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SHORT SERMONS. NO. 58. For the Morning Star.

Take heed how ye hear. Luke 8:18. Christ had just spoken a most instructive parable, the parable of the sower. By this

he would illustrate the results of hearing the gospel. Only one class in four, and that perhaps a small class, were permanently benefited. How impressive the text. Therefore, take heed how ye hear.

Here let me remark, hearing the gospel will result in conversion and eternal life, or it will be a savor of death unto death. It will denend on how we hear. And first let me recurring language of the Bible that represents the conversion and exercise the conversion of the savor of death unto death.

The critical hearer receives little or no bene- way of receiving him.

might truthfully say, "Of every preacher I'd complain," &c.

3. Not hear for others. Some, when poppleased, are not benefited.

Take heed how you hear, listen to it.

2. With deep and serious attention. No tion, &c. 2. With deep and serious attention. No subject can be presented to your consideration of so momentous importance. It sets life and all that he is—a full and complete Saviour. death before you, and bids you choose life Col. 2:9, 10. that you may live.

3. Hear prayerfully. That truth may be spoken, received and obeyed. The prayerful he hears.

4. As one that must account to God for the improvement you make on what you hear .-"Let not these warnings be in vain."

profit, not being mixed with faith in them that in regard to that faith which unites the soul heard it.

Hearing as above, will be attended with relations? which makes the believer "one profit. If a Christian, will comfort and with him, even as he is one with the Father?"

For the Morning Star.

" Take heed how ye hear."

Bro. Burr:—It may not be generally known Thon shalt love the Lord thy God with all the to the members of our denomination that, at heart, &c. This, Christ alone can and will "games of chance," &c., at do- and thus fulfils the law of love. nation visits, levees, &c. Please insert the resolution in regard to this matter, which is

"Resolved, That levees and donation visits, given by churches, or other societies, that employ games of chance to secure funds, and that terminate in the dance and other popular amusements, demoralize the social and moral and that we advise our churches to avoid and rebuke such characteristics of such gatherings altogether; resorting to other and unequivocal moral means for the securement of material aid, and to more rational methods

of material aid, and to more rational methods of social life for enjoyment."

This resolution (see page 39 of Minutes) was deliberately unsidered by the Conference, and passed with a hearty good will. It was felt by many, and has been for years, that the practices it condemns are strange inconsistencies in those who profess Christianics. Churches who desire their ministers to consistencies in those who profess Christianity. Churches who desire their ministers to caution their children against the lottery or the gambling saloon, must expect that such young persons would be well furnished with weapons to repel all such efforts in their behalf furnished them by the practices of the church itself. The plea that the object to be accomplished justifies the means, of this character, to obtain it, is simply false in princip accomplished justifies the means, of this character, to obtain it, is simply false in principle. As well might horse-racing and rumple. As well might horse-racing and rumple leads to the writing: "Thou art weighed in the balances and found wanting." "Thy kingdom is divided and given to the Medes and Persight, why not advocate the opening of such institutions seven days in the week, or three hundred and threeen days in the year, as the corners of our streets, and invite and encourage all who will, both young and old, male and female, to step in and try a game, detachments of Cyrus' army, which had been detachments of Cyrus' army, which had been for, forsooth, it is for a benevolent object!

To say nothing of the infringement of moral

ont of the city, descended into the river bed

UNCLE SAM ON RELIGIOUS GAMBLING. We rather think that all that kind of fashionable lottery gambling, so much in vogue, to raise money at church fairs, religious festito raise money at church fairs, religious festivals, and other public gatherings, has at last been pretty affectually knocked on the head.

Hereafter, Tany of our 'Sisters of Chari-Hereafter, if any of our 'Sisters of Charity' desire to sell, by lottery, a doll-baby, a loaf of plum-cake, or a 'picture of one of the old Masters,' to raise money for a church, or an orphan asylum, or any other benevolent object, they must take out a license and pay a thousand dollars for the privilege of this sort of gambling. And if said sisters neglect or refuse to take out such license as aforesaid, they will be liable to a little smartmoney in the shape of a penalty of three times the amount of the license, viz.: three thousand dollars. Heretofore there has been a vast amount of couscience dodging in such that those lives have not been thrown away. ect, they must take out a license and thousand dollars. Heretofore there has been a vast amount of conscience dodging in such that those lives have not been thrown away. When the Grecians under Leonidas fought the keys of Saint Peter, ministers of the 'direct line from Saint Paul'—Puritan descendants of John Knox and President Edwards, blameless and circumspects elders and doas. ants of John Knox and President Edwards, blameless and circumspect elders and deacons, and the whole rank and file of zeadous strategic male and female financiers, will please take notice that while Uncle Sam don't say—mind you—that lottery-gambling, even to fill the treasury of the Lord, is proper business for you or anybody else to engage in, yet, if you will do it, you must pay roundly for it. Here is the law, read it:

"Lottery-ticket dealers shall pay one thousand dollars for each license. Every person.

sand dollars for each license. Every person, engaged in a just enterprise. Defeat may association, firm, or corporation, who shall have been necessary, to enable us to trust make, sell, or offer to sell, lottery tickets or more in God, and to make in the end the fractional parts thereof, or any token, certifi- downfall of slavery, the cause of our present cate, or device, representing or intending to trouble, inevitable. God is still represent, a lottery ticket or fractional part and the freedom of the enslaved thereof; or any policy of numbers, in any lot

MORNING STAR. tery, or prepare schemes of lotteries, or superintend the drawing of any lottery, shall be deemed a lottery ticket dealer under this act."

A. H. MORRELL. W. Waterville, Me., April, 1863.

> For the Morning Star. ON HOLINESS. NO. 6. (Concluded.)

We are next to consider on what conditions he would illustrate the results of hearing the Christ is to become our wisdom, righteous-

will depend on how ye hear. And first let me notice negatively,

1. Not carelessly. Like the way side.—

in some good degree what is meant by the oft recurring language of the Bible that representation of the Bible that represents the control of the Bible that represents the control of the second of the Bible that represents the control of the second of the Bible that represents the bible that represents the control of the Bible that represent 1. Not carelessly, Like the way side.—
Seed that falls by the wayside receives no more attention, and consequently is lost. So the careless hearer gives no attention, and the impression is light, and soon wears away. The careless hearer treats the Saviour with The careless hearer treats the Saviour with gree developed in our minds before we can more rudeness than he would the meanest of put forth moral efforts to realize this state of mind in our own experience.

2. Not to criticize the language or manner. 3. Give up everything that stands in the

4. If Christ is received at all by us, it must fit. If every word is not to his taste, he is be as a whole Saviour—one who is able and ready to find fault and condemn the whole willing to deliver us from all sin—one who sermon. Or if the manner does not suit him he sees no good in the truth, and throws it all away. The captious, fault-finding hearer, (Rom. 6:6, 11, 12), and Christ become all to

ular sins are reproved, are listening for some rich or influential man, fearing more that he will be displeased than that God will be ofwill be displeased than that God will be of-fended. Some, if a plain, pointed, practical sermon is preached, in the excess of their charity, give it all to others, and, though dom, righteousness, sanctification and redemption. It is impossible that this union of our soul with Christ should take place with-1. As personally addressed. Sit down to our soul with Christ should take place with out faith on our part. The Lord Jesus may bear, thinking that four Father in heaven has be standing at the door of our heart's knocking sent you a message of mercy, and you must for admittance, but if we do not voluntarily admit him he will not become our sanctifica

A FEW BRIEF REMARKS.

1. It may not be improper to present in a few words the idea of salvation through Christ, spoken, received and obeyed. The prayerful viz., Christ living and reigning in the soul, a hearer seldom fails to receive profit from what vital union between a living God and the very soul of the believer. This is the very thing which Christ so beautifully and foreibly illustrates by the figure of the vine and its branches. As the branch in the vine cannot live and Let not these warnings be in vain."

bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

can bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

can bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

can bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

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can bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

can bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

can bear fruit unless it be so, no more can we,

can be a second of the strengthen. If impenitent, lead to Christ .- Is it any wonder that it is so difficult to discern between those that serve God, and them that serve him not? 2. A full salvation is open to all. What is

salvation? Christ, and he alone, is salvation our last General Conference, certain resolu-do for you, by and through that indwelling tions were passed, advising our churches to spirit that sheds abroad this love in the soul,

3. This great and full salvation may be re eived by any and all, at this present moment.

Tipton, Iowa.

For the Morning Star. HISTORICAL SKETCHES. NO. 4. THE TAKING OF BABYLON CONTINUED. While Cyrus was besieging Babylon those

within, feeling perfectly safe, because that the long siege had availed nothing, appointed a great festival at the royal palace. A thousand lords of Babylon were present. The gold and silver vessels taken from the temple at

institutions seven days in the week, or three was turning the river into the reservoirs which hundred and thirteen days in the year, at the he had dug, and into the artificial lake dug by

To say nothing of the infringement of moral right, the fact that it is directly against the civil law, is considered of sufficient moment to set every loyal heart, especially the Christian heart, against the practice, unless it can be shown that it is a violation of moral obligation not to gamble.

I doubt not that our churches will stand side by side on the opinions expressed by our General Conference touching this question.

The following, from the Independent, is well timed, and will awaken inquiry upon a trigonometric transfer of the city, descended into the river bed and met in the midst of the city. Then by means of ladders they scaled the walls and entered the royal palace. This palace had two walls around it, and was eight miles in circumference. It had also double or "two leaved" gates, but upon that festal night they were left open for the accommodation of guests, so that the soldiers found no obstacle in their way, after scaling the wall.

Thus God "opened before Cyrus the twoout of the city, descended into the river bed

well timed, and will awaken inquiry upon a subject of so vital importance to the purity and prosperity of Zion:

"In their way, after scaling the wall.

Thus God "opened before Cyrus the two-leaved gates, and they were not shut." Isa.

45:1. "In that night was Belshazzar, king of the Chaldeans, slain." "The city was tak-en, and it was not aware;" that is, the citade was carried before the remote parts of the city were alarmed. Thus God sometimes uses

For the Morning Star.

LIVES TAKEN IN THE WAR NOT

WASTED.

Many who have lost friends in the present

Defeat does not discourage those in a just enterprise. Defeat may God is still for

FAITHFUL.

For the Morning Star. MY WIFE'S DREAM.

will pause and reflect, and turn his attention reaved and lonely friend, who, like myself, an unwarrantable representation, I shall aim at truthfulness in the relation of what seemed ness of the eternal glory of the Holy One. to me at the time one of the most blissful re-

One afternoon, some days after the physician had pronounced me convalescent, when sleep had rendered me unconscious of every cene pertaining to earth, I dreamed that my friends gathered around my bed and told me that I was dying; and it seemed to me that I was. I felt that I was passing gradually from life and all its endearing scenes, but there was nothing like terror or dismay in the feel-In my supposed nearness to the spiritworld, my mind was not at all disturbed by any gloomy thought or fear-all was strange-

y calm and peaceful. Presently I found myself standing by a large iron gate, which, I understood, was the gate of death. It seems now that I can never forget how it looked, nor the harsh, loud sound as it turned on its heavy hinges. There was nothing in its appearance or the sound that excited the least feeling of fear in my Passing through, the distance to hat seemed to me to be the gate of endless life seemed almost inconceivably short, and the path, all along, leading to the house of the plest, was beautifully illuminated with a soft golden light, very pleasant to the eye. Trees of indescribable beauty stood on either side of this path, the unfading foliage of which, intermingling, had the appearance of forming an arch of rare magnificence. Trees, branches, and the very air itself, seemed to partake of the same soft, golden light. Nothing that I had ever admired in the most charming. unimer sunset can serve to represent fitly the nchanting beauty of the light that illumined the path of the just" to glory and to God.

If the dying artist, in treading this path to his home on high, felt at all as I did, I do not wonder that he exclaimed: "I am journeying to a strange country, but how beautiful! I could scarcely realize that I had come so quickly to the gate of the "Holy City," and yet, from its more than lovely appearance, and the sound of the "new song," sung, as it seemed to me, by thousands redeemed from sin and sorrow, whose forms were not as yet visible to my sight, I thought it could be none other than the gate of heaven. No human extent, the most exquisitely finished latticefor he withdraws the scourge, surely she canstrikingly luminous, there was nothing in its
brightness, like the dazzling light of the sun,
to blind the eyes. It looked as though it
might serve as a beacon to guide pilgrims,
emerging from the walley and shadow of
death, to the place of entering the world of

the state of the lost. It resembled a very large, square trap-door, stepping upon which, troversy, is a giant evil, which must not troversy, is a giant evil, which must not transfer to the square trap-door, stepping upon which, troversy, is a giant evil, which must not transfer to the square trap-door, stepping upon which, the square trap-door, stepping upon which, the square trap-door is the square trap-door i appear.) Its colwould suddenly dis

miles. He wore a robe of unsullied purity—freely we gave. white as snow" and on his head a crown of

You are, my child," she replied, and then you would meet me in heaven." Our eyes, this moment, turning in the direction of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour," seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour, "seated on a throne of incomparation of the Saviour," seated on a throne of incomparation of the saviour of

cels-all, all derived their power to delight and could be seen and enjoyed in its effulgent fulness, as his children cannot appreciate it

in a probationary state.

His toils and conflicts, sufferings and deadi,

His toils and conflicts, sufferings and deadi,

PRESIDENT LORD OF DARTMOUTH His toils and connects, surerings and death, resurrection, ascension and intercessions, seemed to constitute the chief joy of the glorified, and were constantly celebrated in their songs. His countenance, brighter than the cloudless light of a noonday sun, was serene, of Dartmouth College," which was used as an election of Dartmouth Solution and intercessions, college the constitution of Dartmouth College, which was used as an election of Dartmouth College, and the constitution of Dartmouth College, which was used as an election of Dartmouth College.

ded us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; and hast made us unto our God kings and priests: and we shall reign on the earth. And I beheld, and I heard the voice of many angels round about the throne, and the beasts, and the bright dwelling of the glorified.—

The land of which I dream!—Bonar.

During the months of November and December of 1861. I was dangerously ill. cember of 1861, I was dangerously ill. At power, and riches, and wisdom and strength, times my recovery seemed somewhat doubtful; but God in his mercy saw fit to restrain "And they sing the song of Moses the ser-

cember of 1861, I was dangerously ill. At times my recovery seemed somewhat doubtful; but God in his mercy saw fit to restrain the power of death, and after some days of severe sickness, the bopes of my friends were strengthened by indications of a favorable change. In my convalescent state, before I was able to leave my bed, I had a dream of heaven, and in the dream a delightful interview with my sainted parents, and my "little children"—Horace and Jennie—who Ifve in "the kingdom of heaven." More than a year has elapsed since my dream of the happy clime aniid the bright glories of which those dear ones sing their sweet hallelniahs.

It was some weeks, after I had partially recovered, before I could endure the excitement of relating more than fragmentary portions of it, and nearly four months before I felt sufficiently strong to submit, so far as possible, a statement of it in writing. In consenting to its publication, I am influenced by no unworthy motive, or ambitious feeling. It may be that some one while reading it, unmindful of an eternal state beyond the grave, will pause and reflect, and turn his attention to the religious interests of his soul; or it. ing fountains of waters: and God shall wipe to the religious interests of his soul; or it may serve to comfort the heart of some beglory! How unlike the man of sorrow! glory! How unlike the man of sorrow!—
"who for the joy that was set before him enlooks forward to a reunion with loved ones dured the cross, despising the shame, and is dead and gone, in heaven. Guarding against set down at the right hand of the throne of an unwarrantable representation, I shall aim God." An angel could not describe the full-

"O who shall paint Him? Let the sweetest tone
That ever trembled on the harps of heaven
Be discord; let the chanting scraphim,
Whose anthem is eternity, be dumb;
For praise and wonder, adoration, all
Melt into muteness ere they soar to Thee,
Thou sole perfection! Theme of countles
aworlds!"

(To be continued.)

(To be continued.)

For the Morning Star. SUGGESTIONS FOR THE TIMES. RESPONSIBILITY OF WOMAN.

Woman, in all circumstances and po in society, too often looks abroad and ani-matverts on the wrong doing that occasions public calamities, while soothing herself inividually by repeating, It is not my fault .-True, females have no immediate voice in legislation, and cannot by present word or deed, make it either false or true, to define laws and human rights. They cannot put forth public measures at first to prevent the tempest from the conflict of angry passions, nor afterwards to stay the fury of its course. Yet as well might the little streams that come down from the mountain disclaim any part in the devastation produced by their conentrated force in the torrent at its base. As well might the rivers that replenish the ocean deny a share in the billow that dashes the

bark on the rock bound coast. By a hasty glance at the surface of things we are seldom brought to just conclusions in regard to moving events. For everything ere is a cause, and if we would search out the cause of great national calamities we must study to know the will of God, and wherein

other than the gate of heaven. No human flicted, he sent prophets to state particulars of the offence that caused it; and wherever thus stated, we find woman's influence and rework—every bar, appendage and embellish ment, looking like the purest gold. The beauty of the light reflecting from it exceeded the judgments, see Isa. 3:16, Jer. 44:20—33, budgments, see Isa. 3:16, Jer. 44:20—38, budgments, see Isa. 44:20—38, budgments, see Isa. 44:20—38, budgments sower of language to describe. It was per-ectly transparent in all its parts. Though trikingly luminous there was nothing in its

Close by it I saw the door which opened to has brought the curse, how can I be in any troversy, is a giant evil, which must needs the guilty would suddenly disappear.) sooner or later, so for was of the deepest black, presenting, in God; but may there not have been other sins, the light of the gate of life, a fearful contrast. long indulged in, such as pride, avarice, selfsecond time, I will turn from it for the pres-ent. "Shall I not visit for these things; and shall Turning again to the gate of heaven, I not my soul be avenged on such a nation as this?" Jer. 5:9. Who will plead not guilty of the pride that has been stiffnecked and repedilous; that has put on airs of superiority conducted me in. His appearance was com- and contemned the humble? How many can conducted me in. His appearance was commanding, winning and unutterably glorious; his voice enchantingly melodious, and his countenance all radiant with the sweetest vised liberal things, as freely we received so and possibly fewer still might escape the charge of vanity and a self-

might escape the charge of vanity and a self-surpassing beauty, illuminated with the unfading light of his own immortal home. Who this holy being was, the first to open the golden gate for the entrance of the redeemed, I did not know, but from his appearance and employment, it seemed that he stood high in the confidence of God and the Lamb.

