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DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862.

MORNING STAR. of the argument show the fallacy of the premines

For Terms in full, see last Page.

GLOSE COMMUNION. Is baptism, or ought it to be, a prerequisite not usually baptized until the to the communion? How is the question to be decided? By what we, or others, desire or feel? No; but from the words or examples of Christ or his apostles, if any such authority exists. The community of the authority exists. It is evident that so far as Church membership is regarded by them as a the teachings and practice of Christ and his certificate of Christian character, but while disciples furnish any evidence on this point, they do not invite all who bear this certificate, it is all, and most decidedly, in Javor of the they do invite some who have it not. It is position which Christian churches, almost Christian character which they hold to be the without exception, have always occupied, that essential qualification, and evidence of that in baptism must precede the supper; while there those in or out of a church is satisfactory. is in the New Testament no single instance of When "X" shows that all who are not in

There were at least five hundred brethren who they were not baptized into Christian baptism, sinful. - G. H. B. which was not instituted until after the resurrection. And there is no proof that they were all baptized unto John's baptism even; but if Preached on the day of the Annual Fast, April 10, at they were, it was not equivalent to Christian baptism, for afterward (Acts 19:5) those who 'had been baptized unto John's baptism were re-baptized, showing that John's baptism did 1:32. not answer in the place of Christian baptism. Much of the Hebrew poetry of the sacred Else why were these re-baptized? It is mor-ally certain, then, that more than five hundred of those who celebrated the Lord's supper in

the two members of our text searly identical and teaching us that the prosperity of the those to whom he was writing, the command foolish and the careless ease and fanci to celebrate the supper. "I have received of curity attendant thereupon, are the instru the Lord that which I delivered unto you, ment of their destruction. ing to. Is the letter addressed to all who have been baptized and joined the C. Baptist church? 1 Cor. 1:1, 2: "Paul, called to be. This text does not claim to state a philoan apostle of Jesus Christ, through the will of God, and Sosthenes our brother, unto the church of God which is at Corinth, to them that are sanctified in Christ Jesus, called to be saints, with all that in every place call upon the name of Jesus Christ our Lord, both theirs and ours." Just mark that; he commands "all in every place," whether organized into a church or not, whether immersed or the past, but a fact uttered by the Almighty—a truth which issues forth from the hidden fountain of Infinite wisdom, liable to no discount, subject to no queries and susceptible of no modification. Yet, as may be said of all other revealed truths, so of this, the soundest philosophy and the pages of universal history justify the word of God.

It would be little better than an insane theory which would claim that a God, infinite not, to "Take, eat;" if they "eall upon the in power and wisdom, had laid the founda name of Jesus Christ," or are truly pious.

that judgeth another man's servant? to his object for which a moral universe should own master he standeth or falleth." "But c why dost thou judge thy brother? or why dost thou set at nought thy brother? for we shall stand before the judgment seasof. Clairly, all stand before the judgment seat of Christ.' or misery, as a consequence of their right How can the close communionist set aside cousness.

And it would be but a lame apology for this positive law? Where does he get authorage any arrangement that the natural evils or any arrangement that the natural evils or ity to set at nought those whom God has redefects of such a moral system were remedied defects of such a moral system were remedied by special providences. This should reduce ceived? Who gave him power to deny com-munion to those with whom Christ communes? the Great Architect to the sheer necessity of Does Christ approve of such assumption and offence against pious brethren in whom he offence against pious brethren in whom he ing out its own legitimate results, which deigns to dwell, and with whom he holds daily fellowship, and upon whom he smiles, and that certain causes in the moral universe procalls his brethren?

"X" goes on to affirm that the "ancient church" admitted church members alone to the supper, and then, "that to be members they must be baptized." He means by the much, even for "X." Let us throw it into

Church members only were permitted by an elastic the ancient church to come to the supper. But immersed believers only were church

Therefore only immersed believers were al-

lowed to come to the supper. Admitting that the example of the "anhave not been immersed, and all who have in the manufacturer.

Reason decides that the manufacture of been immersed but do not belong to some these various parts, and their skilful adjustclose Baptist church. But there is another horn to this argument, and "X" is not only forced by it to exclude all pious souls, not of

The ancient church was composed of im essential to the organization.

his own premises:

church. The conclusion is a broad one, and inevi-table. The argument which denies to Pres-byterians and Mathodists the right to come to have no ordained ministers among you; you save innumerable worlds have no right to the Lord's supper among perpetuate that order and regularity, without you; you have no right to approach that supper-when it is spread in the only true church, verted into one grand pandemonium. the close Baptists; when your ministers come to us we re-ordain them, because their present ordination is invalid; and when our members go to you we give them no letters, for the common recognize you as a church, and the common recognize you as a church, and the

to communion. That is a mistake, "X," in The Examiner, draws out a long Methodists have always invited their six argument for close communion. He asks, months' members to the supper out they are

precept or practice which can, by any fair mersed are not Christians; that God has not construction, be forced into the support of received them; that Jesus does not hold spirommunion without baptism."

This is positive language, and should have excluded from the table in the kingdom to This is positive language, and should have come, where Christ will preside, then he can estive support. Has it such? Let us see: come, where Christ will preside, then he can with propriety unchared them all, pronounce. followed Christ previous to his crucifixion the supper in their congregations illegal, and (1 Cor. 15:6), and it is morelly certain that their approach to the table in a Baptist church

SERMON

BY REV. A. K. MOULTON.

The turning away of the simple shall slay them and the prosperity of fools shall destroy them. Prov

the first church at Jerusalem had not received the first church at Jerusalem had not received Christian baptism.

We have, moreover, a positive command to give the supper to all why all upon the name of the Lord. In 1 Co. 11:23, Paul says that That the Lord Jesus the same night in which nominated simple and foolish are so in a That the Lord Jesus the same night in which he was betrayed took bread, and when he had given thanks he brake it, and said, Take, eat; this is my body, which is broken for you."—

Now Paul says, I gave this to you. Who does he mean by "you?" To whom was the combination of the part mand given, "Take, eat?" Turn to the address of this letter, and see who he is speaking to. Is the letter, addressed to all who oose the fear of the Lord, everywhere re-

into a church or not, whether immersed or theory which would claim that a God, infinite name of Jesus Christ," or are truly pious.

Then, to guard against this close comdeficient that iniquity should be rewarded munion error, the Holy Spirit lays down this universal principle: "Let not him that eateth pidge him that eateth not; for God hath received him." "Who are thou want of arrangement, or such a want of arrangement, would thear the very that indeeth another may reversit? To him the property and the property and the property are the property to him to proper may be somether that iniquity should be rewarded with ultimate property, in this world be rewarded with ultimate property in the property and the property in the property and the property are property to him to property and the property are property to him to property and the property are property in the property and property are property in the property and property are property in the property and property are property are property are property and property are property are property and property are property are property are property and property are property are property are property and property are property are property and property are property are property are property are property and property are astructed, by offering inducements for the

such an arrangement that the natural evils or duce given results which is so often pointed out by skeptical casuists—instead of being a refutation of the Christian theory, is really a

"ancient church," the church one or two hundred years after Christ... Now we will admit signed, and not by the fact that the artificer this assumption, but not as a justification of close communion. The argument proves too to the flight of time, and the rotary or pro-gressive motion of the earth. To render his machinery perfect he manufactures or selects main spring, constructs a perfect balance wheel, combin ning such materials a shall preserve a uniform motion, and so pre-paring and fashioning and polishing every minute atom of the internal machinery, as to guard against all possible irregularities in its motion—preparing a legible dial plate—a transparent crystal, completing his work by a beautiful incasement, by which these various cient church" is binding upon us in this matter (which we do not, for the cases are not much as possible, perpetuated. And none parallel) we are bound to exclude all who are but the veriest idiot would pretend to claim not immersed from the supper. Now." X" to combined and so are prepared, thinks that he is bound to do this very thing, and therefore forbids all pious persons who of the construction, was proof of no design

his "faith and order," from the supper, but also to deny that there is any Christian church, except his own. Here is the argument, from what this lateral or that vibratory motion can have to do with marking the fleeting hours on the dial plate, nor what this wheel and that mersed believers only, which immersion was proved and towards telling of noon or, midaight. And yet all these have their use, and by their aid he may read the present hour .-Their example is Scriptural, and binding And having observed these facts from year to year he learns to trust his faithful register and involuntarily consults it whenever occa Therefore a congregation of believers who sion demands; though, for the life of him, he have not been immersed is not a Christian could never tell all the whys and wherefores done up in that little package, nor restore a

byterians and Methodists the right to come to piece of machinery, inconceivably grand and the supper, unchurches the whole of them.— glorious, made up of countless millions of Close communion says to these Christian parts, each and every one of them contrib bodies: "You have no Christian church; you take the regularity of the whole, and all combining to

But does this view of the moral machinery

No, nothing of the kind. The fact that we cannot recognize you as a church, and the Fron Baptists are not a Christian church, lecause they admit you to the supper, and course they admit you as Christian churches."

Such is the theory and practice of close communion. The unscriptural consequences

fairs, is as clearly established in his word as coffers; their silver and gold are corrupted; that he made the world and governs it. And the this occasional interposition, lay which the recoffers; their silver and gold are corrupted; that he made the world and governs it. And the this occasional interposition, lay which the recoffers; their silver and gold are corrupted; that he made the world and governs it. And the this occasional interposition, lay which the recoffers; their silver and gold are corrupted; that he made the world and governs it. And the this occasional interposition, lay which the recoffers; their silver and gold are corrupted; that he made the world and governs it. And the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and our tables have their garments moth eaten, and the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and our tables have their garments moth eaten, and the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and our tables have their garments moth eaten, and the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and our tables have their garments moth eaten, and the tide of the monster of the deep, David within a waste of time. It is worse. You are follows that he made the world and governs it. And the interval gall that is gained in either case. It is a sheer our flocks and the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and our tables have their garments moth eaten, and the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and the tide of the good things of life; our flocks and the tide of the monster of the grow our tables have the monster of the good throw of the infuriate garments moth eaten, and the tide of the monster of the good the moster of the good throw of the infuriate garments mother than the most of the grow of the most of the most of From Baptists are not a Christian church, her this occasional interposition by which the recause they admit you to the supper, and rec-volving wheels of the universe are sometimes

was properly for the first the second of the

Jehovah, and placed before the eyes of men, that the wise may become more wise, and that fools may learn wisdom.

These premises being established or admitted, the conclusion would be inevitable that, either by the general arrangement or special providence of God, ungodly men and nations would, somewhere meet with disasters commensurate with their crimes, and that the wisked doprosper and the righteous suffer; that by sheer iniquity the wicked elevate themselves to therpinnacle of fame, dazzlethe eyes of the world with their splendor and glory, spurn the s. It is asserted that the pages of an- the king and his thousand dranken lords and ciams. It is asserted that the pages of ancient and modern history are replete with the records of Nimrods, Alexanders, Neros, Caligulas and Bonapartes, who, in their triumphal march, have crushed thousands beneath their impious feet, the latchet of whose shoes the remaining the sharp that the same and have created as the same and the same a

Davises, and Toombses, and Wises, and Johnsons, and Jacksons, and Yanceys, and cle of the bloody Charles; which reduced hi Wigfalls, and Letchers, and Breckinridges, and their traitorous associates, who have successfully vied with Herod, and the bloody Charles IX. and Louis XIV. of France, in turning a hundred cities into Ramahs, Aceldanas and Golgothas; who have without and we interpret them all as the result of the

A their existence.

Yet, what are these instances of the temorary success of iniquity but the results of of the apostolic church, was wonderfully pros porary success of iniquity but the results of of the apostolic church, was wonderfully prossome of the regular though erratic motions of the complicated and incomprehensible machinery of the Almighty Artificer. If you will pardon the comparison, they are cam motions in his machinery, or comet movements in the physical universe, appearably proclaimed him not a monarch with united voice, they now ments in the physical universe, appearably proclaimed him not a monarch with united voice, they now ments in the physical universe, appearably proclaimed him not a monarch with united voice, they now

ed nor intimated in our text—nor is it in the common grave.

Quite as much to our purpose as any es.—Nor are we here instructed nor elsewhere these is the case of the proud son of H this life is, in any accurate sense, always pro-

eth through the earth. mowledge in the Most High? [They despise much the sweeter. he prayers of the pious and call them a hy-

the slaughter, and he would swing the slaughter, and he would swing This picture is so true to the life that none speculator, Mordecai, seventy-five This picture is so true to the life that hole specified in red life is the air, and wash his hands in the can rebellion must have set for its likeness before the faithful mirror of inspiration. And

One thing only prevented him from exempted and the consented and

Their prosperity renders them ears.

It is often said of late that we are making

when he laid the foundations of the earth and curtained it with the azure eanopy of heaven.

Not because it would be necessary in order to work out certain-physical results, ano ordinary moral circumstances, which could not be produced by the regular action of his machinery, but because it would be necessary to respect to the work out certain-physical results, ano ordinary moral circumstances, which could not be produced by the regular action of his machinery, but because it would be necessary to the work of the deares of would be necessary to strengthen the fisht and confidence of poor, seek, error, unchelving man, that he should, now and then, reach out his Almighty finger and touch the regulator of 'this moral chronometer, or turn the shadow of the dial ten degrees backwards, lest the human family, in their fallen estate, should wholly forget Him and their moral obligations to love, adore and obey. All the special providences of God are so many moral lessona—lessons of faith and then moral obligations to love, adore and object of the word of God? "While the word are so many moral lessona—lessons of faith and then moral obligations to love, adore and object of the wise may become more wise, and the wise may become more wise, and that the wise may become more wise, and the follows a confidence of the word of God? "While the word and the period to the confidence of the word of God? "While the word and the period to the confidence of the word of God? "While the word and the period to the confidence of poor, and to the period to the period of the period

to the pinnacle of tame, dazzie the eyes of the arch and his nobles and concuouses and wives, world with their splendor and glory, spurn the righteous and trample on the cause of the just — that ungodly men and ungodly nations, by the vilest means, by the practice of treachery, intrigue and assurpation, elevate themselves from the depths of degradation to the heights of never and by the most displainal out the fight. The army was at the crate of the of power, and by the most diabolical out-tive night—his army was at the gate of the rages maintain that power against all rightful royal palace before the alarm was given, and

were not worthy to stoop down and loos-We are pointed to powerful despots, and astonished; her astrologers consulted in vain the petty tyrants, and to their libly victims, whose blood has been mingled with their sacrifices; and, even, to those who triumphed wrongs inflicted on the people of God. And over the incarnate God, condemned him as a how fearfully and faithfully was all this exemalefactor and, amidst earthquakes and dark- cuted, for again have the pen of inspiration ess, consigned him to the tomb. We are told and secular history made a record of that mid ness, consigned him to the tomb. We are told that men grow opulent by fraud and oppression, that they rise to power over the ruins of all the dearest hopes and most cherished prospects of their more deserving neighbors, for the sole reason that they condescend to means which better men dernies.

which better men despise.

We are told of Floyds, and Pillows, and
We read of the terror and consernate
We read of the terror and consernate damas and Golgothas; who have, without provocation, defied the best government under heaven, and plunged a prosperous and happy nation into deep distress, and imperiled their existence.

Yet, what are these instances of the term.

nents in the physical universe—apparently proclaimed him, not a monarch, but a god.—
regular, yet subject to the same principles
The historical record is, that in the midst of
this moral law as all other portions of his these imposing ceremonies, he was suddenly of his moral law as all other portions of his moral machinery, whether moving in circles, curves or lines; and all, sooner or later, in the present or the future, within the narrow sweep of our own vision or beyond it, in this world or in the world to come, justifying the great principles revealed as the basis of the distribution of words and died. His prosperity so flattered his vanity that he greedly received such because a slatenged other to his Maker. oral government of an infinite God, who such honors as belonged only to his Maker, noweth how to deliver the godly out of temp- and God demonstrated before those flatterers, ations, and reserve the unjust to the day of that he was but a mortal man.

What is earthly glory without the we neither assume nor argue that the en-dire penalty for nor consequence of iniquity is neted out to the transgressor in time, nor yet he rewards of virtue. This is neither assert-d nor intimated in our text—partial of the constant of t

s.—Nor are we here instructed nor elsewhere the word of God that all the consequences in inquity are its concomitants, or even imediate attendants—nor eyen that misery in is life is, in any accurate sense, always propriorationate to sin. Plain, unvarnished facts would contradict this hypothesis, every day, and our text itself teaches an opposite document, in conjunction with all the word of God, ndirectly asserting that the wicked are, could he have been elected the perpetual die least in some cases, at ease and prosper-s. This fact, so clearly taught and so forous. This fact, so clearly taught and so forcibly impressed on the minds of all who contemplate the world from any consistent standpoint, has been a stumbling block to many.

"As for me," says the Psalmist, "my feet
were almost gone; my steps had well nigh
slipped. For I was envious at the foolish,
when I saw the prosperity of the wicked.

