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## The Morning Star - volume 37 number 09 - May 28, 1862

Freewill Baptist printers

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of the blacks of the South, should they be set free, we consider to be not only unfounded, but absurd. From temperance, habits of life and associations, they would cling to the South; and nothing but the irresistible desire to be free drives any of them to the North.

Under these circumstances it should make the check of an American tie with shame to be introduced into the laws and constitutions of some of the Northern States, in reference to the immigration of free blacks. It brings to mind the barbarous instruments of the dark ages—the oppressive and cruel legislation of half-civilized nations or semi-barbarous powers—that to the injustice of a remorseless slavery would add the alternative of a forced banishment. It seems incredible that the descendants of those who, a little more than two centuries ago, landed on these shores, hunted fugitives from the despots of the Old World, should now write a page of history marked by darker lines than any that come to us from that banished period.

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Prof. Barnes says of this passage, "Peter has drawn here with great beauty the appropriate character of the ministers of the gospel, and describes the spirit with which they should be actuated in the discharge of the duties of their office. But how different it is from the character of many who have claimed to be the ministers of religion." So the reader sees we are not alone in bemoaning the bad repute some bring upon the sacred profession by their ungodly lives. It is, to our mind, unquestionably true that as a body no other class of men stands so high for piety and integrity as the ministers. But more than this is required—the gospel constitutes them models to their hearers, of the gospel which they preach.

We suppose this text applies personally to the life, conversation, deportment, graces, of ministers. They are patterns and models for others. His sentiment, however, is made to have some application also to the families of ministers—ministers' wives and children, it is exceedingly desirable should be devout and exemplary. It is not an unhardship of things that the children of ministers, by a marked religious life, have brought much offence upon the precious cause. We have never supposed, as some have pretended, that ministers' children are wiser than others, and examinations have shown that it is not so—but we do admit that its influence is worse, when ministers or their families bring a reproach upon the gospel, by other than pious and holy lives. Let the hands of ordination to the holy ministry of Jesus, be laid on those young men whose hearts are a model of devout piety, and whose lives burn with a desire to vindicate to God. And let brethren who are already on Zion's walls feel, in all its weighty consequences, that *we ourselves* are to live under a constant baptism of the Holy Ghost, and consequently should strive for the highest possible type of the religion of the cross. Holy brethren, partakers of the heavenly calling, remember God says, "Be ye clean that bear the vessels of the Lord."

There is with many a tendency to rely on self to the neglect of God. The ungenerous, unpractical, and unloving, bound up in the world, self and sin; and after conversation over, there is still a part in us stim-

ulated by the horrors of this fratricidal strife; but if the only means of any use are employed to suppress it, they are denounced as tyrannical. A thousand millions of property, hardly earned by patriotic citizens, may be consumed with little regret; but if a word is uttered about confiscating the possessions of traitors in arms, that is an awful barbarity. Will such persons tell us how much worse it is for the government to confiscate this property to pay the expenses of the war, than for the rebels to burn it?

We are firm supporters of the Union, the Constitution and the laws. We hope to see all maintained in their integrity. We would have nothing done rashly. We would that no innocent man might suffer; especially those forced into the war by rebel conscription. But we have no idea of letting reckless plotters do all the mischief they can, and when they have reached the end of their chain, let them be broken in pieces. No, they are to be the benefactors of the South, and must be treated accordingly. Of those who may show no complicity in the rebellion, or timely exhibit proper fruits of repentance, we do not speak; but those who persist violently to the bitter end—such we hope and expect to see suffer the same good measure as they deserve. It will do them good, prove a wholesome warning to others, and sustain the majesty of the law.

### CHAPTERS ON THE MINISTRY.

III.—"BEING EXAMPLES TO THE FLOCK."  
Ministers are to go to the Bible for their qualifications for the sacred office, and to learn what should be their manner of life after they have entered the ministry. Peter says to the pastors, "Feed the flock of God which is among you—being examples to the flock." *Green, tupoi, types to the flock.*—says Dr. Clarke, "moulds of a heavenly form into which the spirit and lives of the flock may be cast, that they may come out after a perfect pattern."

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### WORKING AND COUNTER-WORKING.

It may seem a very discouraging fact, that doing good is such an uphill business. If we are to do good, another is ready to counter-work all our plans. This may seem at first view a sad evil; but it is not wholly without accompanying occasions for the display of goodness. If the tares grow with the wheat, if the thistles grow with the wheat, if the weeds encumber the ground, then is the occasion presented for the faithful labor of the husbandman.

