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Freewill Baptist printers, "The Morning Star - volume 36 number 06 - May 8, 1861" (1861). *The Morning Star.* 1838.

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VOL. XXXVI. { BY THE FREEWILL BAFTIST PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT. WM. BURR, Agent.

DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

THE MORNING STAR.

MORNING, STAR. and hopefulness that rather increased in vigor and earnestness in the presence of difficul-

For Terms in full, see last Page.

REV. LEVI G. GARDNER.

ties, and seldom yielded to discouragement. His piety was the opposite of the ostentatious, long-faced, showy, pretentious, obtrusive character, and an intimate acquaintance was

Rev. LEVI G. GARDNER has gone to his re- necessary in order to understand its depth ward. He died at Whitesboro, N. Y., on and wealth. When one came to be sufficient-Saturday, April 13, in full assurance of eter- ly intimate to be allowed to look into the innal life through Jesus Christ. In a few days ner and sacred experiences of his heart, they he would have been sixty-three years of age. found that the currents of spiritual life were Bro. Gardner was of Puritan stock, and for full and deep in volume and blissful in their many generations his ancestry feared and flow.

served the Lord. His father did service in His last sickness was brief, the disease (inthe Revolution under Gen. Gates. The fam- flammation of the lungs) was violent and rapily resided in Worthington, Mass., when the id in its progress, his mind was settled that subject of this notice was born. In the win- his time had come, and he was ready to go .-ter of 1806 they removed to Plymouth, Che- His widow, two sons, three brothers and many nango Cot, N. Y., encountering the toil and other relatives, survive and mourn their loss, hardship of a new settlement. Soon after this and yet rejoice in the victory which he has they united with others in forming the first won.

Free Baptist church of Christ in Plymouth, The funeral was attended at the house of under the labors of Eld. Campbell, one of the his son, Prof. J. S. Gardner, by Eld. G. H. first Free Baptist preachers in this State. Ball, and the text was: "And they that be

Levi was full of energy and ambition. At wise shall shine as the brightness of the firthe age of 17 he engaged as apprentice to the mament; and they that turn many to righcarpenter and joiner's trade, and very shortly teousness as the stars forever and ever." Dan became an efficient workman. But his boss 12:3.

and associates were violent Universalists, and The students of the Seminary expressed soon poisoned Levi's mind and led him to de- their grief and sympathy in the following resspise the religion of his fathers. For about olutions, which were adopted at spublic five years he run the rounds of sinful pleas- meeting in the Seminary chapel: "Whereas it has pleased God in the wise

ure, his early training being buried beneath the rubbish of lies and the excitements per-taining to his new relations. In 1820 there was a resurrection of moral

Therefore Resolved, That while we recognize in this consciousness; the good seed which pious parents had carefully planted showed strong dispensation the hand of an overruling Provvitality. A powerful sermon from Eld. Abi- idence, we deeply regret the loss of one whose jah A. Buckly, a Reform Methodist, was the strict integrity, lofty moral qualities and earjah A. Buckly, a Reform Methoust, was his nest piety, methods occasion of arousing the latent forces in his respect. Resolved, That in his death the cause of Resolved, That in his death the cause of the latent advocate,

tion, so much so that his physical system trem- education has lost a firm and ardent advocate, bled as if smitten with overwhelming fear.--He felt his wretchedness, feared his doom, fled from his false theories, and cried mighti-ly for relief. When his moral nature became d and faithful counsellor. *Resolved*. That we tender to the relatives of the deceased, and especially to her who has been so deeply afflicted in the loss of a loved aroused and the wants of his soul were discompanion, our heartfelt sympathy in this covered, he saw, as thousands of others have their bereavement."

seen, that the pretences, shadows and shams of Universalism were entirely impotent to relieve, and he sought with an agony of inter-

est for more substantial, satisfying redemp-tion. In a short time he found the "pearl of great price" and knew that he had life in The parable of which this text is a part, great price" and knew that he had life in Christ. He was baptized by Eld. Caleb Eas-was designed to illustrate the fulness and free ness of the rich provision of the gospel, and terbrook, on the third Sunday of April, 1820, the propensity in man to neglect it. And the propensity in man to neglect it. And they all began to pray to be excused. As it was then, so it is now. The human heart is prone to procrastination. I propose to notice some of the less common, but more formida-

mouth, and in the fall of 1823 received li-ble, excuses for this neglect. I. How do I know that the Bible, which I. How do I know that the Bible, which