Stepping over the heavenly threshold, the first among the shiping millions to great me for crushing out the house purpose and the shining millions to greet me the dearest instincts of the human heart; and with a glad welcome, was my own dear moth-God, who is no respecter of persons, doubtless with a glad welcome, was my own dear mother, who had died more than eighteen years before this blissful interview—and, O reader, if my dream represents the reality, when the parted of earth meet amid the bright glories of the upper skies, the reunion will be "unspeakable and full of glory." Mother exclaimed, "O, my child, have you come?" at the same time throwing around me her shining wings.—

At this moment the gate through which I entered closed, and feeling that I was safe and saved forever, I exclaimed with a joy I never felt before, "O, mother, has the gate closed, and am I in the inside of heaven?"—tyou are, my child," she replied, and then ed to send their innocent little ones to the You promised me when I died that vation and death. Has woman nothing to do almshouse, or leave them to cruel want, star-

ble glory," we unitedly exclaimed; "Halleluse for the decoration of your time and strength ah to the Lamb!" In him seemed to centre all that was glori-in, and leave your sons to the god of fash-ion, and leave your sons to the outside influbus in heaven. Every robe, harp and crown, he songs of the glorified and the joys of anthought to the poor we have with us, to gels—all, all derived their power to delight and charm, from the glory of the Redeemer. He was all and in all, life, light and joy. Here could be seen the "glory" to which he alluded in his memorable prayer: "The glory which I had with thee before the world was." His redeeming glory, too, in the eternal salvation of millions who had "washed their robes and made them white in the blood of the Lamb," could be seen and enjoyed in its effulgent to the poor we have with us, to whom we are required to good, seek not to shun responsibility in this great national crissis, but "mourn apart," with the "spirit of grace and of supplication." Adorned with "good works," come to the Almighty Ruler of nations, and cry with the faith and perseverance of the woman of Canaan for the destruction of the high places of wickedness, and the restoration of peace and prosperity to our dear native land.

S. S. C. to our dear native land.

majestic, soul-captivating. The light reflecting from his crown, filled every part of the New Jerusalem, and produced a rapturous also in Connecticut; and the whole scope of effect on the vision of the "great multitude, which no man could number."

I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate the New Hamp-shire connecting document by the New Hamp-shire copperheads, in the late election, and also in Connecticut; and the whole scope of design of which is to impair confidence in the administration by charging upon President I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I never could be I can now appreciate, as I can now appreciate as I can no

thereof: for thou wast slain, and hast redeemed us to God by thy blood out of every kindred, and tongue, and people, and nation; and hast made us unto our God kings and locument. The people of New Hampshire drinking, bowed to the fate of unalterable interests. and Connecticut have replied to it. Its only temperance. If persons ere they touch the coninterest is the pitiful and shameful record, traband stuff, or even after the work in its ininterest is the pitiful and shameful record, that in these times there was found a minister of the gospel, the President of a New England college, who could publicly denounce ight, could be made really and seriously to anticipate the end to which they are unconsciously, it may be, yet rapidly and certainly approximating, they would immediately take shavery was "incorporated into the civil institutes of Moses; was recognized by Christ and his apostles;" and is God's "providential order" concerning an "inferior, imbecile and of decision until the mountain fastnesses of order" concerning an "inferior, imbecile and of decision until the

dependent race."

We can leave such weak and puerile assertions, without argument, to the enlightened common sense of a Christian people. But when a college President, as such, thus lends all those who have died inebriates, and we have died inebriates, and we

Extracts from a Temperance Discourse. Delivered at the Winter St. Church, Haverhill, Ms.

BY REV. J. S. BURGESS.

We wish to use the text as suggestive of the place and responsibility of inebriation, of mine, of a generous heart, industrious hab
1. In answer to the very pertinent question, its, intelligent and respectably connected,
Where is thy brother? Thy brother drunk-came thus to his bitter end; he was by deard is where violence has brought him. The grees and over-persuasion, accustomed to take inebriate's place is totally unnatural. It nei- an occasional glass, and finally induced to tarther belongs to the normal or abnormal state ry long at the wine, away from business, of brute, angel or man. God has made no trade, home, friends, until his valuable clothprovision in all his universe for any such use ing was despoiled, money wasted, character of his works as occasion or provide subjects lost, property stolen, hopes forever blasted, of drunkenness. The state is directly forced and then, abandoned to despair and violent

which gat the deed, were equally held respon-which were equally held responsible by the court before which they were not say that this state is forced upon us in op-tried. And so will the court of heaven, if not hilarations of wine, when it giveth its color thousands in his pocket, entered at night a in the cup and stirreth itself aright, drank gambling and drinking house; drank and like a serpent and stingeth like an adder toom directly over the bar. The next morn-But we do say that all along the inebriates ing, which was Sabbath, a red fluid like blood

idden fire, until the whole man- wretched suicide But few, if any, become drunkards, who, globe has or ever can furnish. These are by copying the good example of the late Thomas no means solitary cases; others equally plain Benton, gave the first forty years of his and painfully aggravating are of daily occurife to total abstinence, and the remainder to rence, and still tens of thousands sell on and rigid temperance! Because, exaping early drink on, regardless of the terrible conseviolences, they are prepared to withstand future assaults, in however formidable a character they may be presented. Between the much In conclusion, exposed and dangerous ages of 15 and 30, the

with a young, talented and most promising ately worshipping our Father who art in heav-merchant, surrounded with a large circle of en? No, no, not at all. But where the drink-

wealthy and influential friends, with a com-panion of equal promise and uncommon
They lived joyously together for a but the legitimate fruits of a strange indiffern a fit of intoxication, he staggered into her same time, as declared by Edward oom, and falling partly upon the bed of his ying wife, rolled upon the floor. The wife the ground, or rather from the haunts of vice lying wife, rolled upon the floor. earthly and despairing as made every heart houses and dog holes, which do remble and quake with strange terror, she and fortify the youth against intemp

edly such persons would feel themselves gross-ly insulted, and might leave us in a rage.—Yet have we not equal grounds of predicting such of you as of those who filled precisely —we repeat, the great temperance question your present place ten years ago, but now advanced to the vortex of ruin? Do you claim for yourselves a better education, a stronger mind and greater powers of resistance that those who have fallen? How do we know such to be the case? By what standard is our strength measured? Did they not utter the same things when in our place? And where are they now? Just where their self-deception and tippling habits have brought them.

The control of the case and invaluable. It rises to me may be suffered that the control of honor and shame, happiness and misery, life and death, unalterable and eternal. Hence an imperative demand is made upon all parties, churches, classes and conditions of people, however widely apart and different parties. mind and greater powers of resistance than ence of opinion—all temporal interests, how-those who have fallen? How do we know ever dear and invaluable. It rises to the mag-

mountain fastnesses

when a college President, as such, thus lends himself to the most unscrupulous purposes of a factious and traitorous opposition "against the administration of the government," loyal men must and will ask themselves whether it is safe to commit our youth to a college whose name and influence are prostituted to such ends. A college must not only be a school of parsing, prosody and philosophy, but the nursery of a manly piety, patriotism and philanthropy.—Congregationalist.

all those who have died inebriates, and we were permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of the increase permitted to pass along the ranks of the safe to pass along the ranks of the safe permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of this increase permitted to pass along the ranks of the company, putting this question to each, "Did you ever anticipate in your youth, or during your first occasional drams, being a drunkard?" what would be the universal response? Why no, never, it was the most foreign thing from our thoughts or intended to pass along the ranks of this interesting the pass along the ranks of the company, putting this question to each, "Did you ever anticipate in your youth, or during your first occasional drams, being a drunkard?" what would be the universal response? Why no, never, it was the company, putting this question to each, "Did you ever anticipate in your your first occasional drams, being a drunkard?" what would be the universal response? Why no, never, it was the company to each, "Did you ever anticipate in your your first occasional reply. O we shall never, no, never, do as

thousands have done and are doing—and still the number of oblivious and slaughtered ones will be fully equal this year to any former one --deceived and being deceived with the flat-Gen. 4:9: "Where is Abel, thy brother? Am I tering unction of no danger for them. A young man, a well known acquaintance

upon its victim by imprudencies, indiscretions, and forbidden habits. desperation, he seized his razor and cut his throat from ear to ear. Who murdered the Hence all run cravings are unnatural, engendered in depraved custom, and not inborn.

didn't he? Ah, did he? To be sure he used Every movement toward dissipation is firmly the razpr on his throat, which was the direct and obstinately opposed by the highest and immediate means of his death; but who most authoritative forces and sensibilities of our nature. Sound reason, judgment, con-Were the rum shops and dainkers of the place striction of the place series of the place series of the place altogether free from participation in the tragency of God in pains and penalties of violated physical law—as well as our holy religion, everywhere and unmistakably proclaim against the use of intoxicating drinks as a beverage.

The place altogether free from participation in the tragency and say truly, his blood be on his own head and not on ours? We are pure from this man's sin! No, no. Those persons who Against these bulwarks of extraordinary power-the victim of intemperate habits is obliged to force his way, disputing every inch of ground, from the first dram onward, till the White of Salem, a number of years since, awful work of consummate drunkenness is while the Kuapps provided the motive power fully reached.

position to our consent, but with our consent, on earth, decide concerning all such persons obtained, it may be, clandestinely, through as furnish rum and inducements to a similar emptations arrayed in gorgeous robes, by end. Some years since a young drover, hav-leasing and animated sensations, joyous exing favorably disposed of his cattle, with some only in moderate quantities and in fashionable gambled till all was spent, and himself beast-circles—not realizing that afterwards it biteth by drunk; then carried by the keeper to a pathway have been violences, and naught but was seen dripping from the ceiling above, and violences, committed against his better being forming a pool on the floor. They hurried and the most earnest and faithful warnings to the drover's chamber, and forcing an enand remonstrances of every element of good trance, found the young man dead and welwithin.

No person by a single glass has ever becut and mangled. Now who robbed and murcome an habitual drunkard, yet the single glass has been one important link in the chain which has at last bound its victim within its adamantine folds. It is the habit which grows and strengthens by each recurring imbibation of the forbidden fire, until the whole man—

wetcheld suicide fore to foce at the final account of the forbidden fire, until the whole man—

wetcheld suicide fore to foce at the final account of the forbidden fire, until the whole man—

wetcheld suicide fore to foce at the final account of the forbidden fire until the whole man—

wetcheld suicide fore to foce at the final account of the forbidden fire until the whole man—

wetcheld suicide fore to foce at the final account of the forbidden fire until the whole man and mangied. Now mo robord and multiple dered the drover? Had the liquor venders and gamblers no hand in the crimes of that which grows a suicide for the fire that and mangied. Now mo robord and multiple dered the drover? Which the liquor venders and gamblers no hand in the crimes of that which grows are the fire that and successful the crimes of the fire that and successful the crimes of the fire that and successful the crimes of the fire that and mangied. Now mo robord and multiple dered the drover? Which the liquor venders and gamblers no hand in the crimes of that and successful the crimes of the fire that and successful the crimes of the fire that and the crimes of the fire that and successful the crimes of t face to face, at the final ac-

1. Where is thy brother drunkard? He is principal business of confirmed inebriety is certainly thy brother, though degraded and accomplished. The foundation work of this lost, though thrown prostrate and mangled by whole system of corrupting and perverting the hand which should have held him up. Althe natural laws of our being, is laid in the spring season of warm, generous youth.——er, turning with scorn and contempt at the With snake-like craft and subtlety, poisonous liquors fasten their fangs of death deep into the seat of life, and hold with a firm and immovable fixedness its laughing, simple and wriggling subjects, as the serpent holds its prey, till the work of strangulation is completed. With snake-like craft and subtlety, poisonous poverty, idiocy and desolation done him, still Some years since we formed an acquaintance tuous and upright reverently and affective tuous and upright.

beauty. They have joyously together for a but the legitimate fruits of a strange indifference and neglect which the temperance cause ence and neglect which the temperance cause but by the warm invitation of drinking companions whom he occasionally met, much the natural result of the transgression in against his feelings and better judgment, was Eden, so the crimes of intemperance are but over-persuaded to take a glass, which subset the certain outgrowth and effect of dallying quently became more and more frequent, until the drunkard's place and inheritance were
fully his own—property and business gone,
friends descreted, health and respectability

in the temptation in the shape of distilled
death and liquid damation. Whatsoever a
man soweth, that shall he also reap. Our sowfriends descreted, health and respectability
ing has been to the appetite, hence our drunklost. His wife, suffering from disappoint-enness—to the wind, hence the whirlwind.—
ment, inhuman treatment, poverty, total negIn the state of morals which would certainly lect, and despairing of reform in her husband exist through the extermination of dram shops and return of brighter days, was prostrated we should gather very different fruits than the death. And so beastly and ruin and death of fifty thousand persons ant to all the finer sensibilities of the soul had nually, besides the infinitely worse than totalthis man become, that coming home one night ly lost \$600,000,000 worth of property, in the

pened her death-glazed eyes upon him for a and dissipation. Those places which wink at coment, then uttering a groan so deep, unerate cusmmediately expired. In violence was the toms, are the places sending forth the cry of abit formed, and in violence was the work of blood, blood!—the town, the community, lrunkenness prosecuted, until death closed where, alas, too many of our youth are drugthe fearfully tragic scene.

2. The inebriate's place is where no sane strument is sharpened for its fieldish work; man ever anticipated being; never thought it where crushed hopes and crushed spirits, in possible for him to occupy so low a place; self-violence; rush uncalled, with all their counted it among the remotest improbabilities sins upon their guilty heads, into their Makof ever becoming a loathsome drunkard. Ah, er's presence. Because rum made them dessays he, exultingly, I can drink or let it alone, as I choose; no danger of me; other persons may be in danger, but not I—no, never! So thousands have talked and reasoned with The blood of fifty thousand drunkards all themselves and friends, and then gone forth over our land, falling on the right and left, like the lamb to the slaughter, kissing the from all classes and ranks of persons, demand hand just raised to shed his blood. Persons justice and judgment on the traffic, and those now in the last stages of drunkenness would, ten years ago, have repelled the assertion as a gross insult, if their present condition had a gross insuit, it their present condition had been foretold and pointed out. If we were covery soul daring its violation, or placing to say to young men who occasionally take a social glass, Ten or fifteen years hence, if the call reaches the pulpit, the press, the life is prolonged and the practice continued, you will have become a gutter drunkard, equally vile and repulsive as others, undoubtedly such persons would feel themselves gross-edly such persons would feel themselve

which no man could number.

I can now appreciate, as I never could before my dream, the words of Holy Writ:

And they sing a new song, saying, thou art worth worthy to take the book, and open the seals an appeal to ignorance, projudice and fanati
worthy to take the book, and open the seals are projected to the later to the and the three to the later than and tepping habits and before them.

Many, very many stronger than ourselves, the many stronger than ourselves, there is to hapfur them.

Many, very many stronger than ourselves, there is to hapfur them.

Many, very many stronger than ourselves, there is to hapfur them.

Many, very many stronger than ourselves, and measures as shall place at once and forever with the substitution of the first outlet in the substitution of the first outlet is to hapfur them.

Many, very many stronger than ourselves, made the terrible plunge. Persons of ripe of people, nowere with the administration by constitution, and the property of the substitution of the first outlet is the first outlet in the first outlet is the first outlet.

Many, very many stronger than ourselves, made the terrible plunge. Persons of ripe of the first outlet is the first outlet

ENGLAND AND SLAVERY.

The following article from the Christian Times upon the manner in which England killed slavery in her domains, will be read"

Pythagoras said that it was always a pleasant thing to find another person as miserable as ourself; and if our slavery difficulties are great, those of our dear Mother England were at one time nearly as big, and yet she managed to knock them all on the head. It cost her a deal of trouble and a vast expenditure of money before she could get rid of its ture of money, before she could get rid of it; for it was rooted in her laws and government, and backed by a long line of kingly and aristocratic defenders who participated in its profits, and extolled it as a Divine scheme for their exclusive benefit. Charles II. and Laws III. the James II.—the former a besotted sensualist, and the latter a fool and fanatic—were the leading members of the first authorized company, established in England, for the purpose of carrying on the slave trade; and very dearly the nation paid for the honor, in its dearly the nation paid for the honor, in its subsequent history. After the English Reyo-lution, royalty was no longer allowed to have a monopoly of this infamous traffic, but it was thrown open to all traders alike; and once, when the expenses were large, and profits small, the generous British Parliament even

went so far as to vote their supplies!

These traders furnished America she wanted, and made a nice profit out of the transaction. Not content with this, however, they managed to get a treaty made with Spain in 1713, by which the privilege of supplying the colonies of that country with negroes was secured to them for thirty years; and they stipulated, on their part, to land 144,000 in

that particular historic period.

The French, Dutch and European nations, finding that the Quashee sold well, and realized large gains, suddenly became as rapacious as the English, and entered largely into demic, and every mother's son of them pious-ly thanked God that America had been discovered—that the cotton colonies were insa-tiable in their demands for slave labor, and that negroes could be had for the catching. England's share in this iniquity is immense?

she had the money and the ships to carry it on far more extensively than her neighbors, and she cared nothing for human misery and the horrors of slavery-even whilst she professed to be so very humane and religious— so long as the trade filled her money bags

Everybody, however, was not corrupt in England, and that is a great fact to record whilst such monstrous profligacy reigned in the high places. We admire the action of the Quakers all through this despicable history. They opposed it tooth and nail; and when, in 1823, a powerful society was organized for the graducal abolition of slavery—a society with Clarkson, Wilberforce, Sir Fowell Buxton and Lord Brougham at its headit was a Quaker lady who shamed them out of their timorous programme, and by a tract which she wrote entitled "Immediate, not Gradual, Abolition," revolutionized the feel-Gradual, Abolition," revolutionized the ings and action of the Society, and finally the judgment of the entire English people in faor of immediate abolition.

Long before this a re-action had taken place

in public opinion, chiefly through the labors and eloquence of Grenville Sharp, and in the eighteenth century, at the time when Clarkeighteenth century, at the time son and the host of those worthies inaugurated their Society, all the virtue and intelligence of the country was in favor of abolition. pirates of Charles Second's reign, and of the Revolution, had given place to wiser and better men. Pitt, the Prime Minister, and Fox the leader of the opposition, threw over their political animosities, and joined hand and heart in the anti-slavery movement; and after a long series of defeats in Parliament, the Abo litionists, during the administration of Fox Fox's death, a complete and full triumph, so far as the abolition of slavery was concerned It was not, however, until 1333, after the people had expressed at the hustings, their onvictions upon the slavery question, that the Government interfered, and bill which was finally passed with the sions that the slaves then existing in the colonies should serve an apprenticeship of six years, and that one hundred millions should

e paid to their masters.