If some men are so mean as to corrupt young men by the despicable business of selling them intoxicating liquors, there are others, more benevolent as to devote time and money to propagate temperance, and seek to save the erring and tempted; and though "we to him whom the offence cometh" is pronounced by God, the good are made better by the earnest effort to convert a sinner from the error of his ways. "Where sin abounded, grace did much more abound."—Sinning is bad, and only bad; but the sting of free moral agents present the occasions for God and good men to manifest love, mercy, forgiveness.

If we are slow, disheartening process, to eradicate evil from the hearts of perverted childhood and youth; but the untiring efforts to do it, when that good work is accomplished, are rewarded with a two-fold good result; the reformed and the reformers are equally blessed. In churches, and with ministers, it is, alas! but a too common experience that while some toil with might and main to build up Zion, other hands are mischievously lifted to tear down. But, let us remember if there were no lost world to be saved, then the blessed command to "go into all the world and preach the gospel to every creature," would not have been given. Yes, to accomplish good, to reclaim and save men, is work, real self-denying work: it is also an occasion for the development of the highest virtues in the human heart; and never does a Christian more resemble Jesus Christ than when seeking to save the lost. There will be counter-working; but good men and women—must work none the less, because wicked men are permitted to undo a portion of our work.

### THE SEASONS.

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### UNION WITH GOD.

There is in religion both a human element and a Divine, in perfect harmony. The point is clearly expressed by the apostle: Work out your own salvation, for it is God that worketh in you to will and to do of His good pleasure. Now should we sink into a passive reliance on God to do our duty, he could not bless us; and all efforts of our own without his presence and grace would be alike fruitless. Good men in all ages have illustrated the essential connection of the two agencies; and where there is a lack of one there is usually a corresponding lack of the other.

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### THE SEASONS.

Thompson says of God, "The rolling year is full of thee." One hardly knows which of the four seasons to admire most. Winter has its glories—its stars are brightest, and its privileges are more numerous to the laboring man. Summer and golden-earled Autumn each puts in its thousand pleads for peculiar and pre-eminence favor. At this moment Spring stands before us in full mantled glories. The prayers of countless myriads have been answered—"Come quickly, O thou Spring! Write love's fair alphabet upon the sod of our Everlasting King." The seasons all, in the exuberance of blessing, proclaim our Heavenly Father. The songsters of the grove hymn his praises, and rebuke ungrateful men.

O, how much can the soul learn of its Maker from the volume of nature! Go forth, O man, and read the Redeemer's goodness from the earth. The seasons—the rolling year, in its full of God. Commune with nature. In the running brook you shall find sermons; in the stones; in the trees. These all proclaim God—His goodness runs an endless round. His benefactions are on every hand in the vast fields of nature. Then turn to the volume of revelation. Here are revealed grace, mercy, truth.

### UNION WITH GOD.

There is in religion both a human element and a Divine, in perfect harmony. The point is clearly expressed by the apostle: Work out your own salvation, for it is God that worketh in you to will and to do of His good pleasure. Now should we sink into a passive reliance on God to do our duty, he could not bless us; and all efforts of our own without his presence and grace would be alike fruitless. Good men in all ages have illustrated the essential connection of the two agencies; and where there is a lack of one there is usually a corresponding lack of the other.

There is with many a tendency to rely on self to the neglect of God. The ungenerous, unpractical, and unloving, bound up in the world, self and sin; and after conversation over, there is still a part in us stim-

ulated by the horrors of this fratricidal strife; but if the only means of any use are employed to suppress it, they are denounced as tyrannical. A thousand millions of property, hardly earned by patriotic citizens, may be consumed with little regret; but if a word is uttered about confiscating the possessions of traitors in arms, that is an awful barbarity. Will such persons tell us how much worse it is for the government to confiscate this property to pay the expenses of the war, than for the rebels to burn it?

Under these circumstances it should make the check of an American tie with shame to be introduced into the laws and constitutions of some of the Northern States, in reference to the immigration of free blacks. It brings to mind the barbarous instruments of the dark ages—the oppressive and cruel legislation of half-civilized nations or semi-barbarous powers—that to the injustice of a remorseless slavery would add the alternative of a forced banishment. It seems incredible that the descendants of those who, a little more than two centuries ago, landed on these shores, hunted fugitives from the despots of the Old World, should now write a page of history marked by darker lines than any that come to us from that banished period.

We forget that God is just, and that the terrible penalty which we are now paying for our complicity with slavery, is but an impartial award of that retributive justice which is so surely measured out to punish the oppressor and avenge the oppressed.—Zion's Advocate.

### MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 28, 1862.

#### THE MYRTLE.

The present volume of our Sabbath school paper closes. All those subscribers who have not paid for the present volume are reminded that if they wish the paper continued, they must renew them. This applies to all who have not paid beyond the present volume—to individual subscribers, as well as to those who receive packages, as well as to those who have entered the ministry. Peter says to the pastors, "Feed the flock of God which is among you—being examples to the flock." *Green, tupoi, types to the flock.*—says Dr. Clarke, "moulds of a heavenly form into which the spirit and lives of the flock may be cast, that they may come out after a perfect pattern."