Even there are no hands in for mill thair For there are no bands in [or until] their designated as slaves. Was not he of noble death, but their strength is firm. They are not in trouble as other men, neither are they could trace back his family for one thousand plagued like other men. Therefore pride years, and prove by their history that they compasseth them about as a chain [neck-lace]; violence covereth them as a garcompasseth them about as a chain [neek-lace]; violence covereth them as a gar-lace]; violence co are corrupt, and speak wickedly concerning op-pression. They speak LOFTLY. They set ness of this haughty Benjamite. He hated eir mouth against the heavens [they are ar- him, and always had, and the whole race to ogant blasphemers] and their tongue walk-th through the earth. * * * * And they was a partner of the throne, it only increased ay how doth God know? And is there his hatred, and would make his revenge so

He had the hearts of the people of his party peritical and psalm-singing brood.] . Behold in his hand, both South and North. He had se are the ungodly that prosper in the exercised boundless control over the affairs of ald. * * * When I thought to know this the nation and the mind of the king, till he world. * * * When I thought to know this the nation and the limit of the kind, it was too painful for me; until I went into had come to be regarded as the government thy sanctuary; then understood I their end. itself. He had turned all this to good account, the kind turned all this to good account, and had fingered the national funds till Thou castedst them down to destruction. How he had wealth enough to buy out the whole Thou casteds them down to destruction. How he had wealth enough to buy out the whole race of these mercenary Jews—and amply compensate the state for the loss incurred by when thou awakest, thou shalt despise their would pay into the treasury as the expense of the slaughter, and he would swing the arch the slaughter, and he would swing the arch

yet it also bears a striking resemblance to the cuting all these plans, so well conceived and grossly wicked in all ages. They have ease so well matured. The throne of God was and quiet by turns, but their ease shall slay above all mortal rule. God had long before They have prosperity and success for laid down the principle that "Pride goeth bea season, but their prosperity has but a tem-fore destruction, and a haughty spirit before porary existence, and ends in their destruc-a fall." To the ear of that God the Jews had 'I have seen the wicked in great pow-access by prayer, and his omnipotent aid they . "Yet he passed away, and to he secured by fasting and supplication; and by was not. Yea, I sought him and he could that aid Haman's prosperity destroyed him; not be found." They may conquer the world; and the fate on which he had calculated with not be found." They may conquer the world; and the fate on which he had calculated with but in the midst of their success death links so much certainty for Mordecai and his race, in the wine cup. They may subjugate Europe, but a Waterloo and a St. Helena lie in These instances are almost random selections their path of glory. Their ease leads to introduce; their indolence tends to vice and luxury; their heedless luxury tumbles them this day is the Scripture being fulfilled in our late.

proud and haughty; their pride precedes their destruction and their haughtiness hastens them history. We are so, at a rapid and expensive to their fall. Their honors make them vain the rate. But we are doing a nobler work than the way are leaving lessons of wisdom and extravagant, and their vanity and extrave that. We are learning lessons of wisdom agance sinks them into squalor and wretch- in a dear school, it is true, but the only one dness. They may succeed for a time, but in which fools will learn—the school of expe their success renders them reckless and selftheir success renders them reckless, and confident; and their recklessness hastens—prospered beyond all precedent. Our fields confident; and their coverthrow. They may revel have perspired beneath their annual burdens; them to their overthrow. They may revel have perspired beneath their annual burdens; for a time in wealth, but there is death in their our fruitful soil has yielded a superabundance

of fertile lands, we have been able to offer inviting homes to the oppressed and discontented, as well as to the opplent and influential of albitations, an offer which they have not been slow to appreciate and secure. We have become a nation of Jeshuruns that have waxed fat and kicked. We may not, perhaps, as a whole, have degenerated in our morals or religion. But we have become self-confident, and proportionately unbelieving. We have praised ourselves more than did our fathers, and praised our God less. We have, like Herod, been greedy of praise, and almost pronounced our statesmen gods. Like Nebuchadnezzar, we have gloried in our achievements. Like Belshazzar, we have drunk wine and possible to offer inviting tool is the Lord. If our prayers and fastings shall do any thing towards hushing the thunder of battle, it must be by enlisting the Almighty Ruler of the universe more fully on our side. What can the iron clad vessels, the leavy ordnance the skilful Generals, and the well disciplined battlions do, against lightning, storm and pesifience, and ten thousand millions of the angels of God who encamp around the hosts of those that fear him, and deliver them?

That enlistment can only be secured by a regentance of our great national iniquities which constitute our national folly, and which have called down the vengeance of Heaven upon us. When the chastisement has been ments. Like Belshazzar, we have drunk upon us. When the chastisement has been wine and praised our gods of silver and gods of gold, and boasted of our prosperity and hope that Jehovali will arise and hush the tu-our strength. We have almost defined our mult of the nation, and give us peace, wisdom

ed our destructio Yet, like God's ancient people, whom he chastened for their iniquities, we are not ut-terly forsaken. He has allowed the wicked to triumph for an hour, that he might bring the faithful to their knees, and teach the self-

st has been an antagonism to the original sition—copied from one of your favorite aurinciples of our government, and to the genthors. principles of our government, and to the general welfare of our happy land, been buried too deep for a resurrection. Instead of this, it has gradually corrupted our nation, grown linsolent by prosperity, grown bold by indulgence and intolerable by suggests; and, appiring to be the sole arbiters of our national affairs, its votaries have out-Hamanod Haman.

or oppressed have cried unto Him "who fess to have prepared your lesson. strong for him, yea, the poor and the needy ple on the board, or reading a composi from him that spoiled him;" "who will de- a profession, as loud as words could m o, and him that hath no helper;" " who will mates the results of your own toil. save the children of the needy, and will break know these professions to be false, yet y save the children of the needy, and will break know these professions to be false, yet y save the children of the needy, and will break know these professions to be false, yet y

gnorant but trustful people, who have been ative rank that is due them? ortion of their scanty hours of repose to the men honest is a disgrace to the name. It is a cercises of devotion. Crushed and bleed-worse sham, if possible, than your recitations. exercises of devotion. ortured hearts have turned to God as their only helper. And, with a faith that should Charity leads me to suggest the former.

one praises the military skill of McClellan; be perfect of Should think not; but an imparation of the Secretary of War; another claims for Fremont the honor of the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perch upon the propositional cranker lands of the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perch upon the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perch upon the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perch upon the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perch upon the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perch upon the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of those campaigns which shall cause victory to perchange the successful planning of the successful pl bravery of our Generals, nor the courage and patience of our soldiers, we would not give them the glory that belongs to God alone.—
And how can one carefully scan the present importance, but not to be lost sight of. Persentition of the courage and the present importance, but not to be lost sight of.

history of the present which shall be shed upon it in the great day, we may confidently expect to trace the workings of the providence of God in these events as plainly as in the history of his chosen people. We may then expect to see that prayers and fastings have achieved as many victories as cannon and sword—that the angels of the Lord have as often troubled the camps of our expenses as the the received as Markey Native and to give up walking alcounts of our expenses as the three received as Markey Native and the Eventhian and vertically a support of the Lord have as often troubled the camps of our expenses as the three received as Markey Native and the Eventhian and vertically a support of the Lord have as often troubled the camps of our expenses as the three received as the carriage to day, should be tied into a carriage to-day and not allowed to step again till be is twenty years old, what sort of a soldier would be march in a day? And do you think the mind can gain strength and solidity without exercise, any more than the muscles?

But you don't mean to give up walking alcounts of the contraction of the contractio gels of the Lord have as often troubled the camps of our enemies as of the enemies of Israel, and have as often turned the counsels of their Ahithophels into foolishness, and that the Lalents of silver, the wedges of gold, and the Babylonish garments hidden in the tents of our Achans, have 'been the cause of our enemies of our achans, have 'been the cause of our entering and the muscles?

But you don't mean to give up walking altogether. Neither did Dr. Franklin, and yet to all the day of every mean to give up walking altogether. Neither did Dr. Franklin, and yet to gether. Neither did Dr. Franklin, and yet to gether did Dr. Franklin, and y

condition and ourselves with other countries and their inhabitants at the present hour.

Besides this we have bought much territory and sold none. Our boundaries have increased till, not by the addition of order to the sold of the sold that the resurrection power will bring forth greater glory and prosperity, and a purpose of oppression—and that, caused of our follies by adversity, instead of being destroyed by ed till, not by the addition of arid wastes, but prosperity, we shall become a nation whose of fertile lands, we have been able to offer in-God is the Lord.

Union, and put that trust in our institutions which we should have reposed in God alone, till our national prosperity has well nigh proves and our destruction.

For the Morning Star. PONIES. A CHAPTER FOR STUDENTS.

Rather a pleasant subject, reader, at first confident their dependence on him. We sight. Some subjects, however, are like su-have, as a nation, brought these calamities gar-coated pills—more pleasant on first acupon ourselves. Causes which we have origi- quaintance than afterwards. It is fair to warn upon ourselves. Causes which we have originated and put in motion, have, in accordance with that principle in God's moral government which crushes the Jool under the weight of his own prosperity, and makes the careless ease of the simple the instrument of his own prosperity, and makes the careless ease of the simple the instrument of his own curvely have the simple the instrument of his own recklessly, nor those which figure the simple the instrument of his own prosperity.

ment of the essence of the Divine law, "All things whatsoofer ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so unto them." Had this principle of liberty and equality been carried out, our) present national disasters could never have originated in their present existing causes; for them would a day of jubilee have been sounded by the bell of liberty, throughout all the land, to all the inhabitants thereof; and millions of hands and voices, which have been daily raised towards heaven in supplications for redress, would have been in supplications for redress, would have been in Manager and the supplications for redress, would have been a sounded by the help of printed translations. His Greek had been read to him by a boy in the class above. His mode of solving problems in Algebra strikingin supplications for redress, would have been lifted in prayers for national prosperity, and swelled a song of national gratitude and thanksgiving. Then would that system of "for the use of teachers only." Had your lightly which has been the recovered distributions of the use of teachers only." thanksgiving. Then would that system of "for the use of teachers only." Had your iniquity, which has been the perpetual disgrace of our country, and whose every inter-would have heard him read a splendid compograce of our country, and whose every inter-would have heard him read a splendid compograce of our country, and whose every inter-would have heard him read a splendid compograce of our country, and whose every inter-would have heard him read a splendid compograce of our country.

fairs, its votaries have out-Hamaned Haman, and built a gallows and dug a grave for the how mean and wicked it is to lie. What has But our armies went forth to the field of that to do with you? You are not in the habsolemn assemblies to their respective places So keep cool and do not look so red in the prayer and fasting. Nor have their pray-face. But there is one point I would like exrs alone entered the ears of God; but the plained. In standing up to recite, you prothe poor from him that is too act of giving a translation, putting an examspoiled him;" "who will de-when he crieth; the poor al-that you place before your teacher and classin pieces the oppressor;" "who will cut off from the earth the memory of him who persecutes the poor and the needy man, and slay-arship. What has won it? What name shall be come to the whole process? It has a more th the broken in heart."

be given to the whole process? It has a more the unbelieving may scoff at the prayers of all character of some sort. What is it? Is it the oppressed, and dely the influence they exert in the court of heaven. But what true and that, too, of an uncommonly mean order, christian can hear the simple tale of those

the innocent occasion of our present national Talking rather hard, am I, to a young man froubles unmoved, and doubt that God will who has been five years a professor of religins their prayers? In their lowly cabin? Worse and worse. Do keep this latter ins they have been worst to appropriate the company of been wont to appropriate a fact a secret. A religion which doe

make many an intelligent Christian blush for Your conduct makes me fear the latter. In weakness of his own, they have been look- either case your first duty is repentance of ing heavenward with a confidence that could your sins, and not an effort to retain the mask be shaken. And, with a joy that knows of religion. You a Christian! Who can trust not be shaken. And, with a joy that knows no bound, they hail this as the dawning of the day of their deliverance. And God will not disappoint their hopes. The prosperity of the oppressor has carried him a single step too far, and the Almighty has taken the cause of the needy upon his own hands, and the power of the oppressor is broken.

We may not all read current events alike. One praises the military skill of McClellan; be perfect? I should think not; but an imperfection of this sort is no small matter, as

our national standard; while another lauds good? The fruit they bear is just such as usualthe President as the author of that policy which shall restore peace to our borders and lous ambition. Are you an exception? It is cover our nation with glory. But while some hardly worth while to state the proof, howevtrust in chariots and some in horsemen, in the name of the Lord God of hosts will we trust. While we would not undervalue the wisdom hibition of the elasticity of your conscience. of our lational counsellors, nor the skill and And I doubt if your own opinion would differ

And now can one carefully scan the present position of our affairs, and the means by which our nation has been brought into its present hopeful condition, terrible as they have been, and not exclaim, "What hath Goo wrought!"

When the condition of the condition ob wrought!"

Your circumstances. You are in too much of other words and walk, and it would be a hurry to stop and walk, and it would be a hurry to stop and walk, and it would be a hurry to stop and walk. envelop the providences of God shall be un-lapped, and a world shall be permitted to read these fast times as to object to your riding. time in the light Think again. If your neighbor's child, that is which shall be shed upon it in the great day, just learning to walk, should be tied into a

of our Achans, have been the cause of our cation.

You have as much as you can do, in disasters.

Then while we fast and pray, let us also believe and trust, though reverses and defeats may yet betide us. Let us not forget that he course of study, as travellers sometimes hurry course of study, as travellers sometimes hurry for the course of study, as travellers sometimes hurry for the course of study, as travellers sometimes hurry for the course of study, as travellers sometimes hurry for the course of study, as travellers sometimes hurry for the course of study as travellers and the course of study as travellers are considered as the considere preserved Joseph in the prison of Poti-r, Daniel in the lion's den, the three He-right to say that he has been through is about brews in the furnace, Jonah in the bowels of the monster of the deep. David within a stone's throw of the infuriated giant of Gath, Tolkiah in the bowels of the deep. David within a stone's throw of the infuriated giant of Gath, Tolkiah in the wildowness. Of Claracter of Gath, Tolkiah is the wildowness.

How unjust and ungenerous are those who reject the influences of the Holy Spirit. Al! the day will come when they will bitterly rue it; for it is said that the Spirit of God shall

not always strive with man. Description Oreader 1 seek Jesus, our blessed Saviour. who will cleanse us from all unrighteousness then at the last great day, we shall hear the summons, "Come, ye blessed of my father." C. M. E.

HEBREWS, PHŒNICIANS, GREEKS.

Sufficient account has never yet been taken of the effect of the influence of the Hebrews over the Phonicians in its general results, through the latter, upon the culture of mankind. The Jews came into Palestine from Egypt, about 1500 B. C. In Joshua and Judges familiar reference is made to "Great Zidon" and the Zidonians. The temple was built about the year 1000 B. C. Hiram and Solomon were then intimate friends, and evidently partakers, to a very great extent, of a civilization

The religion of Phonicia influenced Judea, and we have reason to believe the converse true also. The combined fleets of the Israel-ites and Phonicians sailed from Esion-geber, and Elath. "The Phonician merchant and trading vessel figures in the Homeric poems as a well known visitor, and the variegated robes and golden ornaments fabricated at Zi don are prized among the valuable ornaments belonging to the chiefs. We have reason to conclude generally that, in these early times, the Phonicians traversed the Ægean. Sea habitually, and even formed settlements for trading and mining purposes upon some of its is-

ease of the simple the instrument of his own destruction, returned upon our own heads.

"Liberty and Equality," our nation's early motto, embodied a principle which was dear to God. It was, in fact, a secular embodiment of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party was sometimes and the property of the secular embodiment of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party was sometimes."

"All things what sometimes are the marvellous recitations and the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party was sometimes."

"All things what sometimes are the marvellous recitations."

"All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party was sometimes."

"All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party and the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party and the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All their party and the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture of the essence of the Divine law, "All the secular manufacture o he is about dates, especially those which con-firm Scripture, he admits that the Phoenicians founded "Gados, or Gadeira, on the southwestern coast of Spain, perhaps nearly one thousand years before the Christian era, a town which has maintained a continuous prosperity, and a name (Cadiz) substantially unaltered, longer than any town in Europe."— His first Greek date is 776 B. C., but the Honeric poems are admitted to be much olde than the Olympiads and the Sidonians were then a people excelling in fine manufactures and in commerce. How entirely all this agrees with the Scripture statements we need hardly say.

The period of "the widest range and the greatest efficiency of the Phænicians," the same eminent historian considers to be antewere a highly civilized and energetic people, he does not say, but that which he admits they had accomplished previous to that date, shows that they must have been active for a length of time which confirms very strikingly the Scripture statements.

We find, then, that for several hundred years, and these years of great activity, energy and success in both, the Phonicians and speaking substantially the same language.—
We find that this period of close union immediately preceded the rise and brilliancy of Greek intellect; we find the traditions of Greece pointing to Phænicia as the source from which "letters" came; we find the Phænician Cadmus the very eponymus of learning in Greece. We find, moreover, in the early Greek authors a severity of principle, and oftiness of morality, and tendency to purity in religion, which never sprang spontaneous tly esteemed rom any people. These are justly esteemed to be traces of the primitive faith received by them, perhaps partly from their own ances. and partly through intercourse with those who received these principles from early imes, but that so quick and intellectual a people obtained no religion, morality or learning from Phænicia, is simply incredible.

QUAKER GUNS.

Everybody has heard, says the Christian Herald, of the mounted stove pipes on the rebel defenses at Munson's Hill, and the hemlock logs at Centreville, which so long kept the army of the Potomac from advancing.— But this is, by no means, the only instance inwhich similar weapons have been used, with great effect. Much larger numbers of men have been, and are still, kept in check by weapons of like kind. Thousands have halted for long dreary months amid the snows of discomfort and chills of apprehension, lest an advance in the Christian life should bring them within the range of batteries which, on in-spection, turned out to be just as harmless as these rebel logs. Among these Quaker guns of the devil, none are more dreaded by youth oftentimes, than the sneers of former compan-ions. These are formidable only in appearance, and at a distance. A decided will suffer no molestation from them. Instead of being withered with volleys of resistless mockery and scorn, the decided young Christian will find this battery, for the entirely silent. Deep down in their souls, every one of these irreligious companions, feels that he is wrong, and his Christian acquaintance right. Conscience makes cowards of them, chokes down the loud laugh, and leaves them like harmless logs.

