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D.

BY THE FREEWILL BAPTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. WILLIAM BURR, Agent.

DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1863.

TERMS, \$1,50 IN ADVANCE.
OFFICE, No. 13 WASHINGTON ST. } NO. 12.

om. God had told Abraham that he was about to destroy Sodom for its great wickedness.—
Abraham plead for the city, lest the righteous should be destroyed with the wicked. He said to God: "That be far from the to do after this manner; to slay the righteous with the wicked. Shall not the judge of all the earth do right?" And God promised Abraham, if he found ten righteous persons in the city he would spare them all for the sake of the ten. The seguel we all know. The ten were not availing. The sequel we all know. The ten were not found, and the city was destroyed. In this history there are several lessons taught we history there are several lessons taught we

tions. The history of the world is a record of national crime and national punishment. See Jer. 18

2. For the sake of the good, God may spare a corrupt nation a long time. He promised to spare Sodom if there could be found ten righteous persons there. We infer from this, corrupt nations are preserved from ruin for the sake of the church, and if ultimately destroyed may be spared a long time for the same reason. This accords with the expression, "Ye are the salt of the earth," possessing the preserving and redeeming power.

3. When nations are punished, although the righteous suffer with the wicked, yet they dom," are chosen in their stead, and your are not "as the wicked." The wicked are church will prosper and God be glorified. punished for their sins; the righteous suffer for their purification. The former are destroyed; the sufferings of the latter yield the peaceable fruits of righteousness.

4. In the overthrow of nations God will take care of his church. When Sodom was dastroyed God saved Lot. Noah and his family were saved when all the world was destroyed, and at the destruction of Jerusalem by the Romans it is said that not one Christian is known to have perished. God has two ways to deliver his people, viz.: save them from the calamity, or support them under it.

5. The destruction of Sodom was a type of sure in surmises and insignations of avil. There can

For the Morning Star. CHURCH FINANCE ONCE MORE.

Brg. Burr:—My object in this letter, as stated in my last, is to point out a remedy for the difficulties already shown. As I have intended in the financial officers of the church, let me inquire first, what are the essential qualifications of a trustee, steward, elder, or whatever other title you please to give the financial officers of the churches?

cial officers of the churches?

The spirit of inspiration, when the Christian church was about to choose its first financial officers, in making a record of the matter, gives these as the essential qualifications (Acts 6:3): "Men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wisdom." Here we have three great essentials, necessary qualifications for a financial officer, one of which if absent, disqualifies the man for the place. These qualifications are so broad and deep in their meaning that they include all others.

1. A man must be honest. This is so ob-iously essential that it needs no comment. 2. A man "full of the Holy Ghost." This to my mind is just as obviously essential as the first. But judging from what I know to be the practice of many churches, I am con-vinced it is entirely ignored, or at least disregarded in very many instances. I have heard it remarked on this matter, "We want men for trustees who are active business men, now in our jails and prisons are what they are, men who manage their own affairs well." No man appreciates business talent and activity in a church financial officer more than I do. man appreciates business talent and activity in a church financial officer more than I do.—
But what does experience teach in this matter? My own observation is, that in a majority of instances where this essential qualification, the Holy Ghöst, is overlooked and a man chosen simply because he is an active business man, he is so thoroughly devoted to believe there is much less of this now-aman chosen simply because he is an active business man, he is so thoroughly devoted to his own interests that he has but very little if any time to devote to the interests of the church. And if this were all, it would not be of so much importance as it is. But in too many instances have I known such men to use their position for selfish ends or party purposes. God is a jealous God, and will not til death separates them." So likewise judges.

do not prosper.

I do not say that it is never best to elect an an easy and constant action, we must culti-I do not say that it is never best to elect an unconverted man as a financial officer. It was be wise where a man is capable and feels a real interest in the propagity of the church. Thus speaks another writer: a real interest in the prosperity of the church, as in some instances is the case, and no one in the church is found so capable. I have no doubt God will smile upon the efforts of such a man with far more complacency than upon those of many a cold hearted professor whose

ject seems to me of still greater importance. It is in the storm that the knowledge of the captain and the skill of the pilot is most needed; and so in the church. It is in times of adversity and great trial, that the financial officer needs the steadiest purpose and the greatest to community, a really conscientions. needs the steadiest purpose and the greatest to community, a really conscientious man is activity, and where shall knowledge and skill be sought, then, if he has no communion with the Great Captain and Pilot? At such a time a man having no floly Ghost to guide and sustain is of very little values.

experience, carnest, energetic, persistent. A human wise man, then, in the sense here used, is a life: wise man, then, in the sense here used, is a talented, experienced, earnest, energetic, persistent, business man, as well as Christian.—

Such men I have no doubt God wants to carry

This, teach me more than hell to shun.

That, more than heaven pursue. forward his financial operations, or the finan-

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ld

Men who will infuse into the church some of their own activity and zeal; men who will set their own activity and zeal; men who will set the church an example of liberality and self-sacrifice; men who feel so much interest for the cause that they will not only be active in getting every member of the church and congregation to subscribe something (as By all means every one should, however small the amount may be) but also see that it is collect-

MORNING STAR:

ed. In ninety-nine cases out of a hundred every cent that is subscribed will be paid, if proper steps are taken, and proper effort made to collect it. This is my deliberate judgment, after an experience of more than twelve years in this very work.

Shall not the judge of all the earth do right? Gen.

Shall not the judge of all the earth do right? Gen.

If, as ignividuals, we were required to answer would be in swerk the inquiry, only one answer would be in devising plans for raising money to carry given. We intuitively know that God doeth all things well; that though "clouds and darkness are about him, judgment and truth are the habitation of his throne." This was not a question of doubt, it was of the nature of an argument for the preservation of Sodom. 'God had told Abraham that he was about to destroy Sodom for its great wickedness.— and the leave of an argument for the preservation of Sodom. 'God had told Abraham that he was about to destroy Sodom for its great wickedness.— the habitation of his throne." This was not a question of doubt, it was of the nature of an argument for the preservation of Sodom. 'God had told Abraham that he was about to destroy Sodom for its great wickedness.— and have not destroy Sodom for its great wickedness.— the habitation of his throne. This was not a question of doubt, it was of the nature of an argument for the preservation of Sodome 'Abraham plead for the city, lest the rightcoms are always then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preacher, and sulkly withdraw, then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preacher, and sulkly withdraw, then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preacher, and sulkly withdraw, then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preacher, and sulkly withdraw, then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preacher, and sulkly withdraw, then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preacher, and sulkly withdraw, then some take offence at the manner or matter, of the preache

o well to consider.

olent societies will not lack the means to car
olent societies will not lack the means to car
forward with vigor their work. Then, inry forward with vigor their work. Then, instead of means for the prosecuting of our Home and Foreign Missionary and Educational work being raised by spasmodic efforts, at Quarterly or Yearly Meetings, or General Conference, a stated flow of systematic beneficence will supply every present want, and greatly extend the work of these Societies.

And now let me say to the reader in conclusion, if in your church you are laboring under discouragements, and in the light of them to resign, so that better ones may be chosen in their place, see to it, at least, that when their term of office expires "men of honest report, full of the Holy Ghost and wis-

> New York, May, 1863. For the Morning Star.

SIX SERMONS FROM ONE TEXT. SERMON III.

5. The destruction of Sodom was a type of the final destruction of Sodom was a type of the final destruction of the world. As God gathered Lot and his family to a place of safe-ty before he destroyed the city, so God will gather in his saints to the haven of eternal repose before that terrible day of the Lord solutions of the solution of the soluti which makes me miserably poor," A disregard of other's feelings, and reputation is a much greater injustice. But few, I fear, obey the command, "speak evil

of no man." .
2. Injustice is frequently done servants and workmen by masters and employers. This is done in over tasking them, or in under paying ect in this letter, as them, or in turning off upon them articles a poor quality. In many cases servants are treated but little better than dumb beasts, are looked down upon with sneering contempt Says James: "Behold the hire of your la borers who have reaped down your fields, which is of you kept back by fraud, crieth:

and the cries of them which have reaped are entered into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth." The whole system of slavery is the consum mation of the highest injustice, or, as John Wesley said, "It is the sum of all villanies." There can be no justice in a system of invol-untary servitude. The servitude of the Bible was voluntary—men and women sold themselves, or their services, for a certain consid

eration, and in this justice may be done.

3. Parents sometimes do their children 3. Parents sometimes do their children injustice by too great severity. Others, it may be, do them as great injustice by a too great indulgence. Some give too much, are too indulgent; and others withhold from and restrain their children beyond prudence. It is great injustice to withhold from our children the means of education, and more especially to deprive them of early religious culture, such as is obtained at church, and in the Sab-bath school and good religious reading. It is doubtless a fact that at least half the criminals and where they are, because of the injustic

days than formerly. Let us all, as ministers, churches and societies, study and practice

"whatsoever things are just."
Lastly. We regret to say that husbands and poses. God is a jealous God, and will not permit the financial interests even of his church to be committed to unworthy hands with impunity. Reader, if your church has done this, do not wonder any longer that you all: "Let justice be done, though the heavest of the committed with others' interests, act very unjustly for gain. Now let this be the motto of all: "Let justice be done, though the heavest of the committed with others' interests, act very unjustly for gain. Now let this be the motto of all: "Let justice be done, though the heavest of the committed with others' interests, act very unjustly for gain. Now let this be the motto of all: "Let justice be done, though the heavest of the committed with others' interests, act very unjustly for gain." not his justices, referees, legislators, and many others

"He is a conscientious man who in his conduct pays a scrupulous regard to the dictates of conscience. We have known such men, name is on the church book.

But another view of this part of the sub-

sustain is of very little value:

3. The third essential qualification in a financial officer of the church pointed out by the spirit of inspiration is wisdom. How comprehensive in its meaning, embracing all that is conveyed to the mind by the terms, talent, is conveyed to the mind by the terms, talent, but no conveyed to the mind by the terms, talent, the conveyed to the mind by the terms, the conveyed to the mind the conveyed to the conveyed to the conveyed to the mind the conveyed to the conveyed human heart and lived out in every human

Or warns me not to do;
This, teach me more than hell to shun,
That, more than heaven pursue.'

cial operations of his church.

The remedy, then, lies in electing the right kind of men as financial officers of the church.

Conscientious men will always be honest men, and you can trust them with money uncounted. Their word is good as a bank bill.

missal of a most godly and self-sacrificing pastor, if only the cause can be saved. And so the cause suffers, and right minded Christians suffer, and humble souls, who had become at-

the cause suffers, and right minded Christians suffer, and humble souls, who had become attached to their pastor, and had learned to esteem him for his virtues, suffer, and the pastor, whose work had but just begun, the foundation of whose future usefulness had been but fairly laid, must suffer in heart, and leave his work unfinished.

Now we see no earthly remedy for these evils. The few always have ruled, and always will. But there is one thing that can be remedied, and it ought to be done at once. If men desire such frequent changes in the pastoral relation, they ought to pay the expense of those changes. The pastor, in almost every case, is required to labor for a lower figure than can possibly sustain him during the sear, and trust to donations, not always cheerfully bestowed, to enable him to keep free from debt, after practicing an economy so rigid that few of his parishioners would be willing to follow his example. And now as the year draws to a close he learns, to his dismay, that his services are no longer wanted. What can he do? It may require wanted wanted to the may be a substant his dismay, that his services are no longer wanted. What can he do? It may require six weeks for him to find another place where there will be a tolerable chance for success, and churches do not generally give supplies

Death will be destroyed, and the cruel grave lose its dominion.

At this call, Job says, he will answer. The dead will hear and respond by coming forth. Christ's resurrection was "the first fruit of and churches do not generally give supplies

moving his goods. This expense may vary with the goods to be moved and the distance; and then there will be the bruising, the breaking and the marring of furniture. When all then let the expense be borne between the parties. But this idea that a church can dismiss its pastor at any time, for any cause or for no cause at all, and throw all the burden and expense upon him. After he has been laboring for a year or more for a bare subsistence, ought to be frowned down by all good Christian men.

S. D. CHURCH.

world, which waded in life through great tribulation, will appear with bodies like unto Christ's most glorious body.

We have spoken of the earth. The sea is a vast cemetery. How many are buried there, and over their remains it chants a mournful requiem. "The sea shall give up its dead." Judson will come up from its mighty deep.—And so will all that have been deposited,

alive, he was yet angry at Harpagus for not killing him with his own hand, as commandkilling him with his own hand, as commanded. For this he planned a most terrible revenge. He appointed a great feast in honor of Cyrus' discovery, and invited his most noble courtiers to be present. Cyrus was taken to the royal palace, and the son of Harpagus was invited to play with him while the feast was preparing.

When the feast was ready, Astyages gave Harpagus a place of honor near himself, and sent him many extra dishes, as if rejoicing

Harpagus a place of honor near himself, and sent him many extra dishes, as if rejoicing that Harpagus had saved the life of Cyrus, even by disobedience. When the feast was nearly over, Astyages asked Harpagus how he liked his meal. Harpagus replied that it was excellent. Astyages answered that there was plenty more of the same kind, and commanded a servant to bring the basket. The basket was brought, and Harpagus beheld the hands, head and feet of his own son, upon whose flesh he had been feasting. Astyages asked him what he thought of his feast now? Harpagus answered that whatever pleased the king was pleasing to him.

Thus irresponsible power makes brutes of men. Harpagus effectually concealed his wrath, and during seventeen years he retaineven by disobedience. When the feast was

ed his generalship, and yet all that time he was plotting Astyages' overthrow. When he succeeded, and saw Astyages in chains, he asked him if he remembered that evening meal?'

S. E. Roor.

Wounded, as follows:

KILLED. Serj. John F. Greenwood, Co. G. of Barnstead; private Charles C. Willey of Co. F.

WOUNDED. Serj. Michael O. Grady,

For the Morning Star.

Shall our Foreign Mission to India be Sustained, Yea or Nay?

The question was fairly put in the Star at few weeks ago, "What shall we do?" and of the thousands who read it, together with the statement of embarrassments which called it out, it is the writer's humble opinion that it will be more particularly answered by every minister, Sabbath school superintendent and teacher in literary institutions. It will probteacher in literary institutions. It will probably not be answered to any extent through each one will answer it practically, and will be held accountable for the answer when the final results will be seen.

to the present time, the majority of our min papers please put their name of isters have had nothing to do with collecting residence, on the inside of the the Lord's money. They esched the whole the wrapper, and oblige me. subject of practical benevolence, as something entirely outside of their calling. Even some D. P. Cilley, Chaplain 8th N. H. V. of our leading ministers say and do almost nothing for the benevolent enterprises of the denomination; and all that is done to sustain om, is done by comparatively a few. The The great struggle of the country, while it

which is preaching to a good church, able and willing to do their part towards sending the gospel to the benighted, remarked to a Christian brother that "no begging agents would be tolerated by him or his church," and this is not a solitary case. Many ministers feel just so. An educated minister has been known to preach a whole year without mentioning to his people the subject of missions, or giving them a chance to contribute, and if the Register speaks truly, entire Quarterly Meetings pass years without giving a cent to assist in carrying out the last commission; and the consequence of all this is what we see—and deplore—the spiritual poverty of those ministers and churches who thus "withhold more than is meet."

Now can there not be a different state of

things at once? Will not our ministers, su-perintendents and teachers move right for-ward in establishing a systematic habit of giv-death.

and churches do not generally give supplies on such occasions, more than enough to pay the travelling expenses. What shall the wife and children live on during these six weeks? That time, devoted to almost any other trade or calling, would be worth \$50.

We hold that those who were so anxious to have a change engly to now that sum of more corruptible bodies. Costly meanwards will read to the property of the sum of the corruptible bodies. have a change ought to pay that sum of money. It was through their course he is obliged to lose it. But this is not all. There is in addition to this loss of time the expense of consume the mighty fabric of this lower world.

and the marring of furniture. When all things are added together it will require \$50, more to make all things as good as before. Now where is this \$100, coming from? This is a constant of the dust with the dust w where is this \$100. coming from? This is a question which makes an honest man weep before he can answer it. Now I protest that in all honesty, whatever the expenses of many here. may be, should be borne by those who occamay be, should be borne by those who occa-sion them. If the pastor wantonly leaves his flock, let him foot up the bills. If the church consents to be ruled by restless spirits and dismisses the pastor, then let the church pay the bills. If there be a mutual dissatisfaction, world, which waded in life through great tribthen let the expense be borne between the parties. But this idea that a church can dis-

"Thou wilt have a desire to the work of When Cyrus was discovered, Astyages ade no farther attempts upon his life. Concience had so goaded him for half a score of science had so goaded him for half a score of years, and the reproaches of Mandane had so years, and the reproaches of Mandane had so softened his heart, that he was now glad that the sons of men." Nothing but strict justice cyrus was alive. He asked the soothsayers to explain the dream of the flood and of the vine, and was informed that they were fulfilled when Cyrus was made king in play, for, the dust of those that sleep in the grave. He d they, "Very wonderful omens have meetines wondrous mean accomplishments."