In this manner England settled the problem of slavery, so far as it concerned her own colonies. The legacy which she bequeathed to us we shall settle by and by, in our own earless way, and no thanks to her for the gift!

THE AMERICAN CHURCH.

We are ministers and representatives of the we must not forget to ask ourselves and our which we represent, are involved in the guilt of our country. To what extent have we been drinking at the turbid fountain of those waters of death, whose currents are inflaming and choking all the channels of our national life? This is surely no time for self-congrat-ulation. It is no time to reckon on the exudream of help from the hand of man. ime of rebuke and chastisement. It sho

e a time of solemn self-questioning on the

Never, in all the history of the church, has

part of the church of God,

any member of the great family of Christ possessed so magnificent a theatre of action, so glorious an opportunity to "stand up for Jesus," as the American Protestant church of the nineteenth century. Wealth has flowed in upon her like a river. Her harvests have waved over a continent, and the white wings of her commerce have gleamed upon every sea. How has she met her responsibilities? Can she fail to ask herself to-day, whether she has not given her earthly loves precedence in her heart over the love of God! Is it pos sible at all, under the rebuke of heaven whi is npon us, that she can fail to ask herself the question, whether she has not erected her family love above the love of Christ?-whe ther the great working law of Christianity has prompted or permitted her to expend her tens of thousands in the gratification of the loves, the tastes and the luxuries of which the family is the centre and the family the circumference, whilst she has consecrated only and her twenties to the enlargement of the kingdom of her Lord? Can she fail to ask herself the question, whether she has not perherself the question, whether she has not permitted her love of country not only to take precedence of her love of the universal kingdom of Christ, but to seduce her into an active participation in that national impiety, that national forgetfulness of God, under whose promptings we have dared, as a nation, to despite the status hook of the Almighty. to despise the statute-book of the Almighty to bow down to mannion as our national god; to make void the Sablath, and to neglect the to make void the Sablath, and to neglect the worship of the Most High; to wink at the corruption of party demaggues; of legislative bribery, injustice and wrong of every name; nay, more to assist in framing iniquity by law, and to dream that a holy, just and merciful God would believe that a holy, just and it? Can she fail to-day to ask herself, with her hand upon her heart whether that her hand upon her heart, whether she has not permitted even her love for the local church to erect itself above her sympathy with Christ in his great design of universal mercy to the race?—whether she has not contouted herself with walking about those local Zious, in the erection of whose goodly towers, and the emblazoning of whos dows, she cannot deny that some feeling, at least, of earthly pride and earthly ostentation has mingled, and imagined that this was Christianity? Can she fail to ask herself whether, even in the worship of Christ himself, she has not permitted the groined arches, and the carved and fretted roofs of these local sanctuaries, to hide from her view the cathedral dome of heaven; to shut out from her gaze that universal concave of the skies, whose

arch of glory, studded with the lights of God' and instinct with those divine powers and currents of mercy which flow from his heart of universal love, bends around the globe; the true and the only created symbol of the quick and all-comprehensive spirit of the king-dom of Christ?—H. Smith, D. D.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 29, 1863.

We have commenced using Dick's Mailing Machine in placing the names of subscribers upon their papers, and shall use it on our whole edition as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made. Subscribers will please observe that the dates at the end of the name denote the time to which they have paid. When subscribers make payment, whether to agents or directly to us, they will see that the proper alterations are made in the date of payment, and if not done in due time inform us. All errors will be cheerfully corrected when designated.

RECEIVING MEMBERS WITHOUT

Though in direct violation of our usages, we have sometimes known this to be done. And in other cases where it was not done, the pressure of temptation has been so great as to cause a division of feeling in the church. Nor is it strange that the question should now and then prove troublesome. The form it takes is to many minds quite puzzling. A Pedobaptist broder—separated from his own com-munion by distance or some other valid cause—would like ta join one of our churches. The church have the fullest confidence in his piety, and one thing only makes them hesitate. He has never been baptized. At the same time, he clings tenaciously to the substitute for that ordinance which he has received, perhaps in infancy. Of course, then, it is useless to ask him to be immersed, and what shall they do? Allow their scruples to cheat them of the aid of a valuable member?

To our mind the answer is plain. Better this than such a laxity of discipline as the other course involves. If we have rules, let us abide by them, especially when they are. like this, the outgrowth of the first principles of our denomination. Every violation is an unconscious effort to overturn one of our foundation stones. Let the practice of receiving members without Scriptural baptism once prevail among us, and we doubt if our churches would hold together a quarter of a century. Aside from the confusion which would result directly from such a practice, it would pave the way for other rules to be trampled under foot, till at last neither friends nor foes could give a clear account of our usages. A sect in such a state are not far from their final ruin.

But how shall we answer our Pedobaptist brother and his friends? It would be enough, perhaps, to state our usages, but he asks us further why we have such usages. Why can we not receive him to membership in spite of what we think a wrong method of baptism as well as to communion? Just this Communion and baptism are not dependent on each other. Church membership and baptism are. Hence, while we feel at liberty to be the most broadly open communon sect in the world-receiving all those who give the proper evidence of being Christians-we are at the same time compelled to make baptism the invariable antecedent of admission to the church. In the former point, we claim to excel our Pedobaptist friends in liberality. In the latter, we occupy the same ground with themselves. Let a pious Qua ker, for example, ask admission to one of their churches, and how would they answer? He would be met-despite a full assurance that he had received the "one baptism" of the Spirt-with the objection that he had never been baptized. We do the same that they would do, and they at least have no occasion to feel hurt, if we find ourselves unable to accept

A CALL FOR DISCIPLINE.

The Manchester American speaks as follows of a member of one of the churches in that city:-" There is in this city, a gentleman of large property but small soul-of Christian profession but infidel practice, who has been heard to say that 'the man who would assassinate President Lincoln and his Cabinet would be worthy of the highest seat in the kingdom of heaven." This same man re marked, when the Second Regiment returned to this state, that he would rather see the men returned in boxes than in the manner in which

they came." Whether any measures have been taken to relieve his church of the disgrace he has brought upon it, or otherwise, we have not learned. For the credit of religion, we hope there have. Summary expulsion seems to us the only suitable and effective remedy in such a case. It might be well to add, however, the drawing of black lines around his name in the records, and writing opposite the words, " murderer" and " traitor." He is clearly

Happily for our churches, they comprise in general but a small proportion of such wretches. Most of them are rather of the famous Nat Bachelder pattern, and have long ago taken leave of even their outward respect for religion. They could have done the cause no better service, unless it were by the very thing they have often superadded-abuse of the clergy. But it is yet a painful fact that there are some few left, and the question what shall be done with them is forcing itself upon us. We know of churches whose prominent members-men of intelligence and influence are open, avowed sympathizers with Jeff. Davis. How long ought this to be endured. even if their language is a little less outrageous than that quoted by the American? Is it not a. perversion of Christian charity that can plead for their retention? With the thirteenth chapter of Romans and kindred passages before us, can it still be claimed that they walk according to the gospel? Nay, are they not violating—unconsciously though it be—the spirit of the sixth commandment, as well as the laws of their country, the dictates of patriotism and humanity, and the Pauline injunctions to honor and obey our rulers? Righteous war is justified, both by Scripture and by the great laws of our being. Unrighteous war is simply murder. Carry on the process in what form you please and under the sanction of whatever pretended national authority, and it neither is nor can be anything else, on the part of both those who voluntarily wage it, and those who wish to have it waged. But never since the creation has there been a war so manifestly and totally wrong as the present rebellion. Both in origin and design, it is without a shadow of excuse. Waged in the interests of slavery, it is a reckless violation of the laws of justice-a

but against the government of God. And ev- our higher institutions of learning. And yet ery Northern soldier that perishes on the bat- we could wish it more explicit on one pointtlefield or in the hospital is unquestionably the question of introducing the English class-

gence that sympathizes with this iniquity, and thor have them introduced, or otherwise?shows his sympathy by words and actions And if he would, shall they take the place of ust as far as the dares, deserve a further tol- other branches now in vogue, or room be erance in our churches? We think not, and, made for them by requiring of the student a if not, we see no way to maintain the honor longer tarry at the halfs of learning? If the of religion but strict and thorough discipline. former, we should disagree with him; if the Of course we must not be understood in latter, heartily endorse the plan. these remarks, to speak of those too ignorant ART. V. Romanism in Contrast with Prot or too weak minded to be responsible for estantism. their sentiments. Warning and instruction We commend the facts and figures of this be for a newly converted Feejee Islander, in growth of Catholicism in America with comnibal feasts of his savage brethren. We would Pagan sect. treat them gently and strive to win them back

FRIENDSHIP

drear indeed is the world to him who has not interest. a friend. He may have wealth, position, ART. VII. Attack upon the Pentateuch by honor; but what are they all to him who feels that he is surrounded by mercenaries. He Were it not that Bishop Colenso attacks that he is surrounded by mercenaries. He the Bible from a peculiar vantage ground, we loathes the sycophants who crowd and applaud the Bible from a peculiar vantage ground, we should be sorry to see him lifted into the noand crown him in the sunshine of prosperity, should be sorry to see him lifted into the no-knowing that in a reverse of his circumstances they would abandon him. We pity the refutation. His work is neither original nor child of misfortune, who is pinched by pover- deep, and of itself by no means merits the atty, and sustains a meagre existence at fearful dods: but the favorite of fortune, who enjoys not the kind offices of true friendship, is still exposures of his shallowness quite proper. nore to be pitied.

ng as human nature is what it is, no one the day. needs to be friendless. The reason why one has so many friends and another so few or none, is easily accounted for. He who would teresting articles in the work. The book no have friends must show himself friendly .- tices are in the main appreciative and reli-Let any one seal the fountains of his sympa- able, though we cannot see what claim mere thy for others and it will seal their sympathy, novels, like "Ravenshoe" and "Edwin for him. Gold is powerless to procure friend- Brotherloft," have to the time and space of a ship. It can be obtained only by friendship, reviewer in a religious periodical. Let one have a generous nature—a kind and loving heart, and he will have friends any where under any circumstances. He may be penniless, among strangers; but there will abandon our mission in India, recall a part of him the last morsel, and for his welfare even ly increase their contributions for their sup-

All need the kind offices of friendship, - mous. The purchase of a recent bill of credit One well said that God never made an inder on Barring, Brothers & Co., of London, for endent man. Society is naturally intertwin- \$1452.00 to remit to the missionaries, cost the ed and linked together, so that we are all mu- Society \$2314.67, and this was the best that tually dependent. There may be times when could be done. Of this sum the Treasurer we think we can stand alone, in the pride of had to borrow about \$1200.00, and the Socie our strength. But we are mistaken; we not ty is owing \$150.00 besides. The 1st of Oconly need help, but we need the help of all .- tober next another remittance of about the There is none so poor, so weak, so obscure, same amount must be made, which will cost. that we can afford needlessly to sacrifice his at the present price of exchange, say \$2314. good will. Even his sympathy may be of 67. Add to this the \$1350, as above, and great service or even essential to us. We \$400 to be paid for Bro. Bacheler at home eed friendship not only as an office from oth- and we have the sum of \$4064.67, which must ers, but to develop our own powers, to call be raised by the time mentioned (only five out our own sympathies and benevolence .- months) to furnish the Society with the necessa-Without its exercise on our part, we become ry means to carry on its operations. We lay hrivelled, selfish men; like plants growing the facts before our ministers, churches and darkness, weak, sickly, dying. Bring them brethren, just as they are, and ask them, out to the genial light, and they will have what shall we do? Will they furnish the strength, color, beauty.

ship of our fellows, but there is a friendship, abandoned, or a part of the little company of as much higher, as much more needful and missionaries now toiling in India be essential to us than any of an earthly kind, called? The Executive Committee will hold as the interests of eternity are higher than a meeting in June next, when some action the interests of time. As moral, accounta- must be taken in regard to the matter. Again ble, immortal beings we need this higher we ask the friends of the mission, What shall earthly friendship; but if without that which is heavenly, sad indeed is our state. We are sinners, condemned, without help or hope in is offered to us, just such a one as we need. - the 22d February last, by Rev. E. B. Fair-Jesus comes to us as the friend of the needy, field, President of Hillsdale College, and pub-He comes to us in the earnest sympathy of his lished by request of a large number of the heart to bless us, to cultivate in us all the best members of the Michigan Legislature, State affections, motives, impulses; he comes to officers, and citizens of Lansing, who heard it. cheer our prosperity, sustain us in adversity, It makes a pamphlet of 40 pp., duodecimo. to be our counsellor and guide in life, bear We have been unable to find time to read it us safely over the dark river of death, and as yet, having received it but recently; but

FOR APRIL, 1863:

ARTICLE I. The Age of Leo X. in Church

dealing with a period of church history at Representative Hall—to a large audience: It was a thrilling and masterly effort. Everyscarcely paralleled in importance, this article is both interesting and instructive. We much regret one thing, however-its brevity. city, village and hamlet in the land, where Not that we would have its facts spread over there is any opposition or indifference among twice the space, but that justice to such a theme the people to carrying on the war, until the rebellion is crushed." requires broader limits and fuller narrative. admirable. But we see too little of the bright-reported and printed in the Star, that he and glories closed the age of this strange pon-for publication in pamphlet form. The price tiff. The sketch is too condensed for its normal effect. The fruitless embassies of Coicnal effect. The fruitless embassies of Coicen. They are for sale also by the author at ton and Militz, the daring act of burning the Hillsdale, Mich. All orders must be accompope's bull, and the still more daring appearance of Luther at Worms, are items we are far from willing to have left out.

ART. II. The Sabbath School; Its Antece-

We presume there are few readers of the Quarterly but will feel grateful for this sketch. Aside from two minor blemishes—an excess-ive use of italics, and the introduction of some material in the earlier pages whose con-balance to apply on Morning Star." nection with the subject is rather slight-it seems just what was needed to supply a longfelt want of such Sabbath school teachers and given. We can do nothing with it till we pastors as do not own the works from which know who he is, where he wants the books its facts are taken.

ART. III. Remarks on the Epistle of Jude. The author of these "Remarks" is evidently more intent on giving a clear, connect- sends us five more new subscribers with pay ed view of the passage he interprets, than dis- in advance, and remarks: "The above new playing his own scholarship or critical acu-subscribers I obtained by asking. Had they they are yet a very successful effort at popu- Star long ago. I think that many ministers lar exposition. We are not sure, indeed, but and agents are greatly at fault that they do they are too popular to be of the highest pos- not urge upon every-Freewill Baptist the duty sible service. Be this as it may, we wish the of taking the Star, and paying for it in adanthor, or some one else, would occasionally vance. give us a thorough, critical discussion of some of the more difficult portions of the Scrip- Bro. D. R. WHITTEMORE of Providence, tures. Two or three articles of that sort in R. I., informs us that he has six copies of the the course of the year would be of great val- first volume of the Quarterly, which he will

ART. IV. True Scholarship. At the first glance, the subject may appear a little trite, but none can afford to skip the Bro. J. W. CHADWICK, of the New Hamparticle from a fear that that is also trite. We ton Institution, writes us that \$65.00 have have seldom met so forcible a statement of been raised in the Institution, church, and the characteristics and duties of true scholar- village, for the purpose of sending a missionship. It should be read and pondered by ev- ary to the contrabands, which will be forrebellion not against human authority alone, among us, and especially by every student in be sent.

ics, for which it pleads so forcibly and justly, We ask again, does a man of fair intelli- into our schools and colleges. Would its au-

are appropriate for such, just as they would "Contrast," both to those who view the whom the force of habit should still keep placency, and to those who feel indifferent to salive a lingering desire to mingle in the can- the efforts made to evangelize this worse than ART. VI. Our Country.

With more conciseness and more care to shun what savors of grandiloquence in style, the mass of statistics, suggestions and reflec-The heart yearns for friendship. Cold and tions here presented would have considerable

And hence we can but welcome the candid, Yet it is one's own fault if he has not able review before us, as a timely and valuaiends. Cold and selfish as the world is, so ble contribution to the religious literature of

ART. VIII. Contemporary Literature.

WHAT SHALL WE DO?

One of three things is certain, we must ome to his help those who would share with our missionaries, or the churches must greatport. The price of exchange is now enor means to meet the wants of the Society in its Thus valuable and necessary is the friend- present emergency, or must the mission be

This is the title of a sermon delivered in purselves; and in this our low estate a friend the Representatives' Hall, Lansing, Mich., on velcome us to the mansions of bliss above. from our knowledge of the ability and patri-He is ready to befriend all who receive him. otic sentiments of the author, we do not hes itate to recommend it to the readers of the THE FREEWILL BAPTIST QUARTERLY.

Star, as well worth their patronage and perusal. The Lansing Republican speaks of it

in the following terms: "PRESIDENT FAIRFIELD'S SERMON. Sunday last, President Fairfield, of Hillsdale Written in a lively, attractive style, and College, delivered his sermon for the times-

body was captivated.

That sermon should be preached in every

We have received from the author a quan-Especially would we have the latter part expanded. The picture drawn of the state of sends instead of a copy of his sermon before the world before the Reformation is just and the General Conference, which was so fully ening dawn, in the midst of whose struggles thought it not worth the while to write it out

BUSINESS NOTE. The following is the copy of a note which we received a few days ago:

"ALION, April, 1863 "ALION, April, 1863.

Bro. Burr:—I here enclose \$4,00; to apply

No name is signed to this note, nor is the name of the State in which the writer resides sent, and how-whether by mail or express.

Bro. ALLEN HARMON of Minneapolis, Min. nen. Containing nothing novel or profound, been requested, they would have taken the

> sell at \$1,75 a copy or \$2,00, and pay the postage.

Rev. RANSOM DUNN is again failing. The success. death of his son, recorded on the last page, THE PUSEYITE BISHOP OF HONOLULU. has had an unfavorable effect upon it. We

A TRIP TO MAINE.

It may seem egotistical to make note of incidents of a journey of a hundred and fifty items may not be wholly void of interest to prince of Hawaii was to be received into the miles among brethren and friends. Still such the reader. An agent having been appoint- for from the influence of so auspicious ed to visit some of the churches in Maine, with reference to filling up the endowment event upon the court and people of the islfor the Theological School, it was thought On his arrival, the Prince was dead. But a desirable that one of the teachers should also go down to co-operate to some extent in the poem written on the voyage in anticipation of preparation, I obeyed the summons, and came with Bro. Moulton to Lewiston April 4th.— We were cordially received by the church and clares that "the church" readers have already learned. eaders have already learned.