The church of Christ, too, are often found lying still, month after month and year after year, fearing to advance to the assault of the strongholds of Satan. They may have faith to pray and labor for the easier conquests— such as the conversion of Sabbath school cholars, or some of the more amiable in the community-but the difficulties they seem to see in the way of the subjugation of the trenched in the Manassas of wickedness, frown terrific columbiads and rifled cannon; and they shrink from the attempt as impracticable. But let the people strength of faith, move right forward upon these entrenchments of Satan in the commu-nity; and they will often find these magnified bstacles dwindling down into the mere er guns of swaggering show. And how often is it found that what are called the hardest is it found that what are carted are cases, when plied by the means of grace, are the very first to yield to the claims of the Sav-

A GOOD PREACHER.-It was said to a brother, "You were destitute of preaching at your house, yesterday, I understand." was the response, tle Paul for our preacher; we read the fourth excellent discourse it was, too. Though an old preacher, I do not see but he is as quent as our modern ministers; certainly he is as sound in the doctrines.".

Everthing that a man leans upon but Goo will be a dark that will certainly piezes his heart through and through. He who leans only upon Christ lives the highest, choicest, safest and sweetest life.

MORNING STAR

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1862. OUR CHURCHES AND THE WAR.

In his recent communications in our columps, Bro. Curtis, the Corresponding Secret tary of our Home Mission Society, has made several important suggestions on the most important subject of denominational interest at this time, "Assistance to feeble churches."-We trust his appeals may greatly increase the zeal and contributions in behalf of our Home Mission Society. Upon that organization more than upon any other single means, we think the future development and efficiency of the denomination depend. We marvel, however, that the zealous Secretary should so misapprehend our humble suggestions as to suppose that we would limit the efficiency of that Society or circumscribe its sphere. Perhaps we can make ourselves better understood.

He sees something wrong in our suggestion of Q. M. boards, as if Randall, the founder of Q. M's, had mistaken the sphere and duty of Q. M's; yet he himself admits virtually all we claim. In his second communication h uses the following language: "I wish to say, that I would not utter a single word, or do the least thing, to prevent any Q. M. from discharging its whole duty to all the churches of which it is composed. It is the duty of the Q. M. to care for and look after, the interests o its churches, and do all it consistently can to assist them and render them strong and efficient. It is now a time when churches, ministers and Q. M's should make all consistent efforts and sacrifices in their power to sustain and keep alive the destitute feeble churches." The two sentences which we have put in italies go as far as we did as to the work of a Q. M., with the exception that we added the care of new causes, which grow up naturally under this care and diligence of the Q. M. This item one will sooner admit as legitimate than Bro Curtis, or, if he does not admit it, we waive it for the present, so as to make our agreement complete as to the work and sphere of the Q. M. Thus the apparent difference resolves itself at once into a simple question about the mode of doing a work mutually agreed upon by those who seem to differ.

To say that the Q. M. ought to do the spec ified work is to leave the affair in a very gen eral and undefined state. The more one comes acquainted with the life of Randall ar his associates, the more he will find reason admire their practical wisdom. In his times, it was proposed that the specified work should be done as we mentioned in our previous articles. The Q. M. as a body cannot visit * the destitute, feeble churches." It must do the work by agents, missionaries, preachers. The board we suggested would be composed of appointed brethren, to take care of the work in detail. The organization of Q. M. societies, the creation of new treasuries, and the summoning of the formidable array from "the vasty deep," are some of the things that have sprung up in the fruitful imagination of our objector. We suggested only that the Q. M., in its very nature, has a duty to perform, a duty which requires "chosen brethren" to see to the execution of the plans agreed upon at its sessions. The meeting of the said chosen brethren would be only at the time of the Q. M. session, and they might consist of the clerk, and one or two other brethren.

Our suggestions were not to increase chinery, but to give the present machinery efficiency. Those who wish to have Q. M's, and have no work for them to accomplish, are enough to make our meaning manifest, and show that the difference between us and the worthy Secretary is much more imaginary than real.

. Maj VICTORIES.

The tide of success attending our gallant land and naval forces for the last two months has cheered every loval heart, not so much from the importance of the achievements themselves, vast and decisive as they are, as showing the integrity and indomitable energy of the nation, the concentration of mighty energies wisely directed, and steadily, surely advancing over every obstacle to the desired consummation. For a considerable time previous, many had been pretty severely tested in the school of patience; but at length, one scene after another in the great drama opens so rapidly and passes so grandly, as to exceed all expectation. The capture of island No. 10 with more than a hundred cannon, several thousand prisoners, and millions of dollars' worth of the munitions of war, without loss of a man in its final accomplishment, is, we believe, an event unsurpassed in history: The bravery of our troops at Donelson and at Pittsburg, will find few parallels in modern warfare. Not that these are alone in the present campaign, though now having special prominence. The discipline, strategy, valor of officers and men, are as yet but dimly seen in comparison with the light in which they will by and by appear in the progress of events, and as delineated by some master

But our victories have not all been won in the siege or on the bloody field. There have been victories of diplomacy, of statesme of legislation not less important. All honor to those in civil stations, who in this fearful ordeal have proved themselves worthy of their positions and of the times upon which they have been cast. Lack of the requisite qualities here might have prevented or neutralized the success of our arms, and plunged the country still more deeply into trouble. In a case like ours, civil and moral victories are at least as essential as any others. All good men will not always see alike on these points. Some would have had the executive and Congress move faster, others, not so fast; but most have confidence that they understand themselves, and are true to their trust. The abolition of slavery in the District of Columbia will do much to give assurance in this respect. Here is indeed a glorious victory won, and to be regarded as indicative of the policy that is hereafter to characterize our national government.

Still the work is but begun-most of the Herculean task is yet before us, but we are not to be disheartened by the fact. In every department of the undertaking we must expect to encounter all kinds of difficulties. But light has so far penetrated the surrounding gloom as to show that a complete triumph is practicable and sure, being now only a question of time. True, our means and appliances must be persistently applied, as they will be. This is no mere emotional or spascounted, and the purpose fixed. The country is to be rescued, the shameless rebellion crushed in eternal disgrace, and the nation

al name and praise in the earth. No half way that every day and every night brings him ares, no mean compromises. Strength, nearer the mortal hour! No reconstruction reasure, blood can yet be freely bestowed, of his enfeebled system possible! Or if one until the people shall be settled and confirm- has an incurable cancer, never retrograding ed in the noble heritage of their fathers, with but surely advancing toward the artery whence none to molest or make afraid.

Our armies are progressing gloriously, in claims to his friends, "I cannot have it so!" crushing out rebellion; but the progress of But there is no escape-no reconstruction of ideas is quite as remarkable, and worthy of the vital forces in his mortal system! He must grateful mention. One year since, we had seek the consolations of religion, which, blessto hope that elavery would be purged from ed be God, are adequate to make the mortal our national capital, but now the Lew breaks bour a triumph. But to the bankrupt in morevery yoke in that District, and prophesies of als, to him who has forfaited his good name still farther conquests. Every slave who has and abused his nioral nature by years of sinbeen or shall be employed on any rebel de-fences, is free by law, and all who escape came to seek and save that which was lost, from their masters are secure from re-capture. whispers, "Live-for I have found a ran-Officers and men of our army are prohibited som"-and when he comes to Jesus, he finds from aiding in the return of fugitives, and pardon for sins not only, but a way cast up. those who come within our lines are pushed for a new life. "I perish! but I will arise, forward to the Free States.

ority, for gradual emancipation, and the recommendation of the President is stirring up a reconstruction. The inebriate becomes the bopeful discussion of the abolition question in kind father and loving husband; the outcast the Border States. And now it seems quite and abandoned of society becomes the useful certain that Congress will declare all slaves of citizen-old things full of disgrace are passed rebels free. So the work goes on. God's away, and all things good and beautiful behand is in it; the prayers of his people, the come new. cry of the poor, have found an answer, and he God is to-day addressing the thousands of is bringing them out of the house of bondage. men who are perishing in their sins, in the Politicians have tried to shield the oppressor, sweet evangel of our holy religion thus:—

documents, the prayers of Christian people the conflict severer; but to the prisoner trace are earnestly solicited by high officials, and opens a door of mercy. In Christ God acthe tide is setting vigorously in favor of rec- cepts reformation. ognizing the God of our fathers, as our fathers recognized him, in all the duties of political life. This is cheering; it is like let-ting sunshine into the cells, where the air to comfort these must be a most cheerful mislitical life. This is cheering; it is like let-

a blessing to the whole earth.

Some find no power in the Constitution to have noticed that these parties have always they bear. Be ye the ministers of consolation theft. Were Juries, Habeas Corpus, and the specially anointed to the office; but cor which annulled all of these guarantees or IID- the cup of Joy to the unfortunate and sad. erty, and set the navy and army, and all of the subordinates of government, to the work of hunting negroes. But when treason lifted its serpent head, and the government was falling, and all law and justice was set at nought, these gentlemen could find no power in the Constitution to defend the government, 'Christ would not "break the bruised reed, or resist rebellion. And now, every proposal to make slavery suffer for this crime of rebellion, theft and murder, is met by an outthey look in that direction, they see nothing

But also in a thousand ways the children of affluence can aid the children of want. Give

punish rebels by fine, as well as by hanging? abound. We cannot do these things to God, Does the clanse "no attainder of treason shall but we can to the poor brethren; and Christ work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted," prevent a fine for treason, or a confiscation brethren, ye have done it unto me." By these under military law? By what right does the little ministrations of charity and mercy, congovernment confiscate the captured vessels, stantly and unostentatiously exercised, how cotton, and stores of the rebels? Is it not often are the sorrowful composed. We redone under the war power of Congress? The peat, all may lend a helping hand. right to declare and conduct a war involves the right to deal with the enemy according to the laws of nations, and the confiscation of Pride cometh before destruction, and

of traitors of the right to citizenship, or to he comes to a pause, and then retrogrades. hold property. But if Congress enacts that Injudicious friends often unwittingly do all rebels shall be fined to the full amount of one great injury. Goethe once remarked, their present estates, there is no reason why that "if a person does a good thing, society the fine may not be collected, the property forms a league to prevent his doing another. sold, and the title permanently vested in the There is a wide difference between encouragpurchaser. There are certainly two ways by ing a young man, -and flattering him. Some which we may make the property of the rebels pay a part of the expense of this war. couragement. Indifference and harshness nip 1. Under military law, their estates may be many a bud that, under genial influences, sold. 2. Under civil law, they may be fined would have become precious fruit. Others to any amount that Congress may elect. By have already so much confidence and conceit. ed a freeman, and by military and civil pro- hard work, where they will have to earn all cess their estates should be sold. Why ought the laurels they obtain. Under such discipline they not to pay for their crime?

CHRISTIANITY RECONSTRUCTIVE. be as though it had not been. They have a effectual course to destroy him. chance for spiritual growth and development Humility is becoming in all. We have real-

are alive, the lost are found.

If a young person has a seated consump-

the life-blood is to gush out and his life bleed away, how insupportably will the thought of

a life so soon to end rush upon him. He exlone ensure success.

and go to my Father"-and no sooner does Western Virginia has voted, by a large ma- the prodigal return, than he is welcomed and

and hoped to preserve the accursed institute. "Come now and let us reason together; tion, but God has turned their wisdom to fol-though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be ly, and works redemption for the oppressed. as white as snow: though they be red like The Christian also has another cause of crimson, they shall be as wool." This is grace oy. Twelve months ago, the currents of indeed! The chief of sinners can live. No litical life were decidedly infidel, the sug- case is so bad that any need despair. John estion of any sense of religious responsibili- Bunyan was once a very wicked man; Mary in the conduct of government was met Magdalene a sinful woman; yet they shine in with scorn and ridicule. But a great change the church and in heaven as stars. So may has come over the government and people—those who know that they are at this moment great sinners. Past habits in sin man make

COMFORT THE SORROWFUL.

become cold, clammy, and stifling; it is sion. God may have appointed the especial solid comfort, a luxury, to find those in auministers of consolation; but it seems to us thority turning from that negation of rever- rather that all may minister at this altar who ence to a hearty and sincere regard for him will. Religion is never exclusive; and alfrom whom all blessings flow. This land was though unholy hands may not touch the holy consecrated to God by our fathers, and here vessels of a priestly service, all who are pure was hoped that a noble Christian civiliza- of heart may administer consolation to the sad tion would be developed. But this hope has and weary of earth. Thousands drop their for years past been grievously threatened. tears in secret, and sigh in desolate places.— Thank the Lord, it now revives again, the Many a heart is stricken that looks up in vain dark waves of barbarism, which threatened to for sympathy to some other human being, and engulf us, are turned back, and we feel now if that sympathy is denied to them, sink under that this is indeed a Christian land, that our the load. holy religion is yet to pour its life and purity . Misfortune comes somtimes as suddenly as

into the channels of our history and make us the lightning in a clear sky. The cloud was not seen until the storm hung lowering just over them. Disappointment assumes any one of a thousand shapes. The sorrowful and the sad of to-day were cheerful and joyful yesterconfiscate the property of rebels. But we day. So much the heavier are the burdens found power in the Constitution to do anything that would serve slavery. Was territo-the falling tears. Be a sunbeam in the chamry wanted to extend it, implied power was bers of sadness. We repeat, that God does found sufficient to authorize its purchase, or not give this mission to a few high-priests Common Law, in the way of slave hunters? hands, with hearts to feel, may act their will, implied power was found to authorize a law carry the balm of consolation and administer

"This life, to us all, has its sorrows—
O add not one pang to the breast!
Encourage the weak and the erring,

This is the true philosophy of kindness, and cry that" it is unconstitutional." If they heart, the simple fact that one feels for one ould get the negroes plucked out of their is often more effectual to furnish relief and eyes they might discover authority to confiscate the property of rebels, but now, when Give sympathy, Weep with those that weep.

but thousand dollar negroes.

And is there no constitutional authority to them such things as ye have. Let charity

HUMILITY BEFORE HONOR

the present possessions of belligerents is a haughty spirit before a fall." It is not wrong war right, recognized by all nations. While to be aspiring. We are designed for improve-the slave power is at war against the Union, ment, and feel that in seeking this by proper they must be treated according to the rules of means we are but conforming to the laws of war, and all of their property may be sold for our being. Pride, however, is an obstacle in the benefit of the Union. the way; since it tends to persuade the pos-The object of that clause in the Constitu-sessor that he is already so far adyanced, that tion was not to prevent confiscation, but to he need not have much solicitude about furprevent the injustice of depriving the children ther advancement. With this absurd notion,

military power every slave should be declar- that the best thing for them is to be put to they will learn their real insufficiency, and be induced to apply the requisite energy.

Flattery not only tends to vanity, but also Henry Ward Beecher makes a good point to recklessness. Consult the record of the n one of his sermons in these words: "What multitudes who have fallen from eminence to other thing could it be that says to each indi- degradation, and you find that a large providual, 'Except a man be born again, he can- portion of them were the victims of ill-timed not see the kingdom of God?' The enunci- and excessive adulation. A man is brought ation that is initial and fundamental is that of by some means into favorable notice. He ha birth anew, reconstruction. Blessed utter- bright parts-has done some good taings .ance! It is not a duty imposed; it is a rescue Very well, a rich and inviting field of labor in propounded. Blessed be God, the promise as before him; let him go forth and cultivate it. well as the injunction of the New Testament But do not make him a hero; do not treat him is this: that men advanced till they are corru- as a veteran, returned from a long and sucgated by habits; till all their aimings and cessful war, upon which he has expended his tendencies are wrong; till they have become life. Take an adventurer, especially one who besotted in the bondage of iniquity—have a is inexperienced, laud and pet him, until he chance for recreation, so that the past shall becomes inflated; and you can adopt no more

disembarrassed by their past life." If this be ly nothing to stand on but our character, and indeed the gospel, it is surely such a gospel that can only be learned by testing. To obmodic movement. The cost has been well as sinuers need. The victors may become virtain, therefore, a false elevation a fictition tuous, the outcast can be restored; the dead reputation, is a misfortune; as it exposes one to sink the lower when exposed, as he must be. Instead of cherishing self-complacency, disenthralled and elevated to have a perpetu- tion, how painful at times must be the thought therefore, cherish a love for toil and sacrifice;

to think little of self, and much of the cause. THE WEEKLY OFFERING RECORD. This life is not our rest and reward, especial-This life is not our rest and reward, copyointly the beginning of life is not. Many a hard "When a system so new as as that the beginning of life is not. Many a hard "Weekly Offering" in this country is pre-

and vanity, which have relaxed our energies, fostered presumption, and corrupted and others interested propose, we shall prob the fountains of morals. Happy for us, if, in ably meet the silent queries of many others. this our day of visitation, we bow with meekthis our day of visitation, we bow with meekfor instance, writes us, saying: "We are ess before the chastening hand; and learn about to introduce the 'Weekly-Offering' sysboth our dependence on God, and the conditions of success. Such we hope and trust will tem. Will you please tell me, be the case. We rejoice to see God acknowledged in the official recognition of our late degree of the current devotion of faithful fly only? hearts, with trust in the Divine arm, can This is a matter regulated by the habits o

SELF-RELIANCE.