Though Astyages was glad that Cyrus was one another with these words."

The will bid the dead to come forth. "Therefore comfort ye one another with these words."

F.

and healthy place. The river reminds us of our Merrimac, and is as large as that at Concord, with very steep banks, and the water

men. Harpagus effectually concealed his wrath, and during seventeen years he retained his generalship, and yet all that time he was plotting Astvagas' coordinate.

be held accountable for the answer when the final results will be seen.

It is a painful and humiliating fact that, up to the present time, the majority of our min to the present time, the majority of our min to the present time, the majority of our min to the present time, the majority of our min to the present time, the majority of our min to the paper, or on the inside of the paper.

ministers doing nothing, their flocks; as a general thing, do nothing.

A painful fact came to the writer's observa
pected, has also brought to light some of the tion a few days since. A young licentiate, grandest exhibitions of pure love of country who is preaching to a good church, able and which the world has ever seen. Not a few of

han is meet."

conviction, "Yes, yes, it is worth it all."

New can there not be a different state of God be thanked for such a spirit even amid

EXTRACTS FROM A PASTOR'S DIARY.

Many of our clerical, and perhaps some of our lay readers, will keenly appreciate in the following article the skilful treatment of a delicate subject. While few pastors' diaries would afford experiences exactly similar, still the evil so happily touched upon (although with some exaggeration), is one with which the Christian public throughout the land is more or less familiar. In these days there is more or less familiar. In these days there is more or less familiar. In these days there is more or less familiar. In these days there is more or less familiar. In these days there is more or less familiar. In these days there is more or less familiar. In the days there is more or less familiar. In the days there is more or less familiar. In the days there is more or less familiar. In the end and the correctly. With slight variations, this "Diarry" of a Methodist clergyman would find an appropriate place in almost any parish:

A new light has appeared in our midst. I was preparing for church last Sunday morning, when I heard the door-bell ring, and immediately after Hetty came in search of me.

"Who has come?" I questioned her.

"One of those strolling good folks, papa."
Hetty, as well as her mother, has a particular dislike to entertaining religious strollers, and she seems to recognize a member of the

lar dislike to entertaining religious strollers, hou and she seems to recognize a member of the class intuitively.
"What makes you think so?" I asked.

"Seven or eight months."
"Your first year then. Well, in many re-

"In passing up the street this morning to was exceedingly pleased with the order and thrift manifested. So neat and tasteful a factory village is a rarity. Many foreigners?"

"No, sir."

"Ah, that accounts for it. How many to be near Mr. Sharply pulled my sleeve."
"See there, Ernest hurches are there?"

"The Baptist and Methodist number nearly the same, and are the most numerous."

"That is gratifying, very. I like to see all churches prosper, but the two churches you have mentioned lie nearest my heart. I was brought up a Baptist, but I became a Methodist after my conversion. I began to preach among the Methodists, and that brings them still nearer; and since I have been a travel-time the strange proceedings.

"Sorry to take him away," said one of the men in reply to some remonstrances of Bro. Lester. "Fear it will break up your revival!"

Lester "Fear it will break up your revival!"

By the same leaded corner by the store proceedings.

"Sorry to take him away," said one of the men in reply to some remonstrances of Bro. Lester. "Fear it will break up your revival!"

"By the same leaded corner by the store leaded to the men in reply to some remonstrances of Bro. Lester. "Fear it will break up your revival!"

"By the same leaded corner by the store leaded to the same ing evangelist I have always found a home in the houses of my brethren in the ministry. I made no reply to this appeal to my hos-

pitality, and he went on:

"I have been laboring during the autumn among my Baptist brethren in New Hampshire, and have not only been flattered by the intense interest manifested by them in my la-

Another pause, during which he attempted to caress Mrs. Dean's cat, which lay sleeping on the window-sill, and got scratched for his

suits me. I pursue a regular method in my labors, and so far the results have been most

"What is your method?" What is your method?

He turned with alacrity to reply to her.

Well, madam, I first introduce myself to

The officers conducted the prisoner to the

"Yes; I only co-operate with him. After a week or two I commence extra meetings, and graph the prescher in charge condiction. when the preacher in charge cordially works with me, and I see the usual fruits, these extra means are continued indefinitely."

"Indeed!"

"Indeed!"
"I am but a poor, humble servant of the

are regularly authorized to preach the gos-pel?" • "No, sir. I get my commission from a have escaled of the work."

"Nevertheless, as you come a stranger to pository."

as, I have no means of judging of your heav-enly calling, and shall decidedly decline your help in my pulpit and parish. As it is nearly ime for our morning service, excuse me for

ouse—in Bro, Lee's pew. Glancing in that lirection, I was not surprised to see my norning visitor; but I must own that the pelliar sanctimonious look which he had put

more attention than myself. The young people exchanged amused smiles and expressive
looks, while some of the children giggled
outright, and got a wholesome shaking from
their parents in consequence. Those who
were disposed to listen to the sermon were
not able to do so, and the entire service apnasal base to the music of the choir, a little rifically.

In the afternoon it was worse yet, with

additions to the audience from the young people of the 5ther churches, who, according to Hetty, came to see the fun. It was anything but sport to me. I was conscious that my effort to preach was a failure, and that I was

A gentleman once heard a laboring man

with equaimity, but the eager interest taken in him by many of the church members puz-

"He's booked for a long stay," said Mary, as she hung her cloak on the r

"Well, tell him I will be down directly."
I found that Hetty had guessed very correctly in regard to our visitor. It is impossible to give an idea of the condescending cordiality with which he received me. My natural reserve, which often repels the advances of strangers, did not affect him in the least. He was quite at home, and seemed amiably desirous to make me so.

"Fine morning, sir. Happy to meet you. This is a very pleasant location. How long have you been here, may I ask?"

"Seven or eight months."

riving at home.

February 10th.—For some time after writing last, I felt that my trust in the good providence of God was being most severely tried. Mr. Sharpley continued to Jusurp my place, and I heard of no objection to the new arrangement. If I attended a prayer meeting or class-meeting, he was there before me, and often did not deem if necessary to await my coming to commence the exercises. If I called on the sick was told of Bro. Sharpley's blessed ministrations by the bedside. He crossed my fath everywhere. In church, on the Sabbah, he sat in the altar beneath the pulpit of the treatment of a martyr ready for the stake.

"Ready for the steak," punned Hetty, who still thought he looked hungry. Mary, after.

for the stake.

"Ready for the steak," punned Hetty, who still thought he looked hungry. Mary, after her first outbreak, maintained an obstinate silence on the subject, lest, as she now says, "Seven or eight here. Well, in many respects the first year's residence of the itinerant in a place must be the pleasantest. Moving-time is so far distant that you scarcely dread it. How many inhabitants are there in this village?"

This root know."

her first outbreas, lence on the subject, lest, as she now says, she should express the thoughts that fairly frightened herself. So I struggled along without sympathy from any quarter till last Sunday evening. During the prayer-meeting I reached the limit of human endurance, and the struggled along without sympathy. made up my mind to give up my pastoral charge and leave the place. I was utterly

We were leaving the vestry, and happened to be near Mr. Sharpley, when Mary sudden-

See there, Ernest." "Seven."

"And which is the largest denomination?"

"The Baptist and Methodist number neartody by two police detective officers from New York. They had been in the meeting,

Both the men laughed aloud.

Lester.
"No mistake at all. He knows better than that. He's a keen one. We have been working up his case more'n a month, and should have missed him now if Bill here hadn't remembered that he was a Millerite preacher ors, but gratified by seeing the rich fruits of once. So we took up that thread and follow-

voices in chorus.
"He's troubled with a short memory, that's all. Forgot all about his first dear wife and her children, till she made him a call while he he recommenced, "to aid the the Bible cause. her children, till she made him a can while he recommenced, "to aid the the Bible cause. her children, till she made him a can while he was snugly keeping house with his second My health is poor, and I find that travelling love. One of the finest young ladies going.

satisfactory. I sell tracts and Testaments at prices that do not pay the cost of printing."

I sat silent, and Mary, who began to fidget as a son-in-law, now suddenly turned away, ver my unusual want of courtesy, asked and seizing his daughter by the arm, marched her off toward home with great speed, as if he feared she might become the third Mrs.

the acquaintance of the people by preaching to them, as I hope your husband will permit me to do to day. Then I spend a week or two, or more, visiting them in their homes, talking to them, praying with them, and disposing of religious reading suited to the different cases I find."

"I thought all that was the work of their erent cases I find."

"I thought all that was the work of their for "before honor is humility."

quarrels have grown out of their new connec-tion with Mr. Sharpley, but I do not know the particulars. I look out of my window and see two of my neighbor's roosters fighting furiously, and Mrs. Dean's cat rushes up Lord, madam, but he deigns to use me in promoting his work. I suppose, sir," turning to me, "you will not object to my preaching for you to day." me, "you will not object to my preaching ryou to day."

"Have you any papers to show that you with his lead outset to budge another inch with his load, and, glancing down the back street, I see three men vainly striving to drive as many hogs into a pen from which, they have escaped. And my spirit cries, Woe is me that I sejourn in Miffdom!—Ladies' Re-

CROMWELL ON DESTRUCTIVE

In a speech to Parliament in 1656, the great Protector, defending his administration, Bro. Lester came tiptoeing up the aisle to in-form me that there was a clergyman in the just now with the friends of secession and the enemies of the national life, and exposed its fallacy, almost as if by anticipation:

"If nothing should ever be done," said he culiar sanctimonious look which he had put on for the occasion was truly amazing. I told Bro. Lester that I had already seen him, and considered him a humbug.

I think I did not have my usual liberty in preaching. I felt a little harassed by the incident of the morning, and also by the presence of my unwelcome guest. His frequent responses to my remarks were anything but animating to me. They came with a suddenness and sharpness that startled me.

I soon found that he was attracting more attention than myself. The young people exchanged amused smiles and expressive

not able to do so, and the entire service appeared to be a barren and profitless occasion to all concerned. When he joined his deep, ent time:

"The vigor of government is essential to dog, who was curled up in the broad aisle by the security of liberty; in the contemplation his master's pew, started up and howled ter- of a sound and well-informed judgment, their interests can never be separated; and a dan-In the afternoon it was worse yet, with this difference, that he grew devout and noisy just in proportion to the coldness and insensibility that crept over me. There were large additions to the audience from the young need.

fort to preach was a lanure, and that I was totally eclipsed by the new light.

In the evening prayer-meeting he availed himself of the liberty of speech accorded to all Christians, and succeeded in introducing he dare not do it by himself. The man said all Christians, and succeeded in introducing both himself and his mission. I had been undergoing a hardening process all day, and could have borne this new success on his part.

"I'll give you, ten dollars," said the gengrave.

Persons who had never manifested the least | yard, not a sound was heard; all was still as death. Then the gentleman's words, "alone with God," came over him with wonderful with God," came over him with wonderful power. The thought of the wickedness of what he had been doing, and what he had come to do, darted across his mind like a flash of lighthing. He trembled at his folly.—Afraid to take another step, he fell upon his knees, and instead of the dreadful oaths he came to utter, the earnest cry went up, "God be merciful to me a sinner."

The next day he went to the gentleman and thanked him for what he had done, and said he had resolved not to swear another oath as long as he lived.

long as he lived.

GOD CARES FOR US.

A lady, one cold winter's day, left her own A lady, one cold winters day, let the both home to visit the homes of want. She went from house to house, and from room to room, and did what she could at each. At last she came to the third story of a wretched house. The door of the room was shit; she tried to open it, but could not. Some persons were inside, but could not open the door. On listening, the lady heard a little weak voice say, "Pull the string up high." She looked, and found a string, which upon being pulled lifted a latch, and she opened the door upon two little half-naked children all alone.

"Do you take care of yourselves, little mes?" asked the good woman,
"God takes care of us," said the oldest.
"And min'byou very cold? no fire on a

old day like this !" Ol when we are very cold we creep un der the quilt, and I put my arms around Tommy, and Tommy puts his arms around me, and we say, 'Now I lay me;' then we get warm,' said the little girl.

"And what do you have to eat, pray?"

"When granny comes home shy fotches me

"When granny comes home, she fetches us something. Granny says God has got enough. Granny calls us God's sparrows; and we say, 'Our Father,' and 'daily bread,' every day.

God is our Father."
"Yes," said the lady, "God is indeed our Father, and I think he has sent me to look after some of his children, or, as your granny calls them, some of his 'sparrows," and if I can, help them to some crumbs."

She gave them some big crumbs, more than

they could eat at once, or in one day. While the little ones were eating the "crumbs," Tommy said to his sister, "Then this is our Father's gift in answer to that prayer this morning before granny went out, 'Give us this day our daily bread;' and here it is."-Christian Guardian

THE FRUIT OF LOVE.

It is not hard to bear with those whom you ove. If love sleeps, then it may be hard to bear with them; but while it dawns forth, it s easy to overlook and excuse their faults.— That thirteenth chapter of First Corinthians, where charity is said to endure all things, hope all things, seek all things, expect all things, and wait for all things—what a regal and glorious chapter that is! There are some peculiar scenes, I think, which await us, in the world that is just before us. I think that if there is any or third that the transfer of the control of the if there is any one thing that parents long for, it is the full requital of all the love they have bestowed on their children, which they do not get in this world. I think that they plant their love in their children, and that is does not come up, in thousands of cases, till they stand together in the better land. It will be paid back there. Persons do a great deal of unrequited Christian work here, one with another, which does not seem to produce any fruit. I think it will bear fruit in heaven. They will see it there .- H. W. Beecher.

DISCIPLINE. Gotthold one day looked on while a farmer's wheat was being thrashed, and observed that the men not only stoutly beat it, but rious expedients, separated the grain from the it, he asked himself, that whatever is of a useful nature, and intended to be profitable to the world, must be submitted to every kind of ill-treatment; but that man, who himself does with other things as he lists, is unwilling to suffer, or permit God to do as he him. Wheat, which is the noblest of all the products of the earth, is here thrashed, trod pon, swept about, tossed into the air, sifted shaken, and shovelled, and afterwards ground, resifted and baked, and so it arrives at last upon the tables of kings. What then do I mean in being displeased with God, because he does not strew my path with fine leaves, or translate me to heaven in an easy chair? By what other process could wheat be cleaned, and how could I be sanctified or saved were I to remain a stranger to chastise

Deal with me, therefore, O my God, as thou wilt, and grant that what is thy will may also be made mine. Thrash, toss and sift me, that, at last, I may appear as white and pure as bread upon thy table. I will suffer ure as bread upon thy table. I will suffer ill the more willingly, knowing as I do, the ant the more willingly, knowing as I do, the words of thy servant, "Bread-corn is bruised, and not yet destroyed by thrashing. This, also, is done by the Lord of Hosts." Isa. 88, verses 28, 29.

Some want a new translation of the Bible; we do not. There can be no objection to the correction of errors, or even the rejection of obsolete words. But "maketh, and taketh, and giveth, and worketh," we would not exchange for the world. To throw aside those sweet old Saxon words would be like robbing the rose of its perfume, or taking away the aroma of an apple. We like the old aroma of other days that hangs around the Word of God. It makes it smell of heaven, and gives it the spice and flavor of antiquity. It throws a charm around the Bible that draws and fascinates the soul. To throw aside those old Saxon terminations would be as though a modern painter would take his profane brush and destroy the magnificent and gorgeous drapery of a Raphael or a Titian. No, no, those old solemn Saxon words which have been incorporated into our theology, and which are so deeply imbedded in our very souls, must not be touched.

SIMPLICAY. Some able and excellent men re never able to get down to the level of hildren. A man of this class, a learned the ological professor, was once engaged to address a Sunday school. He read a number of verses from the Bible, and then said: "Children, I intend to give you a summary of the truth taught in this portion of Scripture."— Here the pastor touched him, and suggested that he had better explain to the school what "Summary" meant. So he turned round and said to the children: "Your pastor wants me to explain what summary means, and I will do so. Well, children, summary is an abbreviated synopsis of a thing!"—Chr. Intel.

Give me a man as full of policy as was Ahitophel; as eloquent as Tertullus, and as learned as the Athenians were in St. Paul's time; yet, if, with Ahitophel, he plot against the people of God; if, with Tertullus, he have the poison of asps under his have the poison of asps under his lips; and, with the Athenians, be given to superstition; for all his policy, eloquence, and learning, I am bold to call him, in Scripture language, a

AN OLD MAN'S ADVICE! I am now an old man. I have seen near a century. Do you want to know how to grow old slowly and in him by many of the church members puzzled and confounded me. "Surely," I thought, "they can not help knowing that his whole course is a studied insult to their passwhole course is a studied insult to know how to k

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 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.

This method of addressing the papers and keeping the accounts of subscribers renders it unnecessary to publish receipts in the Star, as each subscriber when he makes a payment wil learn by the alteration in the date after his name that his money has been received and duly credited to his account.

NEXT VOLUME OF THE MYRTLE.