Maine State Seminary is in a very flourish-

ing condition. The number of students is about 180, as we judge under fine. discipline, and successfully doing their work with the di-

good degree of prosperity.

In Bath we were also received with such tory grateful. The congregation of good size land Colonial Missionary Society, at which is mostly made up of middle-aged people with the Bishop of Oxford was present, and an They received with favor the proposal for the endowment of our Theological School, and tions and in all its fulness and entirety.

esent the cause to the church in Portland; meeting at the City Hall, on the state of the ountry, it was deemed best to defer ours to Graham and people may be depended on in this enterprise so vital to our denominational rosperity. Gen. Hamilton in his address tood up nobly for the Union, liberty, and the rights of all, making the issue that slavew must die; and most heartily did that audiblows as well as words.

spent very pleasantly with them. On the enwas to be in Portland, Sabbath, 19th, thence

Lewiston; notes and subscriptions, \$900. which will be made up to \$1000; paid \$619. agement to go on -i I B

English Correspondence.

LONDON, Eng., April 6, '63.

LANCASHIRE AND EMIGRATION. The distress in Lancashire has assumed to America and our colonies. At present the with the earlier discourses of the teries. Even less worthy motives are attributed to young preachers generally, no doubt. them in the disapprobation with which they into Central Africa, finding their way into treat emigration, but as public sentiment is 4

apparent change of tone and attitude on the doings to the world. American question of more than one newspaper, since the beginning of the year. If, as is sometimes asserted, the famous emanci-

We are sorry to learn that the health of American slave must be pronounced, so far, a

Williamserne.

The Star I have received this morning con trust he will have an interest in the prayers of his numerous friends throughout our denomination.

The Star I have received this months and performances of the pretensions and performances of the new "Lord Bishop of Honolulu," Dr. Staley. In our own religious control of the pretensions and performances of the new "Lord Bishop of Honolulu," Dr. Staley. ious press the same subject has been taken up. Dr. Staley was consecrated to his bishopric last autumn and went out immediately after with three assistant clergymen. The young church by the Bishop, and much was hoped ands. The Bishop was, however, too late. the christening has been published, and is a

Institution, and material aid extended, as our readers have already learned.

Maine State Seminary is in a very flourish-

In his opening sermon, preached in a large chapel once occupied by the American Methodist mission, but now converted into a catherection of an able and devoted faculty. Their dral, the Bishop asked rhetorically, "Am I boarding arrangements are admirable. Under the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. J. of the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. of the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. J. of the superintendence of Mr. and Mrs. of the superintendence of Mrs. of the super of his co-adjutors is reported to have said for G. White, that company of young gentlemen the enlightenment of the Sandwich Islanders, and ladies, numbering 110, presented every "Baptism is regeneration, and the laying on characteristic of a well ordered family. The of the Bishop's hand is sanctification." That prayer and conference meetings were well at-the Bishop should attend a heathen festival, nded and interesting, some at the close of that he should fraternize with a Papistical each exercise asking an interest in the prayers bishop at a public banquet, that he should reof Christians. A deeply interesting interview pudiate all connection with American missionwas enjoyed with five or six brethren who aries, and announce his mission as the "Rehave the ministry in view. The church, un-der the labors of Bro. Lowell, is enjoying a with the rest of his doings. He is a fair sample of the arrogant assumption and miserable ceremonialism to be found amongst some of tens of friendship as Bro. Brooks and family our Anglican churchmen. There are even and his people are so wont, and know how so evangelical clergymen, who speak as if there well, to confer. Sabbath, April 12, was a evangencal dergymen, who speak were no true church at all in the United beautiful day, and the services of the sanctua-States. At a meeting of the Church of Engtheir families. Yery few of our churches archdeacon, in the warmth of his ecclesiastihave been more richly blessed with revivals. cal zeal, talked of sending "the church" to our colonies, "shorn of none of its propor showed a readiness to do their part for the Just as if "the church" were a sort of ready Tuesday evening, 14th, was appointed to made English-built and English-manned nine ty-gun ship. At such a meeting, some time since, I heard an evangelical vicar, in forgetat as Gen. Hamilton of Texas had a great fulness of his persecuted brethren, the Puritans, and in ignorance of the ecclesiastical a future time. It need not be added that Bro. Revolutionary era, assert roundly that Amerconnections of Washington and others of the

COLENSO REFUSES TO RESIGN. If such dignitaries as the Bishop of Honolu

nce of 3000 applaud the sentiment. In our of the blessings of "sending the Church" to hurried visit next day to the gun-boats on the foreign lands conveys, I suppose you will not stocks, and their armor under preparation, greatly deplore the Episcopal omissions and we judge that Portland deals with rebeldom delinquencies in your case. The last-named worthy, Dr. Colenso, has been requested to Wednesday evening, at Saco, we had the resign his office as bishop. In his reply to ble asure of attending with Bro. O. T. Moul-his Episcopal brethren and arch-episcopal suon and his people their quarterly gathering, periors who make the request, Dr. Colenso and spoke to them briefly on the subject of says that he is not able to comply with their ur endowment fund. Sabbath, 19th, we also suggestion. He yields, he says, to none of them in reverence for the Scriptures: his downent fund, W. H. Thompson, Esq., of hopes for eternity are not based on the his-Biddeford, gave two hundred dollars, and torical accuracy of the story of the deluge; Rev. O. T, Moulton, one hundred. Encourover he has no power of abdicating his epis- to sustain it. I hope yo to proceed to Rockland, &c. The result of the copal commission which he received through excursion of Bro. Moulton and the writer so the National Church in the same manner as they received theirs. There is no immediate prospect, then, of "the Church's" being relieved of this Episcopal burden of skepticism Bath; notes and subscriptions \$113,34; paid The Bishop of Oxford has issued a pastoral \$30, as annual interest on \$500, which annual sum at least we have grounds to expect hereafter. Saco and Biddeford, in part, \$300. resign. "We and his brethren," says Bish-Other donations in cash, \$40. Amount rais- op Wilberforce, "will guard their dioceses ed, \$1353. Cash received, \$689. The rest against the ministry of Dr. Colenso, and forchiefly in good notes. Here is surely encourments therein." This seems all that can be done with the heretic.

MR. SPURGEON AND HIS SUCCESSES Mr. Spurgeon has printed his five hundreth sermon, and his printers have given a feast in honor of the event. The celebration took place in one of the large rooms at the Tabernacle. The speech of the hero of the evenwithin the last month a most serious aspect. ing was very characteristic. He spoke of his From authentic information it appears that only the rougher and looser part of the population joined in the disturbances, but still the fact that such disturbances have occurred gives a new phase to our time. gives a new phase to our difficulties in the North. Happily for the distressed operatives North. Happily for the distressed operatives woman when he had done preaching, "How everything goes on quietly again now, and old are you?" He said, when he remember the tide of public benevolence does not yet ed what he was, he marvelled that there cease to flow. The question of emigration is should have been found Christians to listen to now generally canvassed. It is likely that him all these years. As to his five hundred measures will be taken to relieve the overstocked labor market by drafting off supplies but they were exceedingly superfine compared manufacturers do not favor emigration. They fact was he had used a homely oyster knife hope that the stimulus of high prices will in-where a razor would have been of little use. hope that the stimulus of high prices will increase the production of cotton in other countries, and they do not quite despair of a good, and was of the greatest advantage to good, and was of the greatest advantage to He spoke also of his sermons penetrating

New Zealand, Australia, the Bahamas, North now moving in favor of it, and as the working-men themselves many of them desire it, French, Dutch, German, Swedish, Italian there can be no doubt that Lancashire weav- and other tongues. Moreover, there were ers will soon be on their travels in numerous eight millions of copies of his sermons in the bands, and our colonies or America will at hands of the English public; he preached on an average nine times a week; he had bap THE ANTI-SLAVERY AGITATION IN ENGLAND. tized 3,000 persons, most of them converted It seems to be a general and almost univer- by hearing or reading his sermons; he had a sal opinion among the friends of the North college in which were 54 students, and if he and emancipation in this country that the had 400 he could place them in suitable present is a fitting opportunity for the anti-spheres of labor; he had received £100 slavery spirit of Englishmen to show itself .- week for this institution during the first six Public meetings are being held all over the weeks of the year; and he had students from land, and the warmest sympathy is expressed Scotch and American colleges, as well as for the Federal Government in its abolition young men who had received no collegiate policy, and the most utter detestation and ab- training. This, with the building of that huge rrence of the Confederate slaveholder and Tabernacle, is a large chronicle of results from the labors and influence, under God, of The religious press comes out clear and one man; and as no one knows these encourstrong on the side of the North and against aging items of success better than Mr. Spurthe South, and some secular journals, daily geon himself, I suppose we must not find fault and weekly, are equally out spoken and de- with the quiet self-assurance with which he cided. Indeed, I have been struck with the blows his own trumpet, and announces his

DR. PUSEY, THE PRINCESS, AND BRO.

GRAHAM'S SERMON.

The contemplated prosecution of Professor pation proclamation was called forth not only Jowett by Dr. Pusey has occasioned a most by the pressure of affairs at home, but by the inferesting newspaper correspondence on the influence of opinion from abroad, and was in- question of subscription and the tests protended in part to conciliate the sympathies of posed in 1845 to rid Oxford of the Tractarithe friends of freedom everywhere towards ans. Jowett and others were opposed to these ery literary man and friend of education warded when it is fully decided that one will the North, then, judging from what I see in tests, and by their opposition and efforts Dr. England, the great Magna Charta of the Pusey and his party were able to remain .-

The Liberal section at Oxford feel that it is too bad for Dr. Pusey to repay his friends of 1845 by seeking to oust them in 1863. The Dr. denies that he is at Oxford on sufferance, and affirms that his subscription to the Church of England Tormularies is in their literal and grammatical, not in any non-natural, ense. According to report, the venerable Dr. has been showing his ultra orthodoxy in ry address of Oxford to the Prince of Wales on his marriage with the beautiful "seaking's daughter" did not therefore speak of her as a Protestant princess. her as a Protestant princess.

Mr. Graham. I have read it with much pleassender and writer. THOMAS GOADBY.

April 8, 1863

My Dear Esteemed Friend:and the dear brethren at the General Conference, in 1847. The valued and ever welcome too, of Dear Brethren Day, Bowen, and Graham, have kept the sympathies ever warm and

onvictions of the many. Some of our Autocrats tunately, we now have no minister. but read their statements backward, and then rewarded by a harvest of precious souls. you will be pretty near the truth as to the

let it become defunct.

3d. My esteemed friend's (Dr. Butler)

the end contemplated. holy privileges, of soul exalted praise, of cations beside his gigantic stature.

like purposes. A few words in conclusion about our churches. Our distressed operatives in the cotton districts have suffered fearfully, and the distress is in no wise materially abated. THE ORISSA QUARTERLY MEETING. The contributions for their relief have exhibited a grand and unprecedented sympathy and yond all the power of pen to describe. Our gle, but we hope that better days will speedily dawn on them. Our connexional churches and Institutions are neither very prosperous that while at home I have often cited the exnor depressed. Our place of worship is so fully occupied that some of our pews are doubly let, but we have close around us a parochial population of nearly 200,000 souls.

you deem best. I feel an intense desire to

sincere regards for your connexion and Institutions, and with a whole-hearted sympathy and more enthusiasm was manifest than I have with your Federal Union, in this time of grievous trouble, I am, my dear Bro. Burr, Yours most truly, J. Burns. To Mr. Wm. Burr.

Scriptural Incidents and Characters, 1856- results.

lar; and when convenient, they will oblige mote the cause of God, and that our poor by sending postage stamps instead of scrip. | converts in their penury are setting an exam-

nce of the Star Corresp WESTMORELAND, PA., QUARTERLY Having, at the request of Rev. J. M.

Springer, attended the last session of Westmoreland Q. M., it has occurred to me that a statement of affairs in that part of our Zion may not be without interest to many readers of the Star.

Dr. has been showing its direction. He thinks our new Prin-another direction. He thinks our new Prin-Creek church. Besides Elders Jordan and she is a Dane, and Denmark is given up to Springer, who are the only regular pastors in rationalism. Perhaps another reason might be added now, viz., because her brother is to be king of Greece, and his heirs are to profess the orthodox Greek faith. The congratulato-

Allow me to join my testimony to that of country was in a very languishing condition. thers in your columns to the value and excellence of the Conference sermon of our friend all the churches would disband, and lose their visibility. This was after a career of unusual ure and interest, and beg to thank both the prosperity, and at the termination of a period during which the Freewill Baptist faith might have been established as the predominant one of southwestern Pennsylvania. But emigra-LETTER FROM REV. DR. BURNS OF tion to new States; fanatical practices on the DONDON. part of a few, and, especially, unscriptural teaching with reference to the support of the ministry, wasted their strength, and turned the tide of prosperity toward those denomi-I have purposed for years to write to you, nations which proved themselves more worthy out duties ever pressing and ever increasing of it. Fortunately the earnest efforts of the have seemed to occupy me so fully that my few who remain have been crowned with sucintention has been put off till now. First, let cess; the darkest hour has been passed, and me assure you that the kind and affectionate we may now confidently hope that, under the membrance of you has not suffered by the blessing of the Lord, Free Baptist churches lapse of nearly sixteen years, since I saw you will be strengthened and multiplied in that

The recent meeting was one which greatly Star has kept me posted up on all the impor-encouraged the delegates present. Besides the tant exents of the denomination. The visits, exercises usually engaged in on such occasions, we were permitted to participate in the ordination of Bro. AMASA F. BRYANT, a memfresh toward you and our Freewill Baptist inerests. I want just to express most briefly local preacher among the Methodists. Bro. y convictions and feelings on a variety of Bryant passed a thorough examination with opics, in which I feel a most lively concern. unusual credit, and we predict for him, if 1st. The great subject of your rebellion and faithful, a career of great usefulness. It is var. I have grieved to observe that so many the hope of the brethren that he may immediwith you confound the opinions and predilectately enter upon the pastoral work in the tions of a few here with the strong and intense Somerset Q. M., within whose bounds, unfor-

and Tories and semi-Tories and hollow liber- Another pleasing act of the meeting was the als, and cotton worshippers, and Republican effecting of an arrangement by which Elder aters are with the South, with the rebels, and Plannett becomes a home missionary in the would rejoice in the overthrow of the Union. bounds of the Pennsylvania Yearly Meeting, But the masses, the working people, the mid- instead of removing to Ohio, as he was just dle orders, and nearly all the Nonconformist about to do. In all this matter the hand of religious people, are with your government the Lord was strikingly visible; and, doubtnd noble-hearted President, and thousands. less, it will hereafter give all concerned much of prayers ascend daily that this horrid and pleasure to review the converging paths by monstrously unnatural war may speedily end, which the Master brought them to one place, confounding the wicked devices of the Con- removing all difficulties out of their way, and federates, overthrowing forever the accursed making them all to be of one opinion. With system of Slavery, and giving your Union a commendable diligence Bro. Plannett has alolid and impregnable basis for a glorious ready gone to work, having made Latrobe, on prosperity for the future. Our wicked and the Pennsylvania Central R. R., his headinscrupulous " Times," and other papers rep- quarters, and we expect to see his zeal and resenting our venial Press, believe not, efficiency in proclaiming the truth speedily

So, finding the Westmoreland O. M., in real feeling of the people of this country tow- fact, the whole Pennsylvania Y. M., with onards you in this hour of your national strug- ly two ministers, I was enabled to rejoice with the brethren that at the close of the session 2d. As to your Quarterly, I regret that they had doubled the number. Nor is this you have no New York Publisher through all. Coming events plainly indicate that the whom I could obtain it. As I see the various next Register will bear the names of at least numbers announced in the Star, I am vexed eight preachers in this Y. M., and probably that I have no means of getting it. Its found- double the number of members reported in agement was given for more hereafter. By subsequent arrangement, Bro. A. K. Moulton and prosecute his work of criticism; morewill rejoice and take fresh courage on account of these manifestations of God's favor.

"NATURAL AND REVEALED THEOLOGY" is I could not but be affected by the joy of our just the work your Biblical school wanted. aged brother, Rev. E. Jordan, who as a pio-My copy I value highly, and I consider all neer has done a noble work in western Pennyour churches, pastors and students, are deep- sylvania, and deserves much credit for his efly indebted to its worthy author. It may not ficient and self-denying toil. The Sabbath be so heavy and pretentions as many other services seemed a feast of fat things to his works of the kind, but it is clear, solid and soul. May he live to see many such occasions, Scriptural, and admirably adapted to serve and find not only the charge especially committed to his care, but all in the bounds of 4th. The Weeklu Offering I see is working the Y. M. steadily growing in godliness and its way among you. It has been wonderfully numbers. His fellow laborer in the gospel, successful among many of our churches. It Rev. J. M. Springer, is all alive in the good possesses every element of usefulness. It is work; and I presume the word "fail" is not simple, easy of adaptation, and meets the to be found in his dictionary. He evidently means of all classes. Besides, it is manifest- stands in the front rank of the "Try Comly Scriptural. On the Lord's day, the day of pany," and holds his position by other qualifi-

spiritual devotion, of fraternal communion, Let all who love the welfare of Zion take a what more proper than in proportion to God's deep interest in the progress of the work in prospering blessing during the week, we the field above referred to. We of eastern ald exhibit our grateful love to his cause Pennsylvania are further removed from it than by the contributions of the bounty his good- we are from a number of the churches in New ness has supplied. We raise about 390 pounds York; but still we feel that the cause in this a year, and are able to dispense with all public collections, except for Missionary and such in carrying it forward. May the Lord bless us with wisdom and success.

JAMES COLDER Harrisburg, Pa., April 7, 1863.

ACTION ON THE SUBJECT OF BENEVOLENCE. The session of the Orissa Q. M. had been beneficence, which do honor to the great palpitating heart of our nation. And the patient rival, and was held at Jellasore as soon as we endurance of the half million sufferers is becould get together there. It was a deeply interesting season. After the ordinary business churches in these districts have a bitter strug- had been dispatched we held a missionary meeting, in order to adopt some plan for systematic benevolence. And here let me say, ample of the Christians here as worthy of imitation in Christian lands. For years before I left, our members had regularly contributed And noy, dear brother, consider this private or public for yourself, or for the Star; as ising features connected with our mission. I was grieved, however; to learn that this sysrevisit your country, and especially those tem had for some years been neglected. The states that I could not touch at when with you missionaries had expressed the wish that it should be revived, and the meeting was called for this purpose.