Henry Kirk White says, "If a man volun- kingdom of God. tarily holds out his hand to thee, take it with caution. If thou find him honest, be not back what do they cost a thousand?" ward to receive his proffered assistance, and In England there is a kind of be anxious, when occasion shall require, to yield him thine own. But whatever thou may. They are printed on the outside, in good sizes, these you can command in any emergency, chased usually at \$1,25 a thousand. By sendpendence on others."

The self-reliant man will make the most of so far he fails to trust himself. It is a safe slight additional expense for transportation. maxim, that one should not employ an agent, when he can conveniently attend to the busior doctors or ministers, as they have faith in both more original and successful.

GREAT RESPONSIBILITIES.

There is often much vageness in conceiving of the responsibilities of life. Those moving in exalted spheres-rulers, magistrates, civil and military officers, and others in official stations, are considered as being clothed with vast responsibilities, as they are. But when the private individual compares his position with such, and concludes that his responsibilties are trifling, he is indulging a manifest and dangerous error. Many a person in private life, and unknown to fame, really sustains nigher responsibilities than some in elevated ublic stations. The latter may have but restricted and little more than nominal power, while the influence of the former is mighty and unlimited. The people, not rulers, are

A still greater error is that of neglecting to o the duty devolving upon us, because it is should have things as they ought to be; but I uld become of the army? Who win the victories which crown our arms? The generals and other officers, or the sol-

s not what are our responsibilities, but there are specific week by the public worship. ur duty where we are, what grounds have we for supposing that we should in any higher sphere? He that is unjust in the least is one, to make a statement in the public noxious passions? What are my spirit and weekly subscriptions.

deportment in my family? Howdo I discharge "4. Are the envelops deposited when the

he race of gamblers, but do more than aught thy right hand doeth," else to right prevailing wrongs, and strengthen every good cause. We do not say that no one has a right to find fault with others, until Boxes 11 inches long, 6 1-2 deep, 4 1-2

THE ATLANTIC MONTHLY. The May No. Study in Natural History; Spirits; The Tituse; Saltpetre as a Source of Power; tatesmanship of Richelieu; Under the Snow; says:

"We held our parish meeting last eve

THE FAST DAY SERMON of Rev. A. K. when we receive his account. We do not Moulton, printed on the first page; is replete tremble for our brother, even in these war with important truth. We commend it to the times. We believe he will fare better thanandid attention of our readers.

The article of "G. H. B." on Close Com-

when necessary to make change. CANADA SECURIO DE L'ARTES DE LA CONTRACTOR DEL CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR DE LA CONTRACTOR

campaign is to be endured, and fierce conflict waged, before a triumph can be secured. The cross before the crown.

"Weekly Offering" in this country is presented, many questions arise as to detail. It is very difficult for one to anticipate just what is very difficult for one to anticipate just what As a people, we have too much indulged in questions are most peedful to answer. By

1. Do you give envelops to each person

the family itself. If the head of the family subscribes for the whole, he only will need the envelops. Imour opinion the much bet-To succeed grandly, a young man must ter may for the training of the family is to have faith in himself. Self-reliance is an es- have every-one subscribe and carry his or her ential element of success in any and every offering. Let the wife and children carry profession. In acquiring an education, in their offerings individually. It gives them are erfecting a trade, in accumulating wealth, additional interest in the meeting, and it also he age is full of proofs that the most self-re- contributes to the formation of habits of both liant have been the most successful men. Men earning money, and of using it with econwho have done the business themselves, rath- omy. Children brought up under such influer than trusted to others, have accomplished ences are more likely to be enterprising and useful in after life in things pertaining to the

est do, solicit not friendship. It is often un- ed letters, "Weekly Offering," with a blank safe to lean on proffered friends for aid in business. They may fail you just at the time that aid is most desirable. But if you have omy we have been able to find in this country een accustomed to trust to your own resourc- is the No. 2 drug envelop, which can be purand you will be safer in yourself than by deprocure them at \$1 a thousand, by taking 5000 at once. They can be had at Portland rimself. If the business man relies on others, at the above rate per thousand (\$1) with a

In the nature of the case one will see at once the importance of having self-sealing enness himself. So professional med, lawyers velops. Perhaps some one can find a suitable envelop, even at a cheaper rate. If the call themselves, and rely less on others, will be continues to increase for a while as it has the past few weeks, it will be well to have them nanufactured expressly for the purpose of supplying this demand.

Our correspondent inquires still further "3. How would it do to leave out the subput whatever sum he chooses into the envel-op when it is deposited, it being known that the amount of what each gives will be kept

If this means "reported" in the full co gregation, as it probably does, it strikes us all the subscribers should fully understand and consent to it beforehand. If subscribers would so agree to it, we should be very glad if some place where the preacher has faith enough would try it, at least for a quarter. In European countries it has been tried not

frequently to "leave out the subscribing," but without the proposed report of each individual's contributions. So far as we have been able to learn, the plan just stated has not do the duty devolving upon us, because it is not a higher or different one. One says, "If I was the minister deacon, or one of the trustees in every congregation, perhaps, there are pervas the minister, deacon, or one of the trustees sons who will accept the envelops and make I should have things as they ought to be; but I am only a private member, and have nothing to they decline to subscribe. Within our own do! Nothing to do? Suppose the common sol-knowledge some contributors of this kind do do! Nothing to do? Suppose the common sold knowledge some contributors of this knowledge some contributors of the knowledge some contributors of this knowledge some contributors of this knowledge some contribut nothing;" and every private should pursue the understanding that they will contribute some-

If all, or even a majority, of our church members were accustomed to lay by in store liers? Every one sees here who bears the weekly, say a tithe of their incomes, as a sarunt of the battle. It is very essential that cred fund, there would probably be no neceswe have wise statesmen, braye and skilful sity of subscription, though even then subommanders, and these have great responsicommanders, and these have great responsibilities; yet the main reliance after all is upon the rank and file; and upon the celli-gence, virtue, and patriotism of the thisses.

The thing chiefly to be considered by us all how have a definite, reliable, weekly income where not what are our responsibilities, but how there are specific weekly outgoes demanded

er sphere? He that is unjust in discount on the first Sabbath of each quarromantic visions, and to accomplish wonders in imagination. But come down to the sober verities of every day life. How do I keep my each quarter is a time for peculiar activity on own heart? Do I suffer it to be overrun with the part of the persons appointed to solicit

my obligations to my neighbors and society congregation comes in, or when it goes out? around me? Do I fail palpably in these rela- When it comes in. For that reason the retions, yet indulge the thought that if I were eentacle or box should be placed at the right in some high or sacred calling, I should be hand at each entrance. It is probable there very exemplary? How preposterous!

Honest self-scrutiny, and faithful self-dealand synagogues, in the words, "When thou ng, would not only almost infinitely diminish doest alms let not thy left hand know what

he performs perfectly all his own duties. But wide, made of half-inch stuff, will do for any ur first duty evidently is to ourselves, we congregation. We give the outside dimenshould at least begin with our own responsi-bilities. And by the time we have made some ends of those boxes is hung-on hinges, and is good progress here, we shall be both more fastened with lock and key. This arrangeorbearing to others, and in a better position ment is for the purpose of taking out the envelops which are dropped, of course, through And as these sources of evil are removed, a convenient aperture in the top of the box.

each one will discover that his sphere of re- It is well to observe that the boxes should ponsibility is constantly enlarging to his be in a conspicuous place, and within easy iew. What before looked trivial, now is reach for the children who are subscribers .en to be weighty; he soon finds that already "Weekly Offering" may be put on in golden his responsibility is greater than his fidelity; letters, where every passer-by of the congreand the former alone ceases to be an object of gation can read it as he enters the sanctuary. desire. The truly faithful always have enough The box should be so conspicuous and the lettering so inviting to the eye that none can pass without feeling a twinge of conscience if he neglect a very manifest duty. In this way the Atlantic is received. Contents: Man the committee will often be cheered by finding ander Sealed Orders; My Garden; Lyrics of half dollars and quarter dollars dropped with the Street; The South Breaker; Methods of out envelops, and, perhaps, by the occasional attendants.

Weather in War; Lines written under a Portrait of Theodore Winthrop; Hinderance; The Since writing the above, we have received

Expedients; The Volunteer; Speech of Honorable Preserved Doe in Secret Caucus; Reviews and Literary Notices; Foreign Literary Recent American Publications. Published by Ticknor and Fields, Boston, at \$3 port to you how we get along." We add, we will report it to our

he did by the old system. nunion, on the same page, is also worthy of has just closed its amount, meeting, at Sans

bornton Bridge, adopted a report of a spe-We have a large surplus of postage stamps cial committee, against the practice of exon hand. Friends will please send them only changes with Universalist and Unitarian ministers.

HOW IT MAY BE REPLENISHED. could to sustain themselves, before they applied to this Society for help. With very little assistance for a short time, they may not only become self-sustaining and prosperous, but they may hereafter do much to aid churches

been revived-the old meeting house, which for our Home Mission cause, and do it now? had become uncomfortable for a place of wor-ship, has been remodelled and neatly furnish-property which they think should go, into the ed; and all the bills have been paid. The N. Lord's treasury at their decease, im H. Yearly Meeting, at its last session, voted make their wills, and be sure and bequeath a to raise \$100 to assist this church in sustain- good portion of it to the Home Mission So done by the Y. M. The church now, as its in the Star. last resort for help, comes to this Society, and nquires if we cannot render a little aid .- WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE OF Shall it be granted?

Another request comes from a church which Ema was organized a few years since in a promising little country village. A very neat, comnodious house of worship was completed and paid for-a pastor was settled on a small salary, and everything was going on prosperousuntil the present war commenced. ing their utmost effort to sustain their pastor. The colored people are behaving aduditably: find they cannot do it without some foreign They are industriously pursuing their ordinaciety to help some other feeble church.

I have mentioned these two cases that the deliverance. riends of our Home Mission cause might see from the States of Maryland and Pennsylvathe nature of the applications which are made to this Society. Some calls from our infant session here at the present time. In the pubgling hard for a few years past, under the great financial embarrassment of the country, tion as a reason for engaging more generally which is much more severe in that section and more heartily in the service of the Lord, than it is New England, are very touching: but the space allotted for this article will not think any very bad results will flow from allow me to give the particulars at this time. feelings and arguments of this kind. So far The Corinth Q. M. (Vt.) has recently pass- as I can learn, emancipation is not likely to The Corinth Q. M. (vt.) has recently passed resolutions, which were published in the Star, requesting the Ex-committee of the Home Mission Society to take into consideration the liberated slaves. In most instances, they will remain with their former masters tion the importance of sending teachers and and mistresses under an agreement as to their ministers to those fugitives from slavery who have taken refuge in and around the Federals camps." A very worthy object

Pledges were made at the same Q. M. nting to \$65 to help sustain a mission ry among the fugitives above named, provided causes the "wrath of man to praise him;" the Home Mission Society should send out and I doubt not that through the same instruone. This would most cheerfully be done, pro-

But now let us look into our treasury and see what we can find there to enable us to respond to these urgent and moving requests for help. And what do we behold? An empty treasury! Absolutely nothing in it. The weekly receipts, which are credited in the Star, are only sufficient to meet the appropriations which were made last year-and hardly that. The amount of appropriations which has been made, and which is yet unpaid, is larger than our present means to meet it .there shall be sufficient funds in the treasury to meet them, otherwise only a certain per

ouncement. It has been empty beforehungry state is fully known to its friends, Thou hast been sadly neglected. But thy On this condition they may hope to be for-

But can the treasury be replenished?" This s an important question, in answer to which I say, it can be done. There can be no doubt cants in New Hampshire are but little over 8000, raise annually for the aid of their feeble churches in the State, about \$1600, and nearchurches in the State, about \$1600, and near-ly as much more for their Parent Home Mis-sion Society, making \$3,200 in the State for Home Missions. This is on an average about Home Missions. This is on an average about 40 cents to a member. In New England we have 31,672 members. Now if we raise for Home Missions one half as much for each member as the C. Baptists do in New Hampmember as the C. Baptists do in New Hampme shire, we shall have annually in our treasury \$6334,40 from New England; and if our churches in other States do in the same proportion, we shall have \$11611,00 every year portion, we shall have \$11611,00 every year besides to appropriate to Home Missions besides what may be done by legacies. and this will be much better than we have done.

send it to the treasury. In view of the little received at Richmond. which has been done the past year for this In Congress we have had a rather spicy deurge his congregation to give liberally.

2. Let every church and congregation immediately, adopt the "Weekly Offering System" McDougall made a very severe attack upon for this cause; that is, let every individual in Secretary Stanton, declaring his course of ac-

THE THE STATE OF T

Missions, or for either, and pay it weekly or CALL FOR AID-STATE OF THE TREASURY- monthly to the person who may be appointed by the church to receive it. Every person, Applications for assistance from the Home however poor, can give one cent a week for on Society at the present time, though Home Missions, besides what he may do for not very humerous, are urgent and worthy of other objects; and others can give two, four, our attention. Those which have been received within a few months past, some eight or know one man who for many years has made ten in number, are from churches in Maine, it a rule to give one cent a day for missions, New Hampshire, New York, Penn. and Iowa. All these churches, so far as my knowledge of it. The weekly offering for missions might them extends, have done all they consistently be done in connection with the offerings for could to sustain themselves, before they appli-

cide that he will give a certain sum weekly Among other requests, there is one from for Home Missions, for the present year, con he mother church, at New Durham. I say mencing with last January, and will pay it in mother church because, as it is well known advance—or at least one half of it now. Let many of the Star readers, this was the him induce as many others as he can to do first Freewill Baptist church which was ever likewise, and send the amount to the treasurgamized. There lived, labored, and died, er, at Dover, N.H. To make up for past. the venerable RANDALL; and there sleep his deficiencies in this cause, some might give \$10, mortal remains, over which friends in the de- and make themselves life appenders, and then nation have erected a monument. For give \$5 and make their wives life members. many years, this church has been in a low, Others can give \$3, \$2, \$1, &c., and let it be cattered state, and did not constantly sustain remembered that the widow's two mites will the regular means of grace. Within a few always be acceptable to the Society and to years past, through the benevolent efforts of God. Will you not, dear reader, mow ask isters in neighboring churches, has yourself, Is it not my duty to do something

ing a pastor; but nothing further has been ciety. The form of the bequest may be seen

Emancipation—Conference of Colored Minis-ters—Who First Proposed the Abolition of Slavery in the District—A Secession Soldier Shot—Debate between Senator McDougall and Senators Wade and Chandler:

WASHINGTO April 22, 1862. At last I write from free soil. No more chains nor whips for the slave in the Capital 0 volunteers from that town enlisted in the of the nation. The dark stain has been wiped service of their country, most of whom attend-from the national escutcheon, and as yet we ed the meetings of this church, when they attended any place of worship, and assisted in woes that were prophesied by the prophets supporting it. Now, the brethren, after makhelp. A small sum of \$25 or \$50 from this ry occupations, making no outside public Society, for the present fear, will greatly endemonstrations whatever. The only exhibi-Society, for the present year, was greatly it courage them to go forward, and shortly it will come back from that church into our are of a religious character, and consist of are of a religious character, and consist of the Society. gratitude and thanksgiving to God for their

There is a conference of colored ministers nia, as well as the District of Columbia, in in return for his goodness to them. I can't

coln's election, that slavery was so soon to be blotted out here? Nor would it have been ore widely extended, and we shall bless God for the wisdom and goodness that has delivered us from the curse of slavery in the

only way in which (humanly speaking) it was possible to do it. Now that emancipation is an accomplished fact here, the question has been mooted as to whom belongs the honor of having first proposed, in Congress, the abolition of slavery in this District. It has been claimed for Mr. Seward; but I believe the journals of Congress will fail to show that he ever moved any

such proposition in Congress. On the 24th Still the Society will not incur a debt; for all of September, 1850, Hon. Preston King, of Appropriations are made on the condition that New York, in the House of Representatives, moved to suspend the rules, so that he might cent. will be paid on each appropriation, ac-An empty treasury! Sad state that. But An empty treasury! Sad state that. But tion, the yeas were 54, and the nays 107. Two years before this, on the 23d of June. and supplied in some degree afterwards—but Senate a resolution instructing the Commit-1848, Hon. John P. Hale introduced into the and supplied in some degree atterwards and supplied in some degree atterwards are solution instructing the committee on the District of Columbia to report a no need of its remaining empty any longer.—

bill abolishing slavery in said District. This resolution was voted for by seven Senahungry state is fully known to its iriends, tors, viz. Baldwin, Clarke, Corwin, Da-provision for its supply will be made—so we vis of Massachusetts, Hale, Miller and Uprevision for its supply will be reasury! ham. This is the earliest proposition that I friends will do better for the time to come. can find as naving been made in class, friends will do better for the time to come. and if so, the honor of first proposing the subject in Congress belongs to Mr. Hale, and not to Mr. Seward. Indeed, Mr. Hale's resolution was offered more than a year before Mr. Seward became a member of Congress.