Full of zeal and love for souls, he began to work right earnestly in the Master's vine-yard, meeting with much encouragement. In July, 1825, he was ordained by Elds. Thomas Many no doubt really think that if they were Tallman, Caleb Easterbrook and Bennett Hart. As the custom was, he went forth to the work at his own charges; building exten-sively and preaching incessantly every Lord's Bible.

day, and often during the week; attending Quarterly and Yearly Meetings, and holding meetings of days during the fall and winter seasons. In Chenango, Otsego and Broome counties, and other sections, his labors were

tions be forwarded to the committee with our have entered into the heart of man, the things | THE POPE'S TEMPORAL DOMINIONS.

tions be forwarded to the committee with our minutes." As the letter has been sent to our committee with our tee, I cannot now refer to it, but may say that we were much interested to hear that thirr teen persons had recently joined the nominal Christian community at Jellasore and Santi-pore. May they be guided to the saying incowledge of Christ. We sympathize with you in the departure from the field of labor of our dear Bro. and sister Cooley. With you, we highly appreciate their arduous and incerely do we pray that the parting promise of our common Lord. "Lo I am with you al way, even unto the end 'of the world," may be fulfilled in the experience of our beloved friends while on the great waters as well as while sojourning among dear relatives and ter a happy and useful sojourn, that they may be belowed in neaven, and source of which we trans-

ter a happy and useful sojourn, that they may be brought back in peace to pursue for many years their holy and self-denying toil in this

Years their holy and self-denying toil in this heathen land. We rejoice to hear that our beloved sister, Miss Crawford, was expected to leave for In-dia early in October, and hope that the Lord in whom she trusts will protect her on the voyage, bring her to your midst in safety, and employ her for many years to come in the blessed work of guiding the young to Christ. Afflictive dispensations of Previdence have diminished our missionary strength. Bro. and sister Wilkinson, after twenty years' la-bor, cannot return to share in our labors and trials. The state of sister Stubbins, who la-bored with untiring devotedness for twenty-two years, is deeply afflictive, and we have There is no profit now in employing our wo years, is deeply afflictive, and we have ieen distressed beyond measure to hear re-ently that she is now an inmate in a Lunatic in a Lunatic in a control of the state of centry that she is now an inmate in a Lunatic ins designs, and so submit with a numbled heart to the strokes which he lays upon us.— cloud over Bro. Stubbin's future path, but at the right time the Lord will no doubt guide doubt guide fruits of righteousness. Properly entertained

At our recent Conference we added two, they have a fitness to produce a spiritual good Dunai and Shem Sahu, who have studied for three sessions in the mission college, to the number of our native ministers. The former is a younger brother of Thomas, who is one of our most promising young preachers, and the latter is the son of Bamadabe, who was formany years an earnest and faithful native preacher, and who died in Christ ten or elev-It may be that God intends, by what he is now doing upon us, to give a practical settle-ment of some great principle, which shall more broadly lay, and more firmly fix, the foundations of our Government, the better to ed to locate a native preacher at Jajapore and qualify this nation to act its part in the glori another at Russellcondah, which is fifty miles ous future that is opening upon the world. It from Berhampore, in the Goomsoor district, is hard to believe that this is to be the end of and on the borders of the Khund country. The special interest and importance of this latter effort we all felt to be that it appeared little of its course, surely cannot here find its opening the door of mercy for the poor un-civilized Khunds. We have often thought It is natural to comfort ourselves under the

icivilized Khunds. We have often thought and felt and prayed about a Khund mission, and now as this seems to be the first step towards forming such a mission, we trust that foundations for good for ages to come the Lord is answering our prayers. In relation to your question as to selling tracts and bound books, the following minute, for liberty, which are now shaking all the opwhich, with accompanying note, I was direct-ed to send, is extracted from the Conference an end to this war, which shall give a new im-

pulse to that grand design of liberation which "Resolved, That the opinions expressed he is carrying forward everywhere else. For last year when this subject was deliberately it is the same hand that is mysteriously work-considered in Conference, be forwarded with ing here and there, and it is working in the

quisite explanations for the information of r brethren. No formal minute was adopted on this ques-No formal minute was adopted on this quesur brethren. ion in 1859, as it was felt that it must be left the God who has us in hand. The actual re-

tion in 1859, as it was felt that it must be left to the judgment of each missionary; still the desirableness of selling our bound books whenever practicable was generally felt." It will be seen from this minute that we se-riously considered this question a year ago, but did not pass any formal minute. I may add that as much as six years ago (while I was in England) this question was deliberate-ly considered and it was decided not to dis-tribute our tracts so freely as had been done.

tribute our tracts so freely as had been done like of him, in his day, were had when the and to sell our bound volumes, but the reso-foundations of civil society were broken up by lution was, I think, a dead letter, for I did just such wars. A considerable part of Bax-