Several interesting speeches were made, ever known before, among the native brethren. The tythe system was strongly advocated, and when at the close the vote was taken, the expression was unanimous, that onetenth of the entire income was the lowest P. S. Since I was with you, I have written safe scale of Christian benevolence. After the following works: Light for the Sick drawing up a plan and securing pledges in Room, 1849—Light for the House of Mourning. 1850—Sketches of Sermons on Christian journed to Balasore, where a similar demon-Missions, 1851—Sketches of Sermons on stration was made a few days after, with like

Fifty-two Sermons for Family Reading, 1854 The indication now is, that most, if not all -Christian Exercises for Every Lord's Day, of our church members, will enter heartily in-1859-Good Child's Gift Book, 1861-The to this plan; and if so, it will prove, I have Marriage Gift Book, 1862-Discourses on no doubt, the most important era in the his-Various Forms of Religion, 1851. J. B. tory of the mission. We are suffering for the want of funds to enable us to carry on our Our friends will please not remit govern- work, and if we can show to the Christian ment scrip to us except for fractions of a dol- world that we are doing all we can to proof God's people.

brethren were soul-stirring. One of the na- still go on their way rejoicing. tive preachers actually shed tears as he was talking of what he had lost in his influence upon the world by his neglect in this direction. The subject had never before been preand though comparatively weak, they recognized a power for good that had all along been dormant, but which they were now de-

ly Offering" system, and don't forget that the principle we recognize is this: that the conthe cause of God is the lowest scale of benevolence that Christianity tolerates. I trust you ings, and expressed desires for a revival. A

Rebibals. Etc.

F. Baptist church at West New Portland, and forty-seven added, to the church. Others Me., about six weeks since. The Lord graciously revived his work. Some 20 persons nance of baptism. The whole number of have been converted or reclaimed, and the hopeful conversions is not precisely known.

Revival in Hannibal, N. Y.

vival interest has increased since. Some have been converted, and backsliders reclaimed. Our prayer meetings are very well attended, and our covenant meetings with an The subjects of the work, thus far, are

Bro. Burr :- I have held some meetings in him "the chiefest among ten thousand."

It commenced in the fore part of the winter. I held a series of meetings near Red Oak church. I have been disabled by ill health prove effectual in leading many more to from laboring for several weeks, but have so Christ. far recovered as to be able to resume my duties with the church. The Lord has been good to us, and to his name be all the praise. Rev. G. J. Abbor has taken the pastoral

Bro. Burr: -We are enjoying a good revival of religion at Steep Falls, Me. Some SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS. eight or ten have found the Lord to be prec-

ANDREW HOBSON. Revival in Four Mile Grove, Ill.

ious, and the prospect is still good.

Bro. Burr :- The friends of Zion will be were awakened to new life, and sixty or more ed with the church. Our esteemed brother,

twenty-five years, and found great changes gone to the spirit land. The church had been without a pastor for nine or ten months, and of course was scattered and many were discouraged. One weekly prayer meeting had been sustained in one neighborhood by a few the couraged. The church is Eagle, July 10—12.

B. K. Barlow, Clerk. brethren and sisters, regularly. This, with a few Sabbaths' preaching by Revs. Charles Bean and F. W. Towne, constituted mainly the religious privileges which were enjoyed by the church the past season. No especial feuds were apparent, but weakness and fear. These began to disappear as the meetings became regular and full. March 23, we commenced a series of meetings, which continued about three weeks evenings, and most of the time afternoons, in which God poured out his Spirit in a glorious manner. The church, with a very few exceptions, has been revived, and come up to the help of the Lord, many backsliders reclaimed, and I think fifty, at the selection of the support of the selection of the support of the selection of the support of the selection of the selec brethren and sisters, regularly. This, with a and come up to the help of the Lord, many backsliders reclaimed, and I think fifty, at least, hopefully converted. Rev. E. A. Stockman, of Acton, was with us the most of the time, and preached some seven or eight times, and his labors are highly appreciated.

Resolved, That for church members to practice drinking beer, especially in saloons or other public places, is a violation of the F. W. Baptist church covenant, and inconsistent with the profession of temperance and Christianity.

Next session with the Watson church, Allegan Co., commencing Friday, July 3, at 2 o'clock, P. M. R. J. Myers, Clerk. by the church and people. Bro. Garman (Cong.,) came in a few times, and some of his members, and labored well with us, and shared some in the work. Several young men in his congregation have indulged a hope in the Saviour. The converts are strong and decided; and there are yet anxious ones that I trust will come and join the praying army. T. STEVENS.

The F. W. B. Church at South Jackson, About nine years ago this church was organized. The fall preceding there was a precious revival under the labors of Rev. D.

Including members of Biole classes, who have descended during the year, and not the average number. Also, state the amount that has been raised in the church during the year for Home and Foreign Missions, and for all other benevolent purposes, not including, of for all other benevolent purposes, not including. Waterman. Fifteen were converted, and the same number baptized. These joined with a later's salary, nor anything paid for its house of wor number of good brethren and sisters and must be a good church. Others have since churches which have been organized during the year, been added by letter and haptism, so that the church is now, and has been from its birth,

There are three

ple worthy the imitation of Christian lands, was the result of a special meeting, protractsurely we shall not be without the sympathy ed about two weeks, under the labors of Rev. L. Given. God has blessed him and made of God's people.

L, Given, God has blessed him and made
The expressions of some of our native him a blessing to that people. May they

Revival in Rutland, Ohio.

Bro. Burr :- A glorious revival is now pro-

RUTLAND, April 13, 1863.

termined to develop to the extent of their terly Meeting was held with the 2d Freewill You may now add our two mission church-es to the list of those that adopt the "Weeknot at all flattering. But toward the close of the session, the members of the church begeneral seriousness also began to pervade the will hear from us again on this subject.

O. R. BACHELER.

Dienter at School of the impenitent, and one of the brethren, Rev. G. E. Baker, of Cheshire, concluded to protract the meeting so long as indications of good were apparent. The meetings were, therefore, continued about three weeks, resulting in the conversion of A three days' meeting was held with the 1st many souls. Forty-two have been baptized.

work is still progressing. E. Winslow. The work having now extended within the limits of the 1st Rutland church, located in Bro. Burr:-The Lord is once more reviv- Rutland village, four miles distant, a series ing his work in this place. I became the pastor of this church in January last, and found backer, assisted by other ministerial brethren. it in encouraging circumstances. The re-vival interest has increased since Some have already been added to the church, twen-

are expected to go forward soon in the ordi-

unusual degree of interest. We held a three days' meeting, which was very beneficial.—

mostly young people of influence, many of whom, if faithful, promise much usefulness. This church needs the sympathies and prayers of all God's people, for in former years it has passed through many troubles, but is now gradually overcoming them. We are trying to live so that God may bless us with a more quirers was a reputable young lady, who, from five years of age, has been entirely depowerful revival. Pray for us, brethren. Our prived of hearing and nearly so of speech. Yet powerful revival. Pray for us, or continued as the was a regular and interested as next Q. M. will be held with this church.

D. I. Whiting.

The was a regular and interested as the was a regular and was a regu God with a prayerful heart and to her joy found

Mitchell, Iowa, recently, the result of which is, No extraneous efforts have been put forth I have baptized five, who have united with the for effect, as is sometimes the case in revi-Freewill Baptist church; ten have united with vals. Yet the truth has been enforced and the Congregationalists and others with the sinners invited to Christ. Some found the Methodists. Some twenty-five have been Lord profiles to their souls while engagconverted in all. N. R. George. ed in the daily avocations of life, some while SOUTH CAMBRIDE, Ill., April 13. on their bended knees supplicating a throne Bro. Burr:—The Lord has continued his of saints, plainly showing that the Spirit's opof grace, and some while in the congregation work of grace in South Cambridge church. eration is not limited to certain forms and

During the process of the meeting, compar Grove in February, which resulted in the atively little opposition has been manifested. hopeful conversion of a number, and yester- The exercises of worship have usually been day we enjoyed the privilege of assembling at solemn and interesting, the old brethren day we enjoyed the privilege of assembling a solemn and interesting, the old breturen the water-side, and eight happy converts foland converts often participating. The baptismal occasions have been precious seafrom twelve to near fifty years of age, and all bid fair to be ornaments to the church.—
The religious interest continues good in the ly begun, is extending, and we trust it will

WILLIAM BONAR. charge of the F. Baptist church in Dover, Me

Liwrence Q. M., N. Y.—Held its last session with the Croton church, March 6—8. A very interesting revival ensued. Next session with the Chewton church, commencing Friday, June 5, at 10 clock. N. R. Bowman, Clerk.

TROY Q. M., N. Y .- Held its last session with the gratified to learn that the series of meetings Granville-church, Feb. 27 and 28, and March 1. It recently held with the Four Mile Grove ress. Next session with the Athens church, May church resulted in a precious revival. Saints

were awakened to new life, and sixty or more of the middle aged and youth of the vicinity were converted and reclaimed. I have baptized thirty-three, and others, it is thought, will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. Twenty-five have unitable to Y. M., will go forward soon. at Homer. BENJ. BUTLER, Cterk.

O. W. Bryant, though in feeble health at the time, attended the meetings and rendered valuable assistance.

F. P. Augir.

Troy Grove, Ill., April 13.

NORTH LEBANON, April 17, 1863.

Bro. Burr:—I returned to my old place of labor last Jan., after an absence of most treatter five reaches and few reache

had been made in that time. Very many of the old hands have either moved away or gone to the spirit land. The church had been of the churches. Bro. H. Davis, of Shiawassee Q.

Notices, Appointments, Etc. REPORTS FOR THE REGISTER

FOR 1864.

In the blanks recently sent to our churches to assist them in making their reports to the Quarterly Meet school scholars, including members of Bible classes was inadvertently omitted. The clerks will please add this to the other particulars in making their re ports, giving the whole number of different scholars including members of Bible classes, who have attended

We would hereby gratefully acknowledge our obligations to our friends in Four Mile Grove for their kind regards as expressed in a donation of \$66. Maywe be able to remunerate them in some degree by successful labor.

E. L. Augers.

A CARD. We most gratefully acknowledge pleasant and agreable visit from our friends in North Lebanon and vicinity March 18. They left with us, with some presents handed in before and since, \$125, in addition to their subscription. May God abundantly reward the kind donors.

T. STEVENS.

S. B. STEVENS.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. E. TUTTLE, Deerfield Centre, N. H. .
" J. W. PLANNETT, Latrobe, Westmoreland Co., " J. PARKYN, Oakland, Jefferson Co., Wis.

A. LOSES, Broken Straw, Chaut. Co., N. Y. O. J. MOON, S. Pultney, Steuben Co., N. Y.

A. G. ABBOTT, S. Plymouth, Chenango Co.,

Hove Silas Curris, Corresponding Secretary of our Home Mission Society, has been appointed a medium of correspondence between churches destitute of pastors and unemployed ministers. Churches or ministers who may wish his aid, can address him at Concord, N. H.

Rev. C. O. Libby of Candia, N. H., is Correspond-ing Secretary of our Foreign Mission Society. All letters relating to the affairs of the Society, excepting those for the Treasury department, should be ad-dressed to him. Also, all letters for our missionaries should be sent to his care.

NEWS OF THE WEEK:

Gordonsville, Va., had been occupied by National troops proves to have been unfounded.

By direction of the President the following Reynolds; Second Corps, Maj. Gen. D. N. Reynolds; Second Corps, Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles; sources it beneves mem to be Couch; Third Corps, Maj. Gen. D. E. Sickles; victim was a Union man, named Jordan Hills, Fifth Corps, Maj. Gen. G. C. Mad; Sixth and lived on the Mobile and Ohio railroad, and lived on the Mobile and Ohio railroad,

er, near Suffolk, for the present at least, and was murdered because he refused to give up his the last accounts stated that the rebels were gun to the rebels. He was shot while defending supposed to be retiring. Our forces held the his home from these savages.

river for sixteen miles, having repulsed the en-The siege of Washington, N. C., has been and act upon the subject of emancipation of abandoned by the rebels, and Gen. Foster has slaves and such other matters as may be con-

The Richmond papers admit a rebel defeat on the Nansemond. Their editorials are said to passed both branches of the New York Legislamatter but the war generally.

Gen. Foster with 5000 men made a demonstration against the rebels from Newbern reently, and took 50 prisoners.

succeeded in running the Vicksburg patternes to sixteen per cent. or dividends and with seven fine gunboats of his squadron and funds. Each farmer, after reserving for his three transports, the enemy firing upon them as own use 100 bushels of corn and 30 bushels they passed. One of the transports was burnt, of wheat produced this year, shall pay and deanother disabled, and the Buxton, the Commo-liver to the Confederate Government one-tenth dore's flag ship, received a shot through her of the grain, forage, sugar, cotton, tobacco or hull. We lost one man killed and two wounds wool produced. Also one tenth of the hogs ed. A large number of soldiers of Gen. Grant's slaughtered by him, in cured bacon. On the army were upon the transports. Admiral Porter is now in a condition to either help Gen. es, one per cent. What would our people say Banks in an attack on Port Hudson, or to make to such taxation? an assault on Vicksburg from the South. It is reported that he has already silenced the rebel battery at Warrenton, three miles below Vicksburg, and is now blockading the mouth of Red dition from Baton Rouge into the enemy's coun-Gen. Dodge, commanding at Corinth, at-bands who came to him:

acked the rebels and drove them from Bear what the whole of this party has for the last skirmish near Celina, Tenn.

large amount of other property, and took 300

Ark. The rebels finally retreated in disorder. Republican, says: "The slaves continue to The steamers Queen of the West and Diana pour in from the adjacent country. The men ave been destroyed. The former got aground slaves have been in, or off, some time ago, and n Grand Lake and was blown up by a shell now come the women and children, the aged from the Federal gunboat Calhoun. The Di- and infirm. A negro camp has been establishana was burned by the rebels. One hundred ed, and is fast filling up. From one farm of a and six privates and seven commissioned offi. man by the name of James King, thirty-nine ers were captured from the Queen of the negroes ran away, and came into Murfreesbor West. Among the latter was Capt. Turner, ough during one night. The farm is seven miles the commander of the rebel fleet.

A despatch from Berwick Bay, dated the 15th plunder. They had taken their master's teams, inst., says that Geh. Banks with a force of three large waggons, each waggon drawn by 25,000 men is pressing towards Franklin, three yoke of cattle. La., where all the rebel forces below Red

Michigan Yearly Meeting will be held with the Salem church, Oakland Q. M., commencing Friday, June 12, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

H. E. Whipple, Clerk.

H. E. Whipple, Clerk.

ernment, and is only six months old. Admission of Western Virginia. On the 21st, the President issued a proclamation declaring that the act for the admission of the state of West Virginia in the Union shall take effect from and after sixty days, proof having been submitted to him that the conditions of admission, viz.: certain emancipation changes in n- her constitution have been complied with.

One who knows of what he speaks writes to the Halifax (N. S.) Gazette warning the young men of that city against going to the Southern States. He says :

"The writer of this warning is in constant mmunication with the land of Dixie, and nows whereof he affirms. Interested agents may tell you what they think about 'high wag and the 'glorious prospects of the South,' induce you to put yourself within the sweep of their conscription; but, if you are deceived thereby, you are not wise. I tell you the infallible barometer of states and nations indicates a storm which shall sweep the Confederacy from the face of the earth."

The Governor of Texas, in his message to the Legislature, casts his lance at the idea of reconstruction. The safety of the state and the institution of slavery, he says, depend upon the rigid exclusion of all Yankees and abolitionists. and he earnestly opposes the admission of any Rev. Ransom Dunn has been appointed a Home state into the Confederacy whose laws do not Mission Agent for the States of Illinois and Wisconsin, according to the recommendation of General Confederacy mose laws do not recognize and protect negro slavery; and if ference. He is thereby authorized to act as a medium of correspondence in the West between churches destitute of pastors and unemployed ministers. Churches or ministers who may wish his aid, can address him at Warren, Joe Daviess Co., Ill. family of slave states."

The organization of negro regim Mississippi is progressing rapidly. The move-The report which we published last week that

Gen. Gorman has applied for the comman of a negro brigade, and the rush for appointments in the new regiments that are being formed is quite great.

The Age, published at Columbus, Ky., gives south side of Obion river, and from severa Corps, Maj. Gen. C. C. Howard; welfth March, Mr. Hills was taken by a party of men, eighteen miles from Troy. On the 27th of Corps, Maj. Gen. H. W. Slocum; Cavalry claiming to belong to Dawson's band of rebel guerrillas; he was tied up and whipped, and The rebel army on the Rappahannock is re- afterwards gagged, his ears and nose cut off, orted to be 60,000 effective men, the main por- and three of his fingers amputated, and carried tion being some ten miles in the rear of Fred- away as trophies and Souvenirs! Afterwards ericksburg. There has been another rain storm his skull was laid open with a sabre and his in Virginia and the roads are in a horrible conderers and all because he was a Union man Fighting has ceased on the Nansemond riv- and not a traitor. Another man named Smith

emy and captured six guns and 200 prisoners. the Missouri Legislature in June to "consult nected with the peace' and welfare of the state.'

be particularly despondent, not only on this ture. Gov. Seymour has vetoed the bill. The Senate passed it over the veto, 20 to 9. TAXATION IN VIRGINIA. A bill before the

Committee, levies a tax on all incomes of \$500 Affairs in the vicinity of Vicksburg wear a and upward, ranging from five to fifteen per encouraging aspect. Admiral Porter has cent. Joint stock companies are assessed ten ded in running the Vicksburg batteries to sixteen per cent. of dividends and reserved

> try, writes to a friend concerning the contra-"If white men had endured for country's sake

Creek to Crane Creek. Our loss was 100 killed twenty-four hours, this war would have ended and wounded. The rebel loss is not stated. On the 20th, the rebels were defeated in a ter from two to four feet deep, in the dark, for six and ten hours—swimming across bayous where they could not wade. One 'jet black McMinyille, Tenn., was taken by the Federal troops lately. They destroyed bridges and a large amount of the Admiral, if I will allow him. Don't tell me SLAVES FLOCKING TO OUR LINES. A letter

A fight recently took place at Fayetteville, from Murfreesborough, Tenn., to the St. Louis from here. The blacks came in with all their

Ohio has passed an act providing that he an active, working church. There are three ministers now laboring in the gospel field, who started out from that vine, planted by the right hand of the Lord. Again, they have enjoyed a refreshing shower from heaven, and to precious souls have found Christ to be the one "altogether lovely. This revival"

Wheelock Quarterly Meeting. SPECIAL Lyndon Centre church, May 29, at 10 clock, P. M., one week earlier than reported in the Register. Three held with the Courage of the Red river. Franklin is situated brother an opportunity to attend, an Educational Convention, to be holden on Saturday, at 9 clock, A. M., in connection with the Q. M. The churches of the Q. M. will please remember the change. Done by the Q. M. will please remember the change. Done by the C. Henderson.