PARTICULAR NOTICE! In consequence of the great rise in the price of paper, we are under the necessity either of abandoning the publication of the Myrtle, or increasing its price. And believ ing that it is essential to the best interests of our Sabbath schools and denomination, we have concluded to adopt the latter alternative. The price of the next volume of the Myrtle. therefore, will be as follows:

Single copy, 30 cents a year. Ten copies or more sent to one address, 20 cents each-payable in all cases in advance. We will send packages containing 20 copies or more, and pay the postage, for 25 cents a copy, if paid in advance.

Single papers, or packages containing less than 20 copies, are taxed with 1-4 cent postage each within the State, and 1-2 cent without the State, payable at the Post Office where they are received.

The new volume of the Myrtle will not be sent to subscribers of the current volume, unless they notify us that they wish it continued ALL, THEREFORE, WHO NOW RECEIVE PACK-AGES OR SINGLE PAPERS, and wish them continued, (or changes made in the packages.) AFTER THE CLOSE OF THE CURRENT VOLUME. WILL GIVE US IMMEDIATE NOTICE.

The first number of the next vol be issued on the 1st Saturday in July. Our friends, we trust, will immediately canvass their Sabbath schools and churches, and procure all the subscribers possible, and forward to WM. BURR. Dover. N. H.

THE SABBATH.

It should be a welcome day to all. It is a day of special interest to the Christian. It comes laden with the precious religious opportunities which he so much prizes. It should be a cheerful and welcome day to the

The Sabbath, as observed among us, diffuses a sacred and heavenly influence. There is a general cessation from the noisy avocations of the week : less of laughter and merriment : people speak in subdued tones. When we assemble at the sanctuary a Sunday stillness reigns, very different from ordinary occasions. The people generally are subdued and thoughtful. The world is shut out-God's presence seems manifest-we may, if we cherish the sacred influences that seem to rest on us as a mantle, be in the Spirit on the Lord's day.

service, closet and family over, and the necessary preliminaries attended to, some time is left to read the Bible, and to complete the Sunday school lessons. After service there is time again for reading new books just taken from the well-filled Sabbath school library; family conversations, such as the Sabbath is witness to so often in well-regulated households, remarks on the preaching and other interests of the day.-The day is one of rest physically, and of refreshment and feasting spiritually. When the week are entered upon under new and fresh

Could men afford to part with the thrice blessed Sabbath? What would great nations do, like ours to-day, if all the saving and holy influences of the Lord's day were with drawn from the people? Wickedness soon triumph, and the ungodly everywhere bear rule. Could we any way afford to without the Sabbath? Every candid and observant man will answer, no. Then let the day be better kept-and improved in a way that shall render it a cheerful, not a gloomy, day-its instructions in the sanctuary and the home circles be suitable and serious-and religion instead of infidelity shall be promoted.

GOD WILL NOT CAST OFF.

How often do men fail us. Promises are broken, and fondly cherished hopes are sadly disappointed. But God will not fail his people. Even down to old age and unto death his people shall trust, and not be disappointed. These words, which Shakspeare puts into the mouth of Cardinar Wolsey, referring to Henry 8th, should give a caution to oth-

"Had I but served my God with half the zeal I served my king, he would not in mine age Have left me naked to mine enemies."

Satan and the world will sadly deceive their votaries at the last. But to the faithful Christian, God and religion will be the great consolation when such support is the most

The cast off Cardinal adds:

"Cromwell, I charge thee, fling away ambition;
By that sin fell the angels; how can man then,
The image of his Maker, hope to win by't?
Let all the ends thou aim'st at be thy country's,
Thy God's, and Truth's."

How miserably shall they be disappointed who seek-their happiness aside from the Divine favor! Fame and human glory promise abundantly, but they fail to perform. -multitudes seek them-but they fly away as a bird toward heaven. The world casts us off-but as Wolsey says, if we serve our God with half the zeal we do the world, he will not cast us off in old age.

PRUDENCE FORESEETH THE EVIL.

The wise man has given us many practical proverbs-proverbs for the people, as they may be called. The advantages of prudence are that it prepares, as well as may be, for the consequences that it cannot avoid. "The prudent man foreseeth the evil, and hideth himself; the simple pass on, and are punished." This text thus divides men into two classes; and we regret to be compelle to add that the latter are far the more numer ous class. How many pass on heedless, not forecasting, not regarding consequences, un-

to retreat. The impetuous, inconsiderate young man with buoyancy and self-trust so

thought comes first, then decision, afterward peace? There is progress now in the right action. Safe conclusions are reached. The but a triumph.

Some men have such an inveterate habit of grumbling that they never appear satisfied of nothing else. They intend to find fault with everybody and everything, especially with everything with which they have to do. their minister and their government are fore-gone conclusions. No matter what they do; whether it is the best that could be done, or the second or third best, or the worst, it is all Some of our contemporaries seem sorely exthe same with them. They intend to see it ercised in spirit lest this should be an "aboli in an unfavorable light, and they put it to tion war." They are quite content that slaothers even worse, if possible. They are always searching for the dark side, the mistakes, the rotton spots, and minimating upon them. Like certain birds, they feast upon the carrion. Such persons must lead a very iness to endure the horrors of twenty years unhappy life. They seem to enjoy nothing more of war rather than see the "Union as thankless enjoyment, to say the least;

ates and sours the mind of the grumbler, and es of treason. at the same time it fails to improve that about But there is one point to which we would which he finds fault. Political croakers throw call the attention of these gentlemen. Were their influence against the government, give a thousand American citizens held in bondage aid and comfort to the rebels, and as far as it in Algiers, our Government would be unde goes, they paralyze its efficiency. The church obligation to make their rescue and end. It grumbler may not be aware of the vast amount, would be hooted and cursed—and not unjust of mischief he is perpetrating. His finding ly-if it should make war upon Algiers, avow fault with the minister may counteract all the ing that its object was purely the conquest of good that he would have accomplished, and the country, or the regulation of commercial be the sole cause of his dismissal as useless; matters, and that it was ready to liberate while if the fault finder had taken the opposite course, the minister's usefulness would they were, just as best would aid its further have been apparent, and strongly attached purpose. It would plead in vain a principle him to his people. The same cause is the of non-interference with the "domestic source of perturbation and infelicity in many stitutions" of the Algerines, except so far as domestic rircle

aborer with the minister of Christ, to be a slaves are your own citizens, and it is you fluence of those kindly affections which miti- other considerations and objects." Is it possigate the ills of life, and which lead us to look ble to coolly talk of restoring them to liberty, on the bright side, appreciate the palliating or leaving them in bondage, just to suit you circumstances, perceive, acknowledge and convenience? Does the great American peo enjoy the good which is always mingled in the ple thus estimate its duty? Then let the

GOD IN THE ARMY.

We have pleasing evidences from time to time that the blessing of God is resting richly upon the labors of those who have gone out to minister to the physical and spiritual Not only are they Christ. In a letter recently received from a chaplain. This beloved society, commissionfreshment and feasting spiritually. When the sacred day is thus spent, as it should be, we are the better for it; and the duties of the the work—brothers did I say? Fathers more properly."

" from 10 to 20 soldiers of our army are daireport that 145 persons are there engaged, who receive no compensation, ministering to bed to bed, giving the sick and wounded ed, kindly cheering the suffering heroes. praying with them, pointing them to Christ, and burying the dead with Christian burial, distributing to the well men reading matter, holding meetings for prayer and preaching,

and personally conversing with each." A letter has also been published from the army at Murfreesboro', showing that the work brought up in the Greek religion and not his pf-grace is equally powerful there. Says the own. We do not know how deep the reliout in this army. Generals high in command, as well as multitudes of soldiers, are inquir- we should count it rather a hard bargain to ing the way to be saved." Meetings for wear a crown at the expense of leaving the prayer and preaching are held in hospitals, souls of those dearest to him to the deadening camps, and headquarters of officers, which are often attended by from 1000 to 1500 men. "SELF-DENIAL" and on one occasion several hundred rose for

ng. If any one needs the protection, conso- tice it. But incidents like the following are lation, salvation of the gospel, it is the sol- far too common :- "We saw a brother a few dier. Companies and regiments, just before days since, buying three quarts of strawbergoing into battle, spend a season in prayer ries, for his own use, at 30 cents a quart, who and exhortation. Impenitent men will heed has not, according to his own statement. religion at such times. And when languish- given 90 cents to the ministry in as many ing in the hospital from wounds and disease, weeks." Are acts like that a genuine out with plenty of leisure, and eternity in view, growth of the spirit of Christian self-denial many are doubtless brought to repentance, Is THE NEGRO A DISTINCT RACE? who might otherwise never have sought the So say many, and, in order to establish Lord. Often man's necessities are God's option their theory, declare that even in Africa the

War is indeed an awful scourge and sore gro. It appears, however, from Mr. Brace's adgment; but it is upon us, we cannot help new work on Ethnology, that M. d'Abbodie t. and should make the best of it. If our a highly experienced naturalist, could de young men must go forth to be exposed to clare, after thirteen years of observation, that the vices of the camp, disease, danger and "it was impossible for him to say where the death, it is our privilege to accompany them black type ended and the brown began. with all the means of grace, the safeguards in our power. If they bleed, sick- denying the relation hitherto graciously allowen and die there, let it be amid the influences ed the dark-skinned but not wooly haired Nubiof religion; if no dear earthly friend can be an, he adds, on the other side, that he "found near them in these dark, sad hours, may they the highest Circassian type descending by a be enabled to commit themselves to that series of slight changes to the brown so that Friend who sticketh closer than a brother.

It has been ascertained that the number of other commenced." There is no such conworks upon the whole or single portions of fusion in distinguishing the different races of the Bible is not less than 60,000. Of these, the lower animals. Every one is at liberty the largest rumber have been written on the to draw his own inferences. . New Testament, the number specially on the DOUBTFUL EVIDENCE. til the evil overtakes them, and it is too late | gospels being over 6000.

CONSEQUENCES.

There has been much calculating the concommon to youth, rushes on with a perfect sequences of a continuance of the war. We self-abandon, until, all unaware, some sad ef- are told how much it will cost the country in feet of his rash daring fills him with amaze- life and treasure, if the war is prolonged so ment and confusion! "The simple pass on, far. This may not be objectionable in itself. and are punished." This statement applies We ought to count the cost, and prepare for to the larger part of human kind: and indeed, the worst in every enterprise. But the matthe smaller part, in some way or other, are ter should be surveyed on all sides. It may obnoxious to the charge of haste and indirec- cost a great deal to take one course, but still more to take another or opposite one.

Prudence leads in a safe path. It adopts It may and doubtless will cost much to he motto, "Be sure you are right, then go wage this war through to a right termination; ahead." There is forethought and considera- but is this a conclusive reason why we should tion. Principles influence the conduct. Fore- give up, and seek an ignoble and delusive life is harmonious. Its end is not a failure, potism is losing its power and prestige. Perseverance and energy will give to right and truth in this land a complete triumph. But how much will a base compromise to re-establish the broken dominion of slavery cost us? It will cost us first our own self-respect, it will cost the respect of the good of all nawith anything else. They apparently think tions, it will cost our liberties, our free institotions.

Let the power of the oppressor be again bolstered up in this land, and we should soon Nothing suits them; nobody is right. They see what would become of free speech, a free would not know what to do if they could not press and justice, about which such piteous, press and justice, about the wives press and justice, about Me de criticize something or somebody—their wives by pocritical appeals are now made. We de or husbands, children, neighbors, ministers, well timely to look this thing in the face. churches, government. This is their business Remember the "gag laws," "law and order everywhere; nay, it is their pastime. More, in Kansas, &c. There is no alternative so it is their meat and drink. To grumble at bad as the triumph of the slaveholders' rebel-

FREEDOM AS AN END.

but grumbling; and that is an unsatisfying, it was" restored. To make freedom a means is pardonable; to seek it as an end is Satan's Grumbling never does any good. It alien- master-piece in contriving the different phas-

such interference would forward the war .domestic circle.

How much better to be loyal to the governFrom all Christendom it would meet the nent, to be true to the church, to be a co-stern and withering rebuke: "But these helpmeet in wedlock, and to be under the in- business to free THEM, independent of all ' stars and stripes" be forever a hissing and a reproach—a symbol of infamy and of craven

hearts! As we understand it, the President's lamation has already freed the slaves in rebel territory. There is no legal bond to restrain them of their liberty. They are freemenhose three or four millions scattered over the "sacred soil" of Virginia, the by caring for their bodies, but also by directing them to the great spiritual Physician, the rice swamps of South Carolina—and be-Louisiana the cotton fields of Alabama, and soldier in one of the hospitals near Washing-ton, we have these statements: "The Chrical This fact once settled, it matters not to go soldier in one of the hospitals near trasmage ton; we have these statements: "The Christian Commission have built us a chapel, have between three and four millions of American between three and four millions of American to be our citizens-as much entitled as ourselves to the ed by the spirit of God, has given us the use protection of the national flag and the national arms-who are deprived of their rights war, more than the Algerines in the case The writer mentions that one Sabbath late- supposed? Whatever other ends we may ly, when several ministers were present, 120 seek in this strife—and we do not here aswent forward for prayers; and says that sume to decide whether they are higher or lower than the one before us-is not emancily enlisting in the army of the Lord." A delegation, who recently visited these hospitals, not leave one thousand of our fellow-citizens to the tender mercies of the Moors. Rather than this, the whole nation would swear to the invalids. They saw them "going from shed the last drop of its blood in a direct and definite effort to free them. Abolition would nourishment and delicacies they had prepar- be an end-an absorbing end. Why not the same respecting our colored fellow-citizens?

NOTES AND CLIPPINGS

A HIGH PRICE FOR A CROWN.

Prince Christian of Denmark, who i soon to become King of Greece, will do so with the condition that his children shall be rriter: "The spirit of God is being poured gious sentiments of the Prince may be, but if he is really, as he is nominally, a Protestant, influence of a lifeless creed.

We are wont to speak of self-denial as prayers. From various other portions of the an essential part of our religion. It is a famy similar intelligence has been received. vorite topic in the prayer meeting, and most All this is deeply interesting and encourage professors of religion really think they prac-

> Nubian type is totally unrelated to the Nehelps and And lest we should cut the connecting link by from physical evidence, it was impossible to determine where one race terminated and the

At the meeting of the Church Anti-Sla-

very Society at Tremont Temple, Boston, May 25th, it was resolved as follows: "We hold that the recent failure of wisely planned and and dwellings of our tribe, for one with us, bravely attempted military movements in Virginia the day after the national fast, should be seventy years. In the first church of the the heavy burdens, let the oppressed go free, church in an adjoining town-raised up by his and break every yoke." Now we would re- own ministry-and an evangelist abroad. reverses were brought upon us by direct inter- old. erence from above? And in the second, Though for twenty years past in retire would it even then be certain that they were from the general movements and comm to add that such calamities look like the out-pouring of God's vengeance? dissolved, and besides, a few less conspicu-ous, yet worthy and revered survivors of jouring of God's vengeance?

TAKING ANTI-SLAVERY GENERALS FROM THE SHELF.

Another resolution of the Church Anti-Slavery Society, at the meeting just referred o, holds it incumbent on the government to perfect its anti-slavery policy by putting antislavery men into office to execute it, and urges "that Gens. Butler, Fremont, Phelps, and Sigil should be immediately put in active commands." To the principle of this resolution, we say "amen" most heartily. Wherever men in office are so guided by their pro-slavery prejudices as to be ineffici uments in the work before us, let them be dislaced without fear or favor by men of the true If it does so for the sake of conciliating and aggrandizing "conservatives," we call upon it to adopt a nobler and more manly policy. But if, as is possible, it has judged them nsuited to command, we can only lament, while we acquiesce in, its decisions

HOW NEARLY WE ALL AGREE. rise from its perusal with new ideas of the sake." essential unity of Christians. Each denomi- With such talents, such endowment, and WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH THEM.

at the port of New York alone. Both as Christians and patriots, we cannot help try- Mightily he wielded the aggressive need! They will settle in the West—the Christ Jesus." future centre of our greatness as a nation. have the true leaven spread among them.

of the Church Journal, that "with three triof any sort during the whole terrible fermentation since the fall of Fort Sumpter-an insay nothing of religion, that the last statement is strictly true. If these "moderate" that either course would compromise their fire in the night of India. dignity, marching in silence to their homes,—
and then the next day proclaiming self-complacenly, over the smoking ruins of the mill and its neighboring buildings, how wonderfulshout "Fire" the night before.