The French correspondent of the N. York Observer makes the following remarks on the recent debate in the Senate and Legislature of France on the question whether the Pope minions:

The Senate contains five cardinals, or princes of the Romish church, Messrs, de Bonald, Donnet, Morlot and others. These high ec-clesiastical dignitaries were the poorest speakald, ers in the debate. Their speeches were weak and insignificant in every respect. No logic

or force in their thoughts; no argument of any weight; not even the vehemence inspired y deep conviction; their language coarse; eir expressions trite. They were so tedious,

their expressions trite. They were so tedious, that in spite of the respect due to their posi-tion, their speeches were continually inter-rupted by the private conversations of the senators. How are we to explain the humiliating in-feriority of these reverend persons? It is not sufficient that they support a bad cause; for lay-speakers on the same side were much more eloquent and gained more attention.— The principal reason of the failure of the car-dinals is their want of a thorough education. The principal reason of the failure of the car-dinals is their want of a thorough education. The instruction of the popish seminaries is bigoted and puerile; it degrades rather than elevates. The cardinals have not studied lit-erature, nor philosophy, nor even theology, excepting that of the scholastics of the middle of the scholastics of the scholastics of the middle of the scholastics of the middle of the scholastics of the middle of the scholastics of the scholastics of the scholastics of the scholastics of the middle of the scholastics of the scholast They do not know the opinions, princi- feeling.

ples and tendencies of our age. They are ex-ceedingly ignorant. As long as they can speak without being contradicted, as they do in their pastoral letters and their sermons, they do very well; but when they confront intelligent and reflecting opponents, they are confused and troubled, and it would be better them to remain silent. The cardinals rank the lowest among the senators, and the Em-peror did them a bad service by introducing

peror did them a bad service by introducing them into this high assembly. The debates in the Legislature were even more exciting than those in the Senate. It is difficult to give an idea of the violence and bitterness of the speeches delivered by the members of the Catholic opposition. These gentlemen, who until now have been the do-cile servants of the Emperor, mingled hatred and insult against the government with an ar dor which reminds us of the worst days of the speeches delivered by the remise us to suffer, suffering will prove a good. Let us strive to cooperate with him, loosen our ites to earth, and cry in our souls: "Nearcr my God to thee." and insult against the government with an ar-dor which reminds us of the worst days of revolution. They scarcely concealed under a

thin veil their personal attacks against Napo-leon III; they charged him with weakness, with intriguing with Mazzini, and even with owardice, saying that he had undertaken the Italian expedition because he feared being assassinated by a new Orsini.

assassinated by a new Orsini. France was surprised to hear these inflam-mable speeches from Messrs. *Rolb, Bernard*, *Bishow Kalle*, Wiley, W Plichon, Keller, &c. Who are these men who so grossly insult the Emperor and his councilthe prosity institute formerly the candidates of the contract the promised at that time to sustain the pol-They promised at that time to sustain the policy of the Emperor. Now these same men fiercely turn against him. Is this honorable They are, indeed, at liberty to change their opinions; but in that, case a sense of honor would require them to appeal to the electoral corps, sending in their resignation, and explaining their new course of conduct. If they were re-elected, they would suffer no reproach. But what a breach of faith to adopt the mask

of Bonapartism in order to enter the Chamber of Deputies, and then to tear it off and follow

other deposed princes in Italy were the *legiti-*mate sovereigns of their States ; right, justice, the sanction of the European treaties, is on their side; Garibaldi, M. de Cavour and Vic-for souls are perishing, and Jesus is to logicify tor Emanuel have violated every divine and glorified."

THE NEW CREATION.

Every spring God works countless wonders. (We do not call them miracles, because we see them every spring.) Out of a little bud, he brings a branch with leaves, and flowers, and fruits. From a tiny seed he evolves a whole ought to preserve, or not, his temporal do- plant, with its system of roots and branches And more wonderful still, we see springing

into life a new generation of insects and creep-ing things, and birds and beasts. "In wis-dom hast thou made them all."

LONG PRAYERS

These are often intolerable in prayer-meetings, and the spirit of prayer seems to pass away long before the words are uttered.

reasonable. They are unprofitable to those who make them, and to those who hear them.

RUST. A merchant's wealth is only his faith in the solvency and honesty of his debtors. Certificates of stock represent the amount of faith we have put in States, or banks, or railroad companies. In temporal things we all live by faith on somebody. The question is between trusting in God or man, things visible or

"Nearer, my God, to thee."

LIBERALITY.