M. C. Henderson, Special and a victory there would therefore be of vast importance to our arms, opening the way for an unobstructed by the Red river. Franklin is situated by the State election hereafter. On the passage of the Wall the Senderson our arms, opening the way for an unobstructed by the Red river. Franklin is situated by the State election hereafter. On the passage of our arms, opening the way for an unobstructed by the Red river. Franklin is situated by the State election hereafter. On the passage of the Red river. Franklin is situated by the State election hereafter. On the passage of the State

The retire of Newty Meeting will be held with the States clearly Meeting will be held as East John Martin, and the December of the States of t

Counter Rebellion in Mississippi. A refugee from Choctaw county, Miss., reports that the people of that county have declared their county out of the rebel Confederacy. The impressment of subsistence for the rebel army is going on rigorously. The orders are, to allow each family only sixty days' rations. This has enraged the people, and they denounce the rebel government as a miserable failure. The people were hiding their meat and corn, to save it. The conscription is mercilessly enforced, and there is a reign of terror everywhere. There there is a reign of terror everywhere. There

zens. General Scott presided, occupying a chair in the balcony of the Fifth Avenue Hotel. Four stands were erected around Madison Square, fronting the hotel. The attendance at all the stands numbered not less than 20,000.— W. Deadman, Jr., S. Reading, Ms., all the stands numbered not less than 20,000.—
Among the speakers were John Van Buren,
Daniel S. Dickinson, George Bancroft, Rev.
Dr. Hitchcock, Henry J. Raymond, George
William Curtis, Lyman Tremaine, E. Delafield
Smith, H. B. Stanton, and others. A notable
feature of the meeting was the procession of
expressmen, comprising all the expresses of
the city, which passed around the square, with
the horses and waggons neatly decorated with
flags, and the employees of the various compaflags, and the employees of the various companies loudly cheering as they rode along. The reception of General Scott, when he appeared It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a on the balcony, was exceedingly cordial. He was too feeble, however, to address the meeting, and was only able to occupy the chair for W. Deadman, Jr., S. Reading, Ms.,

assignments of army corps commanders have the particulars of a barbarous outrage recently the particulars of a barbarous outrage recently worth, was at one time a very belligerent rebel, been made in the army of the Potomac under Gen Hooker: First Corps, Maj. Gen. John F.

the particulars of a barbarous outrage recently worth, was at one time a very belligerent rebel, perpetrated by some of Dawson's tand on the but distress has brought her to humility. She

Mission to the Contrabands fecently came into our lines near Union Mills, Mrs. H. Tenney, Palamo, Ill., utterly destitute, and asking tharity to sustain

James Brooks was murdered a week or two since at Burlington county, New Jersey, and fore received, 599. Total for Vol. 11, 604. cording to one account, the wife met her husband at night when on his way home. While talking with his wife the son stepped behind his father and knocked him down. The wife then handed a knife to the son, with which he cut his " father's throat. Both mother and son dragged the body to a ditch, where they attempted to hide it.

HORRIBLE! Rev. J. B. Rogers, chaplain of the 14th Wisconsia regiment, who has been in charge of the freed blacks at Cairo for some Mrs. nonths, confirms a statement which appeared months, confirms a statement which appeared packages.

in the papers last fall, of the fiendish barbarity are If the books noticed as forwarded are not reof the rebels in Northern Alabama, which was ceived in due time by the persons to whom they are so monstrous as to be received with incredulity. He says that the rebels actually butchered about a thousand blacks to prevent them falling Rent on Brockport meeting house, into the hands of the Union army. Two hundred were confined in a large building, the building fired, and every one of them Burned to death! Such things seem beyond belief, but the evidence is said to be indisputable. There is a little more Indian trouble in Min-

nesota. On the 16th a party of Indians attacked an outpost thirty miles from Munkato, killed two persons and wounded four. Cavalry were sent in pursuit. The Sioux and Winnebago Indians are to be

mmediately removed from Minnesota to a tract of land on the Upper Missouri river, near Fort Randall, several hundred miles from any white settlement, where they will be permitted the felicity of cutting each other's throats to their hearts' content. POLITICAL. The local elections in Indiana

and Illinois continue to show a most gratifying &c. prevalence of Union gains. The Republicans have done nobly in Michigan, having re-elected Judge Campbell by a (Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St.)

najority of 12,000, the Republican Regents of ne University, and nine at least of the ten Circuit Judges, and the tenth probably. The latest and fullest returns from the late

This valuable preparation is the prescription of one judicial election in Wisconsin place the election of Dixon (Republican) beyond doubt.

RAPID SPREAD OF THE INSURRECTION IN Potanne.—The London Times of April 18th says it is only since the 18th of March, when the revolt seemed for the moment crushed, that it has grown to formidable assertant of the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this begins used with never failing success in thousands of case.

It is solvently to the whole system. It will almost instantly delected the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New England, and this prescription of t

extends along the frontier of Prussian Poland northwards into Courland and the Polish por- PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.tion of Livonia, thus reaching the coast of the Sold by all Medicine Dealers.

Paltic and the shore of the Gulf of Riga. Of Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York. the whole kingdom of Poland it may be said that the soil is on fire. The flame trodden out by the four Russian corps that enveloped Langiewicz and his band, almost under the walls of oints, that the Russian troops have now to reeat the process against a host of new leaders. that represent the middle class.

JOHN VAN BUREN ON SLAVERY AND POLI- Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

the experience.

Counter Rebellion in Mississippi. A refu-

there is a reign of terror everywhere. There is probably some truth in these reports, but they must be received with a good deal of allowance.

W. Deadman, Jr., S. Reading, Ms., D. Knight, J. Knight

WM. BURR, Treasurer. The Quarterly. SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE 11TH VOLUME. S. N. Tufts, 1; C. P. Goodrich, 1;—2.

The past week we have received 2 subscribers. the case, says the Newark Advertiser, "prom- TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1,50 .ises to be one of the most remarkable in all the. To clubs of five (the package sent to one address, annals of crime, as his son; his son-in-law and \$1,00. To clubs of ten (package sent to one address, his wife, are implicated in the murder." Ac- \$1,00, with an additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable in all cases in advance.

BY MAIL.
Rev. L. Parker, Kittery Point, Me.
" J. Newbold, Hillsboro, Henry H. Spragae, Charles City, Floyd Co., Iowa.
A. M. Richardson, Fabius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., **A. M. Richardson, Fabius, Onondaga Co., N. Y., two packages.

"A. Pierce, Cardington, Mower Co., O. Dorothy Knight, S. Reading, Ms.

Mrs. L. H. Stinchfield, Elgiu, Wabashaw Co., Min. G. L. Hall, Windsor, Mc.

R. B. Foss, W. Charleston, Mc.

S. W. Stiles, Sheffield, Vt.
Mrs. H. Tenney, Plano, Kendall Co., Ill.

T. W. Smith, Potter Centre, Yates Co., N. Y., two directed, they should notify us immediately.

> New York State Mission Society. J. W. BARKER, Treasure For Portsmouth Church

H. A. Chesley, S. M. Chesley, Clement Clark, 2,00 each, Rev. J. Chick, J. M. Morrison, Ann Robinson, 1,00 each, P. S. Will-others who have subscribed to aid our cause in Portsmouth please forward to me immediately, and oblige

SPECIAL NOTICES. Batchelog'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 favigorates 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, MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!!

Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one

revolt seemed for the moment crushed, that it has grown to formidable proportions. It now extends through the whole breadth of Poland, North and South. It encircles Warsaw, the seat and centre of the Russian Government, and Full directions for using will accompany each bottle None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS of

> [1y1 Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

GRAHAM'S SERMON. The sermon of Rev. D. M. Graham, Cracow, has burst forth on se many other preached before the General Conference at Hillsdale, on "The Ministerial Gift," has been printed in an octavo pamphlet of 22 on a line of country six hundred miles in pages. Price 10 cents. A copy will be sent length. Thus rapidly has the revolt expanded to any one by mail, postage paid, on the reinto a guerilla war that seems to combine peas- ception of 10 cents. \$1,20 a dozen. It is ants, nobles, and the inhabitants of the towns hoped that many of our churches will send of for a dozen copies at least.

Middling fair ... 75 6... 77

Coffsh, large... 5 0 6 5 75
small ... 475 6 5 00
Follock ... 3 23 3 3 3 3 Green Satt. 10 8 115
Dry ... 8. Ayres, dry ... 228 g... 29
Rio Grande. ... 27 g... 28
Southern, dry ... 21 g... 22
do. wet ... 101g. 7
Goat Skins, Madras ... 60 g... 75
Patnas, ... 50 g... 55
HOPS. Madras 60 g 19
Patnas 50 g 55
- HOPS.
First surt, 1862 20 g 23
Slaughter, 1862 20 g 23
Orinoco 25 g 29
Oak 34 g 42
Dry Hide 32 g 36
Slaughter, 19 New Orinod Protand g 6
Portland 2 Crushed 14 g 14
Coffee cru

S. M. Pettengill & Co., No.37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are Agents for the Morning Star in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertisements and Subscriptions for us at-our owest terms.

Our books can be obtained of Rev. SILAS CURTIS of Concord, this State, on the same terms as at the office. His house is at the north end of Rumford St., near Washing-

Married

In this city, April 18, by Rev. W. Vary, Mr. James M, Wiggin of Stratham and Miss Angle A. Osborn of Dover. 31,50 of Dover.

In this city, isth inst., by Rev. J. Rand, Mr. Charles B. Edgerly and Mrs. Mary J. Kelley, both of Dover. In Manchester, April i6, by Rev. R. V. Jenness, Mr. George E. Smith and Miss Mary E. Allen, both of Nottingham. Seth Roberts and Miss Ellen M. Bennett, both of Dover.
In Effingham, April 11, by Rev. N. Foss, Mr. D. J. Quint and Miss Rosa E. Allard, both of Madison.—April 16, Mr. Noah Shaw of Freedom and Miss L. A. Stacy of Madison.
In Portsmouth, Dec 23, by Rev. F. Reed, I. H. Farr and Miss L. J. Pickering. Jan. 6, Mr. A. G. Goodwin of York, Me., and Miss Elizabeth Blake of P. March 4, Mr. John Wrather and Miss Sarah Peavey. April 8, Mr. Hitam. Norton, and Mrs. Almira Hansoom.
In Gray, Mc., 12th inst, by Rev. M. Cole, Mr. Isaiah Dacy of Poland and Mrs. Rebecca J. Glines of G. In Shapleigh, Mc., March 30, by A. Baker, Esq., Mr. Frank Benson and Miss Martha A. Ross.
Märch 15, by Rev. G. P. Ransey. Mr. Nelson Kling and Miss Adaline Alger of Sharon, N. Y.
At Wiscoy, Min., April 5, by Rev. A. D. Sandborn, Mr. B. F. Wood of Milwaukie, Wis., and Miss Lucinda E. Steadman of W.

Died

At Falmouth, Va., Jan. 18, WM. B. Durgin, aged 38 years, son of Samuel and Mary Durgin, formerly of Gilmunton. He was a member of the 12th Reg., N. H. V. His remains were brough thome to his family in Alton, and interred on the 18th inst. Com.

Advertisements.

DR. WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. THIS old remedy is well known as an effectual

cure for all diseases of THROAT, LUNGS, and CHEST. Wherever medicine can be of the slightamediate relief of complaints of this nature. COUGHS, INFLUENZA, COLDS, WHOOPING COUGH, CROUP. BRONCHITIS. ASTHMA, .

Those who have used this remedy know its value

hose who have not, have but to make a single trial

to be satisfied that of all others it is the remedy .-Many individuals of the highest respectability and eminence have given their written testimony of the great power of this medicine over disease, and we submit the following as one among the many: LETTER-FROM REV. HENRY WOOD. formerly editor of the Congregational Journal, afterwards American Consul to Beyrout, Syria, and

now Chaplain in the Navy, and stationed at Portsnouth Navy Yard;
MESSRS. SETH W. FOWLE & Co.,—Gentlemen: wo years ago a sudden and violent attack upon my ungs confined me to my bed for several weeks, and 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 article to others similarly afficieted.

With respect, yours truly,

SETH W. FOWLE & CO. Proprietors.

SETH W. FOWLE & CO., Proprietors,
Boston.
[6w6 Sold by all druggists.

\$40 PER MONTH. \$40. EMPLOYMENT AT A LIBERAL SALARY.

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MICH. SOU. & NOR. IND. RAILROAD. 1863] SUMMED ARRANGEMENT. [1863]

ON and after April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains will leave Hillsdale Station as follows, daily, except Sundays:

Going East.

Leave Hillsdale at 2.05 A. M. and 2.03 P. M.

Arrive at Toledo at 4.25 A. M. and 4.35 P. M.

Going West.

Leave Hillsdale at 12.25 A. M. and 12.16 P. M.

Arrive at Chicago at 7,30 A. M. and 7.15 P. M. Trains are run by Chicago time, which is 20 min-tes slower than Toledo time. Patent Sleeping Cars accompany Night Trains Fatent Siceping Cars accompany Augus Trains on this route.
Salisbury's Patent Ventilator and Dusters are attached to Summer trains on this route.
Time and Fare as quick and low as by any other Railroad line.
JNO. D. CAMPBELL, Gen. Sup't.
J. H. HAYDEN, Station Agent, Hillsdale.

r is it is

Poetry.

SPRING VOICES

"Caw, caw!" says the crow,
"Spring has come again, I know,
For as sure as I am born,
There's a farmer planting corn;
I shall breakfast there I trow,
Photos to grow,

Quack, quack :" says the duck, Quack; quack: "says the duck; Was there ever such good luck? Spring has cleared this pond of ice By her magic in a trice, fi Just as Goodman Drake and I, Its smooth surface wished to try."

Cluck, cluck !" says the hen, Erick, ciucs: says the hen, Spring-time has come back again! Every day an egg I lay In the barn amongst the hay. And I scratch the field all over, Where the farmer sowed his clove

T'whit, t'whit !" say the birds, Vill you be my little love,
And live with me in yonder grove?
O, how happy we shall be,
When our speckled eggs we see."

Bob-o-link-link-link,"
Stopping at the brook to drink,
Looks up at the broad blue sky, Thinks upon his nest close by, Carols forth a joyous lay, Spreads his wings and flies away. Joys breathe in the opening spring

orth from every living thing, irdies warble, brooklets leap Birdies wardle, brooklets scap,
Flowers waken from their sleep:
Flowers waken from their sleep:
Let our hearts these happy days,
Sing in grateful songs of praise.

—Child's Paper.

THE WELCOME.

The following is the welcome to Alexandra, brid if the Prince of Wales, written by the poet-laureate lifted Tennyson. Sea-kings' daughter from over the sea, Alexandra!

Saxon, and Norma, and Dane are we, But all of us Danes in our welcome of thee, Alexandra!

Welcome her, thunders of fort and of fleet! / Welcome her, thundering cheer of the street! Welcome her, all things youthful and sweet, Scatter the blossom under her feet! Break, happy land, into earlier flowers! Make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers Make music, O bird, in the new-budded bowers Welcome her, welcome her, all that is ours! Warble, O bugle, and trumpet, blare! Flags flutteg out upon turrets and towers! Flames, on the windy headland flare! Utter your jubilee, steeple and spire! Clash, ye bells, in the merry March air! Flash, ye cities, in rivers of fire! Welcome her, welcome the land's desire, Alexandra!

Sea-kings' daughter as happy as fair, Sea-kings' daughter as happy as fair,
Blissful heir,
Bride of the heir of the kings of the sea,
O joy to the people, and joy to the throne,
Come to us, love us, and make us your own;
For Saxon, or Dane, or Norman we,
Teuton or Celt, or whatever we be,
We are each all Dane in our welcome of thee,
Alexandra!

The Family Circle.

WHAT HE HEARD Have you heard the news?"

"No; what is it now?"
"Squire Dunham is gone; was found dead in his bed this morning; was carried off by a

stroke of apoplexy."

"He was one of our prominent citizens. He will be greatly missed."
"I'm not at all certain about the last re

mark. In my opinion there'll be but very few mourners at Squire Dunham's funeral He was a hard old customer, from first to last; and all he thought of or cared for, was to make money. He was shrewd enough at a bargain, and always got the best of it; but I think you'd have to go a long way to find the man, woman, or child that's any the worse off 'cause 'Spuire Dunham has finished days."
"It's a great pity he couldn't take any

his bank stock or real estate with him. I tell you, my friend, after all, it's a losing operation to have all one's property in what goes for nothing on the other side. They want a That's a fact. I reckon 'Squire Dunham

has learned some new truths by this time."

The above conversation took place in a city car, just as the night was falling, so that the passengers could scarcely discern one another plain talking men, in the prime of their years; and the conversation was suddenly cut short, for the car stopped at the street-crossing, and the friends hurried out together.

In the seat behind them sat an old man, of

somewhat portly figure and dignified presence. He had a hard, cold sort of a face—a face which no tender sympathies, no high and noble purposes, no earnest, unselfish striv right and truth, had softened or spiritualized; and looking into the keen, gray eyes, under the shaggy eyebrows, a heart that had gone to them for pity or mercy would have been turned away. no sweet, gushing springs of human love-only the cold, hard rock where no flowers blossomed, and from whose bosom gushed no streams gladdening the waste desert of the

But it was evident that the old man had been an interested listener to the conversation which had transpired in the seat before him. At the first mention of 'Squire Dunham's name, he had leaned forward, and drank in breathlessly every word which followed; while quick flushes and strange agitation went hard, thin face. He leaned back so that the men could not catch a glimpse of his features as they left the car, and his reflections

went on somewhat after this fashion:
"Well, it's pleasant, that's a fact, for a
man to sit still and have his life held up after he's laid in his coffin. I never met either of those men, but it appears that one of them, at least, is pretty well posted up about me, and the estimation in which I am held in public opinion—though he has mistaken my name for Silas Dunham, the old lawyer, who died last night. Complimentary, wasn't it, Stephen 'Spose there was a little spite and envy at the bottom of it all, just such as poor folks always have towards those who have got more money they ;-but then-

At that moment the car stopped in front of the stately dwelling in which the old banker resided. And that "but then" followed him into his house, and sat down with him at his solitary supper-table; and after it was through, these words were the text which the roused conscience of the man took up and preached to him after this wise: "But then, Stephen Dunham," it whispered, as the rich old miser walked up and down the gorgeous parlors of his lonely home, "you know that" what that man said about you was true. There is no use getting aside of it, for he hit the nail straight on the head.