THE CASE OF MATAMOROS.

yet such influences may be brought to bear life. apon the Spanish Government as to secure Faithfully, nobly, effectively, as our Bro he persecuted man's pardon. Just before Buzzell carried forward his spiritual life, in

law grants three days' notice of trial to pris-oners; but the proceedings are to be hurried party leaders, "promising freedom" while on, that the people may be kept away, and they were emissaries of "bondage," by which the journals silenced. I have but five minutes some many the journals silenced. I have but five minutes some—many—of our elder brethren have accorded me to indite this letter. The Queen has consented to grant me my liberty, but on conditions which it will be impossible for me. as a Christian, to accept. I am for Christ alone, and for him until death. Not for all our elder brethren have stumbled, and sufseparated from Him. I have no time for Christian ministries of their latest years. Nor separated from Him. I have no time for more. This, is a day of rejoicing for me, since the Queen affords me the opportunity to offer the testimony of my unaltered love to offer the testimony of my unaltered love for my Saviour before the wide world; and this testimony is the greatest honor which He could grant me. I seek and find conso-

ELDER JOHN BUZZELL.

The most familiar name in all the camps efficient to convince our Government, if ap- Connection, at New Durham, ton years after palling proof had not been furnished before, its institution, it was Brother Buzzell, the hat the Lord of Hosts has a controversy with young school master, a zealous convert, and us, which will not be settled, until, as a na- at once a preacher of the prevalent reformation, we loose the bands of wickedness, undo tion. Soon it was Elder Buzzell, pastor of a pectfully ask who elothed those gentlemen- Then it was Elder John, in distinction from xcellent as they are-with power thus to in- others of his family name. For a long time terpret the dealings of the Most High? In past it has been Elder Buzzell the aged, till the first place, how do we know that our late now, putting off the mortal, he is no longer

neant for a punishment? Would it not be of the Connection, we have still seen him, a petter, instead of assuming these things, to visible link, joining us with Randall's generaonfess that we have reason from "the sure tion, and a generation following that, now far word of prophecy" to believe ourselves de gone, giving place to a third one. Now that erving of disaster, and then, if we choose, visible connection between us and them is those primitive days of our Connection, our identity with it, as it then was, is but in the perpetuity of name, principle, usage, institun and history, recorded and traditional.

Seventeen of the seventy years of Elder Buzzell's ministry were past when he preached Randall's funeral sermon, by appointmen of the subject of it. If it might have been supposed that Randall's mantle would fall on some one, John Buzzell was of all others the one who might most fitly wear it. But it did not fall on any one. No other might be to the Connection what he had been, the head and lead er, as the father of it. No man could be his successor in these relations to it. After him all must be equally brethren, Christ the Lord netal! But we do not know enough of the secrets of all; no man on earth called father; all of the administration to be quite sure of its reathe day of Benjamin Randall's translation John Buzzell was pre-eminently the executive and representative man of the Connection through a course of many years. His large natural talent was baptized in the principle and spirit of the Connection, and eminently endowed with the "power from on high."-With his dignified moderation were energy The Evangelical Ministerial Association and ardor. With urbanity of manners, were Cincinnati, composed of members of twelve courtesy, condescension, affability, kindness different denominations, has just set forth a and affection. With seriousness of deport-Union Doctrinal Basis," which has been two ment and conversation, were pleasantry, he years in preparation, and has at length been mor and wit. To eminent oratoric talent was adopted unanimously by the Association. It joined the ability of the "ready writer."s not the meagre outline so often put together And giving effectiveness to all, was the spirit n such cases, but a carefully worded document and principle of full consecration to the gos f over a column in length. Its length in pel-work, that shrank not from labor, hardfact forbids its appearance in this week's is- ship, danger or self-sacrifice in property or sue, but perhaps we shall hereafter present person, "enduring hardness as a good solit to our readers. We refer to it now for the dier of Jesus Christ," and "counting all sake of saying that any one who reads it will things (of worldly gain) as loss for Jesus'

nation, indeed, would wish some slight addi- such spirit and principle, he went onward in tions before adopting it as a full statement of the great reformation from which Randall had its own views, and yet none would feel much gone up, "leaving his works to follow him." at a loss were its creed cut down to this. Greatly glorious were the turnings to the Every prominent point of doctrine is brought Lord, through following years, at that "cerout with charming perspicuity and strength. tain sound of the trumpet," blown through the land by his survivors as he had blown it, Emigrants from Europe-mostly Irish Among these, a flaming angel of reformation. and German—are flocking in upon us at an was Elder John Buzzell, then in the full, ripe astonishing rate. For several weeks they strength of his manhood, Christian knowlhave averaged more than a thousand a day edge and experience, with unabated ardor and energy-from his forty to his sixty years .ing to trace the future of the current of life of the Spirit" in assault of the world of sin thus pouring into our national arteries, without, and effectively he interposed the Homes and work—their first necessities—we "shield of faith" to the "darts of the adversary" arising within the camp, in heresies ready to give them and their children the religious, social and political training that they ren," or "spies" against the true "liberty in

Four years after Randall's death he began Both for their own sake and ours, there the publication of "A Religious Magazine, ought to be planted thick around them New Containing an Account of the United Church England institutions and New England religion. Are we ready to do it? Churches tists," a pamphlet of thirty-six pages, quarof the East! Christian fathers and mothers! terly, continued two years. Seven years lat-Grudge not your choicest and most enterpris- er he resumed it, for two years more. Four ing sons to the work! These strangers must years after this-1826-at his threescore of years, he became communicating editor of the Morning Star, in its beginning. In this he continued seven years-within three of his The Episcopal Church prides itself on "threescore and ten." Towards the close of ts moderation, as may be seen in the boast this term he became zealously active in the commencement of our Foreign Mission. The fling exceptions, there has been a total absti- leading editorial (three columns) of the Star nence from the passing of political resolutions of July 6, 1832, is a pointed answer to the question, "When and how shall we send a domitable degree of self-control, the like of which it would be hard to find anywhere." laborer to cultivate a portion of the vast field We hope for the credit of human nature, to practical propositions for the Connection's immediate action for that object. The next year the Freewill Baptist Foreign Mission gentlemen exhibit as much "self-control" in Society was organized, Elder Buzzell, Presiother matters, we might well imagine a party dent. He had previously collected between of them returning late some night from an \$300 and \$400 as a beginning of its treasury ecclesiastical gathering, seeing a fire bursting Two years after, its first missionaries were out in a cotton mill beside them, sitting down sent. Forty-four years after his attachment to discuss the question if it would be best to to that first Freewill Baptist camp-fire on the so far act the "fanatie" as to either give an New Durham hill, he saw the departure of alarm or try to put it out, gravely concluding four messengers to light the same heavenly

life and power of his early and mature manly they had repressed their inclination to hood into his old age, which some of his contemporaries failed to do for themselves .-Deeply, in his early and advanced experience, he drank of the Fountain of spiritual life. Rivers of living waters flowed into and The story of the arrest and imprisonment out of his bosom. So it may have been with of Matamoros, by Spanish authorities, for them. But movement and growth are condidaring to circulate the Bible among his countional to all life. Death is the forfeit to inactrymen, is familiar to our readers. For tion and non-improvement. The waters of nany months he lay in the Granada prison, Eden die if stagnant. They must both water awaiting trial. Meanwhile strong influences the garden and beyond this flow on to the in his behalf were employed by other powers, countries all around, and onward till they but in vain. He has at last obtained trial, reach their ocean. The soul, shutting itself and been condemned to nine year's punish- up to its own joy, those joys must die to it; ment at the valleys. It is hoped that even none the less that they are joys of spiritual

strial Matamoros wrote the follwing letter, enlargement to increased fruitage into his old which tells of a spirit akin to that of those age, it is possible he yet came short, in some who have followed Christ even to the stake: degree, in some things, so suffering some dim "From my prison, Granada, April 20- inution in his spiritual life, some degree of y trial will commence to-morrow. The noti-ation has only just reached me, although the has there been a political sorcery practised by world's wealth would I consent to be fered in their feelings and efficiency in the Ple could grant me. I see that the could grant me. I see that we may lation in Him, who died to give us life.

Your brother. Matamoros." with any; but for instruction, that we may shun the stumbling, or the giving occasion

for stumbling. Some of us are now becom- venient a church as there is in the city. The ing (as they became) old; some of us are al- location is excellent. It stands on the northready old. Ever must some of us be old, and west corner of Niagara square, which ensures some of us young. If in our past some of sufficient publicity, and tasteful parks in front, our old have stumbled, and some of our young which appropriately beautify the place, and have been at fault in giving occasion, or in render it attractive. The house will seatesix not using due means for preventing it, it is or seven hundred, so that we are likely to for us now and henceforth to read a lesson in have room to grow for some years to com

Nor in the matter and composition is there as we can with economy. the indication of old age, except an acknowl- The citizens outside of our congregation edged dimness of memory in an instance in have manifested a generous interest in our which it would have been different in earlier movement, and liberally contributed to aid us life. To quote the whole, would give a mod- to meet the expense of the purchase and reel sample for epistolary directorers, consisten- pairs. We did not suspect that we had so cy in composition, and clearnest of expres-sion. But the following exemplifies enough We feel compensated for the efforts we have of this, and reveals the matter for considera- made by the sympathy for us which we distion here:

association with what is now emphatically generous interest in our behalf in grateful rewhile they were leaving the first principles on which they had been founded, and were adopting their new measures, there was a little man among us by the name of ———, or ———. And think that he was not in the ranks of my antagonists."

I believe there were no such "ranks" in I believe there were no said have the wisdom, grace, part and that the reality; no class of his brethren who were, and perseverance to do the work, and that the nists" of our dear, venerated, aged brother. nists" of our dear, venerated, aged brother.

But he felt that they were such: and the conthe brotherhood in the sister churches. It is quence, the disruption of the "bond of nity in the Spirit," and in association and terest with the Connection to which he had held so long and momentous a relation, is what need not have been, ought not to have been, an evil not trifling in nature and magnitude. And our proper study of the case gives tude. And our proper study of the case gives hopes, partial successes and comforts during hopes, partial successes and comforts during the successes and comforts during hopes, partial successes and comforts during the successes and comfor selves to stumble to such effect; and to us who are young to avoid, if possible, without compromise of the great interest, giving provcation or occasion for stumbling, and using all just means to save from it. The characteristic conservativeness of the aged, and progressiveness of the young, are constitutionally nevitable, and as right as inevitable, only so they be in just degree duly directed and conrolled, on either side, with the due courtesy, indness, love and forbearance. This makes the balanced power insuring safety with effiiency, the harmoniously co-operative prulence and energy proverbialized in the maxn, "Old men for counsel; young men for war." But as in other relations, here is great iability to error and wrong. The old are prone to claim too much to themselves and allow too little to the young; and the same ary societies, examination of classes, prize declamation on Wednesday evening, closing with the anniversary exhibition on Thursday, in the reverse. Though the difference be lit-tle on either side, the two differences on both the 25th inst. sides together make a gulf into which fellowship is swallowed up, and out of which rise up

lemons of discord.

Certainly we have need to learn and mend nuch in this matter-we who are old. And if so of us who are old, is it less so of us who are young? And the principle has a broad application to the relation of old and young in families, in general society, in churches and onnections of churches, and in ministerial

Here, at this new-made grave, marking the earth-end of a life of an hundred years, wanting three—its great portion given to the labor of Christian love in our Connectional ed timbers and blocks, well shaded from the part of the vineyard—we weep heart-tears, that its evening was in a degree chilled (as it two houses and two look-like houses, while must have been) by the feeling that he had no beyond flows Stone river, that had received lot or part in it, as it now had become; and several in baptism under its still surface, and that we have failed to receive his parting bless-that we have failed to receive his parting bless-The labors of Bro. Dowden are much aping. Where the wrong lay-if on our side, or on his, or if on both-is a study to which we are called. Though now too late for pre-vention or amendment in respect to him, we who has just begun to be acquainted and in harmony with the work must leave so soon. may be instructed and admonished in respect This is to be the more regretted when a to ourselves who yet remain and who yet shall

The enmities of children have been buried in the closing grave of the parent who, in this respect, has died for their reconcilement, as One has died for the reconcilement of all seek more earnestly to save society by saving with the Father of all, and with one another. Around this newly-closed grave of our brother of a hundred years, through threescore and ten of them a communicant and minister with us, we join hands and hearts—if any of them Around this newly-closed grave of our brothus, we join hands and hearts-if any of them have been estranged, now re-united-and bury here our selfish jealousies, our pitiable rivalries, our mean ambitions, our poor envyngs, our mulish obstinacies, our vain conceits, our discourtesy, unkindnesses and all uncharitableness-old and young together brethren in heart and deed, as we are in name. And so to the works of his long lifetime yet following on earth, and to the glory into which he is gone, shall be added this of kip, C. W., they have had a revival, resulting his dying, "The turning of the hearts of the in the conversion of some 20 souls, most fathers to the children," and the hearts of the whom have been baptized. children to the fathers. ENOCH MACK.

New York (Harlem Post Office).

BUFFALO CHURCH.

We opened our new place of worship Sunday, June 7. It was a good day; the blessing of have been added to the F. W. Baptist church God was with us, and we felt that he had guid- by baptism, and others have not yet been baped us in love to this promising field of labor. tized who we think have experienced religion We attempted no formal dedication, because the house had once been consecrated to the worship of God, and it seemed improper to repeat the service; it might imply that we did not recognize the validity of a dedication by a church of another denomination. And another reason was, that our repairs were not quite ompleted, and we concluded that it was beter to enter at once upon the occupancy of the use without special formality.

Yet it was a day of deep interest to us .-We had toiled for years in the old church on We had toiled for years in the old church on of a company in Gen. Banks' army, Bro. Paul street, feeling that our location and the Cotes. While the father is fighting for his structure and general appearance of the house was against us, and becoming more and more so every year, and we had become very much liscouraged. We had come to feel that we ust change the "bases of operations," or give up the effort to plant a church in this ity. But it was not the will of God that we hould abandon the field; the way was open- by Freewill Baptist labor since the winter ed to sell the old church and purchase this 1862. On the 7th of February last a church beautiful house, on terms which all regard as bers 26, who have "a mind to work," pray remarkably favorable, and we obeyed what

or seven thousand dollars, and paid eight meeting commencing Friday evening before housand for this. Our old lot is fifty feet the last Sabbath in June, with the 1st Free housand for this. Our old lot is fifty feet will Baptist church of Montcalm, this being will Baptist church of Montcalm, this being will be title of the little branch of Zion here, the pur present lot is sixty-six feet wide and one first ever planted in Montcalm county. The nundred and forty-six feet long, running to writer, who organized this church, has an alley. The main audience room in our new recently re-engaged as pastor for one year from the first of June. There are now three numbers of the Star taken, and at least six the rear of this room, and the floors on a level, we have a lecture and Sunday school room, thirty by eight; and connected with this room we have three commodious rooms for Bible classes, &c. The property is now in good property is now in good to be abundant. Truly we have reason to thank God and take courage, for both the spiritual and temporal blessings bestowed upon as. classes, &c. The property is now in good upon as.

Greenville, Mich., June 1, 1868.

it, that we may not stumble and err also.

The property is really worth several thoulere is before me a letter from Elder John sand dollars more than the property which we Buzzell's hand, dated three days after he was sold, and for church purposes its value is four unety-one years old. In the handsomest chi-times greater than the old place. It needed ography, legible as print, there is scarcely considerable repairs, and we are raising monthe mark of tremor in the hand that traced it, ey and pushing forward the work as rapidly

many friends in the city as we find on trial .cover among other denominations, and we shall endeavor to hold these numerous acts of

We have work to do; the field is large, the door is wide open for effort, and we know full well that success, even under these mor favorable auspices, will cost years of arduous patient, self-denying toil. That we may Saviour may be with us and give success, is a tedious, expensive, wearisome task to plan and raise up a good church in a city like this very much more so than, we suspected when all the journey. But if we can see a good church established here, that shall prove a permanent blessing to the world, if we can once get a good congregation and see the salvation of God, we shall feel rewarded. That this may be realized, we crave the prayers of the churches

For the Morning Star

WHITESTOWN SEMINARY, N. Y., ? June 5, 1863. }
Bro. Burr:—Allow me to extend an invi tation to our friends to attend our anniver-sary exercises during the last week of this

month.

The exercises will commence on Monday and will consist of lectures

the 25th inst.

Our present term, numbering over two hundred students, is the most interesting we have the description of the revival continues with have ever had. The revival continues with unabated spirit, and many of our best students are putting on the profession of Christ. Yours truly, J. S. GARDNER.

For the Morning Star.

Camp of the ist Mich. Eng. & Mech., }
Murfreesboro, Tenn., May 27.

Bro. Burr:—God remembers us yet. Two
were baptized last Saturday evening by Rev.
W. H. Dowden. On Sunday we, for the first
time, had communion services. Rev. Mr.
Powers preached and broke the bread.

preciated by us, and God has blessed them. It is with grief that we shall have to part with regiment is in an interesting state of religion and the Christian soldier is crying, "Nearer nearer my God, to thee," and now and then a sinner is anxious to know the way.

Could the church realize how soldiers will blame society when they return, they would

the soldier.

The Christian Commission has taken the

saves by saving our men.

Many Christians are doing well. The ministry is doing nobly. Their desks are often filled at their own expense, while they are absent six weeks or more. This is true of

absent six weeks or more. This is true the brother who has been laboring with us Rebibals. Etc.