But the great question is, how can the funds daring him to fire. Whereupon the guard be raised? Suffer me to make a few sugges- head inflicting a wound of which he died the 1. On the second or third Sabbath in May have been arrested. The soldier will probanext, let every minister in the denomination bly be discharged as he only obeyed the orpreach a discourse to his people on the sub-der of his superior, but the corporal will be ject of missions, and especially present the held responsible for giving such an order. It claims of our Home Mission Society, and take is to be deplored that anything has occurred a collection for that object, and immediately here resembling the treatment our soldiers

cause—the empty state of the treasury, the bate between Senator McDougall and Senapressing demands for missionary help, let him tors Wade and Chandler, upon a resolution offered by McDougall relative to the case of

the congregation be invited to sign on a card, tion to be arbitrary, tyrannical and unjust .or in a book, a weekly amount which he or He also attacked the committee on the conshe is willing to give for Home and Foreign duct of the war, characterizing them as inquisas stabbing men's reputation in the dark .- lege in interest on notes held by the Treas-This roused Wade, the chairman of the com- urer. IF If any reader of this knows of any he said, in substance, that it was well under- this notice. Yours, &c., stood that the gentleman was engaged, under the lead of a colleague of his in the other Hillsdale, Mich. House, whose heart was with the traitors, in the work of Feorganizing the Democratic party. And what a party it would be. The Buchanan-Breckinridge party south, were trai- Bro. L. Johnson informs us that he has tors to a man, and their sympathizers North held a protracted meeting in Corning, N. Y., were little better, in fact were worse, as an which continued about five weeks. It resultopen foe was more manly and entitled to ed in the revival of the work of God, and the more respect than a skulking one. It was also the well understood plan of these reconmostly heads of families. He is to supply structors to aid the traitors South so far as them with preaching for one year, and hopes they can by attacking the measures of the Ad- to witness still greater displays of the salvaministration, and all the men who are active tion of God. in the suppression of the rebellion; and thus, if possible, defeat the efforts of the Government to put it down. In this work, however, the patriotic Douglas portion of the Democratic party would not join, and their schemes would fail. He had an unshaken faith that ing the Lord. He says, "We have no an overruling Providence would bring us preacher with us, but the brethren and sisters safely through these difficulties, and that of all orders are engaged in the work, and we for having saved them, and this nation would town. Bro. Jefferson Pennell, a lay member be the most powerful of any on the globe, and the hope of all nations. Chandler spoke more particularly in vindication of the committee on the Conduct of the War, and an altercation of a rather personal character ocson with us in the St. Croix Q. M., Wisconsincurred between him and McDougall, accompanied with considerable heat and feeling. No weeks; the result was the conversion of about mated the past week.

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Corpespondence of the Star. Correspondence of the Star.

Donation Visit—Church Debt. paid off—A
Sabbath in New York—Bro. Phillips—Needs
of N. Y. church—Rillsdale College—Lectures of Gough, Phillips, &c.—Advertise

Bro. Burr:—The cause of God is still

Star has accumulated in my hands for want of to the water's side, where nine persons were by this time are debarred by the statute of Christ. Others are soon to follow. limitations, and I shall pass them by. Others April 16. of them are also a little behind their time; but as it is said that "crimes never outlaw," so it should be equally true that generous South Cambridge church still continues. A deeds always deserve honorable mention, and number have found Christ precious to their the just reward of public approbation.

church in North Reading to their pastor and been added since the commencement of the his family. I have preached now for six years revival. Four more now stand as candidates. on each alternate Sabbath forenoon to this church. During all this time, they have every year subscribed (and paid) liberally for come up to the contest like a well disciplined the service rendered. And in addition to this, they have made three donations—all liberal but this last specially so. Meanwhile they place. I held a meeting there that lasted have raised and expended \$2000 in building a commodious house of worship, which is version and reclaiming of a number of souls; now entirely paid for ..

preached to each alternate Sabbath afternoon whom are heads of families. W. Bonar. during nearly all of the same time. And amid various discouragements they have labored on and "still live." Just now they re- Bro. Burr :- I wish to say a word in behalf joice greatly and gratefully at the success of a vigorous effort to pay off a heavy debt which threatened seriously the entire loss of their church property, a property which has cost church property, a property which has cost them \$25,000. It was no small achievement for a small church, in these times, to raise a the church in a low and scattered condition. their own congregation. But thanks to generous aid from outside, and to a most united amount of fifty dollars each. From a sense and vigorous effort on the part of the memory of duty I am about to take my leave of them,

of another church and another church debt, in which all the readers of the Star are more or less interested. I spent a Sabbath not long since in New York, and made my first acquaintance with our church there. I cannot speak in too high terms of the satisfaction. There is called the Harrisburgh church of F. W. which that acquaintance gave me. There is a Baptists. Bro. Nye commenced a meeting noble company of brethren and sisters in that noble company of brethren and sisters in that here about the list of the was assisted by Elds. church, worthy of confidence, sympathy and Tewksbury and Koons, and Bro. Sherrit and substantial support. I attended two prayer Hill. 25 have been baptized. Others are meetings and Sabbath schools and was presseeking the Lord. There are additional canent during one public service on Sabbath.

I ever saw, under the efficient superintendence of a most noble-spirited brother, Dr. Perry. Tuscarona Q. M., III.—The Feb. term was held with the Addison charch. A profitable season was tendance on the Sabbath encouraging. I was told by members of the church that since Bro. told by members of the church that since Bro. Phillips went to New York the congregation had doubled in numbers. I am glad to learn that he has accepted the invitation of the church to return and spend another year. I hope none of our brethren will allow their hope none of our brethren will allow their hope none of our brethren will allow their Foreign Mission zeal to interpose any objection to this arrangement. Bro. Phillips is a young man—he wishes to study medicine before he goes upon his mission—he ought still to stay two years in this country before he enters upon his life-work in India. No one need the property of the proper fear that Bro. Phillips' zeal for the Foreign

York have; how earnest and self-sacrificing a band of brethren they are, and, ten times VAN BUREN Q. M., Mich -Held its April term a band of brethren they are, and, ten times more, I wish I could in the visions of this night see a \$10 bill on its way there from every Freewill Baptist church in America (I don't want any from England; they need all their own;) and that I could learn to-morrow morning that that vision was a "real real-" R. J. Myers, Clerk." morning that that vision was a "real real-

The College opens with a goodly number of students, and the prospect for a pleasant and profitable term.

"The Lecture Season" closes ordinarily by the first of March, but to such orators as Gough, Wendell Phillips and Parson Brownlow all months and all weathers are alike .-The two former we have had-Gough twice, Phillips once (we couldn't get him to stay any longer) since this term opened. Brownlow is expected to be here before many days .-Gough everybody knows-sui generis-a spe-

Phillips always makes magnificent speeches, but I never heard him before when I thought him immaculate. In his speech of almost two hours there was not a word which a true Christian, Anti-slavery man could object to. I have heard him when he was more brilliant. He was so in his speech at Wash-light on the war ought to be repeated in every village and city in the North.

Let me close by a brief advertisement in behalf of the College:

Ohto & Penn. Yearly Meeting. Next session to be held with the Conneaut church (South Ridge), June 27, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Opening sermon by Rev. A. H. Chase. The Ministers' Institute will commence on Tuesday evening, June 24. The following brethren will deliver letteres during the session. Tuesday evening, Rev. R. Clark. Subject—The safety of the F. W. Baptist denomination. Wednesday A. M., Rev. J. B. Page. Subject—Original of the college. Wednesday P. M., Rev. E. H. Highee. Subject—The form of Government most havorable to the spread of the Gospel.

Wednesday A. M., Rev. E. B. Bumpus. Subject—The Providences of God.

Thursday A. M., Rev. D. Woodworth. Subject—Revealed Theology. es, but I never heard him before when I

itorial and unjust in their proceedings, and Wanted .- \$10,000 now due Hillsdale Colmittee, who returned a scathing, crushing re- one who owes a part of this sum, he will ply. Without attempting to give his language greatly oblige us by calling his attention to

E. B. FAIRFIELD.

Rebibals. Etc.

Revival in Industry, Me. Bro. B. L. EDWARDS writes us that God is twenty years hence, the South would thank us are praying that it may spread through the

TROY, Minn., April-11, 1862. very important legislation has been consumunited with the Trumbull church.

The March term was held with the Diamond Bluff church. We continued the meet-

Bro. Burr: -A considerable budget of prospering in the 2d church, in Zorra. Last items which I have intended to notice in the Saturday after covenant meeting, we repaired time to despatch you a letter. Some of them baptized on the profession of their faith in

KEWANEE, Ill., April 18th, 1862. Bro. Burr :- The revival in the vicinity of souls; and some twenty-six or seven have

I begin by reference to a very pleasant and united with the church, twenty-four by bapliberal donation, a few weeks since, from the The church in South Reading I have also now numbers twenty members, the most of

ROCKVILLE, Me., April 16, 1862. subscription of \$700 on a church debt, and Since that time there have been some omens that, too, almost entirely within the limits of of good, and at times a good interest has been bers of the church themselves, the danger is not to take the pastoral charge of another church; preferring to labor as an itinerant.

And this leads me very naturally to speak

And this leads me very naturally to speak

NEW CHURCH ORGANIZED, The writer, didates for baptism. The church adopted the They have one of the best Sabbath schools covenant in the Treatise. H. J. CARR.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS

Mission work will ooze out by such delay. It will not. It is in every drop of his blood. It is born in him; by the first and second birth born in him twice.

I wish I could tell every reader of the Star how good, comfortable, tasteful, well arranged a house of worship our brethren in New National Star Land Star Lan

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

Michigan Yearly Meeting. The next session will be held with the Hoston church, Grand Rapids Q. f., commencing Friday, June 6. H. E. WHIPPLE, Clerk. Canada West Yearly Meeting will hold its

canada west Vesti. W. Baptist church, Zorra, June 20—22. This church is 10 miles north of Woodstock, and 3 miles south of Tavistook, on the Buffalo & Lake Huron B. R. I. will also state that the Canada Union Baptists are in the habit of holding their Y. M. in the same church and immediately preceding ours; therefore commencing Wednesday, June 18.

J. H. BRYANT, Sec. 9 Treas. P. S. It is to be hoped that the meetings will be well attended, especially by friends from afar. Breth ren will be kindly received and entertained.

J. H. B.

Thursday evening, Rev. J. Rogers. Subject—Free dom of the Will.

Thursday evening, Rev. J. S. Manning. Subject—The intermediate state of the dead.

The intermediate state of the dead.

Ministers of the Y. M., not mentioned above, to give a skeleton on Rom. 5:1.

The social prayer and conference meetings will be held at suitable hours during the meeting.

Dear brethreft and sisters, is it not necessary that God's army should be drilled and disciplined for the battlef I is it too great a sacrifice to spend one week of His time for this purpose? Will you not leave your work at home, and come up to camp Zion; spend a week with Pastor Straight and church, encourage your moristers, and have your ministers, and have your ministers, and have your ministers, and have your ministers.

A. H. CHASE, Clerk.

A. H. CHASE, Clerk.

acted in accordance with orders. Mr. Davis, of Ky., spoke against the confiscation bill.

House. The Judiciary Committee authorized Mr. Bingham to report a bill to provide for the discharge of State prisoners and others. The bill authorizes the President, in event of rebellion, to suspend the writ of habeas corpus.

On motion of Mr. Morrill of Vt., a resolution was adopted requesting the President to strike from the rolls the name of any officer known to be habitually intoxicated while in service. He said that he had been assured that the commanding General who failed to reinforce the

Rockingham Quarterly Meeting. Next session at Hampton, May 21, at nine A. M. Will the churches be so kind as to forward the assessment equal to two cents per member, that the Q. M. may be relieved of its indebtedness?

New Durham Quarterly Meeting. The next easion will be held with the chareh at Bow Lake, trafford, May 27-29; Conference to commence on the 7th, at 10 clock, P. M.

Sandwich Quarterly Meeting will convenfor its next session with the 3d-churel in Holderness, May 27, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Clerks are requested to report correce statisties for the Register. Ministers' conference at the usual hour.

J. RUNNELS, Clerk.

Ashtabula Quarterly Meeting. Next session a Pierpont, May 28. A. H. CHASE, Clerk.

session with the Scipio & Bloom church, commencing session with the Scipio & Bloom church session with the Scipio P. S. It is desirable that the Clerks of churches comprising said Q. M. should report their number of members, with their ordained ministers and licentiates, at that time.

Cattaraugus Quarterly Meeting. The next session will onvene with the Lyndon F. B. church, on Saturday, June 7, at 10 o'clock, A. M. A full delegation is requested. The Clerks of the several churches will please be punctual and prompt in giving a full statistical account of all the changes in the clurches since the last June report. We hope that no church will be minus in this respect.

A. G. HOTEY, Clerk.

Otisfield Q. M. Sabbath School Convention will hold its next meeting in connection with the Q. M., on Wednesday, June 4, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Other Sabbath schools are requested to send delegates and to give a general attendance. Ministers and all interested are requested to participate.

S. ROYAL, Sec'y.

Dedication. The F. W. Baptist meeting house in Montecello, Green Co., Wis., by Divine permission, will be dedicated to the service of God on Sunday, May 11, services to commence at half past 10 o'clock. Ministers and brethren of this and the adjacent Q. W's are cordially invited to attend. By order of

Post Office Address

Rev. J. H. Brown, Strafford, N. H.
" T. STEVENS, North Berwick, Me. G. W. BAKER, Marion, Marion Co., O. F. H. PARTRIDGE, Putnam, Washington Co.,

" F. S. AVERY, Chelsea, Vt. O. F. RUSSELL, South Parsonsfield, Me.

Tobias Foss, Pelham, N. H.

W. S. MERRILL, West Campton, N. H.

Various Paragraphs.

BUT FEW POETS .—The editor of the Chicago Advocate thinks poets are scarce. Opening an attack of rhyming-indeed, it is inevitable bill. as chicken-pox or measles. Some convalcould not agree, it was proposed that a select whom they succeed in cornering, and denouncing the world in general and editors in particular, because their genius is not appreciated. We are always glad to receive good verses, but we advise none to attempt them who can possibly help it. Of the 30,000,000 in the once United States, there are some

for extirpating the use of tobacco from the

nighest rank, confirming the statement that 27, mays 11. Church, and of the two or three millions of Dissenters, such as the Molokani and others.

The translation of the two or three millions of Mr. Roscoe Conkling spoke in favor of a The translation of the entire New Testament confiscation bill. The whole subjection The translation of the entire New Testament has been finished, the publication of all the Gospels and of the Acts of the Apostles has been made, and many thousands have already been put into circulation. The publication of the Epistles and the Book of Revelation will soon follow. A few months ago we could scarcely hope to hear such good news from that great empire. The Lord be praised for it, for, after all, it is a part of "his doings." that great empire. The Lord be praised it, for, after all, it is a part of "his doings," every breath was directed to its destructed to its destructed it, for, after all, it is a part of "his doings," every breath was directed to its destructed its its many but it is many that great empire. The Lord be praised in an any symptom was directed to its destructed its its destructed its its destructed in the property of the property rulers and its nations.

General Intelligence.

mention Mr. Wade as a Senator, but as an inpertion of territory outside the national limits for their colonization, and naming Central America. Mr. McDougall spoke in favor of his resolution relative to Gen. Stone. Mr. Wade replied. The debate was continued at great length, when Mr. McDougall accepted Mr. Mr. Hutoffins of Ohio offered a resolution setting forth the offensive language used by Mr. length, when Mr. McDougall accepted Mr. Wilson's resolution in place of his own, calling on the President, if not incompatible with the public interest, for all information relative to the public interest. For all information relative to the public interest. public interest, for all information relative to the arrest and imprisonment of Gen. Stone, which was passed.

from the Special Committee, reported on the case of Senator Stark of Oregon, that the Comfrom the Special Committee, reported on the case of Senator Stark of Oregon, that the Committee find him disloyal to the government of the United States. Mr. Anthony offered a restoution salling on the President for copies of all orders from the Commanding General to Gon. Sherman. He believed that the credit of taking Fort Pulaski belonged to Gen. Sherman.—

If Savannah was not taken, it was because he

vice. He said that he had been assured that the commanding General who failed to reinforce the Vermont companies who suffered so severely at Yorktown, was drunk, and had failen off his horse fatto the mud. [Gen. Wm. F. Smith.—The charge against him is denied by his seconds.]

friends.]

An unsuccessful effort was made to lay the fifteen or sixteen confiscation bills on the table.

Mr. Bingham's substitute, providing for the J. RAND, Chairman Com. capture and condemnation of the enemy's property, and to indemnify the United States for exerty, and to indemnify the United States for expenses in the suppression of the rebellion, was agreed to, 62 against 48.

Pending the question on the passage of the bill as amended, the House adjourned.

APRIL 23. Senate, Mr. Hale offered a reso-

lution instructing the Military Committee toinquire whether any General in the army before Yorktown had exhibited himself drunk in the Otisheld Quarterly Meeting will hold its next face of the enemy, and if any measures had been taken for his trial and punishment. Adopt. ed. The bill for recognizing the independence Owego Quarterly Meeting will hold its next of Hayti and Liberia, and the appointment of diplomatic representatives; was then up. Mr. G. W. MAYHEW, Clerk.

Sumner spoke in its favor. The following is a Sumner spoke in its favor. The following is a synopsis of Mr. Sumner's speech.

Bradford & Tioga Quarterly Meeting will-hold its next session with the Columbia church commencing Friday, May 30. D. H. Larison, Clerk, D. H. Larison, Clerk, Clerk, Clerk, Clerk Session as Whitefield, June 5-S. Rev. G. W. Richardson is a member of the Benton church in regular standing. The returns for the Register this year were not received in season at the Finitian Office in consequence of an oversight of the Y. M. Clerk.