You know, too, that your object and aim in life has been to make money, and that there.

isn't a human being above ground who would have reason to shed a tear if you were laid beneath it. You've got money, as that man said. You generally get the best of a bargain, but, after all your half million that you delved your whole life to get together, wont pass for anything in that world which you are

pass for anything in that world which you are getting pretty near now; and, as there's nobody to mouth you here, it isn't likely that you will have any welcome there."

And here 'Squire Dunham sat down in his velvet arm-chair, by his marble table, and his thoughts went back through the long winding path of the years of his youth. His boyhood—his glad, eareless boyhood, came back to him. The gentle, loving mother, the young, sweet face of his sister, rose up before him, and he saw the little brown cottage where his life came up to him. The old apple-tree in front was frosted with the blossoms of May, and he stood there with Hetty, his little sister, and her laugh, sweet as the mountain ter, and her laugh, sweet as the mountain brook, was in his ears, and her little, round, plump arms were about his neck. How she did love him, that little sister Hetty, over whose sweet face had grown the grass of so many summers—how proud she was of him! and he could see the little golden head dancing the state of the see that the grass of so many summers—how proud she was of him! ing out of the house every night to meet him, when he came home from his work.

Stephen Dunham's mother was a poor widow, and he had his own way to work in the

world. He had risen step by step in his native town, and he saw at last that greed of ries, plans, debates—even sighs, and groans, money had taken possession of him, until everyother wish and purpose of his life had the demand of the hour is for "India rubber".

been swallowed up in the pursuit of riches,
He was still a young man when he came to
the city, but he brought with him the title of
"Squire," which he had borne for three
years. He took to himself a wife, the daughter of a rich man, and she brought him a hundred the cereard of the hour is for "India rubber
boots," first and foremost; for acts first; acts
last, acts everywhere.

This is the hour is for "India rubber
boots," first and foremost; for acts first; acts
last, acts everywhere. dred thousand dollars for her dowry; but in a few sears death had summoned her away, and she had left no children whose soft, sweet voices, calling him "father," should melt the cold heart that knew but one love, and that

the chandeliers gilding the gray head that rested on his hands; and he thought, rich man that he was, that his money didn't pay; that after all, the great object of life had been, as the man said, a subosing operation," and he longed to feel that he wide world there was one human being who would be sorry to hear that he was dead—one human being, man, woman, or child, who would say, "I am happier this night because you are on earth."

In respect to Ball's Bluff, the Committee—are of opinion that the fault did not rest on Gen. Stone so exclusively as had been supposed but that the blame must be shared by

And in the midst of want and yearning, a sudden declaration flashed across the mind of 'Squire Dunham. He rose up and walked again to and fro with his hands behind him, and his forehead knit with perplexing thought, and count of the war under Gen. Fremont, and a variety of emotions floating over his face. But suddenly he stopped, and set down his foot resolutely. Till do it—I will do it it that feature of Gen. Fremont's administration which attracted the most attention this very night!" and he went into the hall istration which attracted the most attention

lay in her lap. "There is no way to pay the rent, and the agent said if I wasn't ready." The administration of Gen. Fremont was when he called to morrow, we must go into the street. What will become of us, my poor children? I'd hung on to Mr. Minor's getting back, he was so kind to your father before he died; but my last hope is gone now. I could have earned the money, if it hadn't been for this sickness, brought on by steady sewing, but to-morrow we must go into the street."

She said the words with great tears slowly chasing themselves down her bale cheeks. chasing themselves down her pale cheeks.

exercised was to be judged by the results, and the policy of continuing him in comthis afternoon, selling papers, and bought you and Mary each a nice orange," interposed the boy, trying to speak in a bright, hopeful

And now a small hand was thrust out for the fruit, and a little voice said, earnestly, "O! mother, don't let us feel bad, now we've

would not trouble you."

boyhood, the face of his sister Hetty. As his gaze met the little girl's, she rose up man to b

cheered them, for that little head rested softly against his heart, and warmed and gladdened it; and before he left 'Squire Dunham bent down and kissed the little girl, and left two ten-dollar gold pieces in her chubby hand.
He went home that night a happier man
than he had been for years, sure that three
hearts beat lighter because he was in the

And the lesson that Stephen Dunham

SELECTING A WIFE.

Old Dr. Hall, of the Journal of Health, feels called upon to write on most everything, except health, in his monthly, and for the reason probably that all the articles of his agazine are from his own pen. In his April umber, under the head of "Cute Things," a says: "If you want to know certainly whether the young lady you think of addressing is a fairy or a fury, tread on her skirt in leans relates the following incident: the street, when she is not aware of your being within a mile of her, and 'take an observation' of that face, usually 'divine,' at the vation of that face, usually 'divine,' at the instant of its being turned full upon you. If, out of any thousand ladies promenading the street, you wish to make a selection for a wife who shall combine taste, tidiness, and a true economy, walk behind and notice if in shawl or dress, mantilla, cloak, or what not, there are creases, grease-spots, specks of dried mud, or lint, or string or feather; if you do, let her go, for creases show that she huddo, let ner go, lor creases show that she huddles her garments away, because too lazy to fold them up carefully; a grease-spot proves that she will flop herself down anywhere, consulting personal ease in preference to all other considerations; and any woman who recklessly runs the risk of spiling a coverence to spiling lessly runs the risk of soiling a garment irre-trieveably, rather than take the pains to turn her head half round to see whether she is not about sitting on a lump of butter or in a pool about sitting on a lump of butter or in a pool of tobacco-juice, is utterly unworthy of a husband, and is as destitute of any true moral principle as she is of finate purity. A dried speck of mud or piece of lint shows she is a hypocrite of a slouch, as it proves that she is careful only of such parts of her apparel as she thinks most likely to be seen.

THE NAIL ON THE HEAD.

Miscellany ..

The separate Reports of the Congressional was money.

All this 'Squire Dunham thought of, as he sat alone by his table, with the bright light of the chandeliers gilding the gray head that rested on his hands; and he thought, rich Run was chiefly owing to the failure of Gen. Committee on the conduct of the war, in re-

this very night!" and he went into the hall and took up his cane, and passed out into the street, contrary to his usual habit—for the night was dark and cold.

"Did you see Mr. Minor, Henry?" It was a faint, mournful voice which asked this question, and the speaker was a pale, sadfaced woman, whose sunken eyes and hollow cheeks at once told you she was an invalid. cheeks at once told you she was an invalid. The chamber where she sat was very poorly furnished, but everything was neat. A small fire was burning in the grate, and a solitary candle on the stand.

"No, mother; Mr. Minor won't be at home for a week," answered the boy, slowly, as though he disliked to communicate the news. He was a slender, delicate looking boy, apparently in his twelfth year.

"It is my last hope," said the mother, looking despairingly on the thin hands which lay in her lap. "There is no way to pay the gated, there can be no doubt that Gen. Fre

mand, was a matter for the authorities above

GEN. BUTLER ON LOYALTY In his great speech at the Academy of Mu-

what loyalty is:

of! mother, don't let us feel bad, now we've got the oranges."

At that moment there was a loud rap at the chamber door, which startled the little family; but Harry was not long in ushering into the room an old gentleman, who inquired if Mrs. Carpenter resided there.

His glance took in the room and its three occupants, and after taking the seat which Harry Carpenter brought him, he said:

"I am 'Squire Dunham, and I called here to say. Mrs. Carpenter, that I would not to say. Mrs. Carpenter, that I would not it has made, and support it heartily, with to say, Mrs. Carpenter, that I would not it has made, and support it heartily, with press the matter about the rent; that if you could not meet it, you might stay here, and I loyalty to any man or men; my loyalty is to ould not trouble you."

A flash of joy went over the three faces, to me who the people have chosen to adminisbut the mother broke down into a sob. "O, ter the Government, so long as the choice has sir, God in heaven will bless you for this!" been constitutionally made, and the persons. sir, God in heaven will bless you for this."

and they were the sweetest words which Stephen Dunham had heard for many a day.

But before he could answer, his gaze was attracted to a small, wistful, upturned face in loyalty to a Government; and I was sorry to the corner; and its sweet blue eyes, and the learn, as I did the other day, that there was golden gleam in its brown hair, were like that a man in New York who professed not to which shone away off in the morning of his boyhood, the face of his sister Hetty. wal to the Covernment to sustai As his gaze met the little girl's, she rose up and came toward him.

"You wont send mamma, and Harry, and me, into the street, will you'r" she said, in her sweet pleasing way; "'cause we can't live there when the wind blows and the rain comes, and the great carriages will go over us; and mamma's sick, and I am a little girl, you know; and Harry isn't big enough to anything but sell papers."

"My child," said 'Squire Dunham, "you shall never go into the street!" And his country on the course of glory and grandeur in which it was started by our fathers. And let me say to you my friends—to you, young men, that no man who opposed his country in time of war ever prospered.—Let no politician of our day pet himself in the way of the march of this country to glory and greatness, for whoever does so will surely be crushed. The course of our nation is onward, it, to pardon its errors and help it to "My child," said 'Squire Dunham, "you shall never go into the street!" And his voice was not quite steady, and there was a strange moisture about his eyes. 'He took the little girl on his knees, and she nestled her bright young head on his shoulder, chattering away to him, and thinking what a good, kind man 'Squire Dunham was!

The landlord remained some time with his tenants. Many kind words and promises cheered them, for that little head rested softly

The following figures show how much monnothing of the sacrifices of human life, for the exclusive benefit of the seceding states: Louisiana (purchased of France), \$15,

000,000: interest paid, \$8,385,353: Florida (purchased of Spain), \$5,000,000; interest paid, \$1,430,000; Texas (boundary), \$10,-000,000; Texas (for creditors, last Congress) And the lesson that Stephen Dunbain \$5,000,000; to purchase navy and pay troops, learned that night going home in the cars \$5,000,000; all other expenditures, \$3,000, took deep root in his heart, and brought forth \$5,000,000; all other expenditures, \$3,000, 000; Mexican war, \$217,175,575; soldier's land. \$100,000,000; pensions and bounty land, \$100,000,000 Florida war, \$100,000,000; soldiers' pen sions, \$7,000,000; to remove Indians, \$5,000,000; paid for treaty by New Mexico, \$15,000,000; paid to extinguish Indian titles, \$100,000,000; paid to Georgia, \$3,082,000; total cost, \$617,822,928.

NEGRO ELOQUENCE. A letter from a correspondent at New Or-

In this unparelleled contest, a letter from any part of the great-field is scarcely considered complete if the inevitable negro is left out. My contribution upon so dark a subject will at present consist of a single specimen of negro eloquence to which it was my fortune to listen a few weeks since. The preacher was descanting upon the miracle of our Sav-iour in restoring sight to the blind man, and he went on in this manner: "De poor blin' man sittin' by de wayside hear Jesus comin', of spittle and 'nint his eyes, and he see. Now I spec', if blessed Jesus in heaven to-day, with fousands and fousands of archangels about him, hear de voice of one of dese poor sinners cryin' have mercy on me, he tell all heaven stop, stan' still, while he come see what poor sinner want." This sent ment was greeted with cries of ""Amen!" "That's it!"—"Just so!" "Good!" "O, yes!" &c.

THE PECULIAR INSTITUTION. The correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing from Lake Providence, near

Gail Hamilton in her article in the April Allantic Monthly, entitled "A Spasm of Sense," says: "The man who gave rubber boots to women did more to elevate women than all the theorizers, male or female, that ever were born. "Pretty good for the old maid. Instead of telling people what ought to be done, put them in the way of doing it; instead of declaiming over the wrongs of a class, give them the means to assert their rights by making them superior to their "accidents" or circumstances. The deliverance from the imprisoning despotism of the weather, which has been conferred by India rubber boots and water proofs, need not be described ed. Females have less cause now to dread the elements than did their predecessors in the days of patterns and red-ridinghoods. ed. Females have less chuse now to dread the lements than did their predecessors in \$2,000 apiece for them. Mr. Hood is looked the days of patterns and red-ridinghoods. With the newly discovered protection to the feet, they have obtained new privileges, because they have obtained thereby additional ability and independence to move about and ish as one worthy of acceptance.

"IT AM GOD'S WAR."

The whole wonderful story of God's providence in the rebellion—using the wrath of for five or six hours—work it over again, and dence in secession, and the despised negro as set it aside, in the same cool place, till the its occasion—is told in these simple words:

next morning, when it is packed. In work-

gold mines of Salmon river, and others more or less important, but said to be generally productive throughout the whole territory.— A town is established in the centre of the gold district with the Indian name of Bannock, which has a population of about a thousand, and receives a constant accession of emigrants. The great rivers which drain the territory in every part and are navigable by steamers, give direct communication with St. Louis. A railroad is expected to be built along the valley of the Platte river, throughout Nebraska and Idaho, to the South Pass.

Idaho is an Indian name, signifying "Gem of Idaho is an Indian name, signifying "Gem of

ALEXANDER HAMILTON.

Alexander Hamilton was once applied to as counsel by a man having the guardianship of several orphans. These infants would, on their coming of age, succeed to a large and valuable estate, of which there was some material defect in the title deeds. This fact, and the manner in which it happened, was known only to the guardian, who wished to employ Hamilton as counsel to vest in himself the tiof the estate. He related the whole afcircumstantially, and was requested by his lawyer to call again before he ture to give his advice in a matter of so much importance, On his second visit, Hamilton read over to him the minutes of their previous conversation that he had reduced to writrect. On receiving an answer in the affirmative, Hamilton replied: "You are now completely in my power, and I look upon myself as the future guardier of the order of the composition of as the future guardian of the unhappy infants. Take my advice; settle with them honorably to the last cent, or I will hunt you from your skin like a hair." It is proper to add that his advice was punctually followed.

On the last Sabbath of the late session of hand, when the soil is Congress, the chaplain of the House, Rev. T. tion at longer intervals will suffice.

H. Stockton a man of very delicate health.

Its Chemical Effects. The chemical effects

or action is to destroy the salts of magnesia, igon, and aluminum, and to render them untual I was elected chaplain of the House of Representatives. Just twenty seven years before that the same honor was conferred upon me. There I met with Nullification. This time I met with Secession, both children of South Corolina."

WHO IS OLD ?

will never rust out. As le thing for himself, his neighbor, or for posour farmers "to plow and sow, and reap and terity. Almost to the last hour, of his life mow." Wellington was at work. So were Newton, Bacon, Milton and Franklin. The vigor of their lives never decayed. No rust marred their spirits. It is a foolish idea to suppose that we must lie down and die because we are old. Who is old? Not the man of energy; not the day-laborer in science, art, or benev olence: but he only who suffers his energies to waste away, and the springs of life to become motionless; on whose hands the hours drag heavily; to whom all things wear the

TWINKLING OF THE STARS

According to M. Arago, astronomers and others have failed to arrive, at a satisfactory explanation of the twinkling of the stars, on account of their failure to give an exact defini-tion of the term "scintillation." He affirms then, that, in so far as naked-eye observers of the heavens are concerned, scintillations, or the heavens are concerned, scintillations, or twinkling, consist in very rapid fluctuations

or loppered—the milk and cream are then churned together. Some dairymen skim off the cream and part of the milk, and churn that; but Goshen butter is churned from the milk and cream. The churn used is the common "dasher churn," driven by dog, horse or hand power, according to the size of the dairy. The churn may be half or two-thirds full with milk, and a pailful of cold water.

G. W. PINKHAM.

Died in Danville, Me., April 7, of heart disease, Mr. JACOB HACKETT. His sickness was brief but distressing. His life was a checkered and changing scene of 62 years, but his end was peaceful. He fell asleep in Jesus, we trust, and died in the midst of friends, survived by a large family new inconsolable with grief. Funeral services on the 9th, by Rev. Mr. Tufts of Aubiurn, with a sermon at the F. W. Baptist meeting house in Danville. Com.

"IT AM GOD'S WAR."

A lady missionary at Beaufort, S, C., reports the following opinion of the war as given by a colored woman ninety years old, who has just been relieved from the house of bondage. "Dis aint de Yankees' war, missus; nor de secesh war-nor de niggers' war; it am God's war! and he'll take care de right come, spite'm all—dat's so, missus." We doubt whether any divine or statesman in the country has more apprehended the true character and scope of the war, or could state these in more clear and forcible language.—The whole wonderful story of God's providence in the rebellion—using the wrath of for five or six hours—work it over again, and added before starting to churn. In cold mah in secession, and the despised negro as its occasion—is told in these simple words: ing butter, great care ought to be taken to ing butter, great care ought to be taken to or Christian can rise higher than the conviction of this aged slave, that "Hell take care in the conviction of this aged slave, that "Hell take care in the conviction of this aged slave, that "Hell take care in the TDAHO.

This is the name of the new territory constituted by act of the last Congress. It is taken from eastern Oregon and western Dakota, and extends from the eastern boundary of Oregon to the 27th meridian of longitude, and from the 42d to the 46th parallel of latitude. from the 42d to the 46th parallel of latitude, about eighteen or twenty pounds empty. They are soaked in pure cold water for some days before using, and hold from eighty to one hundred pounds of butter. When the firkin is full, a linen cloth is placed over the In the plains west of the mountains are the gold mines of Salmon river, and others more gold mines of Salmon river, and others more

> Special Properties of Lime. Lime or oxyd of calcium, is a white, porous, brittle substance, which is highly caustic, and possesses a great affinity for water. When water is added to caustic lime it first absorbs it, and then combines with its during this then combines with it; during this process great heat is evolved. If slaked lime be left exposed to the air, it gradually absorbs carbonic acid from the atmosphere, parts with some of its water, and becomes reconverted

into carbonate of lime.

To what soils and Plants is it best Adapted? Lime should be applied to clays, loams, peat, etc.; indeed every fertile soil contains lime. All plants which we generally cultivate ex-tract lime from the soil. It is usually applied to the wheat and barley crops, also to

Its Mode of Application. The most gener al modes are to apply it in its caustic state, and in the form of composts; the latter is the

are added with the lime to the soil.