Bro. R. CAMERON writes us that at Inner

As a result of our three days' meeting and the continued efforts of our brethren, the Lord has revived his church and people in Lexington, Me., and some wanderers have been reclaimed and sinners converted. Five L. HUTCHINS.

BANGOR, Me., June 11, 1863. Bro. Burr:- Last Sabbath was a very interesting day to us; sixteen were added to the F. W. Baptist church in this city; thirteen by baptism, the others by letter. The converts appear strong and promising. The baptismal scene was impressive and solemn, and admission to the church joyfully interesting. Among the baptized were four of a single family, the father of which is now Captain country, the Lord has wonderfully blessed his family at home in the conversion of all his children. We expect others to go, forward soon. Yours truly, J. S. Burgess.

For the Morning Star. Bro. Burr :- This field has been cultivated

emarkably lavorable, and we oneyed what and pay. We united with the Grand Tapids semed to be the heavenly call.

As before stated, we sold the old church Boston. They voted to hold a two days'

For the Morning Star. East LIBERTY, O., June 1, '63. Bro. Burr:—The past winter and spring have been seasons of considerable religious prosperity in this quarter of our beloved Zihave been more than a hundred conversions

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January 1st the writer, assisted by others, January 1st the writer, assisted by others, commenced a series of meetings at Marmore's bracing all ages, from fourscore down to valley, which continued 18 days. The meetings were characterized by an unusual degree of the Spirit's influence. Between 40 and 50 professed to find peace in believing in Jesus. Among the converts are 8 or 10 heads

converted and reclaimed.

Held a meeting also with the York church eleven days. Found the church very much scattered and discouraced, yet the Lord met

The commerce of the world requires three with us and the church was revived, several

the village of West Mansfield and continued have included 14,474 teachers and about 19 days. About 30 started in this meeting 80,176 pupils. Who is the man? for the goodly lands The same unanimity among Christians of different orders was here

The American Sunday School Union

with me in all these meetings and by warm exhortations and prayers did good service.

Held a few meetings on Rush creek with Bro. O., where some 10 persons were converted or reclaimed. They desire to be organized into a church.

our languishing Zion! J. L. COLLIER.

ORDINATION. At the last session of the Genesee Q. M. the church at Varysburg sent a request for the examination and ordination of Bro. C. H. Jackson, if thought worthy.— After a public examination, which proved sat-C. Steele; Voluntary by the choir.
S. Aldrich, Chairman of Council.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

GEAUGA Q. M., O .- Held its May term with the Chester church. The churches were all represented, and two of the churches report additions. Delegates to Ohio and Pa. Y. M.: Revs. O. Blake, D. Woodworth, Wm. L. Hosier, and Bro. S. B. Philbrick. Next term with the Auburn church. R. B. Walters, Clerk.

NOBLE Q. M., Ia.—Held its April session with the Wolf Lake church. The Lord has been pleased to bless different portions of the Q. M. The Union church has passed through quite a revival during the coach was about to start, her aged father church has passed through quite a revival during the past winter, and some seventy-five or eighty conversions were experienced under the labors of Elder D. Gray. The Wolf Lake church, which has been formed from part of the first church of Noble, and has been added to the Q. M., has also experienced quite a revival under the labors of Eld. D. alley through a back yard and vanished, and alley through a back yard and vanished, and the control of the control of Eld. D. alley through a back yard and vanished, and the control of th D. KAYLOR, Clerk.

ATHENS Q. M., O .- Held its last session with

Notices, Appointments, Etc. Penobscot Yearly Meeting will be convene with the church at Morse's Corner, in Corinna, Aug 19 and 20. E. H. PRESCOTT, Com.

Contral Iowa Yearly Meeting. The next session will beheld with the Burr Oak Grove church, in the South River Q. M., commencing September 24. Elder Comly of the Swedepoint Q. M. is requested to preach the introductory sermon. Visiting Brethren can call on Bro. Michael Beam, 7 miles west of Red Bock, Marion Co., Iowa. J. W. BENNUM.

Vermont Yearly Meeting. Any church wishing to entertain the next session of the Vermont Yearly Meeting may make application to either the undersigned. M. C. HENDERSON, Lyndon Centre, F. H. LYFORD, East Randolph, Locating Committee.

Wentworth Quarterly Meeting will hold its

Post Office Addresses.

REV. H. CODDINGTON, Tekonsha, Calhoun Co.
Mich. 1-9

B. McKoon, Oxford, N. Y.

L. B. TASKER, Centre Sandwich, N. H. E. H. HART, Hiram, Mc. Rev. C. O. LIBBY of Candia, N. H., is Correspond-ing Secretary of our Foreign Mission Society. All-etters relating to the affairs of the Society, excepting hose for the Treasury department, should be ad-treased to him. Also, all letters for our missionaries should be sont to his care.

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

ENGLAND. -The Baptists are making fresh in London. They are seeking to promote ment-which is forming in the encampment.

Various Paragraphs.

in the Second church at Wells. Maine, em-

families.

January 28th we began a meeting in East

tional churches in Minnesota, only one, that

Tairibault, is self supporting. Seventeen Liberty, which lasted about three weeks.

Rev. S. D. Bates was with us five days and labored faithfully in the good work. The ary Society appropriated over seven thousand church was much stirred up, and 10 or 12 dollars to aid these churches last year. The

with us and the church was revived, several were restored, and a few of the unconverted sought the Lord. Since the meeting the brethren and sisters have gone to work with commendable zeal to repair and furnish their meeting house, which is a hopeful omen.

March 3 commenced a meeting 11-2 miles northwest of E. Liberty, where we labored 10 days. Christians were much edified and some 13, mostly youth, sought and found the Saviour precious. millions of able bodied men to be constantly

Saviour precious.

April 11, we met with the Union church in GOOD DONE BY ONE MAN.—The New York their covenant meeting, and found the members auxious for a revival, but much discouraged. Continued the meeting 18 days. The Lord graciously met with use and nouved out offer to give one-half of a ten or twenty dolaged. Continued the meeting 18 days. The Lord graciously met with us and poured out his Spirit and we enjoyed a most blessed season. Christians of the various orders in the vicinity all united with us in this good work. Bro. Baldwin of the M. E. and Bro. Inskeep Mississippi River and east of the Rocky Bro. Baldwin of the M. E. and Bro. Inskeep of the M. P. church (local ministers) were with us and assisted much in the meeting.—
About 40 professed to seek the Saviour, 18 were baptized, 17 united with us. The M. E. church and also the missionary Baptist church schools have now been furnished with librareceived accessions as the fruit of this meetries under this proposition, costing the foun May 3 by invitation I began a meeting in der of the plan \$11,869.38. These schools

its anniversary in Philadelphia, on the 26th Bro. E. Outland of E. Liberty church was of May. The Society had organized during May this be the dawning of a better day to 4,275 Bibles and Testaments; its missions ries making about 5,000 addresses. The benevolent contributions received by the Union for the year were \$46,48383, and though the publication department \$138,-207.60.

THE SOUTHERN ASSEMBLY.—This body was to meet at Columbia, S. C., on the 7th of May. The principal topic of interest was isfactory, the conference appointed a council of May. The principal topic of interest was to meet with the church at Varysburg and ordain him, which they did on Sabbath evening, June 7; in the following order: Reading hymn by S. Aldrich; Reading of select scriptures by J. C. Steele; Prayer by H. Gilman; Reading hymn by N. A. Jackson; Sermon by H. Gilman; Ordaining prayer and charge by S. Aldrich; Right hand of fellowship by N. A. Jackson; Address to the church by J. C. Steele; Yolyntary by the choir. recognized by law, and adds its own opinion that the Southern States, while they are right on other questions pertaining to the negro race, have done it a wrong in this particular, and rejoices that the Presbyterian church. with other denominations, is taking up the matter.

An exciting scene was witnessed recently in Nashville. A rebel sympathizer was being sent South, but he wished to take his "chattels" with him. Among these was a man had executed the Emancipation Proclama-

tion. ATHEWS Q. M., O.—Held its last session with Columbia church, May 23 and 24. Churches mostly represented. We were favored with a visit by Eld. Barrett of Meigs Q. M. Had a very pleasant and interesting time. Appointed Rev. G. Coter cormes. to Meigs Q. M., and Rev. J. C. Robinson to Little Scioto Q. M. The Yearly Meeting is to be held with the 1st Alexander church, Aug. 7, 8 and 9. The following were appointed delegates to Y. M.: Revs. I. Z. Haning, H. J. Carr, J. C. Nye, G. Coler, B. V. Tewksbury, J. M. Kayser, J. Carpenter, J. C. Robinson; Bros. J. S. Huntly, O. Orr, W. Biddison, H. Fulton. Conference passed the following essolution:

Believing stag it would be for the glory of God and the general interest of our common cause to approbate the efforts of our beloved brethren in Middleport to erect a house of worship—Therefore, Resolved, That we, as a Q. M., approbate their course, and believe it to be our duty to assist them in their enterprise with our money as well as with our sympathies. Next session with the 2d Allen church, Aug. 22 and 23.

J. B. Lash, Clerk.

March 31st, 1863, were nearly \$790,000, about \$50,000 less than the previous year. Over \$400-000 from donations and legacies, and the remainder from sales of Bibles and Test aments. Over two millions of copies of the Word of God have been issued. One hundred and The next ninety Bible women are employed by the Society, and their work has been one of great success. Fifty-six colporters have been employed in Germany, from 63 to 96 in France, and 29 in Italy. Forty-three millions of copies of the Bible or of part of it have been fifty-nine years ago.

circulated since the formation of the Society, TABERNACLE, BROADWAY .- A meeting was held on Sunday evening, May 17, in the Notice. Persons attending the Kennebec Yearly Meeting, to be holden at Wilton, Me., June 24 and 25, will be passed at half fare over the Maine Central and Androscogin Railroad. Persons will pay full fare to the Meeting and be returned free on getting a pass from the Clerk of the Y. M.

H. Marrier, Clerk City Assembly Rooms, New York, in behalf livered by Hon. D. S. Dickinson, Chauncey Notice. The Annual Meeting Ministers' R. R. C. F. Association at Freewill Baptist church, East Wilton-June 23, at 1 P. M. C. QUINNAM. C. QUINNAM. and the pastor, Rev. C. C. Goss. Mr. Goss stated that fifty churches had already become Springfield Quarterly Meeting will hold its
June session with the F. W. B. church in Springfield,
Wright's Mills.

S. M. HAGGETT.

S. M. HAGGETT. Edgecomb Quarterly Meeting. The next session will be held with the Wiscass & Woolwich church, July 1. Conference at 10 A. M.

A. LIBEY, Clerk. Seventy thousand children were also unreachnext session with the Warren church, commencing Saturday, June 20, at 8 o'clock, A. M. M. T. Colby, Clerk, M. T. Colby, Clerk, thousand strangers solourned in the hotels in the lower part of the city. Young men, also, from the country took up their abode in the same region. Such a state of things demanded a tabernacle where all might feel free to attend. Services are now held in the City Assembly Rooms, 446 Broadway. Country parents having sons in this city would do well to drop a note to the Rev. C. C. Goss, who will look them up and strive to bring them under the influence of the Gospel.

A CONTRABAND CAMP.—There is a wellmanaged camp of contrabands at Corinth, Miss. The encampment has a population of some 2,400. A chaplain Alexander is the England.—The Baptists are making fresh efficient superintendent of contrabands at efforts to extend their evangelistic agencies that post, and is to be the colonel of a regithe establishment of new chapels adapted for All of the persons about the camp are rethe working classes, or at any rate, as a rule, quired to work. They have succeeded well less expensive than those usually built. The in raising many kinds of vegetables. They young men trained by Mr. Spurgeon are have planted 300 acres of cotton, which is being sent out to preach and teach, not only in London, but in the country, and are gathering around them young churches, which cotton were made by the negroes. There is

various workshops, and a clothing depot. cluding some of the ablest officers of the corps." At the depot, the women make clothing for the community.

expenses bave been paid.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

Cavalry Battle on the Rappahannock. Gen. Lee, it was pretty well known, had asa raid, and this fact is further substantiate from a document that fell into Gen. Pleasan-playing vigorously on them and the town. ton's hands, by which it was ascertained that camps, of 12,000 cavary and articlery, had been engaged and driven back speedily as possible." three miles on the right and five miles on the tion near Brandy Station. The rebels were numerically superior to us, including our small supporting force of infantry. Notwithstanding this, we drove them back handsomely and captured two hundred prisoners and one stand of by exceed six thousand—the missing is a tricolors. The fight was discontinued about 3 fling number. The enemy declined to make any further atwhich the enemy were driven, was strewn with still more troops. lead and wounded rebels. We had two batteries of artillery engaged. Much credit is given our artillery for bravery and efficiency.

Another Gunboat Expedition up the Yazoo. Department a report dated "Mississippi Squadron, near Vicksburg, June 1," in which he

"After the return of the expedition under Lieut. Commander Walker up the Yazoo, and the destruction of the rams and Navy Yard, I dispatched the same officer up again, with income, although we lost one or two men in the control of the rams o the destruction of the rams and Navy Yard, I dispatched the same officer up again, with instructions to capture the transports. Besides the steamers mentioned as burnt, the rebels burned the Acadia and Magenta, two of their best transports. My object was to break up their transportation on the Yazoo, and, with the exception of a few steamers beyond Fort Pemberton, the rebels can transport nothing by water on that river. Steamers (nine in all) to the value of \$700,000 were destroyed by the late expedition. The Star of the West has sunk completely blockading the Yallabusha river, and the gunboat Joy was found sunk near Liverpool Landing."

the pontoon bridges, but this was quickly overcome, although we lost one or two men in the operation. After the Division exception. After the Division rice, and some 30 or 40 prisoners captured.—Among the killed was Capt. Cross of the U. S. Engineers. At last accounts the 1st Division of the 6th Corps were still in the position on the south bank of the river which they occupied on Friday afternoon.

The Tribune's letter-from the army of the Potomac, June 10, says the Rappahannock was

burned a large saw mill, twenty-five miles be-low Yazoo City I landed and sand 5th corps, early yesterday morning, near brought away a large quantity of bar and round Kelly's Ford, without the loss of a single man and flat iron from the Navy Yard. At Indian on our side. to the rebels, which he burned. At the mouth 8 o'clock on Friday evening, brings the follow-of Bayou Quirer, hearing of steamers, I sent ing: Gen. Kimball, with 3000 men, was sent the service of the rebels, and several deserters erable. The rebels were 2000 strong. and refugees.

The Siege of Port Hudson. fully conversant with affairs at Port Hudson Gillis, giving the details of operations of the some interesting facts of the situation of Gen. left Port Hudson late on the evening of Sun- where it was said ordnance matter was manu day, 31st ult. There had been no fighting of factured for the enemy. The expedition pro of the conduct of the colored soldiers. These Navy had no casualties. the fight they have missed no chance to kill nequickly improved, for almost within the hour ings were destroyed. some negroes got hold of a rebel picket and FEDERAL VICTORY IN KENTCERY. Gen. Carwith their guns, provisions, &c., but the offer was declined. One of Gen. Banks' staff arrived accounts were pursuing the flying rebels. A number of prisoners, horses, arms, &c., were ported that the black flag was raised by the rebels. All the stories about Kirby Shith coming to the relief of Port Hudson are probably erroneous. Smith is no doubt in Texas, or possibly in Western Louisiana, certainly no where near Port Hudson, nor could he get across were he opposite. Col. Grierson is "slashing around," as the Hoosiers say, and was at last accounts up between Port Hudson and Vicksaccounts up between Port Hudson and Vicksthe state generally. We regret to learn that

children, and a hospital garden, tilled by losses from the 23d to the 30th in killed, wound- thousand refugees from the conscription have the way point as the vicinity of Vicksburg; convalescents. The contrabands also have ed and missing, are nearly one thousand, in-

There is a school, containing four excellent is progressing favorably. The dispatches are teachers, and 500 children, 300 of whom represented to be such as to show that Grant have learned to read. The contraband hos- fears neither the enemy in his front nor in his pital is in fine condition. The camp is not rear. He will protect his lines at all hazards. only a comfortable home and place of disci- A special despatch dated Walnut Mills, June 2, pline to the negroes, but a scource of profit says Gen. Blair's expedition returned without to the Government. According to the esti- the loss of a man. Fifty-six miles of country mates of chaplain Eaton, the General Super- from the Big Black river to the Yazoo city, was intendent, the Government realizes from the scoured by our troops. Several bridges, grist camp from \$4,000 to \$5,000 a month, after mills, cotton gins, (used to grind corn) were destroyed; also a large quantity of cotton marked "C. S. A." Gen. Osterhaus is on the west side of the Black River Bridge with his entire division, watching Joe Johnston, who appeared there on the 1st and 2d inst., with 5000 infantry and some artillery. Shots were exchanged and the rebels retired. Johnston is embled his cavalry, supported by artillery and said to have 18,000 men, poorly armed, and deinfantry, between Culpepper Court House and ficient in artillery. There is no probability of Beverly Ford, with a design to send them upon his being able to relieve Pemberton. Our siege guns are close up to the enemy's works and

On the 28th a rebel soldier named Greene S Stuart was to have started on his journey with- Douglass, belonging in Mason county, Ill., who in one hour or two of the time our forces came professed to have been dispatched by Gen. up with him. Gen. Pleasanton, in view of the Pemberton with a letter to Gen. Johnston, information above stated, was dispatched, June came into our lines and gave himself up. The 9, with portions of the divisions of our cavalry substance of the letter he bore is given as folcommanded by Gens. Buford and Gregg to pre-lows: "An urgent demand for help. Number vent the consummation of the programme. Gen.