Preachers are then to be the patterns, models, types, as Peter is to the membership of their churches. "Being examples to the flock." O, what should, then, the examples, lives and virtues be, of the pastors of churches, who in word, doctrine, and life are declared to be *models*! The officers in the churches, the converts, one and all, are to imitate the sanctity, the holiness, meekness, gentleness, purity, humility, bearing, and deportment of their preachers. These are the copies set for the membership to trace out. Their daily life being a humble embodiment of the gospel they preach on the Sabbath, what ought their life to be? No marvel that an apostle cries out to his son: "Marvel that I take heed unto myself." Ministers may preach at home earnestly and affectually by consecrated and devout lives, the sermons they deliver on Lord's day, or by scandalous and reproachful conduct, they may unreach them, and more than counteract the gospel they are set to defend.

We once met an excellent brother in the street, who in a conversation that ensued, said of his own pastor—"Our minister preaches his good sermons on the Sabbath, excellent sermons, and carries us sometimes almost up to heaven; but before the week is out he tries the brethren exceedingly, by his jesting and light talk with the unconverted." He then added—"I had heard several say of him the old remark—"When he is in the pulpit, it seems as though he ought never to leave it, and when he is out, that he ought never to enter it again." This brother, whom we know to be an excellent and exemplary Christian himself, did not seem to wish to malign his pastor, but seemed grieved, as he added, that he feared he would not be useful to them. Now, we have to add, that but one case of a hundred careless

highly creditable to a white man even. And notwithstanding the large value of the boat and her lading, it is stated that such is the knowledge and skill of Small as a pilot, that he himself is a far greater acquisition to the Union cause than the vessel and cargo he brought with him.

Revivals, &c.

Revival in Hamlin, N. Y. The Free Will Baptist church in Hamlin (of the Rochester Q. M.) has been blessed with a glorious work of Divine grace, the last of the winter and the present spring.

Revival in Second Creek Church. The Lord has revived his work in the Second Creek church, Ohio. The lukewarm have been stirred up, backsliders reclaimed, and sinners converted.

Foreign Mission Society. The Executive Committee of the Foreign Mission Society are requested to meet at the F. W. B. meeting, commencing on Friday, June 13, at 9 o'clock, A. M.

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ville, I think, there must have been some obscure place used for religious services, but it was not visible, nor distinguishable from the other houses.

THE CONTRIBORS AT PORT ROYAL.—The Washington Correspondent of the New York Evening Post says that Secretary Chase has received a number of very interesting letters lately from Mr. Pierce, the Government Superintendent of the contrabands at Port Royal.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—Church Secession. The Supreme Court at Harrisburg, Penn., lately rendered a very important decision touching the right of a majority of a church congregation to secede from the minority and take possession of the church property.

THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CARLEISLE, Pa. The Presbyterian church in Carlisle, Pa. has a long and distinguished history, and has been the scene of many noble deeds.

RELIGION AND NO EXCITEMENT. The Independent thinks there can be no religion without excitement, and that the common talk of many Presbyterians and other ministers, that their revival was without apparent excitement, conveys a false impression and is untrue to the facts.

PERMANENT PREACHING FOR A PERMANENT PASTORATE. This is the title of an article in the Bibliotheca Sacra for April, by Rev. Leonard Withington, Newburyport, Mass., in which the admission is made that there are a great many pastoral churches under Presbyterian and Congregational churches, but that the fault lies more with the preacher than with the people.

A NEST OF SECESSIONISTS IN PHILADELPHIA. Some five or six years ago, the late Rev. Dudley A. Tyng was driven from the pulpit of the church of the Epiphany in Philadelphia, for denouncing slavery.

on account of his loyalty. This congregation is infested with secessionists, and many of them men of great influence and wealth.

THE REVOLUTION IN THE LANGUAGE QUOTED. The resolution, in the language above quoted, was adopted by large majorities in both branches of Congress, and now stands in authentic, definite and solemn proposal of the nation to the States and people most immediately interested in the subject matter.

On the 21st, the commencement of the advance of the army under Gen. Stoneman, was at Gainesville, 1-1/2 miles from Richmond and 1-1/2 from Chickahominy creek.

Information has been received of the destruction of the Pensacola navy yard, and the evacuation of the city. The rebels set fire to the yard on the 9th, and Fort Pickens opened a furious bombardment.

THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE speaking of the Constitution adopted at the late Convention of the State of Illinois, says, "Its bad features realize our worst fears, while the good ones fall far short of our reasonable expectations."