G. H. Pinkham, Clerk. being about the size of Ireland. It holds a commanding situation in the Gulf, and has maintained its independence for nearly sixty Seneca Quarterly Meeting will hold its next years. Liberia, stretching along the coast of session with the Scipio & Bloom church, commencing . Africa, is about the same in size, and seems riday, May 16, at 20 clock P. M. hardly less favored in rich fertility than Hayti, but especially Hayti excels in the production of

cotton, sugar and palm oil to the argument for treaties with such countries becomes irresistible in view of the demands of commerce. In a list of sixty countries with Lake George Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Johnsburg church, commencing May 30, at 1 o'clock, P. M. It is hoped that the Clerks of the several churches will make reports in full, so as to enable the Q. M. Clerk to make returns for the Register.

Commence. In a list of sixty countries with which we have commercial relations, Hayti stands twenty-seventh, and Liberia twenty-seventh, and Liberia twenty-seventh, and in the number of trading vessels Hayti is and in the number of trading vessels Hayti is superior to Russia. There are thirteen countries with superior to Russia. There are thirteen countries in the commercial list of less value than Hayti, where we have diplomatic representatives, and eight countries where we have representatives not in an commercial list.

The Sandwich Islands have only a population of seventy thousand, while Hayti has six hundred thousand population, and her exports

dred thousand population, and her exports amount to \$2,673,000; yet at the Sandwich Islands we have a commissioner and three cousuls. Hayti in the last year took more fish, cotton goods, soap, butter and lard than Cuba and Porto Rico together, and more than many other countries where we have a full diplomatic rep-

sentation.

If any other argument is needed it is found If any other argument is needed it is found in the condition of things in the West India islands and Mexico. Spain is attempting to recover a foothold in the West Indias by the recognition of Havti. We must check such schemes of ambition and preserve the balance of power among these islands. Liberia, also, though not so important commercially, yet has strong demands for recognition. By recognizing these two nations we only tardily follow the example of the principal nations of the world."

Mr. Davis concluded his speech in opposition

Mr. Davis concluded his speech in opposition to the confiscation bill. Mr. Sherman offered an amendment specifying the persons to whom the confiscation shall apply, including those holding office under the rebels.

House. The House resumed the consideration of the confiscation bill pending yesterday. The bill was tabled, 54 against 48.

The next bill was taken up, to facilitate the suppression of the rebellion and prevent the re-currence of the same. It authorizes the Presi-dent to direct our Generals to declare the slaves dent to direct our Generals to declare the slaves of the rebels free, and pledges the faith of the United States to make a full and fair compen go Advocate thinks poets are scarce. Opening sation to loyal men, who actively supported the an article, he says: "Nearly everybody has Union, for any losses sustained by virtue of this

esce; others never recover, but go through committee of seven be appointed, from whom the House might anticipate proper measures of

in the once United States, there are some being a special order, was taken up. Mr. Dahalf dozen whose reputation as poets is convis moved a substitute authorizing the President ceded by the nation, and perhaps one in to appoint a Consul at Liberia, and a Consul a million with a reputable sectional reputa- General at Hayti, with power to negotiate trea ties, &c. He opposed sending any ambassadors Down on Tobacco.-Tobacco got a good to those countries. He did not want a fullmany bad wipes at the recent session of the blooded negro to be received here on equality N. H. Methodist Conference. A candidate with the white man. Mr. Sumner defended the for admission to the ministry, who was suspected of using the weed, was strongly cautioned. Preambles and resolutions were introduced, earnestly discussed, and adopted, for extirpating the use of tobacco from the persons giving aid to the enemy or levying war. Disagreed to. Mr. Sherman's amendment Russia .- The London Christian World has which limits confiscation to certain persons eccived a letter from a Russian lady of the holding office under rebels was adopted, yeas

the Emperor had been induced to encourage the translation of the Scriptures into the Modthe translation of the Scriptures into the Modern Russ, the vernacular of the many millions of Russians who belong to the National

breath was directed to its destruction the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted to the earth of the earth, with its many that as not account to the earth of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that as not accounted the author of that speech as the government of the earth, with its many that a sound that the earth of the Mr. Blake of Ohio said the remarks referred to by Mr. Vallandigham as having been made by Mr. Wade in the Senate, were not there made, and therefore Mr. Vallandigham had de-

CONGRESS.

APRIL 21. Senate. Mr. Lane of Ia. presented a petition of free colored citizens to set aside portions of territory outside the national limits. When Mr. Wade recalls his words

censured by the House. Pending the consideration of the resolution, the House adjourned. House. A resolution of Mr. Aldrich of Min., April 25. Senate. Mr. Sherman presented a resinstructing the Judiciary Committee to report back the bill for the trial and punishment of milback the full for the trial and punishment of melitary officers, charges with swindling, was passings of the loyal people of Ohio are outraged by the fact that the rebel prisoners are allowed to retain their slaves by Col. Moody, thus practically estab-APRIL 22. Senate. Mr. Clark, of N. H., lishing slavery in Ohio, Mr. Wilson of Massachu-

Thursday P. M., Rev. J. Rogers. Subject—Free acted in accordance with orders. Mr. Davis, dom of the Will.

Mr. Daves of Massachusetts referred to the premeditated attack upon the personal character of the
meditated attack upon the personal character of the
meditated attack upon the personal character of the

Mr. Dawes said that the second charge is of such a character that no man having proper self-respect could pass it by unnoticed. A gentleman from Pennsylvania (Mr. Stevens) last Monday remarked that the committee had committed more frauds than they had detected; that it was a scandal-hunting committee, spending public money and bringing diagrace on the country. He had given the gentleman notice that he intended to notice these remarks, but the gentleman was absent.

Mr. Dawes said Mr. Stevens opposed the govern-

ment and committee only when they interpos against the private speculation of his (Stevens brother for a large amount of arms, the money to brother for a large amount of arms, the maney to be drawn from the Treasury. In the course of his re-marks he said that although Mr. Cameron denied ever making it, he did make a contract involving a million and a third for European muskets, three days before he left the Cabinet, but which amount ays before he tert the Cabinet, but which amounts of committee had saved. Mr. Dawes was very server upon Mr. Cameron, charging him with giving at contracts to his friends to reconcile old political ifferences.

The further consideration of the subject was post-

Breparations for the assault on this strong- ionisits take the same ground. old of the rebels, are rapidly progressing. The first decision given under the new Eman-The Richmond Examiner of the 22d says the cipation Law for the District of Columbia was Federal troops have cut a canal between York on Monday week, when Judge Purcell, in a Federal position. It states further, that on abolition of slavery in the district. Saturday night last our men were engaged in Horatio King has been nominated, in place monated within one thousand yards of the rebel act.

Clellan's headquarters, reports have greatly the advantage of the enemy. Our despatch he says: approaches command the rebel intrenchments, despatch he says. and everything is working as well as the most sanguine could wish. On Monday week there was firing between two rebel regiments within achinery and in fine condition. I have taken and now hold and run more than one hundred miles of railway, well stocked with machinery and in fine condition. I have abandoned the idea of ever coming nearer to the rebel works. Our forces could distinctly the rebel works. Our forces could distinctly see them carrying off the dead and wounded. The Virginians who are now being conscripted him without success. (Signed)

O. M. MITCHELL, Brigadier General. resist as far as they can, more especially being of the darked and forced into regiment from other States to fill up the latter. It is supposed the 77th New York regiment reports that four of mutiny grew out of something of that sort. Gen. Banks' men have been found tied to a The forces of the rebels at Yorktown are vari- tree, with their heads shot off!

ceived at our headquarters at Yorktown, that Grant had 60 000 on Sunday and 80,000 on the rebels are concentrating a large force at Gordonsville, hoping to bag Gen. Banks, and it was their intention to allow Gen. McDowell gence, said to the World's correspondent:

"We were told by our generals that our arget across the Rappahannock, and then precipitate a superior force upon him.

Gen. Banks occupied Harrisonburg on the Southern army.

We brought our best men into the field, and did our best fighting." Another: "We surprised

Gen. Banks occupied Harrisonburg on the 22d. Six thousand of Jackson's troops had passed through the town the evening before. to trust us against you in so open a field." An-A slight skirmish took place at Sparta on Friday afternoon. The War Department has received information of the entire evacuation of The Washington Republican avers that not the valley of the Shenandson by the rebels, one fourth of the sum appropriated by the who have retreated over the mountains to Gordonsville.

Fredericksburk, Va., which is 65 miles from masters. Richmond, by railroad, to which point he is IRON CASED BATTERIES. Our government is clared the people unanimously in favor of se- ments in the world in the preparation of ironno fear of the return of the rebels, the majority the Merrimac and Monitor, has re-kindled the of the citizens will be found to be loyal.

ond draws rapidly near. Before another week closes, Corinth will probably be won or lost, the two great armies of the South and West again meet together, and Halleck conquer Beauregard or Beauregard conquer Halleck. These England is making extensive experiments in regard or Beauregard conquer Halleck. These two Generals who, so far, have proved themselves the best on their respective sides, will in a few days meet where merit is best tested, on the field of conflict. The coming contest will be one of terrible interest. The Union army in a position from which it cannot retreat. The advance must be steady and uninterrupted. A reverse would prove almost fatal, at least as the weight twelve tons, and it was tried against the warrior target in presence of the Duke of feet, weight twelve tons, and it was the Warrior target in presence of the Duke of Cambridge, the Duke of Somerset, and other high officials of the Admiralty and War Office. The first shot was one hundred and fifty-six. gists of the first order.

Our army here, for fighting purposes, is more self in the massive timbers that supported the

er press steadily, constantly onward."

that Beauregard is constantly being reinforced.
Citizens of Memphis and New Orleans are throwing up their business occupations and flocking to his standard, helioving that on the strongest ship affoat. The Times remarks that no weapon of offence or defence seems left us now so effective as a large, armor-clad and very swift steam ram.

The subject of fortifications and the reconstitution of the strongest ship affoat.

ed on the Tennessee river. this order, Gen. Pope with his men had left journals argue that the late gunnery experi-

wise named Fort Wright—is that for three days there had been no movement on either side. Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts referred to the premeditated attack upon the personal character of the
committee last, Monday, while they were attending
to business in New York. In the course of his remarks, he said General Fremont had, charged the
committee, who came to St. Louis, with encouraging insubordination and to create such public opinion there as would cause his removal; that they refused to receive evidence, and suppressed testimony
which had been received by them, and that he would
offer evidence to sustain these charges. He now inquired of any member of the committee on the conduct of the war whether Gen. Fremont had offered
evidence to sustain these charges.

Mr. Odell replied that nothing had been laid before that Committee except the statement of Gen.
Fremont himself.

Mr. Dawes said that the second charge is of such
a character that no man having proper self-respect treaty respecting the traffic in men and women. terest of Liberty, and is considered especially gratifying in view of the recent difficulty between

> states the precise words of the President to the Committee of the Freedman's association, at the interview Saturday week, were these: "I am entirely satisfied that no slave who be-

> comes for the time free within the American lines will ever be re-enslaved. Rather than have it so, I would give up and abdicate." CONFISCATION. It is reported that Hon. Hor-

ace Maynard, who has just returned to Washington from Tennessee, declares himself in favor of a stringent confiscation act against the rebels. It is noteworthy that Parson Brownlow, Major Polk and other leading Tennessee Un-

and Warwick rivers, which gives a water front case wherein the custody of a child of a slave across the whole stretch of country, which must was in dispute, declared that the father was enntribute materially to the strength of the titled to the possession under the bill for the

throwing up intrenchments, and at daylight on of Mayor Berrett, to the Commission on the Sunday they were completed, and the guns claims arising out of the District Emancipation

The Times' Washington dispatch says a gentleman arrived recently directly from Gen. McClellan's headquarters, reports that our forces have greatly the advantage of the enemy. Our

ously estimated to be some 100,000 to 200,000

It is reported that information has been received at our headquarters at Yorktown, that Grant had 60,000 on Sunday and 80,000 on

slave-owners will be required, so many of the Gen. McDowell has taken possession of slaves having already been run off by their

supposed to be aiming. The City Council de- determined not to be behind the other governession; but many citizens affirm that as soon clad movable batteries. The extraordinary inas we take possession of the city, and there is terest awakened abroad by the conflict between excitement at Washington. It is now considered certain that the fortification bill in Con-FROM THE ARMY OF THE TENNESSEE.—The gress will be abandoned, and the money ex-Louis Republican, dated Pittsburg, April 19: with very heavy guns. The appropriation for "One great battle has just ended, and a sec- fortifications, which is thus to be changed, is

decrate service. They are well disciplined and pounds, and was fired at a distance of two hun-noroughly armed, facts which the late engage- dred yards with a charge of forty pounds of powder. An increased charge was next tried, pad the shot passed not only through the plates, nridge, the four former military strateteak and through the inner skin, but buried iteffective than before the battle. Panics, there is good reason to believe, have ended; and the troops, instead of having to defend, will hereafpounds of powder, will break through the side of the Warrior, or the strongest ship afloat.

flocking to his standard, believing that on the ensuing battle depends the fate of the valley of important experiments had been debated in the Mississippi. It is thought by those who know, that a majority of the Southern people Lords deprecated hasty action. The experiare ready to lay down their arms and return to the Union if defeated at Corinth, while the leaders are as stubborn and desperate as ever.

The rebel steamer J. Robb had been capturador the Common and the steamer J. Robb had been captur-300-pounder has done at 200 yards. The Duke A dispatch from Chicago says that Gen. Pope's of Somerset admitted that the Admiralty was division at Fort Wright has been ordered to re- now prepared to proceed at once with Captain inforce Gen. Halleck, and that, in obedience to Coles' cupola and other plans. The English ments fully prove that the science of attack has The latest report from Fort Pillow-other- again fairly surpassed the science of defence.

wise named Fort Wright—is that for three days there had been no movement on either side. By the despatch which contains this news, it is also said that the rebels have fourteen boats in the river, besides the steam ram Manassas. Hollins has arrived at the fort from New Orleans. Hollins has arrived at the fort from New Orleans.

A Washington despatch of the 26th says, Fiag. Officer Foote, owing to the wound received in the battle of Fort Henry, has asked to be released from the command of the Westerf fleet, But the Department has, it is understood, ordered Capt. Clarks H. Davis to repair to the squadron as his econd, in command, thus relieving him of much of the physical labor of his responsible position.

Gen. Mitchell's division, it is said, has arrived at Tuscumbia, Ala., and has possession of two hundred-miles of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, between Corinth and Chattanooga.

A fight had taken place at Elizabeth City, N. C., between a portion of Gen. Burnside's forces and the rebels. Our force was about 2000 men, and a portion of Wise's Legion, and two batteries of a Georgia regiment, numbering 1100 men, and a portion of Wise's Legion, and two batteries of artillery. The enemy was totally routed, with a loss of about sixty men. Our loss was weter kind down the new York Zouaves, received a slight flesh wound in the arm. The Adjutant of Col. Hawkins' Regiment was reported killed, Hankins' Regiment was reported killed, Wheelersburg, O.; N. K. Moxley, Ironton, O., 1 and 1 and 1 and 1 and 1 and 2 and 2 and 3 and

(to No 52, Vol. 37;) J. T. Elliott, Racine, Wis., N. Johnston, Kenosha, Wis.; E. M. Kennedy, Voluntown, Ct.; F. W. Lyford, Quiney, Ill.; S. Snow, Port LaTour, N. S.; S. Cahoon, Port Medway, N. S.; J. W. Hopkins, R. Hagg, Barrington, N. S.;—21,50 each.
R. Wiggin, Wolfboro, J. Mann, N. Jackson, Pa., (to No. 5, Vol. 37;) L. Earl, Plymouth, Me.; L. Dake, Summit, Mish.; A. Trussell, Bashan, O., (to No. 4, Vol. 38;) O. Rowland, Mud Creek, Mich., (to No. 41, Vol. 38) N. Hand, Damaseus, Pa.; S. Rice, Erroll, Uo No. 17, Vol. 38;) R. Smith, Potter Centes, N. Y.; J. Wilder, Cameron, N. T.; J. P. Allen, N. Berwick, Me.; E. Cotton, Mi. Sterling, Ia.; H. B. Cheney, Honcy Creek, Wis.; E. W. Haydou, Plover, Wis.; E. Stone, Greenwood, Ia.; W. Oliver, Googetown, Me., E. Fuchase, Hudson, Mich.; J. C. Evans, Greensburg, O.; E. Talbot, Burlington Flats, N. Y.; A. Strigham, Lisbon, Mich., (to No. 10, Vol. 37;)—82,00 cach.
M. Hedge, Woolwich, Me.; T. C. Ethridge, Eddyville, N. Y.; S. Wentworth, W. Lebanon, Me.; J. E. Lewis, Saline, Mich.; L. Winne, Flat Creek, N. Y.; H., A. Clark, Holderness; J. O. Philbrick, Deerheld Centers, S. Meserve, by D. M. Graham, Gorham, Me.;

H. B. Alger, 58.

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Home Mission.