Of reinforcements required, 30,000—advising retreat if he could not bring that number upon columns, his right at Beverly Ford and his left Grant's rear within ten days—number of troops at Kelly's Ford, six miles below. The fight in Vicksburg, 18,000—on hand, thirty days commenced and continued from 5 A. M. till 3 rations for the garrison, one meal a day—am-P. M., by which time the entire force of Stuart, munition scarce, praticularly gun caps. Dougconsisting, according to papers found in their las was further instructed to ascertain the excamps, of 12,000 cavalry and sixteen pieces of act number of Johnston's army, and report as

The St. Louis Republican, from what it can left, with heavy loss, our forces forming a junc-left, with heavy loss, our forces forming a junction near Brandy Station. The rebels were nuther casualties at and immediately preceding the

o'clock, the rebels falling upon strong infantry The public will learn with pleasure that the supports, which came up by rail from Culpepgovernment is hurrying reinforcements to Gen. per. Our forces returned almost unmolested Grant. Burnside's old command—the 9th army to this side of the river during the afternoon. corps—have gone to Vicksburg. A letter from tempts to regain their lost ground. We lost the 27th and 28th regiments of infantry and the several valuable officers. Except this, our loss 2d Illinois and 4th Missouri cavalry were unhas not been definitely ascertained. The pro- der orders to leave at once for Vicksburg. portion of horses killed on both sides in this Five steamers left points on the upper Missisfight was very large. The field from where sippi during the week previous to the 3d inst., Buford and Gregg first became engaged, all carrying troops to Gen. Grant, and over a throughout the whole distance of five miles over dozen more were to leave immediately with

ARMY OF THE POTOMAC. The Herald's Washington dispatch, dated the 6th, states that the 2d Division of the 6th Army Corps crossed the Rappahannock at Deep Run at noon yes-Rear Admiral Porter has sent to the Navy terday on a pontoon bridge laid by a detachment of the engineer corps. The object was a reconnoissance in force to ascertain the motives and position of the enemy. The rebel sharpshooters made some opposition to the laying of

Lieut. Walker in his official report says: I Potomac, June 10, says the Rappahannock was

Shoot I sent Volunteer Lieut. Brown, of the REBEL ARMY ON THE YAZOO PUT TO FLIGHT. Forest Rose, with a boat through the Rolling A special Memphis dispatch dated the 8th says Fork. He found a quantity of corn belonging the steamer Summary, from Young's Point at Lieut. Brown with the boats of the Forest Rose up the Yazoo river to Satana, thirty miles beand Linden up after them. Ascending ten miles low Yazoo City. He arrived there on the 4th, he burned the Dewdrop and Emma Bett. The and learned that a rebel force under Gen. Wirt Linden burned the Argo in a small bayou about Adams was not far off, and immediately marchseventy-five miles up the Sunflower. I also ed to meet him. At 10 o'clock on the morning found the Cotton Plant sunk in Lake George, of Thursday he came up with the pickets of th with nothing out of the water but the tops of enemy. A brisk fight ensued, which lasted 30 her smoke stacks. At Gaines' Landing, on the minutes, when the enemy gave way and a total Sunflower, I found and brought away a cutter rout ensued. Our loss was 1 killed and 17 which was lost in the Deer Creek expedition.—
I have as prisoners two engineers and a pilot in enemy's loss in killed and wounded was consid-

EXPEDITION UP THE MATTAPONY RIVER .-Rear Admiral Lee has forwarded to the Navy The N. Y. Tribune says: From a gentleman Department the report of Lieut. Commander and in the department of the Gulf, we learn joint naval and army forces upon the Mattapony river. Its main object was to destroy a foun-Bank's army and its prospects. Our informant dry at a point ten miles above Walkertown, consequence since the assault of the 27th, but ceeded to Walkertown, about fwenty miles Gen. Banks had been industriously and rapidly above West Point, on the Mattapony river, contracting his lines and approaching the rebel where it arrived at 2 A. M. of the 5th. Here works. The wings of our army rested on or the troops were landed and marched to Ayletts, very near the river, both above and below the where the objects of the expedition were succity, and there was no possibility of reinforce-ments reaching the beleagured garrison. Gen. all its machinery, together with mills, grain, Banks had made up his mind to take the place &c., was destroyed. The land forces also deand he had the men and means to do it. The stroyed grain at other places and captured contest on the 27th was very desperate and horses, mules and cattle, and at 5 30 P. M. revery bloody, the rebels fighting with the most embarked. The vigilant dispositions of Lieut. reckless courage, and our men were not a whit Gillis kept the river below clear, and the rebbehind in daring and pluck. Our informant els, who attempted demonstrations at several corroborates the good account heretofore given places, were dispersed by the gunboats. The

sable warriors provoked the most frenzied ha- A Hilton Head letter of the 4th reports a raid tred on the other side, and the rebels bent all by 200 of the 2d South Carolina regiment, untheir energies to their annihilation, and since der Col. Montgomery, into the interior and regro pickets; in one instance they pounced up- large amount of other property. It is stated on a single black sentry, captured and forth- that 5000 might have been brought off had tranwith hung him. The bloody instruction was sportation been sufficient. Fifty secesh dwell-

swung him up in full sight of their murdered ter's forces, which for some weeks have been companion. Col. Gardner offered to surrender guarding the north bank of the Cumberland if Gen. Banks would allow him to march out river, crossed the river recently, and drove

burg, tearing up railroads, destroying bridges, hunting for Confederate stores and canvassing the state generally. We regret to learn that

Gen. Sherman, who was wounded at Port Hud- Assistant Secretary of the Navy Fox stateson, is hardly expected to live. On the 29th that the whole number of vessels captured or the navy bombarded Port Hudson all day and destroyed by the blockading fleet up to June 1 all night without response. Advices state that is 855.

reinforcements from Brashear City and other The concurrent testimony of deserters leaves oints, to the number of 6000, reached Gen. no doubt that the long smouldering fires of rev-Banks on the 30th and 31st. Our losses by the olution are breaking out in the interior of North first accounts were placed as high as three or Carolina, and that the disaffection has reached four thousand, but an extract from the official a point far, beyond even the significant intima promise soon to become self sustaining. a small cotton-field, belonging to the school report since received concludes thus: "Our tions of the journals of the State. Several

been for weeks intrenched in the mountains, while such an operation will surely leave mawith artillery, successfully defying the Confed- ny of their now strongly defended points utterrate authority.

cial dispatch was received this afternoon: "Poolesville, Va., June 11. The rebel cavalry came across the river this morning at daybreak, about 250 strong. They dashed rapidly up the tow-path, driving in our patrols and attacked Company I of the Sixth Michigan cavalry, who were on picket duty at Sencea. Our forces gradually fell back, pursued by the enemy, to within three miles of Poolesville. The enemy then retreated to, Sencea, burned the, camp of the Michigan company, returned down the tow-path and re-crossed the river. We lost 4 men killed and 1 badly wounded. The enemy left on the field 1 lieutenant and 1 man killed."

The longer it lasts, the more it is exhausting the general defensive strength of the rebellion."

Secretary Chase received a letter from "a war Democrat," on the 2d inst., enclosing a check for \$660, which the writer offers to the United States "as a slight token of his appreciation of the Value of the Government and as a personal contribution, without any other return than the satisfaction of doing his duty toward its success against the rebellion."

FROM TENNESSEE. Col. Wilder of the mountixty-two prisoners.

The 41st regiment has been under a heavy There are also 5000 colored men in the navy. guard for several days.

Special despatches from Washington state that Col. Potter of the 12th N. H. regiment has Russell had taken a very bold diplomatic step been exchanged. He is gradually improving from the wound he received at Chancellorsville, where he was made a prisoner. Jeff. Davis has revoked the exequator of

other than Richmond and States other than Vir-Henry Winter Davis' nomination for Con-

Army worms, the same species which troub- was thought that the Czar would refuse to end our farmers so much two years since, have tertain them. ade their appearance in New Bedford in full

guished from the genuine.

crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in starting on the movement thing, setting an example to his officers and men. He took neither a horse nor a servant, overcoat nor blanket, nor tent, nor camp chest, His only baggage conthe General disencumbered himself of everysisted of a tooth brush. He shared all the hardships of the private soldier, sleeping in the front and in the open air, and eating hard tack and salt pork. He wore no sword, had on a lowrowned citizen's hat, and the only thing about m to mark him as a military man was bis two him to mark him as a military man was bis two

stars on his undress military coat. On the bat

tle-field he was omnipresent, riding every

where, generally alone, into the very thickest
of the fight, inspiring the troops by his imper
turbable coolness and bravery.

Home Mission.

Rev. A. H. Chase, New Lyme, O.,
Michigal Centre Q. M.,
Mich.,
Mrs. Rebeccae Hopkins, S. Windham, Mc.,
Georgies Mills church,
Lafayctie Q. M., at Warren, Ill.,

rbable coolness and bravery. It is stated that Col. D'Utassy, the commander of the Garibaldi Guard of New York, who s serving a term of imprisonment in Sing Sing. instead of being a Hungarian nobleman turns out to be a Jew horse dealer of Pesth, of the name of Strasser. His history, if its statements are true, show that he was a bold and unprincipled adventurer.

Mrs. Mattie Patterson, arrested on a charge of carrying on treasonable correspondence with the enemy, was found guilty by the military commission at Murfreesboro, and sentenced to w. Y. M.,
imprisonment in the penitentiary at Jeffersonville, for life. General Rosecrans, however,
commuted her sentence to three years' close
confinement.

w. Y. M.,
wheelock Q. M., vt., by collection,
Mrs. Rebecea Hopkins, S. Windham, Me.
Wm. R. Wadsworth, Constableville, N.
West Hill, Hardwick, Vt.,
By class of children, Sutton, Vt.,

OHIO DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION. The Ohio Democratic State Convention met at Columbus June 11, and was very largely attended. Hon. C. L. Vallandigham was nominated for Governor on the first ballot. Resolutions were unanimously adopted protesting against President Lincoln's emancipation proclamation; condemning martial law in loyal states where the war does not exist: denouncing the suspension of the writ of habeas corpus; protesting earnest terms against the banishment of Hon, C. L. Vallandigham, and calling on the President to recall him and restore him all his rights as a citizen of the United States; declaring that we will hail with delight a desire of the seceded states to return to their allegiance, and that we will co-operate with the citizens of those states to restore peace, and that we insist upon the freedom of speech, the freedom of the ights as a citizen of the United States; declar-

Press and the right of trial by Jury.

An immense unconditional Union meeting

A. Bartlett, Bangor, Mc.

A. Bartlett, Bangor, Mc.

J. S. Collins, care of J. S. Chandler, New Sharon, Mc.

J. S. Collins, care of J. S. Chandler, New Sharon, Mc.

The books noticed as forwarded are not re-Cannon presiding. Speeches were made by ceived in due time by the persons to whom they Winter Davis, Gen. Schenck, and others. The directed, they should notify us immediately. emancipation policy was endorsed.

un, recently, when it was accidentally discharged, and he was shot through the jugular rein, killing him almost instantly. The old flag was welcomed by a large num-

the rebels again enter Maryland for any pur-pose whatever, all the property destroyed or stelen by them shall be made good to the own tolen by them shall be made good to the owners thereof, by selling the property of the secessionists of Maryland, who are, in couse-quence, very anxious to avoid a visit from their rebel friends.

EXHAUSTING THE REBELS. "We are in no nurry whatever," says the Washington Star, for the fall of Vicksburg, believing, as we do, hat it must inevitably fall. Nothing will so that the defension received. It is an inviting and promising field, in which much good can be done with little expense, comparatively.

The Star will furnish, for this purpose, exhaust the defensive resources of the rebels as 13 copies weekly, during three months, a necessity for massing the greater portion of for \$5, or 27 copies for \$10, or 68 for \$25, of her effective armies at a (for them) so out of 136 for \$50, or 272 for \$100.

washinoton, June 11. The following offi-Grant's siege, because, as explained above, al dispatch was received this afternoon:

Grant's siege, because, as explained above, the longer it lasts, the more it is exhausting the

NEGROES IN THE ARMY. The "Anglo-African" enumerates the colored troops now in serd infantry has returned from another highly vice as follows : Gen. Thomas' recruits, 11,000; successful expedition to Liberty. He broke up under Gen. Banks, 3000; in Kansas, 1000; in band of guerillas, taking all their horses and South Carolina, 3000; in North Carolina, 3000; Salmon, to under Gen. Rosecrans, 5000 ; under Gen Scho-Deserters' represent that the Mississippi field, 2000; Massachusetts regiments, 1200; in cops in Bragg's army are in a state of mutiny, the District of Columbia, 800. Total 30,000.— "And still they come."

in advance of the Western allies of England on the Polish question, having proposed to Russia a plan of peace combining independence to Peland. The proposal is thus stated: George Moore, British Consul at Richmond, for having assumed to act as Consul for places other than Richmond and States other than Via.

2. The Polish fortresses to continue to be

garrisoned by the Russian troops.

8. The immediate institution of a Polish ad-

4. No individual implicated in the rebellion gress from the Third Maryland District was to be arrested or brought to trial.

The cabinet of the Tuilleries, it is said, has ananimous. In his acceptance speech he sus-tained the Union and the Administration as one in the presentation of these demands, but it

IGNORANCE AT THE SOUTH. The editor of the Norwich (Conn.) Aurora has seen a gentle-Altered bills of the denomination of fives, on man lately who has occupied a military posi-Mercantile Bank of Bangor, Me., have been tion for several months in the vicinity of Forput in circulation. They can be readily distin- tress Monroe, who says that during his sojourn there large numbers of the poorer classes of

twenty-eight steamers which have tried, four only have successfully run the blockade, but that one did it four times.

Several young men were arrested in Baltimore on Friday week, charged with organizing a company to join the rebel army. Some of them are sons of prominent citizens.

This year the Governor, one Member of Congress, the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate of New Hampshire, all dwell together in Concord.

Gen. Grant has sent 5000 rebel prisoners to Island No. 10, in the Mississippi, where they will be detained until the fate of Vicksburg is decided.

Divers have already succeeded in securing \$40,000 worth of goods, and raised one box containing \$32,000 in specie, from the wreck of the Anglo Saxon, off the coast of Nova Scotia. They also brought up 160 dead bodies, and caused them to be buried on the shore.

How Gen. Grant Started on his Present Campaign of Gen. Grant ye to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of the Burden of Gen. Grant, up to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of the Burden of Gen. Grant, up to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of the Burden of Gen. Grant, up to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of the Burden of Gen. Burden of Gen. Grant, up to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of Gen. Grant to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of Gen. Grant to the time the enemy crossed the Big Black in the retreat towards Vicksburg that in statistic and the programs of Gen.

Receipts for Books. Receipts for Ecoass.

E. Dudley, 9,00; A. Bartlett, 17,25; W. W. Piersons by R. Carpenter, 5,00; E. H. Libby, ,50; C. Puriaton 16,00, in full; R. R. Walters, 1,50; J. G. Hull, 1,25.

PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper.

Home Mission.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer. Foreign Mission.

Oxford Q. M., Mich.,
Mrs. O. Schultz, Ellenville, N. Y.,
Rev. J.Diek, Rev. S.Tree, T. Loveys, J. Brown,
N. Brown, H. Meadows, Z. Griffin, H. Hill,
W. Gregory, R. Webber, J. Bingham, 1,00 each,
Rev. J. Griffin, 2,00, W. Harrington, 4,00, H.
Harwood, Mrs. J. Kennedy, Mrs. J. Burton,
G. Bryant, 50 each, J. H. Bryant, 1,50, H.
Harrington, 5,00, Dorchester church, 6,17, C.
W. Y. M.,
Wheelock Q. M., Vt., by collection

By class of children, Sutton, Vt.,
Mrs. J. Conant, Sunapee,
Rev. E. T. Fogg Lewiston, Mc.,
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Miss L. Tisdell,
Lafayette Q. M., at Warren, Ill.,

WILLIAM BORR, Tre It requires \$20,00 pald at one time, to constitute a gentleman a life member of the Foreign Mission So-Education Society. 1,00

WM. BURR, Trease Books Forwarded BY MAIL.