THE PARIS correspondent of the New York Times says that the imperial family of France, in all its branches, is in favor of the preservation of the American Union, and that this fact furnishes encouragement for the belief that no idea of intervention is entertained by the French government.

THE NASHVILLE (Tenn.) Dispatch of the 17th has the following paragraphs: A Federal soldier was found dead near the reservoir yesterday morning, having been shot by some person unknown.

the adoption of a joint resolution to be substantially as follows: Resolved, That the United States ought to co-operate with any State which may adopt a gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid to be used by such State in its discretion, to compensate for the inconveniences, public and private, produced by such change of system.

THE PRESIDENT'S VIEWS. The Washington correspondent of the New York Post represents Mr. Lincoln's views as follows: "If it comes to worst there can be no doubt that the President will drop all attempt at conciliation, and give the South her choice between utter desolation and a return to the Union."

THE FUGITIVE SLAVE BILL IN THE DISTRICT. We are sorry to hear that the infamous fugitive slave bill is being extensively enforced in Washington. The notorious Marshal Lamson is quite prominent in this shameful business.

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Cum. Footh has been obliged to yield to the advice of his surgeons, and retire from active duty, until the wound he received at the bombardment of Fort Henry is healed.

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POOR FELLOW.

Poor fellow! I wonder if from that heaven to which his spirit has flown he is watching over me...

OUR LITTLE BROTHER. BY DAVID WINGATE. O come, let us lay our playthings aside...

BRIDE THE TONGUE. Many a friendship has been broken, many a heart has been broken...

FOO LATE. There is a deep pathos in this lyric of Feynson, which may apply more truly to those shut out from the manly career...

A HOSPITAL EXPERIENCE. A lady whose husband had entered our army in the West, desiring also in some way to emulate his example...

THE FAMILY CIRCLE. On entering the hospital, I found the attending physician, Dr. L., there, and introduced myself.

when, hereafter, the world wishes to illustrate the perfection of malignant hatred and devilish cruelty...

The evidence of that distinguished and patriotic citizen, Hon. William Sprague, Governor of the State of Rhode Island...

It was a serious task to attempt rendering them comfortable, but I did not shrink from it. On the contrary, I felt grieved at my inability to serve more than one at a time...

It was four o'clock before I got away again, and then I was really tired. So days merged into nights, and it became a regular routine...

Why, Frankie, what is the matter? I asked, bending over him. O, you have come! I did wish for you so much...

WHAT A LOCAL TENNESSEAN THINKS. The following letter, addressed by Capt. William Driver of Nashville to one of his brothers in this city...

Brother George: I never was a greater misanthrope by man than I have been by mild means to kill treason, particularly a treason like the present one...

THE CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION OF ILLINOIS, engaged in the serious labor of re-constituting the governmental forms of the State...

THE SALT FOR CABBAGES. A correspondent last month speaks of the benefits arising from the use of a dressing of salt for turnips...

TO KILL ROACHES. Borax powder sprinkled about the kitchen, pantries, sinks, drawers, etc., within the course of a few days...

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INHABITANTS OF THE OCEAN. Take up a pinch of the soil, over which lies 2000 fathoms of water, submit it to a microscope, and behold!

USE OF HEN MANURE ON CORN. I have been in the habit of using hen manure, applied in the hill, on corn, for a number of years...

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Advertisements.

MAINE STATE SEMINARY. THE Summer Term will commence Tuesday, May 13, and continue 10 weeks...

THE MYRTLE. A SABBATH SCHOOL PAPER, is published twice a month, by the Free Will Baptist Printing Establishment...

WHOLESALE RETAIL DEALER IN FLOUR, CORN, FEED, MOLASSES, OIL, POKE, HAMS, and all articles usually found in a Grocery Store...

FRANG'S CARD-PORTRAITS. OF NATIONAL CHARACTERS. MEN and Women, Patriots and Traitors, for Collections for various purposes...

DR. WILLIAMS' VEGETABLE BITTERS. THE People's Remedy. It is and it does not prove to be all that is claimed for it, then compare it with the others...

PREWELL BAPTIST BOOKS. WE are frequently requested to mail orders for our Books from distant parts of the country, to which the mode of conveyance is by mail...

NICHOLS & NOR. IND. RAILROAD. 1862. WINTER ARRIVAL. Arrive at Hillsdale, N. H., at 1.40 P. M. Arrive at Hillsdale, N. H., at 3.40 P. M.

BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. 1862. SPRING & SUMMER ARRIVAL. Arrive at Hillsdale, N. H., at 1.40 P. M. Arrive at Hillsdale, N. H., at 3.40 P. M.

Obituary. Particular Notice. Persons wishing obituaries published in the Morning Star, who do not patronize it, must accompany them with cash equal to five cents a line, to insure an insertion.

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