16,25 WILLIAM BURR, Trea Foreign Mission.

lackstone church, Ms., Bangor church, Me., Mrs. Abigail Eddy, Lenox, O., to redeem her-Mrs. Abigail Eddy, Lenox, O., to redeem herpledge,
Wallace Harrington, 5,00, Esther Harrington,
Mrs. Rinham, John Burton, J. Webber, Robert-Webber, 1,00 cach, E. Zorra, C. W.,
Siaters of Meredith Centre church, collected by
Mrs. O. Butler,
F. H. Fartride, Putnain, N. Y.,
Mrs. Lucy Davison, Fowler, N. Y.,
Union Q. M., N. Y.,
Monthly concert, Lewiston, Me., 10,00, Rev. J.
A. Lowell, pledged at Y. M., 10,00, and to constitute Rev. J. A. Lowell life member,
F. F. Mission Society, 24-Corlinth ch., Vt.,
Thomas Hodgdon, Boothbay, Me.,
Thaukful Hodgdon,
North St. ch., Bath, Me.,

M. E. Gould, Smithheid, M. E. Gould, ""
F. W. Lyford, Quincy, Ill.,

It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gentleman a life member of the Foreign Mission So-

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I bequeath to my executor (or executors) the sum of — dollars in trust, to pay the same in — days after my decease to the person who, when the same is payable, shall act as Treasurer of the Freewill Baptist. "Dover, N. H., to be applied, under the lirection of the Executive Committee of that Society, to its charitable were and convenience." should write, against their names, their places of residence, and state that they signed the instrument in the presence of the testator and each other, and that the testator declared to them that it was his last Will

* The blank may be filled by inserting Foreign Mission Society, or Home Mission Society, or Education Society, as the person making the bequest may pre-

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SPECIAL SOTICES.

Dr. M. W. Pray has opened DENTAL ROOMS in JARNVIN'S NEW BLOCK, Exeter, N. H.,
N. B. It will be necessary for patients who wish work done to make appointments three or four weeks ahead. [24f] M. W. PRAY.

Married

In Strafford, March 31, by Rev. E. Place, Mr. Oliver Brock and Miss Hannah Saunders. In Bath, Me., by Rev. N. Brooks, Mr. William H. Chambers of Bath and Miss Eveline R. Oliver of Phip8burg. hipsburg.
In Lee, Me., April 17, by C. A. Cushman, Esq., Rev. Francis W. Dutier and Miss Mary B. Andres, both of Scarboro.

In North Berwick, Me., Nov. 21, by Rev. G. W. Gould, Mr. Daniel Page of S. Berwick and Miss Mary A. Tobey of Wells. April 21, Mr. Edwin W. Sargent and Miss Francena Littlefield.

In Lawrence, Mass., by Rev. J. Burnham Davis, Mr. Joseph Butler and Miss Helen E. Maxwell. Mr. Obed Kempton of Concord, N. H., and Miss Hannah M. Leavitt of L. In Mt. Fleasant, Wis., April 13, by Rev. K. B. Da-vis, Mr. Edward Rutlege and Miss Sarah M. Briggs. Mr. Daniel McFarland of Washington and Miss Sarah Rutledge of M. P.

Died

In Strafford, Feb. 24, Mr. BIDFIELD SAWYER, aged Also, in Strafford, April 13, MARY ELIZABETH, ife of John C. Foss, Esq., aged 43 years, 4 months ad 25 days. and 25 days.

In Lawrence, Mass., April 11, LULA I., daughter of W. H. and L. A. Hunton, aged 1 year, 9 months and In Waterville, Me., March 15, FREDDIE ARTHUR,

Advertisements.

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THE CHARLES WE SHARE THE STATE OF THE STATE

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iers denaion e of rks.

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Hoetry.

For the Morning Star. ODE FOR THE TIMES

A welcome, glad welcome, thou beauteous spring, With hearts tuned to gladness, thy welcome v O'er the hills and the mountains, send forth the glad sound While vales and deep woodlands the chorus re sound. Thou art here, thou art here, with thy soft, balmy

And the waters, long chained in the silence of death. Leaping forth with wild rapture, send out their glad Through the ringing old woods—theu art here, thou And the fugitive birds spread their wings to the

breeze.
And away from the shores of the sunny south seas,
With their songs of rich melody, joyfully fly,
To swell the glad chorus the springtime is nigh.
And the invalid smiles a warm welcome, for now
He will bare to thy zephyrs. his languishing brow;
And the life current leaps 'long its slow-travelled
track;

. track, As the visions of health, with thy flowers come back As the visions of health, with thy flowers come back But the past! O the past! we forget to rejoice,

As we give to the wild wintry tempest a voice;
Hear them whispering still o'er the echoing earth
Of the comfortless babes by the fireless hearth;
Of the traveller lone on the tenantless plain,
That, bewildered and chilled, sinks to rise not again
Of the mariner, wrecked on the ice-covered shore;
Who will ride o'er the tempest-tossed billows no more, Where the wild flowers spring neath the unfurrow'd hfil

hill.

In his coffinless slumbers, he lieth there still.
But hark! there's an economore terrible far,
'Tis the deep rolling din, and the wild clash of war
'Tis the low dying mounts from the gore-bedrenched

Tis the low dying moans from the gore-seurement phain,
Where, wounded and pale, lie our dear noble slain.
O tell us, ye winds, for ye surely were there
To dry the death-damps, and to drink mem'ry's
tear—
Bring ye not the last sigh of their quivering breath,
"Home, country and freedom," their watchword in
death?

death?
Bear ye not the soft breathings of tenderness deep,
For the loved, who will hear victry's shout but to weep? But the heart stricken household! O spare us the For the air trembleth now with the swell of their

wail!
We hear it, we feel it, and our very hearts quake
At the thrilling dirge-music that the storm echo make.

Alas! that so many must suffer alone,
And lie, coldly sleeping, unnamed and unknown.
But ye watch stars of Heaven! ye smile where they

skies.

To markal earth's hosts as from dust they arise.

Then we to that traitor on whose fiendish head

The gulit of this fathomless sorrow is laid!

Though sad is this strain, let it blend with our son

West Lebanon, Me., April, 1862.

The Family Circle.

THE SOLDIER'S TALISMAN.

"Your blessing, mother," said William Preston. "Our regiment is ordered to Washington, and I must join my company in half an hour. Fortunately, all my traps are packed; so I have time for a few last words

"It was a hard struggle. Willie, to give up my only son to a soldier's life. It would have been harder, though, if you were not alhave been harder, though, it you were not aiready, as I hope, a soldier of the cross. The God who gave you to me, gave us both a country, too—a country to be loved, cherished, and defended; and now that this dear country is in peril, and its Government and sacred rights threatened with destruction, I dare not withhold the brave heart and strong arm which you are ready to lay upon her al-tar. The patriot's call is indeed a voice from heaven, and he who hails it and obeys it as such, is truly doing God service."

"So I feel, dear mother, else I could not ask you to let me go. If I could keep my heart and mind free from all meaner motives, and be sure that the love of God and the love of country alone inspired me, I should be hap-py. But I shall doubtless be tempted to feel py. But I shall doubtless be tempted to feel and act wrong; and away from you, precious mother, I dare not hope that I shall always counsel, and guide me, I could not go far

astray."
O, William, more than ever must you heed the sacred word: 'Wilt thou not from this time cry unto ME, My Father, thou not from the guide of my youth? I know, my dear boy, that you will have many and great temp-tations. I doubt not that many a youth of promise will go out from the home of a loving parent to fall a prey to the seductions and vices of the camp. No help but the Divine can keep the heart and the life unstained; but

with that help you will be safe, and it is promised to all who fruly seek it."

Mother, I stopped at Bridget McCarty's before I came in, to pass the order for marching to her son Michael; and when I saw her a charm against a sthray bullet 'I thought o the great dangers which we have been speak-ing of, and wished I could have a talisman against the arrows of temptation.".

A sweet but thoughtful smile flitted across

the face of Mrs. Preston. She lifted the corner of her son's handkerchief, and pointed to the initials W. P. "Those two letters, my dear boy, have always stood to you for Wildear boy, have always stood to you for William Preston. If you will let them remind you henceforth of two words which constitut ed one of our Saviour's parting charges to his followers, they may be a talisman indeed—W. P., 'Watch and Pray.' Do you want anything better than this?"

"Thank you, thank you, best of mothers:

I will never forget it. Everything I have is marked with W. P., and I will strive to remember always to watch and pray. You could not have given me a better motto or a surer talisman. God help me to be faithful

"Will Preston, Will Preston, will you come to the surgeon's tent?" That plucky little Irishman from your company is down. Poor fellow, he has a shot in his bowels, and he wants to see you before he quits. Hurry.

Quickly the young man ran to the side of the dying. "Michael, my boy, must you leave us?"

"Yes, Misthur William, I'm going. Take this," and his trembling fingers pulled "the charm" from his neck, "Take this to my mother. It couldn't hindher the bullet whin the Almighty sent it. I'm willin' to go. only the praste was here to give me his bless-ing. I'd die content; but he is too far away. O, Misther William, can you say a prayer for me? It's the same God for us both, sure," Reverently young Preston knelt beside his dying commade, and tenderly commended the departing soul to heaven

When all was over, and they had given the remains of the dead a soldier's burial, Wil-

remains of the dead a soldier's burial, William Preston, and the young patriot who had
so hastily summoned him, stood together
awhile beside the new made grave.
"Rogers," said William to his companion,
"why did you not pray beside that poor boy's
cot? The surgeon said that Michael asked
you to do so, and you refused. Are you not
a soldier of the arres?"

soldier of the cross?"
"I don't know what to say, Preston. I ought to be ashamed, I dare say. Yes, I profess to be a Christian; but you know a fellow can't do as he would in camp; and the fact is, I've lived pretty much like the rest since I came here. They say youv'e brought your religion with you; but to be candid, I'm came here. They, say you've brought your religion with you; but to be candid, I'm afraid the most of us have left ours at home, if we had any. I meant to do better," he added, seeing William Preston's carnest and sored, seeing william resson's carnest and sol-rowful gaze. "I didn't think I should get to be such a heathen; but the temptations of our soldier life have been too strong for me. I should like to know how you withstand them

'I know of but one way togers, and that is to follow our Saviour's own direction; 'Watch and pray, that ye enter not into temptation.' If you have forgotten of neglected it comrade, will you not return like the Prodigal to your heavenly Father, and with penitence for the past, ask his aid to be faithful in the future? I know that many think

and patience under privations, are the gospel requirements from a Christian soldier; and to these he should add a careful practice of others, what they have lost in their own, and the Divine injunction to 'keep himself unather than the process may go on till wife or husband, perhaps both, begin to seek in the society of others, what they have lost in their own, and at last, embarked on a troubled and rapid spotted from the world. Ah, surely we have

ed to 'watch and pray.'"
"And I have done geither," said Rogers;
no wonder that I dared not ask Heaven's blessing on the dying. Pray for me, com-rade, and help me, for by God's blessing I will strive to live a new life."

Company C lost their first and second officers in a reconnoissance, and Will Preston, who had hitherto been only a private in their ranks, was unanimously chosen captain; Will he treat?" was the anxious question of some of the men who wanted a spree, and thought his election a fair pretext for obtaining it. Those who were best acquainted with the new commander said " No" to the inqui-

ness of his morality, were happily mistaken.

His "W. P.," in its double significance, was still his talisman, and perpetually reminded him to "watch and pray." Yet he was not justly treated, do not stand on your dignity or sense of instite but he first to good to a stand on your dignity or sense of instite but he first to good. still his talisman, and perpetually him to "watch and pray." Yet he was not justly treated, do not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." Yet he was not justly treated, do not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." Yet he was not justly treated, do not stand on your dignihim to "stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your dignihim to "watch and pray." It is not stand on your wife approaches you, but do band or your wife approaches you. were satisfied, although the merry wink be-tween two or three told their captain that they had thought of a different beverage.

Upon this hint he spoke.

"Boys, you may have expected something different this evening. I am may ignorant of the usual way of 'standing a treat;' but I never take strong drink myself, and I do not think it either wholesome or right for any of the way o ask you to follow me to danger and to death, but never, I trust, to sin and perdition. The whiskey bottle, the gaming take, the profane oath, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing, among other elements, hematin, and the ribald song, are the deadliest containing among other elements, and the ribald song are the ribald song and the ribald song are the rib

est style of man in these days."

"A Christian, eh! Well, that accounts

Cold

" What is it, Reed?" "What is it, Reed?"
"Well, my men and his were throwing up embankments together yesterday, and his company worked so much the best that it fretted me a little; the more so as he seemed very quiet about it, and didn't have to spur them constantly as I did. At length, as he stood hear me, I let fly a round volley of oaths at my lazy boys; whereupon he gave me the strangest look I ever met. It was a compound of amazement, displeasure, grief and pity. I understand it now. Really, I shall have to be a better boy, for I should not like to lose the respect of a brother captain, especially so high-minded and brave a fellow as he seems to be."

as he seems to be.' "A good resolution, friend, though the motive might be a better one."

"And you, too, Rogers, have I got you against me? This is more than I expected."

Bayard Taylor, the celebrated thus sums up the results of modern ries: Captaiu Reed, I have a confession to ries: fessed Christian; but I allowed the novelty and excitement of my new course of life to and excitement of my new course of life to make me forgetful of my religious duties and obligations. I neither kept alive the flame of piety in my own heart, nor strove to kindle it in the hearts of my comrades. Thus I yielded to temptation, until I became well-nigh ashamed of the cross of Christ. I wonder I discovered; the Northwest Passage—the ignis fatures of pearly two contines. ashamed of the cross of Christ. I wonder I was not left to perish as I deserved. But Providence brought me into William Preston's society, and his examples and counsels found; the Dead Sea is stripped of its fabulous terrors; the source of the Niger is no longer a myth, and the sublime secret of the Nile is almost wrested from his keeping; the cross, as well as of the Army of the Potomac.

Ab Read if I had not see ally followed:

The Captain of our salvation gives his followers noble work to do; and the best of pay; while 'the wages of sin is death'—death eter-" Harry Rogers, I love and respect you If your temporary lapse from piety dishonored your profession, I am sure that your manifest penitence and Christian courage have cleared it of every stain. As for myself, I have sometimes wished for the comfort and safety of a religious hone, but now Usel, as I never did here. ious hope; but now I feel, as I never did be-fore, the value of true piety. If I knew how to seek the Lord, I would begin to-night."

"And here comes Preston, who, better

save him. There is nothing in the way."
"Nothing but my sins, so black and hateful, Preston. I abhor them and myself. How they roll up between my soul and God."

"Dear friend, escale from these sins of which you feel the guilt and burden, by flee-ing to the outstretched arms of Jesus. His death is an ample atonement; his blood shall death is an ample atonement at a large atonement at a large ato wash away every sin for which you mourn; and your faith in him, itself his gift; shall and your faith in him, itself his gift; shall bring pardon and peace to your soul. He has said, 'Him that cometh to me, I will in no wise cast out.' Will you trust him?"

"I will—I must, for T cannot doubt his word. But O, how shall I live the Christian life; how shall one so weak and erring keep.

in the right path?"

"Follow Jesus, brother, and remember to watch and pray."—Premium Tract.

THE BEGINNINGS OF ESTRANGE-MENTS.

have not yet become perfect, cannot be perpetually together without sometimes thinking differently and willing in opposition to one another. I know that there are here and there a husband and wife who are conscious of no such opposition, who can look over possibly years of uninterpretal communities. solly years of uninterrupted communings and undivided purposes, and who might easily by an assailant. The field where the formalistate it, it is rather that impelled by a mutth the same in thought and purpose. But, I take it, it is rather that impelled by a mutth the same in 181. It joins the town on affection and a keen-sighted wisdom, they have unconstituted with the same in 181. It joins the town on the south. The very spot where Gen. O'Harra is said for a ecomplish this, a hisband and wife must guard against the beginning of estrangements. A word or even a look sometimes, like a small break in a dyke, becomes a vast crevase through which pours a flood of unhappiness.—Nay, it may be a positive nothing, only a neglect which may be the foundation stone of untold misery. It is noticed and felt, but

this 'soldiering' is a good excuse for a careless life, and that to be a patriot covers many
sins. But my mother taught me that he who
loves God truly will be likely to honor him
abroad as well as at home, and can 'as really
serve him in the camp or the field of battle, as
in any special religious duties. Obedience to
orders, fidelity to trust, diligence in toils and
labors, dourage in dangers, fortitude in trials,
and patience under privations, are the gospel

The process may explanation or any questioning. Each notices the other's coldness,
what is in the way. Meanwhile the peaceful
consciousness of mutual agreement is broken
up and each is unhappy, and, Pinay add, each
in any special religious duties.

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what is in the way. Meanwhile the peaceful
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The process may of the other's coldness,
the other's coldness,
what is in the way. Meanwhile the peaceful
consciousness of mutual agreement is broken
up and each is unhappy, and, Pinay add, each
in any special religious duties.

The process may of the other's coldness,
the other's co into crime and are lost to each forever.

"A something, light as air—a look,
A word unkind or wrongly taken—
O! love, that tempests never shook,
A breath, a touch like this has shaken,
And ruder winds will soon gush in
To spread the breach that words begin;
And eyes forget the gentle ray
They wore in courtship's smiling day;
And voices lose the tone that shed
A tenderness round all they said; And voices lose the tone that shed A tenderness round all they said; Till fast declining, one by one. The sweetnesses of love are gone. And hearts, so fately mingled seem Like broken clouds—or like the stream That smiling left the mountain's brow, As though its waters ne'er could sever, Yet ere it reached the plain below, Breaks into floods and parts forever.

The new commander said. No to the inquiry. Consequently all were a little surprised
when the company were invited, in the form,
"to spend an evening with Captain Preston."

But those who fancied for a moment that
their comrade's unexpected promotion had
tempted him to a departure from the strictress of his morality were harnly with the strict
tells you that you have been in the wrong, do tells you that you have been in the wrong, do eeful but never indecent stories. The band or your wife approaches you, but do treat" he gave them consisted of the best you hasten to do love's work. You will find effeshments he could procure, accompanied perhaps another heart reaching out after a cup of Hyson or smoking Java. All yours in the dark, and it will not be long be-

us. You have made me your leader, boys. I must not only do no wrong, for the Lord's sake and for my own; but for yours also. I may ask you to follow me to danger and to death,

weapons of our worst enemy; and unless these are opposed and resisted, our defeat is sure. But if we will be true and faithful solsure. But if we will be true and faithful soldiers of the cross of Christ, the great Captain of our salvation will help us through the hight, and bring us off more than conquerors."