Rev. Dr. Nott, the venerable President of Union College, in a recent address to the alumni of that college residing in New York, said, "I have been young and now am old, and as I stand before God to-night, I declare that nothing I have ever given in charity is regretted. O no. It is the riches we keep regretted. that perish; that we give away abides with us

gins to open here will bloom in full expansion hereafter, to delight the eye of angels and beautify the paradise of God. Let us then now, and on every fit occasion hereafter, practise that liberality which in death we shall approve, and reprobate the parsimony we shall then condemn."

AS SEEING HIM WHO IS INVISIBLE. We read that Rev. Charles Simeon kept the picture of Henry Martyn in his study.

The advocates of the clerical party did not use very original arguments. This invariable theme runs thus: "The Pope, the King of Naples, the Grand Duke of Tuscany, and the other densed party is even to say to him, Be earnest; be earnest; don't trifle; don't trifle; and the good Simeon with a smile reply, "Yes, I will be in earnest ; I will, I will be in earnest : I will not trifle,

O Christian, look away to Martyn's Master, of another's property! They ought to be re-pressed, forced to restore what they have takfe? The

afford to shake hands, unless Judas should, as he reasonably could, object, on the ground of their being the greatest sinners. Bishop Hop-kins, too, sees much in Moses and the Prophets, Christ and his Apostles, to encourag slaveholders, as he would make us think. Th siaveholders, as he would make us think. The gospel which he preaches, and the Bible which he expounds, are full of hope and comfort to oppressors, but alas, for the oppressed the very sentiments which he inculcates, forges new chains to be used by irresponsible tyrants in the work of enslaving others—men, women and children, possessing the same right to the blessings of liberty, civilization, morality and religion, as the Doctor himself. Such men, instead of making the Union more glorious and strong, are disgracing their call-ing, weakening the stability of our govern-ment, and doing more to manufacture infidelment, and doing more to manufacture infidel-ity by the wholesale, than all the infidel writings of Voltaire and Tom. Paine. The tional Fast-Day, instead of being improved by them to "cry aloud," and "spare not," to "lift up" their "voice like a trumpet, and show" the "people their transgression, and the house of Jacob their sins," is observed as an appropriate occasion to encourage South-ern treason, madness and passion, and thus made to strengthen the "bands of wicked-ness" and the "works of iniquity," to turn away justice and sanction the sum of all vil-

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lany. If the God of the oppressed could say of those who countenanced a milder form of op-pression than our own, "Woe be unto the pastors that destroy and scatter the sheep of my pasture," how, in the name of reason, mus he view, in the light of a clearer revelation, the conduct of those whose teachings enjoir obedience to the infamous demands of Amer-ican slavery? Can they not hear the mutterobedience to the infamous demands of Amer-ican slavery? Can they not hear the mutter-ing thunders of Heaven's indignation, "Ye have scattered my flock, and driven them away, and have not visited them: behold I will visit upon you the evil of your doings, saith the Lord"? "Woe to thee that spoilest, and thou wast not spoiled; and dealest treach-erously, and they dealt not treacherously with thee! when thou shalt cease to spoil, thou shalt be spoiled; and when thou shalt make an end to deal treacherously, they shall deal treacherously with thee." Who cannot see that pro-slavery ministers, as well as pro-slavery mobs, are doing much to distract the country, to encourage despotism, anarchy, and hasten on the day of ruin? Why, in the name of God—the great and good Parent of all—should professedly holy men take the ground that negro slavery is right, when they know he has implanted in the heart of the ne-gro a burning, and—in more than ten thou-sand instances—an unconquerable love of lib-erty? Look at the tens of thousands in Can-ada. Their own natures revealed to them Their own natures revealed to them what the Bible, through a pro-slavery minis try, never did—the right to life, liberty, and manhood. In obedience to the promptings of manood. In occurre to the prompting of their God-given natures, they placed them-selves beyond the reach of the slave power; and all hail to the land that recognizes them as freemen! I can see in their love of liberty, leading them, as it did, to "strike for ty, leading them, as it did, to "strike for freedom or the grave," to fly from the prison of their bondage, or die in the attempt, a more convincing and rational argument that slavery is wrong, than I can in the Bible ar-gument of pro-slavery divines, that it is right. Why did our Heavenly Father create them with powers to desire, love and appreciate the blassings of libert the right to themselves blessings of liberty—the right to themselves, their wives and children—if he designed they should be slaves, torn from, and deprived of the society, care, and sympathy, of their dear-est and most deeply loved friends? Why did he create them with immortal minds, capable of cultivation; expansion, and high attain ments in arts, science, and religion—if the Bible argument of pro-slavery ministers is valid, that God decreed the establishment and perpetuity of African slavery? Does not slavery forge chains for the mind as well as for the body ? darken the windows of the undying soul, and exclude from its longing ap-petite the pure, unadulterated light of eternal

rificed patiently, joyfully, for souls redeemed men. 2. Miracles are another proof of the Diwas his hire and the approval of the Master

souls were converted and

As his hire and the approval of the Master is delight. We review the labors of such pioneers with We review the labors of such pioneers with his delight.