New York State Mission Society. Alonzo, son of John S. Dolloff of Meredith, aged thirteen years, was playing with a loaded Walworth church,

J. W. BARKER, Treasurer

Form of a Bequest. I bequesth to my executor (or executors) the sum f — dollars in trust, to pay the same in — days af-

ber of the white people on the banks of the Yazoo.

The Richmond papers report gold 6,00 premium, silver 5.50 premium.

The Washington correspondent of the New Tork Journal of Commerce says that Government has given out in a quiet way, that should he rebels again enter Maryland for any out.

nish the soldiers with the Star published a few weeks since. A few have responded to the

medium uo ... 7 50 @ 8 20 cholce do ... 7 50 @ 8 20 cholce do ... 7 50 @ 8 20 cholce Balt ... &... Lenglish dairy ... 10 @ ... 12 cholce Balt ... &... Vt. and N. Y ... 6 @ ... 11 Brandywine ... @ 50 & 50 Corn Meal ... 4 50 @ 402 Canada ... 115 @ 1.25 Corn, \(\psi \) 56 Bs Southern yel ... 84 @ 86 Southern yel ... 84 @ 86 Southern yel ... 84 @ 86 Conions, \(\psi \) bits 35 @ .40 Conions, \(\psi \) bits 15 @ 15 @ ... Calcutta Cow,
Slaughter... 211 G. 22 Pearl, # lb ...
Green Salt... 191 G. 20 Potato, ...
Sug It is stated that Gens. Grant and Pemberton were, some years ago, both lieutenants in the regular army, and belonged to the same regiment. They were stationed at Detroit.

The Bermuda Gazette states that out of twenty-eight steamers which have tried, four bully have successfully run the blockade, but hat one did it four times.

Several young men were arrested in Baltinore on Friday week, charged with organizing company to join the rebel army. Some of hem are sons of prominent citizens.

This year the Governor, one Member of Contress, the Speaker of the House and the Presient of the Senate of New Hampshire, all well together in Concord.

The Gen. Grant has sent 5000 rebel prisoners to little states that out of l

BOSTON MARKET,--Wholesale Prices.

SPECIAL VOTICES.

MOTHERS! MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!! Don't fall to procure MRS. WINSLOWS SOOTH-ING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experience I and skilful. Nurses in New England, and has been used with never failing success

n thousands of cases.

It not only relieves the calld from pain, but invigor ates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will almost instantly relieve

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,

Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic,
And overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily
remedied, end in death. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarhoga in Children, whether arising from Teething or from any other cause.

Full directions for using will accompany each bottle None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS d

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. . Principal Offica, 48 Dev Street, New York. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle. WORLD. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrated Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished from nature—warrantel not to injure the hair in the least; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and invig-orates the Hair for life. Grey, Red, or Rusty Hair instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the har soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists 40.
The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHE-LOR, on the four sides of each box.
FACTORY, NO. 81 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK,

(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St.) Dutcher's Lightning Fly-Killer supplies a want felt by every good housekeeper. Every sheet will kill a quart where flies are thick. Remember that it is DUTCHER'S that does this, and refuse the base imitations that are offered. The real article is for sale by all respectable Druggists.

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Married

In Gilmanton May 34, by Rev. M. A. Quimby, Mr rrin S. Nutter of G. and Miss Nancy Vincent o In Gilmanton. May 34, by Rev. M. A. Quimby, Mr Orrin S. Nutter of G. and Miss Nancy Vincent of Barnstead.

In Holderness, March 20, by Rev. A. Sargent, Mr. Jonathan Putney of Bridgewater, and Mrs. Susan Sleeper of Alexandria. March 29, Mr. Walter C. Carr and Miss Marilla P. York. May 7, Mr. Calvin F. Bon-ney of Cornish, Mc., and Miss Harriet O. Cheney of Holderness.

In Richmond, Me., May 6, by Rev. E. G. Page, Capt. Alfred L. Theabald of Dresden, and Miss Flavilla H. Spaulding of Richmond.

In Lyndon, Vt., June 3, by Rev. M. C. Henderson, Mr. Jacob G. Hovey, of Waterford, and Miss Sarah J. Graves, of I.yndon.

June 27, Thomas Rowe and Miss Margaret Macken-zie, both of Zorra, C. W. June 27, Thomas Rowe and Miss Margaret Mackenzie, both of Zorra, C. W.
In Sutton, Vt., May 27, by Rev. L. T. Harris, Mr.
Azro A. Sleeper, of Newark, and Miss Ellen A. Goodell of Burke. June 4, Mr. Myron S. Brouson of Landaff, N. H., and Miss Rachel Ball of Sutton.
In Charlestown, Mass, May 12, by Rev. A. W. Avery,
Albert J. Wiggin and Elizabeth A. Davis, May 20, Albert Miller and Julia B. F. Miller. June 3, Frederick
L. Brown and Mary J. Smith.
In Columbus, N. Y., 4th inst., by Rev J. W. Brown,
Mr. Timothy M. Mann of Norwich and Miss Elvira F.
Perkins of Columbus.

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ng

Wont gentle showers again distil Upon the barren earth,
And quicken all our pretty flowers
To new and wondrous birth?

Will not the grass again be green, And lambs sport o'er the lea; The air again with fragrance filled, And blossoms deck the tree?" Yes, yes, ye little prattlers, yes; To mute and senseless things

The changing skies and teeming earth

New life and beauty brings.

And soon, yes, soon, kind nature's power
Will rend the wintry gloom,
And all the grass, and every flower,
Spring smiling from its tomb."

"But, mother, say, when birds shall come, And every flower shall bloom, Wont little sister, whom we love, Come from her silent tomb? Will she not come to sport with us, As once she used to play?

O, what were birds and flowers to us,
Without our Flora Day?

O, mother, why those falling tears? We read your answer—no! You tell us God is good indeed, Then why are these things so?

Are flowers that bloom, and grass that grows, "And birds that fly in air, More precious in his holy sight Than little children are?"

"My children, dear, 'tis true indeed,
That nature kind bestows
New life to senseless things, e'en to
The meanest flower that blows.

But O, he grave, so dark, so drear, So sad and desolate, No earthly spring, nor nature's power, Can cheer and renovate. You've heard me tell of Jesus Christ.

Whose heart was filled with love; Who bled and died upon the cross That we might reign above.

And little children, when they die, Go to his blessed arms; And dwell above, where all is love, Secure from every harm. We all must die, and, one by one,
Be called from carth away;
And if we're good, fore'er shall dwell.
With little Flora Day."

"Then, mether kind, be good to us,
And teach our souls the way;
That we with her fore'er may live,
In realms of endless day." MYRON TUPPER. March 9, 1863.

THE CLOSET. "When then prayest, enter into thy closet; and
when thou hast shut thy door, pray it thy Father
which is in secret; and thy Father, which set the in secret, shall reward thee openly." Matt. 65.

O! blest retreat, to it I flee,
From eatth-born care and strife,
To hold sweet fellowship with thee,
My Lord, my light, my life!

My closet—this I need not seek, It everywhere is found; Where'er my Saviour's footsteps lead, I find, is holy ground.

He goes with me where 'r I go,
And stays where er I tay;
I know no night—with me it seet
As one eternal day!

O! enter thou thy closet then,
And shut on thee the door;
Exclude the world, and welcome Christ,
Thy guest forevermore.

—Boston Recorder.

The Family Circle.

THE HOUSE BEHIND THE MAPLES. Four tall maples stood guard before an old house in the country. It was very quiet there. No sleds were left by heedless boys in the path for grandpa to stumble over; no mittens, skates and toys in the house for grandpa to pick up. For the old couple who lived there were quite alone. Fifty years ago, when they first came to the quiet town, they were rich enough to build the house, where, ever since, they had lived. And in all these years every room and door became rich in associations and recollections for its owners, till the house seemed a part of their very being. They had not been always thus alone. The worn thresh-old used to be often crossed by childrens' footsteps, and passers-by often smiled as they watched the sports under the maples.

Twice grandma folded the restless hands that would get into mischief, and, weeping placed white rosebuds between the small, still fingers. Twice the merry eyes closed, never again to open upon the low rooms and the maples. The other three, left behind a little longer, "put away childish things," and now one was a missionary miles and miles away, another in a distant Western state, and the last—the youngest—the comfort of his aged parents, had "girded on the armor" against his country's foes. The two loving hearts thus left alone, who had bravely given up this, their last and dearest treasure, hoped and feared at home for their son's life, speaking his name to each other with tenderest caden es, often asking the Almighty's "shield and buckler" for their soldier boy.

The days passed, and summer drew near.

But that time brought no joy to the two anxious hearts. Their figures bent lower, added wrinkles creased their foreheads, fewer smiles came to their lips. For after a fearful battle, in which their son's company had been engaged, he was found to be missing. The captain, a friend, wrote that none knew his fate, but gave little hope that he had not been killed. Love is brave, and at first the fond parents' hearts would not utterly despair, but as months passed away bringing no tidings of their son, hope died.

It was Christmas eve. How sad were the

It was Christmas eve. How sad were the occupants of the house behind the maples, as they sat before the fire, at twilight, thinking of their children, those now glorified before the Throne—those still pilgrims on earth, but most of all, with first flowing tears, of that son whom they had given to his country. The evening train rushed into the village, and the clock struck six. Still neither moved. But at the depot was more than usual commotion. Questionings, surprise, hand-shakings, congratulations, even tears, as some thought of the joy awaiting sad hearts. The object of these welcomings went swiftly up the hill, leaped up the steps, burst open the door, and stood before the startled couple in the fire-light—their brave, soldier son. Who can describe the joy which that return brought?-Who can picture the thankfulness with which the parents learned the story of their son's

capture and escape, or the gratitude with which they praised the great Father?

"What shall we render for a thank offering?" said the gentle mother, as that happy evening drew near its end. "When that great merey is concluded to the great merey is concluded to the great merey is concluded. great mercy is vouchsafed us, to make glad our Christmas, can we not brighten other fire-

So the poor widow in the little, red house So the poor widow in the little red house received a mysterious gift of a barrel of flour, a load of wood, and a bank note whose value none but grandpa knew. And poor Mrs. Brown whose husband had joined the army, received a most timely present, while the lame daughter of a poor inchriate blessed the unknown hand whose kindness enlivened her dreary life with sundry luxuries she had never before known, and a troop of little ones in er before known, and a troop of little ones in a small, poorly-furnished tenement, were delighted with Christmas gifts quite beyond any previous ones that their mother's small purse could furnish.

And thus was the Giver thanked for his great mercy to the dwellers in the house be-

DRESSING WITH TASTE. It is strange that with all the time Ameri-

can women bestow upon dress, so few know how to prepare a simple toilet with taste.— To be well-dressed means, with most, to wear

FINISHING.

"What is that?" said Mrs. Haines to her so bright, but the organs of sight may be so drughter Edith, as they came to some earth much more susceptible as to make the vision thrown up in one corner of the garden, where nothing but grass had previously been seen.

"O, it is one of Peter's beginnings," said Edith. "He was going to have flower beds to make bouquets for the market; he worked here a part of one afternoon, and then quit it, as usual, for something else." I do wish he

rial objects. He was desirous of mental improvement, and formed a great many plans of mental improvement, and entered upon them, but never finished them. Now he marked out a plan of reading, and entered upon it with great zeal; but in a day or two his zeal would flag, and he would leave the plan for another. Then, perhaps, he would form a plan for improvement in composition. He would write a composition every week. Among his papers there could be found a composition begun; it was never finished; nor would he proceed any further in the execution of his that there is less sea and more land, in proportion, on Mars than on the Earth; but of this we are scarcely yet competent to budge; and if it be so, this is we fear, a disadvantage to our Martial neighbors, as the sea has always proved anything but "dissociating," as Horace calls it, in the later stages of civilization. Finally, the Martialites there be) have probably no moon, but get an additional half-hour in every diurnal revolution to make up for this disadvantage, and their year is twice as long as ours; so that their thoughts and actions have probproceed any further in the execution of his that their thoughts and actions have prob

plan.

His prospects for success in life were very poor. Men succeed by energy and perseverance. If habits of energy and perseverance are not formed in youth, they will never be formed.

Young persons should not hastily form plans of any kind. Think about a thing be-fore you resolve to do it. Having resolved to do a thing, do it, unless you discover that it is wrong. Form the habit of finishing whatever you begin. The habit cannot be for a cracker. Instead of a cracker he reormed, unless you always finish what you be gin. Do not say, I will finish all important things I begin; finish everything. Do not leave a thing because you get tired of it.— Finish it for the sake of the habit.

By this means you will establish a reputa-on for reliability. When you undertake a thing, men will have confidence that it will be done. This gives one a great weight of character and influence. Think well before you undertake a thing, but having undertaken it,

BE A MAN OF YOUR WORD.

When you promise to do a thing, do it .-Be a man of principle, in your word. Do not say that you intend to day to visit your sick friend or neighbor, and then suffer the pressure of business to crowd it out of your mind. He has been watching for your com-ing, during the week that is past. Could you have seen the bright smile that illuminated his countenance when he said, "I hear his voice, his footsteps," you would have said that the keeping of that promise was worth more to you than much "choice gold." But when the vision had disappeared, and you came not, there was pity and sorrow, even for you, written upon those features. For gain had become a formidable barrier against that priceless gem in every man's character, which either shines in its own conspicuous light of love of the truth, or is set in the midnight darkness of distrust and falsehood. Then, if you wish to do good, and wield an influence for truth, be a man of your word.

TRUST.

A few nights since two little boys were lyng together in their trundle-bed. Willie, the elder of the two, who was only six years f age, awoke in the night, very thirsty. ng told that he could jump up and get him-self some water, he cried, saying that he was afraid. Upon this, his little brother, two alraid. Upon this, in solute product, every years younger than himself, spoke encouragingly to him, and said, "God is wight here, Willie! God is wight here! you needn't be afraid! Willie jumped up, and went and got some water, and then came back to his little bed, all safe, and soon he and his little prother were fast asleep again.

A little boy knew nothing about an echo; but one day he cried out, as he jumped about in the grass, "Ho! H-o-p!" and immediately from a little wall close at hand, he heard, "Ho! H-o-p!" Astonished, he called out: "Who are you?" The voice at once answered the way of the collection o

ing boy, that he might take vengeance on him; but no creature could he find but a

him; but no creature could he find but a harmless pussy hunting sparrages.

Indignant and surprised, the calld ran home, and complained bitterly how a wicked boy, hidden somewhere behind the old wall, had been calling him hard names.

"There!" said his mother, "you have bettrayed yourself! You heard only your own words reflected from the wall, as you have seen your own face, sometimes, reflected from a glass. If you had given kind tones and friendly words, kind tones and friendly words, kind tones and friendly

and friendly words, kind tones and friendly words would have returned to you again.— And so it always is; the conduct of others is but the echo of our own. If we treat others kindly and considerately, they will treat us kindly and considerately in return; but if we are rough and rude to them, we must expect nothing more ourselves."

Miscellany.

MARS THROUGH THE TELESCOPE. To be well-dressed means, with most, to wear rich material, made up in gorgeous style, and with all the accessories of lace and jewelry, to add to the magnificence of the general effect. Never was a greater mistake. To be well-dressed is only to have attire suited to time, place, and circumstances, made in a becoming manner. This attire may be a shifted in general outline and the conditions we have meny vears, that it is at least quite certain that they ling calico or a rich silk, and yet in either, if it is adapted to the conditions we have mentioned, a woman may be said to be well-dressed. Where household duties have to be performed, and the care of children devolves partly upon the mistress of the house, a neat dress, fitted gracefully to the figure, is much better for morning wear than the faded remains of more pretentious costume. Nothing looks more forlorn than to see a would be lady performing household offices, of not the most refined character, in an old torn or dirty silk dress, or a soiled and dreggled open wrapper. wrapper.

One of the secrets of dressing well is to dress appropriately; another, to be careful of the details, the minutiae of the toilet. Thorough personal cleanliness, glossy, well-brushed hair, neat shoes and stockings, are as essential to a good personal appearance as the material and fashion of the dress. Indeed, a lady who is particular in these minor matters can hardly ever be said to be ill-dressed, as this delicate refinement will not only excuse faults, but naturally show itself in the good.

can hardly ever be said to be ill-dressed, as this delicate refinement will not only excuse faults, but naturally show itself in the good taste which will guide her selection, no matter how small the cost may be.

Some persons have an extreme horror of being "caught," as they call it, in a morning dress. Why they should be so sensitive on this point it is difficult to say. If it is clean, and adapted to the work in which they are engaged, there is no shame in wearing it, and, above all, it ought to be remembered that no attire is good enough for mere acquaintances who may chance to favor you with their society. It is much better to be caught in a plain morning-dress than to be caught very much over-dressed, as some unlucky individuals are, at a small evening party. If one case there is real cause for mortification, in the other there is none.

There is every reason, then, to think that housen life on Mars might be very much like human life on the Earth. The light cannot be it, as usual, for something else. I do wish he would stick to something."