Company C listened to their, new captain with profound respect, though to some of the old blood cells and the forming of new ones, and this duty includes the carrying out from the system of all excess of hematin. A hot climate disturbs the normal with profound respect, though to some of them it was a novel and strange inaugural. They watched him carefully afterwards, and when they saw that his own conduct squared with his words, they were more readily persuaded to follow him as he followed Christ. "I say, Rogers, you seem to know this captain Preston well. What sort of a fellow cuticle, which it thus bronzes from orangetawny to negro-black, according to the heat William Preston is a Christian patriot, captain Reed; and that, I take it, is the highof the climate, the inactivity of the liver, and

Cold checks the action of the liver equally with heat, and, therefore, the complexion of the Esquimaux approaches that of the Mongo-

MODERN DISCOVERIES. Bayard Taylor, the celebrated traveller,

make, and I may as well do it. I came to the war, as well as my friend Preston, a protection of the geography of our own vast interior regions have been accurately determined by the state of Central Asia have mined; the great fields of Central Asia have Mountains of the Moon, sought for 2,000 years, have been beheld by a Caucassian eye; ranks of the Redeemer; for indeed religion is a reality, though I have sadly disgraced it.

The Captain of our salvation gives him to the captain of our salvation gives him to the frontiers of the kingdom of Borneo; Leichardt and Stuart have penetrated the wilderness of Australia; the Russians have descended from Irkoutsk to the mouth of the Amoor; the antiquated walls of Chinese prejudice have been cracked, and are at last tum bling down, and the canvas screens that sur quarter of a century since the form of the earth, and the boundaries of its land and water were known, can exhibit such a list, of achievements."

Yorktown, a port of entry, capital of York than I, can set you in the right way. Dear Will, I entreat you, help one more sinner to find the Saviour. Albert Reed desires to be christian."

"Well, Christ loves him, and is waiting to ave him. There is nothing in the way."

"Nothing but my sins, so black and hateul, Preston. I abhor them and myself.
How they roll up between my soul and God." stroyed during Cornwallis' siege visible every-

perfect. The out-works, which the latter life; how shall one so weak and erring keep were situated in a very exposed condition, in the right path?" possession of them, expressed much surprise at their being voluntarily given up.

The most eastern of the redoubts, stormed

by the allied forces on the 15th of October, 1781, being near the river, has nearly been washed away; that taken by the French por-No stream flows so smoothly but that somewhere on its surface a ripple appears, and no ture of these redoubts rendered the destruction of surrender of the British forces inevitable, and on the 17th Cornwallis solicited a sibly years of uninterrupted communings and cannon shot, and too steep to be easily scaled undivided purposes, and who might easily by an assailant. The field where the formali-

are acquiring for him much popularity. He few hours the rose-trees were perfectly clean. It is an eloquent orator, and quieted a mob at Cincinnati, thirty years ago, by his energy.—
The soldiers call him "Old Stars." On the occasion of the Union meeting at New York, after the rebel outbreak at Charleston, he made an earnest and eloquent speech. In this speech he said:

"I owe allegiance to the government of the United States." A poor boy, working my way with my own hands, at the age of twelve turned out to take eare of myself as best I could, and beginning by earning but four dollars in determined the couple of night swallows have been known to destroy a swarm of gnats in fifteen minutes. There is a spider very destructive to woods, called the pipe-spider. It multiplies at an alarming rate—a single female will lay eight hundred eggs at a time. Birds, however, destroy them faster than they multiply, it having been calculated that a single titmouse, with her young, will consume thousands daily.

What a lesson there is to all this concerning the wisdom of the Creator, and the ignorance of man! Man ignorantly thinks creatures useless, or worse than useless, because
he does not perceive for what use the Creator

held his hearers enthralled, and amid his re- odist Recorder. marks the following words also fell from his

panner in the dust, when they scorn it, conand as long as I have strength I will do it. * * * J I am ready, God help me to do my duty. I am ready to fight in the ranks or out of the ranks. Having been educated in the Academy, having been in the army several circumference being entirely girdled.—No years, having served as a commander of a volteer company for ten years, and having served as an adjutant general, I feel I am ready for something. I only ask to be permitted to act; and, in God's name, give me something to do."

fervid remarks will long be remembered by speedy relief: those who heard them.

Express has the following: Express has the following:

Upon my return 60 Bethlehem, I rode by the tomb of Rachel—a small building with a whitened dome, and having within it a high oblong monument, built of brick, and stuccoed over. The spot is wild and solitaryand not a tree spreads its shade where rests the beautiful mother of Israel. Christian, Jew and Moslem all agree that this is just the spot where Rachel was buried, and all unite in honoring it. The Turks are anxious that their ashes may rest near hers, and hence their bodies have been strewn under tombs all around the simple grave of Rachel. The sweet domestic virtues of the good wife have won their love and admiration, as the tomb of Absalom, near the brook Kedron, their destination—upon the latter they throw a stone to mark their horror of the disobedient son, while around the former they wish when they like their hodies may be interred.

A. H. C. Died in Epsom, March 16, of diptheria, Della, agust 7 years and 7 months. Delia was the oldest of two daughters, which were the only children of these fond parents. She was very suddenly taken from them and has gone to live with Jesus in the heavenly mansion. around the simple grave of Rachel.

to mark their horror of the disobedient son, while around the former they wish when they die their bodies may be interred.

A SMOKER'S ADVICE. At the close of a lecture by Mr. Reynolds, of the Anti-Tobacco Society, a London merchant called out to an old smoker who was present, "Come tell my your opinion on this subject!" In responding to this unexpected call, the gentleman stood up and seriously replied, "All that I have got to say, sir, is this, I recommend the young, never to begin smoking!" He then sat have got to say, sir, is this, I recommend the young, never to begin smoking!" He then sat down, and an impressive silence rested upon the audience. It was a short but powerful lecture.

The friends, to mourn their loss.

Asa Randlett.

Died in Lewiston, Me., March 20, Sarah O., wife of Henry A. Channell, aged 33 years, 3 months and 8 days, formerly of New Market, N. H. The faithful wife, the affectionate mother, and the true faithful wife, the affections the mother, and the true faithful wife, the affections the mother, and the true faithful wife, the affections the mother of the same o

chooses the right with invincible resolution; who resists the sorest temptations from within cheerfully; who is calmest in storms, and whose reliance on truth, on virtue and on God, is most unfaltering.—Channing.

good anecdote is told of one of the Connectigood anecdote is told of one of the Connecta-cut boys. While in conversation with a rebel, after the capture of Fort Pulaski, the latter said, "At least, with all our faults, we have never made wooden nutmegs." The Yankee, a very demure-looking specimen, innocently replied: "We do not make them of wood any onger," and pointing to one of the big profort, added quietly, we make them now of iron." Secesh subsided.

chiefly. The insects bear a proper proportion to the birds. If we kill the birds, the insects are in excess, and soon do the mischief that we only supposed the birds to do. The farmer and gardener have not been wrong in thinking that birds took their grain and their fruit, but they have been mistaken in supposing they came for that purpose principally. They came to dine off insects, and only took a little fruit and grain by way of dessert; and it can be satisfactorily shown that what the bird takes in that way, is more than saved by the service he renders in destroying insects. Very astonishing are the results of accurate observation as to the amount of destruction effected by birds among the insect tribes. What would be a very tedious and almost impossible task for human hands, birds will accomplish in a surprisingly short time.

In the year 1848, a continental land proprietor had his orchard overrun with immense swarms of a very destructive species of caterpillar. He employed scores of hands to scrape off the eggs that were deposited by millions on the stems and branches. It was of no

tion of Jefferson Davis, and there can be no food as well, unless their number be very doubt that the intrenchments constructed by the British in 1781 have been materially they do. A single pair of sparrows will carstrengthened since the rebellion. When York-ry to their nest about three hundred caterpitown falls, the fate of the peninsula is sealed, lars in a day, and if they do help themselves and the route to Richmond opened.—New to a little fruit, they are well worth all they work has a sealed to a little fruit. cost in that way. The Swiss naturalist before mentioned, says that in a neighbor's garden GENERAL MUTCHEL.

The quick and successful movements of General Mitchel, the well known astronomer; timouse was placed in the garden and in a are acquiring for him much popularity. He few hours the rose-trees were perfectly clean.

and beginning by earning but four dollars per month, I worked my way onward until this glorious government of the United States gave me a chance at the Military Academy at West Point. There I landed with my knapsack on my back, and, I tell you God's truth, just a quarter of a dollar in my pocket. There swere allegiance to the government of the his mistake soon appears in its effects. If this nited States. I did not abjure the love of wanton destruction of birds had not come to my own State, nor of my adopted State, but an end, there is reason to believe that Europe high above that was proudly triumphant and would ere long have been visited with a plague predominant my love for our common coun-'Y." and could only have been destroyed by our His speech was continued with a fervor that sadly ill-used friends, the small birds.—Meth-

FIELD MICE. When the rebels come to their senses we who had one of the best vineyards in the will receive them with open arms; but until county, informs us that the mice have made that time, while they are trailing our glorious such havoc among his vines, that he will have demn it, curse it, and trample it under foot, a must smite, and in Godd name I will smite, and covered to protect them from the weather; and when the covering was removed, he discovered that the chard, trees that were a foot, and a half in circumference being entirely girdled.—Newburyport Herald.

> TO CURE DIPTHERIA. A gentleman who has administered the fol-

omething to do." lowing remedy for diptheria, informs us that The cheers that greeted the close of his it has always proved effectual in affording Take a common tobacco pipe, place a live coal within the bowl, drop a little tar upon the coal, and let the patient draw smoke into Brooks' (Senior) last letter to the N. Y. his mouth, and discharge it through the nostrils. The remedy is safe and simple, and should be tried whenever occasion may re-quire. Many valuable lives may be saved, our informant confidently believes, by promp

Obituaries.

Bush, aged 39. She was a good wife, a good mother, a good neighbor, and a good Christian.

Died in Atkinson, March 14, of consumption, sister ELIZA HART, aged 55. Sister H. had been in a feeble state of health for a number of years, but she was often seen in the house of God, feasting on his word. She experienced religion at the age of 17, and at the age of 48 she was baptized by immersion and joined the Congregational church, and lived a worthy member until by death she was taken home. Sermon by the writer.

Died in West Buxton, Me, March 28, of scarlet fever and throat-distemper, George H., aged 2 years and 6 months, Also, April 2, EZRA W., aged 4 years and 6 months, sons of Jeremiah and Uroxa Chabourn. They were lovely, active boys, and their early death casts a deep gloom over the home they have left, but mourning parents have the comfort that their sufferings are past and they rest in the arms of him who said "Suffer little children to come unto me," &c.

come unto me," &c.
Also, April 3, of the same disorder, Jeremiah, son of Jeremiah Dunn, aged 2 years and 7 months—a lovely bud transplanted to bloom in heaven. Funeral services of the above by the writer.

Form. Secesh subsided.

Died in Lake Village, 15th inst., Bro. Solon W. Stooner, aged 35 years and 3 months. He was born in Franconia, experienced religion when about the church in Franconia, where he seemed the seem

THE RESIDENCE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERTY

Died in Concord, Minn., March 1, of diptheria, after a short illness of two days and a half, Mannara A., daughter of Danforth W. and Caroline A. Cook, aged 2 years and 11 months. Thus death entered and made their home at once childless and desolate. Little Marilla was indeed a lovely child; all who knew her loved her. But death plucks the fairest and the sweetest flowers. Yet only a moment did he retain his ley grasp, for He who said, "Of such is the kingdom of heaven," received her to himself. Funeral services attended by the writer.

C. H. Bardwell.

Died in Exeter, Me., Feb. 18, of scarlet fever and Died in Exeter, Me., Feb. 18, of scarlet fever and throat distemper, after an illness of air days, con an throat distemper, after an illness of air days, son of Sanborn J. and Clara B. French. He was an affectionate boy, and his parents were anticipating from him happiness for many days to come. But suddenly and unexpectedly he was taken from them, and they, with others, are left to mourn. But in their mourning they have reason to rejoice, since their boy is with Him who has said, "Suffer little children and forbid them not to come unto me, for of such is the kingdom of heaven."

HANNAR FRENCH.

Died in Dryden, N. Y., April 2, of diptheria, after Died in Dryden, N. Y., April 2, of diptheria, after a brief illness of one week, our beloved sister, Lovina Hakuts, aged 26 years. She has beep for several years a faithful member of the church, and a faithful attendant at the covenant and prayer meetings, her place seldom being vacant. Her unassuming modesty, coupled with Christian affection, rendered her much beloved by her friends and associates. During her sickness, she suffered extremely, but patiently as a child of grace.

H. H. STRICKLAND.

H. H. STRICKLAND.

Died in Bridgewater, April 3, Brother EMERY A.
BAREETT, aged 33. Bro. B. experienced religion about fifteen months ago, was baptized and united with the 2d Freewill Baptist church in Bridgewater. Although his connection with the church was very short, he was considered a very worthy member. As a Christian he was faithful and active, giving evidence to all of the truthfulness of the religion of Christ; as a hosband and father, he was kind and affectionate; as a townsman and neighbor he was beloved and respected. His last sickness was short, but very distressing; a part of the time he was beloved and respected. His last sickness was short, but very distressing; a part of the time he was beloved and respected. His last sickness was short, but very distressing; a part of the time he was beloved and respected. His last sickness was short, but very distressing; a part of the time he was beloved and segment of the Blood and Skim, Indigestion, Head Ague, and all kindryd complaints.

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THE People's Remedy. Try it; and if it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then condemn it. This medicine is warranted to cure Jaundice in its worst forms, all Billious Diseases, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsis, Costiveness, and Foul Stomach, Dyspepsis, Costiveness, and Ague, and all kindryd complaints.

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Died in Lewiston, Me., April 6, of consumption, sister Annerte C. Drew, aged 33 years and 7 mos. Sister D. professed religion at the age of 13. Her Christian life has ever been an exemplary one in the Died in Lewiston, Me., April 6, of consumption, sister Annette C. Drew, aged 33 years and 7 mos. Sister D. professed religion at the age of 13. Her Christian life has ever been an exemplary one in the view of her friends; yet during her protracted illness, she bitterly lamented that she had not always gone forth in the path of duty with alacrity; but that her performance of Christian labors had been like that of a child driven unwillingly to his task. But consecrating herself fully to the Redeemer, she found him faithful to his promise, and on that promise rested for many days, without a doubt, without, a fear. Devoutly attached to her family and to life, and having been for four years separated from her father, Rev. Daniel Jackson, whom she earnestly desired to see once more in the flesh, yet, through abounding grace, she became willing to die, and longed to depart that she might be with Christ. A few days previous to her death, with almost no premeditation, she expressed her emotions in this stanza:

premeditation, she expressed her emotions in this stanza:

"O may it be a pleasant morn like this,
When I shall quit this weary surging strand,
With hands uplifted to that land of bliss,
Clasped in my waiting angel's hand,"
Her wish was gratified. When told that she would not probably behold another Sabbath, she exclaimed, "Glory I glory." In answer to an inquiry why she thus expressed herself, she said, it was "because she was so near home." Having attended to certain worldly matters, she remarked "that her work was done, she was ready and wanted to go, but was willing to wait." She would often quote such passages of Scripture as the following, "Come, Lord Jesus, come quickly." "Though I walk through the valley and shadow of depth," &c. "As far as the east is from the west, so far hath he removed my transgressions from me." "Not my will, but thine be done." To her husband she remarked, "Mourn not for me, your loss is my gain." She often spoke of the angels that were waiting along the shining path to conduct her home. Thus did she triumph over sin and the fear of death; and thus may the reader triumph in health as well as in sickness, if he will consecrate himself to Christ, day by day, as did sister Drew in her last illness.

Died in Fort Atkinson, Wis., April 6, Dea. Wm.

Died in Fort Atkinson, Wis., April 6, Dea. WM.
C. WRIGHT, aged 63 years and 3 months. Though
no disease was visible, yet a general decline brought
him down to the close of life, and during some six
months of his sickness, he seemed cheerful and
happy. He was a native of the State of New York,
where he professed faith in Christ at the age of
about 32 years—was baptized by Eld. Dodge, and
united with the F. W. Baptist church. Soon his
firm attachment to his religious faith and increasing
interest for the prospectiv of the church, influenced
his brethren to appoint him one of their deacons.
In 1841 he removed to Wisconsin, and settled on
the farm where he died. In two years he had gathered around him a number of brethren, and requested a council of ministers preparatory to church organization. The council was composed of Bevs.
Coombs, Cheney, and two others, who organized
them into a church, Bro. Wright being immediatev constituted one of its deacons, which office he
honored until the close of life. His house was always emphatically the "Pigirm"s home." He was
not only esteemed by his brethren, but a bereft com-

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F. SEAVEY, Sec'y.

[3] New Hampton, April 11, 1862.



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WM. BUKR,

Agent of F. W. Baptist Printing Establish and

MM. BUKK,

Agent of F. W. Baptist Printing Establishment

Dover, N. H., April 11, 1860. [2tf

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via Georgetown, a. m., 12.20, 5 via Georgetown,
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9.40 a. m., 12.40, 5.32 and 6.55 p. m.
WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't.

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