The Duration of its Fertility. Its duration depends upon the kinds of land, the depth of the soil, the quantity of vegetable matter it contains, and upon the species of culture to which it is subjected. When the land is wet, or not well drained, it must be frequently applied and heavy doses given. On the other hand, when the soil is dry, a smaller application at longer intervals will suffice.

H. Stockton—a man of very delicate health, who likes on the borders of heaven, and is hardly surpassed for pulpit cloquence, at the close of his sermon said with deep emotion:

"Farewell! but this word does not express all that is in my heart. Three years ago I was sitting in my Philadelphia home, a poor, delicate, sickly person. Having rung the bell, I was waiting till the master of the house should order his servant to open the door and bid me enter in. But just at that time a telegraphic despatch was received, informing me

ENCOURAGEMENT FOR AGRICULTURE INTHE NORTH-WEST. The Nashville Union, after showing the terrible devastation which war has caused throughout the fertile districts of Kentucky and Tennessee—the ruin of their

Dbitnaries.

then, that, in so far as naked-eye observers of the heavens are concerned, scintillations, or twinkling, consist in very rapid fluctuations in the brightness of the stars. These variations are always accompanied by variations of color and secondary effects, which are the immediate consequences of every increase or diminution of brightness; such as considerable alteration in the apparent magnitude of the stars, and in the length of the diverging rays, which appear to issue-in different directions from their centres. It has been remarked from a very early age that the phenomena of twinkling is accompanied by a change of color. It is asserted that the name of Barakeach, given by the Arabians to the star Siri, signifies the star of a thousand colors.—M. Arago also asserts that the planets twinkle.

PROSPECTS OF THE ATLANTIC TELEGORAPH.

Mr. Cyrus W. Field has obtained subscriptions in this country to the Atlantic Telegraph Stock for near \$250,000. The whole will shortly be taken up. The prospects of the company are most flattering. As an illustration of what auch a line may earn, we have the evidence of the line across the plains to California, which earned the whole cost of the line the first year. The lowest rale of speed given for the Atlantic cable is twelve words per minute, being 525,600 words per year, which at 2s. 6d. each is £675,000, or \$3,285,000 annual income. Many of the best electricians think 18 words can be sent per minute, which would yield a gross annual income of \$4,000,000. The Directors of the Company propose to pay only 18 per cent. in dividends on the stock, reserving the striplus for laying extra cables, which it is estimated will be enough to lay once in 1866, one in 1867, one in 1868, two in 1869, the in 1870, making in 1870 inter cables without increasing the capital of the company. The whole of the new capital is put at £600,000.

ATTICULTURAL, CTC.

Died in this city, Jan. 30, Mr. Jeremiah G. Termetts, aged 50. He was a kind husband and peaceable citizen. He was awakened by the revival interest going on in his neighborhood at the time of his death. He attended the religious meeting the Sabbath evening previous to his death. The next day he told his wife he had had awarning that he should not live to see another Sabbath day, that his peace was made with God, and that if he was able to attend meeting Tuesday enabling he thought he should say something in the meeting. His funeral was attended by the writer. He leaves a wife and son to mourn their loss.

The cellar, where the milk is kept, should be cool, well-ventilated and clean. The milk ought to be strained into pans containing ten or twelve quarts each. If the weather is very warm, the pans ought to be set on the cellar bottom—otherwise on shelves. The milk ought not to be churned till it becomes thick, or loppered—the milk and cream are then churned together. Some dairymen skim off the cream and past of the milk, and churn

Died in Lyndon, Vt., March 8, MARTHA, daughter of Bro. Daniel and sister Alice Ray, aged 2 years and 9 months.

Also, in Lyndon, March 9, ELIZABETH B. QUIMBRY, aged 24.

Died near Broad Run, Va., April 3, John W., oldest son of Bro. Charles and sister Almira Frost, of Sutton, Vt., aged 19. He was a private in company I, 1st Reg. Vermont Cavalry. John was an excellent young man, highly esteemed, and in death deeply lamented by a large circle of friends. He regarded it a great sacrifice to leave friends for his country's service, but in the spirit of true particitism, cheerfully responded. In the recent cavalry skirmish near Drainaville, he received a wound that caused death in forty hours. His remains were returned to his friends in Vermont for interment.

M. C. HENDERSON.

Died in South Strafford, Vt., March 28, of heart

urned to his friends in Vermont for interment.

M. C. HENDERSON.

Died in South Strafford, Vt., March 28, of heart disease, MARY, widow of Mr. Eben Newton, late of Strafford, aged 58. Sister N. made a profession of religion upwards of thirty years since, and has ever maintained her profession. She was beloved as a neighbor, and will be greatly missed in the community. Two children, two brothers, one sister, together with other relatives, are left to mourn. Funeral attended by the writer.

ELI CLARK.

Died at Bolivar Heights, Md., Oct. 9, of diptheria, Mr. Mynon C. Harrington, of Branch Mills, Me., aged 18 years, 2 months and 9 days. Myron was a young man much esteemed and loved by a large circle of friends, and in his regiment (19th Maine) he won the golden opinion both of officers and soldiers. We have hope that during his siekness he trusted in Jesus, and has gone home to rest.

Also, Jan. 18, of diptheria, HATTIE W. HAR-RINGTON, aged 2 years, 5 months and 18 days. A. P. TRACY.

Died in Girard, Pa., Jan. 20, of consumption, Enastus W. Sisson, aged 19a.—The deceased was awakened to a sense of his condition while attending a protracted effort held in the spring of 1856, by Rev. R. Clark in Sheffield, O., where he then resided. He was baptized in 1857 by father Fowler. From that time to his death, his life was that of a living Christian. When approaching near his last moments he requested that the Bible be placed before him, that he might once more behold its sacred pages. His last words were, "Jesus has come to take me home;" then bidding the world and cred pages. His last words were, "Jesus has come to take me home;" then bidding the world and friends adieu, fell asleep in the arms of Jeaus. His remains were taken to Sheffield, O., to rest beside a departed father and mother. Sermon by Rev. R. Clark.

G. W. Sisson.

Clark. G. W. Sisson.

Died in Otego, N. Y., March 7, sister Phene
QUACKENBUSH, aged 32 years and 9 months. Sister Q. experienced religion about sixteen years ago,
was baptized by the writer, and joined the F. W.
Baptist church of Oneonta Plains, of which she remained a worthy member until removed to the
church ritiumphant. She felt an assurance that all
was well. In her death a husband has been bereft
of a kind companion, and two children of a tender
mother.

writer, assisted by Revs. E. C. Houge and respectively. The book is finely printDied at Oneonta, March 10, sister Mary
Holmes, aged 66 years, 10 months and 16 days.
Sister H. experienced religion about twenty-four
years since, was baptized by Rev. Bishop A. Russell and joined the F. W. Baptist church of Oneonta Plains, of which she remained a worthy member
until removed to join the church triumphant. The
poor have lost a kind friend, and a large family of
children a kind mother. Funeral sermon by the
writer.

Amos Wing.

Will insure for this new candidate for public patronronage a cordial welcome. The book is finely printrod, and bound in cloth. Price \$2-\$18 per dozen.

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Boston.

FAMILY DYE COLORS !

Perfect Fast Colors.

Black, Salmon,
Dark Brown, Scarlet,

children a kind mother. Fuherai sermon, wester.

Amos Wino.

Died in Monticello, Wis., March 30, of bilious colic, after four days' illness, sister Sarant-C., wife of Rev. W. Small, in the 52d year of her age. She embraced Christianity at the age of twenty-one, joined the M. E. church, and remained with it until 1844, when she became the wife of Rev. W. Small and united with the F. W. Baptists in Maine. Subsequently they both removed their standing to Monticello church, Wis., of which she remained a faithful member until death. She was a kind neighbor, an affectionate mother, a dutiful and worths wife, and a pillar in the church. She was a deeply devoted and truly pious Christian woman. She leaves a companion, nine children, and a numerous circle of friends, who deeply mourn their loss, but their loss is her gain. She sweetly sleeps in Jesus. Funerai service by the writer.

Died in Sheffield, Vt., April 10. of consumption,

service by the writer.

Died in Sheffield, Vt., April 10, of consumption, Lydle, wife of L. D. Varney, aged 41 years, 9 months and 23 days. She bore her sickness of nearly a year, with much Christian resignation. She sought religion in the days of her youth, was baptized and united to the church. She subsequently moved to Vermont, where she became a member of the F. W. Baptist church. Few churches have been blessed with so amiable, pious and devoted a member as she. She seemed always to know her place, both in the church, in her family, and in her neighborhood. Her religious enjoyments were not transient nor ecstatic, but uniform and abiding day by day. Wherever she was known, she was greatly beloved. When she died her husband and only son, the community and all seemed to speak in the words of Solomon, "Many daughters have done virtuously, but thou hast excelled them all." Funeral services attended by the writer.

Mark HILL.

Died in Boston, Mich., April 21, 1862, of congestion of the lungs, Albert Clement. Mark HILL.

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Died in Boston, Mich., April 21, 1862, of congestion of the lungs, albert of the few with and the form of powders concentrated, afc'thoroughly tested, and put up in neat package.

These Dyes are mixed in the form of powders concentrated, afc'thoroughly tested, and put up in neat package.

These Dyes are mixed in the form of powders to twenty we

in Tunbridge, Vt., Nov. 9, 1811, and emigrated to diminished production of food—thus urges our farmers "to plow and sow, and reap and mow."

The people of the North-west, the great granary region of the United States, have an important work devolved upon them. Their labor must furnish food not only to supply the deficiency here, but to meet the increased demand promised by the condition of affairs on the European continent. Let them go to work diligently, and see that measures are taken to produce such crops of breadstuffs at their rich and luxuriant region has never harvested. There will be a demand for all they can make.

In Tunbridge, Vt., Nov. 9, 1811, and emigrated to Mich. in '27. He gave his heart to God about tration of his estate at a Court of Probate to be Mich. in '28. He gave his heart to God about tration of his estate at a Court of Probate to be wished the F. W.
Baptist church in Boston. He was baptized by Bappear and shew cause, if any you have, against the upright and intelligent citizen is no more. Most of all, that "heart which feels for others' wee' has ceased to beat. He has left a companion and this order thereon, to be mand promised by the condition of affairs on the European continent. Let them go to work diligently, and see that measures are taken to produce such crops of breadstuffs as their rich and luxuriant region has never harvested. There will be a demand for all they can make.

Dica in Odessa, Omay 9, 1823, and emission to Mich., in Sept., 1855. She was a Methodist in sentiment, but for about three years she joined under the watch and care of the E.W. Baptist church in Odessa, of which her companion is deacon. Her Christian walk was exemplary, her death triumphant. Her dying testing the foregoing citation and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successed, will exhibit the advance of said account. And it is ordered that the asset the foregoing citation and this order thereon, to be companion to Mich., in Sept., 1856.

She was been in Tunbridge, Vt., Nov. 9, 1811, and em

death." She leaves two condition of about we aim nine years.

Died at the residence of his father, John F. Balcom, in Redfield, N. Y., Francis H. Balcom, in the 25th year of his age. In the death of Mr. Balcom, society loses a worthy and valued member, his family a dutiful son and an affectionate brother, and the teachers of Oswego Co., a faithful, zealous and successful co-laborer. While ardently pursuing his studies at the Normal school at Albany, in order more fully to prepare himself for future usefulness, his naturally slender constitution became seriously impaired. Hg, as well as his friends soon became aware that consumption was preying upon his vitals. He bore his sufferfigs with a Christian's fortitude, and died in the full faith of a final resurrection and blissful inheritance beyond the grave.

tals. He bore his sufferings what of a final resurrection and blissful inheritance beyond the grave.

Com.

Died at Fortress Monroe, Sept. 21, of quick consumption, Bro. J. E. Crane, aged 26 years and 3 months. He was a member of company C. First Mich. Vol. Infantry. He attended school at Hillsdale during several terms, where he was trying to fit himself for the ministry. He was a most successful teacher, a diligent student, a deviced Christian, and was greatly beloved by teachers, fellow-students and pupils. He enlisted in 1861. In May, 1862 he was taken dangerously ill with the bowel complaint, and lay at the point of death for several days. Having recovered somewhat, he returned home on a farlough of one month. After partially recruiting his health, he reported himself at Detroit, expecting to be permitted to again go back to his friends, but in this he was disappointed. At the end of three weeks the surgeon reported himself at Detroit, expecting to be permitted to again go back to his friends, but in this he was disappointed. At the end of three weeks the surgeon reported himself at Detroit, expecting to be permitted to again go back to his friends, but in this he was disappointed. At the end of three weeks the surgeon reported himself at Detroit, expecting to be permitted to again go back to his friends, but in this he was disappointed. At the end of three weeks the surgeon reported himself at Detroit, expecting to be permitted to again go back to his friends, but in this he was a way without a struggle, to join the happy throng above. He died as only the Christian can die. During his sickness he suffered much from erysipelas in his for the died as only the Christian can die. During his face and head, at times almost preventing him from seeing. In addition to this he had a tumor to his hip, which was very painful. He seemed very cheerful, being entirely reconciled to God's providered at the college, was baptized by him and joined the church there, of which he remained a member. Bro. Crane's religion was an

Advertisements.

FREEDOM NOTICE. THIS certifies that I have this day sold my son CHARLES L. GLIDDEN, his time until he shall become twenty-one years of age, and that I shall claim none of his carnings nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

Witness—N. N. Loud, D. W. Libbey.
Wakefield, April 13, 1863. [3w4*]

HEIRS OF DECEASED OFFICERS & SOLDIERS. WE collect and purchase the Treasury Certifi-cates for arrears of Pay and Bounty, for one cates for arrears of Pay and Bounty, for one per cent. in addition to the exchange. Also, collect and cash discharged officers and soldier's accounts at low rates. BANKER'S REFERENCES, SOMES & BROWN, Solicitors of Claims, 3m45]

Advertisements.

LEBANON ACADEMY. THE next Term of this Institution will open Tuesday, the 28th inst. Expenses the same

West Lebauen, Me., April 6, 1863.

NEW HAMPTON INSTITUTION. THE Summer Term of this Institution will com-mence April 28, and continue 11 weeks. F. SEAVEY, Sec'y. New Hampton, April 1, 1863.

V. ELLIOT,

GODLEY & SEIBERT,
Produce & Commission Merchants, No. 236 Washington Street, J. L. GODLEY, [1y2*] NEW YORK.

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS POR sale at this Office. Orders must in all case be accompanied with the cash.

SPRING STYLES OF HATS AND CAPS Just received at the Hat, Cap and Fur store of J. K. PURINTON & CO.,

J. K. PURINTON & CO.,
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THE subscribers would call the attention of their friends and the public to their assortment of SPRING STYLE Hats and Caps, which they have selected and manufactured with care, and will sell at former Low PRICES.

They would call especial attention to their large variety of Gentlemen's FURNISHING GOODS, consisting of Gloves, Collars, Ties, Stocks, Hose, Suspender's, &c.
Also, UMBRELLAS, TRUNKS, VALISES, Travelling Bags, &c., &c., all of which they will sell for very low prices for cash.

TAIL Dersons wishing to buy will do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

Dover, 4th mo., 7th, 1863.

NEW BOOK OF SACRED QUARTETS.

BAUMBACH'S Sacred Quartets; a collection of pieces for the opening and close of service, by ADDLPH BAUMBACH.

Price—In cloth, \$2,50; boards, \$2,25. Copies mailed, post-paid, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO., Publishers, 37tf]

> KING'S NEW COLLECTION OF CHURCH MUSIC.

mother.

Also, March 30, sister Eliza Burgin, aged 59 years, 3 months and 16 days. She was mother of the above. They were both baptized at the same time by the writer, and have gone, we trust, to be at rest with the blessed in heaven. Sermon by the writer, assisted by Revs. E. C. Hodge and P. Schramblin.

CHURCH MUSIC.

MOSTLY selected MUSIC.

Masters. With a Separate Organ Accompaniment. By William'A. King, Editor of the "Grace Church Collection," &c.

The favor with which Mr. King's previous works have been received, and their continued popularity, will insure for this new candidate for public patrons.

Dark Brown,
Snuff Brown,
Light Brown,
Dark Blue,
Light Blue,
Dark Green,
Might Green,
Fink.

Salmon, Scarlet, Dark Drab, Light Drab, Yellow, Orange,

*Magenta,

*Solferino,

*French Blue, *Royal Purple, *Violet.

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Exercise Verentable Pain Extractor. Kelsey's Vegetable Pain Extractor,

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Pains in the Stomach, Diarrhoza or Dysentery, Cholera Morbus, or Cramps, and other similar complaints. Prepared exclusively by
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BOSTON &MAINE RAILROAD. PRING & Summer Arrangement, April 6, 1863.

Trains from Boston.

For Lawrence (South Side), 7, 71-2 and 10.15, A. M., 12 M., 3, 5, and 6.20, p. M. (North Side), 7.30, and 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 6.20 p. M. (North Side), 7.30, and 10.15 A. M., 12 M., 5 and 6.20 p. M.

For Manchester, Concord, and Upper Railroads, 71-2 A. M., 12 M., and 5 p. M.

For Haverhill, 7 1-2, 7.45 via Georgetown, A. M., 12 M., 2.30 via Georgetown, 3.00, 5.00, 5.30 via Georgetown, and 6.20 p. M.

For Exeter, Dover, Great Falls, and Stations East of Haverhill, 7 1-2 A. M., 3.00 and 5 p. M.

For Portland, Saco, Biddeford, &c., 7 1-2 A. M., and 3.00 p. M.

3.00 P. M. Trains for Boston.
From Portland, 3.45 A. M., and 3.00 P. M.
From Great Falls, 5.40, and 10.35 A. M., and 4.60 From Great Falls, 5.40, and 5.05 F. M.
From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M., and 5.05 F. M.
From Exeter, 6.35, 11.35, A. M., 6.00 F. M.
From Haverhill, 7.15, 7.30 via Georgetown, 9.20, 11
via Georgetown, A. M., 12.20, 5 via Georgetown
5.10 and 6.40 F. M.
From Lawrence, (North Side,) 6.30, 7.30 and 9.35
A. M., 12.15 and 5.30 F. M. (South Side,) 6.32,
7.35, and 9.40 A. M., 12.18, 12.40, 5.32 and 6.55

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WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

WM. BURR, DOVER, N. H.

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

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

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Alt obituaries, accounts of revivals, and other matter involving facts, must be accompanied with the proper names of the writers.