Mrs. Haines said nothing. She was sorry to see another indication of the unfortunate habit of her son, of beginning things, and then abandoning them. There were a great many illustrations of this habit about the place. There were boxes, and waggons, and wooden guns, begun, and left in that state.—
It was said that Peter was never known to finish anything.

His beginnings were not confined to material objects. He was desirous of mental improvement, and formed a great many plans of in proportion, on Mars than on the Earth;

> LAME AND LAZY---A FABLE. Two beggars, Lame and Lazy, were in want of bread. One leaned on his crutch,

Lazy, seeing the gift of Charity, exclaim-

"What! ask for a cracker and receive loaf? Well, I will ask for a loaf, and I shall expect a loaf of bread; or, if I ask a biscuit, she will give me a batch of bread."

Lazy now applied to Charity, and called

for a loaf of bread.
"Your demanding a loaf," said Charity, "proves you a loafer. You are of that class and character who ask and receive not; you

Lazy, who always found fault, not fortune, and had rather whine than work, complained of ill-treatment, and even accused Charity of a breach of an exceeding great and precious promise—ask and you shall receive.

Charity pointed him to a painting in her room, which presented to his vision three personages, Faith, Hope and Charity. Charity appeared fairer and larger than her sisters.

ers.
He noticed her right hand held a pot of the noticed her right hand held a pot of honey, which fed a bee disabled, having lost its wings. Her left hand was armed with a whip to keep off the drones.

"Don't understand it," said Lazy.

"Hon't understand it," said Lazy.

Charity replied—

"It means that Charity feeds the lame and flogs the lazy."

Lazy turned to go.

"Stop," said Charity; "instead of coin I will give you counsel. Do not go and live on your poor mother, for I will send you a wick ant?"

rich ant." "Rich ant!" echoed Lazy. "Where shall I find her?" .

You will find her in Proverbs, 6th chapter and 6th verse."

FRANKINCENSE FORESTS. In the San Francisco Bulletin, of recent date, we find the following curious story of one of the tropical islands of Malaysia: A gentleman who has recently returned

the dependent of the Farther East"), and Batavia, has related to us some interesting particulars of his tour, and among other things, of a discovery which he made on the southeast coast of Sumatra. On the way from Singapore to Batavia, the vessel in which he took passage encountered a severe storm, and after it was over, she anchored off the Sumatra coast, to do some repairing. While Sumatra coast, to do some repairing. While the repairs were progressing, a boat party went ashore. The coast was found to be entirely uninhabited, and covered with dense forests. The ground, in many places, was very swampy; and in these spots it was inhabited by a queer sort of square-headed lizard, which stood and ran erect (they were some six inches (dom') with great switness on "Ho! H-o-p!" Astonished,
"Who are you?" The voice at once answer
ed: "Who are you?" "You're a stupid little fool!" cried the boy, beginning to be angry. "Stupid little fool!" came back from
gry. "Stupid little fool!" came back from
the fipproach of any of our party. Our tourist, seeking to kill one of the little creatures,
ist, seeking to kill one of the little creatures,
isked up something from the ground which The boy grew enraged, and in his passion is shouted all manner of abusive names; the shouted all manner of abusive names; the picked up something from the ground which had every appearance of being a stone; but as it seemed too light for that, he examined ing boy, that he might take vengeance on it, and found that it was hard gum, which had bleached white. As there were considerable quantities of it lying around under the trees, some of it was gathered and taken on board the vessel, where the captain pronounced it to be frankincouse. The Arabs and Phanicians used, it is said, to procure this incense from Sumatra, ages ago; but this is, probafrom Sumatra, ages ago; but this is, probably, the first instance where an American has found and gathered it in the frankincense forests. Frankincense, like camphor, is a general article of commerce, and both are found on the same islands. Siam produces abundantby an inferior article of the gum.

IMMENSE BUSINESS ON THE ERIE

CANAL.

During the first sixteen days of May nine hundred and eighty-two canal boats were cleared at the Buffalo collector's office, mak-He only sees well who sees the whole in parts, and the parts in the whole. I know but three classes of men—those who see the by rail, it would have taken sixty trains of twenty-two cars each daily, or an aggregate of twenty-two cars each daily, or an aggregate of twenty-one thousand six hundred and four who see but together.

cars. It is estimated that there will be six life by the directions given my mother by the

This question of centuries has at last been settled by an English traveller, Captain Speke, who has ascertained that the lake known as the Victoria Nyanza is the great reservoir of the Bahr-el-Abiad, or White Nile. The Victoria Nyanza is the sheet of moist, and when the doctor came he said my fever had turned—the calomel had produced water discovered by Speke when accompanying the Burton expedition from Zanzibar Its upper extremity is some four degrees south of the Equator. It is stated that the Viceroy

BALTIMORE ON SLAVERY AND Baltimore is coming to time on the of the war and its removal from the land as city." witness the resolutions adopted by the Union Convention of that city which declare:

That Maryland should at every hazard re-That Maryland should at every hazard remain in the Union; pledge unconditional support to the Government in any measure it may determine to be reseasary in the prosecution of the war until its authority is action of the war until its authority is actionally action of th of Government in the States in subordination to the Constitution of the United States; that the Emancipation Proclamation of the President ought to be made a law by Congress in the hands of the President; that traitors have no right to enforce the obedience of slaves; and that against traitors in arms the President should use all men, black or white in the way they can most be needed.

Bluff after their occupation by our forces, "I walked all over the hills, and had a fine view of the rifle pits, guns and fortifications which the enemy had deserted: The ground was strewn all over with powder, shell and small arms. The rebels dismounted their guns, spiked several with nails and the session of religion twenty-say years since, and then tighed himself with the F. W. Baptist church. He was an industrious and good man, and he leaves many friends who deeply feel their loss, but he will be missed in no place so much as in his family. Religious exercises at his funeral were conducted by Bro. E. Fisk.

D. Calley. priming wires, and used every means to blow some of the largest ones to pieces by overcharging them. Their guns were the most formidable that I have ever seen, consisting of eight nine and ten-inch columbiads and one-hundred-pounder rifled parrotts. Their earthworks were very strong, and I am convinced that all the gunboats on the Mississippi could hardly produce an impression on them.

Bro. E. Fisk.

Died in Lyons, April 12, Mgs. Susan E. Bulland, wife of Ira Bullard and daughter of Robert and Mary G. York, aged 29 years.

Also, in Lyons, May 3, Rose May Bulland, daughter of the above parents, aged 10 months and fed days.

Died in Branchport, April 18, Georgians, daughter of George and Sarah J. Darby, aged 5 mos.

H. L. B. daughter of George and Sarah J. Darby, aged 5 mos. If L. B.

Died in Wheatville, N. Y., March 27, of communition. Their magazines were scattered here and there, and well stocked with shot, shell and amunition. The robels had taken the powder, which lay around, and peppered the earth with it so as to blow us up in case a spark of fire was dropped. Their fortifications commanded the river for miles."

A HERO.

Dr. Fisher, Surgeon of the 44th Massachusetts regiment, writing from Washington, bearing the street of the s

Dr. Fisher, Surgeon of the 44th Massachusetts regiment, writing from Washington, N. C., among other incidents of the late siege of that place, relates the following:

"There are several wounded negroes in the hospital now with very serious wounds, and one or two dead. I must" tell you of one hero who saved a company of soldiers, with a few negroes, attempted to land at Rodman's Point, but were repulsed by a terrible fire of rebel bullets—all tumbling into the boat and lying flat to escape being shot. Meanwhile, the boat stuck fast on the shore,

IMMIGRATION TO IOWA.—A large immigration is this year in progress to Northern Iowa.

One colony, organized in Central New York, has secured a tract of land of six thousand four hundred acres in the vicinity of Dakota, Humbolt county, and will settle there shortly—dividing the land into small farms at low rates. This colony is not composed exclusively of farmers, but has three carpenters. rates. This colony is not composed exclu-sively of farmers, but has "three carpenters, a was a kind and trusty friend, and a good soldier. M. A. QUINBY.

thousand canal boats in operation on the Eric Canal this summer, and the pressure of grain is so great that it is believed all the boats will be fully employed. The arrival of grain at Buffalo since navigation opened is greater than ever before. The report of the Chicago Board of Trade, made previous to the opening of navigation, exhibited an excess in the general aggregate of grain in store at that city over the preceding season.

SOURCE OF THE NILE.

This question of centuries has at last been settled by an English traveller, Captain Speke, who has accordanced that the lake of the canal that the canal that the lake of the canal that the lake of the canal that the lake of the canal that age, (for they were really like water on my dry and parched tongue.) In a few hours I broke out in a fine perspiration. My tongue, which had been rattling on my teeth, became

of the Equator. It is stated that the viceroy of Egypt is shout to send a steamer up to Khartoun (the junction of the Blue and White Niles,) to bring down the remains of the party that set out with Captain Speke, reduced to about twenty, out of over the party who started with him on his second venture.

*Well Said — The "measure worm" is stripping the foliage from the shade trees in all our principal cities, and substituting fts filthy webs. The Philadelphia Ledger rightly says in behalf of the birds, which do more than any other agency, if let alone, to exterminate this vermin: "It ought to be the encountered with him on his second venture. deavor of the press to urge farmers to pre serve birds and prosecute all trespassers to shoot them. A farm should be as sacred in cause this respect as a private residence in our

its desired effect-and I should get well."

Obituaries.

gress in the hands of the President; that traitors have no right to enforce the obedience of slaves; and that against traitors in arms the President should use all men, black or white, in the way they can most, be useful and to the extent they can be used, whicher it be to handle a spade or shoulder a musket.

Died in South New Berlin, N. Y., March 30, Sarah Ann, wife of Dr. S. C. Gibson, aged 37 years, 10 months and 11 days. Sister G. in early life gave her heart to God and united, with the first F. W. Baptist church in Columbus, of which she remained a tailful member until death. In her life she was sedate and devoted, in her social intercourse kind and affectionate, and in her death calm and hopeful.

THE REBEL DEFENSES AT HAINES'
BLUFF.

A correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial who visited the rebel works at Haines'
Bluff after their occupation by our forces,

her Saviour.

Thed in Bristol, April 20, Mr. Joshua Kidden, in the 58th year of his age. Bro. K. made a profession of religion twenty-six years since, and identified himself with the F. W. Baptist church. He

Meanwhile, the boat stuck fast on the shore, when this noble African said, 'Somebody's got to die to git us out of dis, and it may as well be me!' He then deliberately got out and pushed the boat off, and fell into it, pierced by five bullets."

Immigration to Iowa:—A large immigration this year in processor. Not here level to the short of a large and attentive addience.

R. Norton.

Humbit county, and will settle, there above, by-dividing the land into small farms at low britter. This colony is not composed exchanged in the control of the colonies. The was always at the was always and always and the was always and always and the was always and always and always and the was always and always and always and always and at the stage of proven was always and al

Killed instantly, while nobly performing his duty at the memorable battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, WILLIAM H. HACKETT, eldest son of Jere. M. Hackett, Esq., of this city, aged 17. years and 9 months. He was a youth of much promise, enterprising and energetic in all his 'pursuits; and being endowed with a kind and genial disposition, he had won the esteem of a large circle of, acquaintances and friends, by whom he was much beloved. Immediately after the defeat of our arms at Richmond, he enlisted in the 35th Mass. Reg. He was unsurpassed in his fidelity and bravery in the discharge of his duty as a soldier, and unequalled by any in patriotic devotion to his country s welfare; and, in the language of his commander, he was a noble young man, and has truly fallen a martyr to the cause of liberty and universal freedom. His remains were brought to the residence of his parents, and interred with military honors by the Strafford Guards. The religious services were conducted by Rev. W. Vary.

with military honors by the Stratford Guards. The religious services were conducted by Rev. W. Vary. Com.

Died in the hospital at Jackson, Tenn., of typhoid fever, Ransom Harkins, only son of sister Emily Haskins, aged 18 years, 5 months and 11 days. At the call of his country for volunteers he enlisted in its service. He gave his heart to the Saviour some three years since, and united with the Honey Creek church, of which he remained a faithful member until called to his home in heaven. It was said of Bro. H. by those who were with him in his last hours that he enjoyed his Saviour's smiles, and died in full hope of eternal life. A few days before his departure he remarked to the writer, "If I am called to die upon the battle field it will be well with me; and if we meet no more on earth we shall meet in heaven." While at home Bro. H.'s seat was always filled in the house of God, at the covenant meeting and Sabbath school; and although young in years, yet he was old and strong in his Christian integrity. Thus has the church lost one more of its fathful members; but their loss is his gain. Bro. H. has left a large circle of friends, a mother and two or three sisters to mourn their loss. His funeral was altended by the writer, at the Honey Creek church. A large concourse of weeping friends was present.

Died in Olive, Iowa, Oct. 26, of typhoid fever, Bro. Sollomon Barberr, in the 40th year of his age. Bro. B. experienced a change of heart in November, 1859, was baptized in December following, and connected himself with the Buena Vista church, of which he remained a member until death. He enlisted, Aug. 12, in Co. F. 26th Reg. Iowa Vol., went into Camp Kirk wood, was taken fill with the typhoid fever, and was brought home; but death had marked his victim. During his entire sickness he possessed patient resignation, and leaned upon Jesus for support. His death was calm and peaceful. He leaves a wife and eight children to mourn their loss, but their loss is his eternal gain. Funeral by the writer.

Died in Berlin T

leaves a wife and eight children to mourn their loss, but their loss is his eternal gain. Funeral by the writer.

Died in Berlin Township, Iowa, Oct. 9, of measles, Bro. A. WARREN, in the 35th year of his age.—Bro. W. was converted in 1851; lived for several years a devoted Christian; got backslidden, was reclaimed in 1852 and joined the Buena Vista church, after which he became a bright and shining light in the world; commenced presching in 1861, was licensed to preach by the Waussipinecon Q. M. in June, 1861, and was a faithful watchman until death. Bro. W. enlisted in, and was an officer of, Co. F. 26th Reg. Iowa V. He had won the esteem of the entire regiment by his devotion to his country and his God. He left a wife, five children, and a large circle of brethren and friends, to mourn their loss. Funeral services by the writer, at Camp. Kirkwood and at home.

Also, died of typhoid pneumonia, May 3, Polly O. Warnen, wife of Bro. A. Warren, aged 34.—Sister Warren experienced religion in 1861, was baptized by the writer, joined the Buena Vista church, and was a worthy member until death. She leaves a feve small children to mourn the 'loss of a kind and affectionate mother. Her funeral was attended by the writer, who preached to a large and solemn congregation.

Also, died of fever and inflammation, sister Renecced Drosos, in the 18th year of her age. Sister D. experienced religion, was traptized and joined the Buena Vista church, of which she was a member until death. She leaves a husband and a large circle of relatives and friends to mount their loss, but we trust that our loss is her eternal gain. Funeral sermon by the writer.

D. C. Cuzits.

D. C. Cuzits.

Advertisements.

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Died in Wayne Co., Ill., May 10, sister Lamyn Ann Branch, aged 27 years and 6 months. She professed faith in Christ in October last, was baptized by the writer and joined the Jeffersonville F. W. Baptist church, of which she remained a worthy member until death. Though her death was sudden and unexpected, yet she was fully prepared for it; and though she suffered extremely, she was as happy as she confid be in the body, and left the world in triumph. She leaves a husband, in the service of the country, one son, an infant daughter, a father, seven brothers, one sister, and a large circle of friends, to mourn their loss; but their loss is hereternal gain, and they mourn not without hope. Funeral sermon by the writer.

J. Rhodes.

Died at Fairfax St. Hospital, Alexandria, Va., Jan. 23, of quick consumption, Bro. Joseph B. Bean, youngest son of Dea. W. Bean, aged 27. Bro. B. yielded to the claims of Christianity about ten years since, was baptized by Rev. I. M. Bedell, and united with the first church in Upper Gimanton, of which he remained a worthy and constant member while he lived. In August last he volunteered in his country's service, but long and heavy marches, with the exposure of camp life, proved too much for his physical constitution. His remains were brought home, where an appropriate sermon was preached by the pastor, Rev. W. H. Yeoman, to large and sympathizing congregation.

Chas. A. Hackett.

Killed instantly, while nobly performing his duty at the memorable battle of, Antietam, Sept. 17, WILLIAM H. Hackett, eldest son of Jere. M. Hackett, Eq., of this city, aged 17 years and 9

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PRING & Summer Arrangement, April 6, 1803.

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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 Schons East of Haverhill, 7 1-2 A. M., 3.00 and 5 P. M.

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From Exeter, 6.35, 11.35, A. M., 6.00 P. M.

From Haverhill, 7.15, 7.30 via Georgetown, 9.20, 11 via Georgetown, A. M., 12.15 and 5.30 P. M. (South Side,) 6.32, A. M., 12.15 and 5.30 P. M. (South Side,) 6.32, 7.35, and 9.40 A. M., 12.18, 12.40, 5.32 and 6.55 P. M.

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