good shary, where one can be nursed, performed, nicely cared for, just as if ease and comfort was first to be sought, and the main business of the church to make a pleasant home for the minister, and the business of the minister to find and ones work home. What would such find and enjoy such home. What would such find and enjoy such home. What would such ministers do if there were no churches ?- fess to you that the majesty of the Scriptures Would they not starve or abandon the minis-try, if they were set down midst millions of sinners and no nest made and featured for sinners and no nest made and feathered for all their pomp and diction ! How mean, how them? Would they not plead that they could contemptible are they, compared with the find nothing to do, because they received no "calls" from prosperous churches? Thank God that all modern ministers are not of this delicate family, though we have too many such.

uch. After about 1840 the churches had become established and strong that they afforded Wherever it is received and obeyed, it eleso established and strong that they afforded so established and strong that they afforded Bro. Gardner a comfortable support, and he Christian nations with the heathen, and see then abandoned all secular business and de- the mighty power of the word of God, in voted his entire energies to the ministry. In 1851 his health had become so much impaired that he was compelled to retire from

active service, and moved to Whitesboro, where his son, Prof. J. S., occupied the post Official Letter from the clerk of the General of Principal of our Seminary. Here he resided until his death, suffering considerably from diseased lungs, and other infirmities, but always taking a lively interest in every- with interest. thing belonging to the cause of Christ and the

words of cheer. Bro. Gardner's labors were not in vain in home for a season to recruit his failing health the Lord. He baptized about FIVE HUNDRED and strength. They sailed on the 21st of converts during his ministry, a work which all Jan., in the Art Union for Boston.

eternity will witness as glorious, and which will secure to him a place among those who shall shine as stars forever and ever, to which the great and mighty men of earth may never attain With difference of earth may never With difference of earth may never attain With difference of earth may never attain with the great and mighty men of earth may never

at

abundant; many souls were converted and churcheswere organized. Sometimeshe extend-ed his labors to the western part of the State Israel, Deut. 28:36, to the end. Much of Israel, Deut. 28:36, to the end. Much of and to Canada West. He aided in the organ- this has been literally fulfilled, and the reand to Canada West. He aided in the organ-ization of the church at Cherry Creek, Chau-tauque Co., the first members being in part composed of emigrants from Chenango Co. composed of emigrants from Chenango Co.— Sometimes he travelled as an evangelist, and at others labored as pastor of several church-es remote from each other, costing immense labor and travel over a mountainous country to reach his appointments. For such toil and the seven complete and per-petual devastation. Isaiah 13:16, to the end, and 45:1.—3. All the particulars there stated have been exactly accomplished. So, also, self-denial he asked no earthly honor or re-ward, but constrained by the love of Christ and sinners for whom the Saviour died he sac-riford matiently involute for some and enter the prophetics were inspired

being fulfilled this day. See

admiration, and are impelled to calculate how and this establishes the Old Testament. Ear much the usefulness of the present generation of ministers would be increased if their great-er facilities were accompanied by this primi-tive zeal. The chief idea of too many nontive zeal. The chief idea of too many now and foes to the truthfulness of the evangelic history. We now know that there is no magis, to find a good church, a pleasant place, a history. We now know that there is no mag ic power to raise the dead, and if the New Tortament miracles were actually performed Testament miracles were actually performed

-G. H. B.

For the Morning Star.

SHORT SERMONS. NO. 16.

Contrast the transforming mankind, and making them new creatures in Christ Jesus; and tell me if this can be a mere human production? W.

For the Morning Star.

Baptist Mission in Orissa to our Mission. The following letter from Bro. Buckley, senior missionary at Cuttack, will be read

The sailing of Bro. Cooley and family for welfare of humanity, often relieving poor stu-dents by timely aid and encouraging them by mendation of the mission and an invitation from our Executive Committee, to return

0. R. B. Ситтаск, Dec. 7, 1860.

attain. With what emphasis the Lord will pronounce his "well done," in view of this good work! How blessed the man who has such a record! Twenty-five ministers of much interested and gratified by it. The minute adopted after reading it was as folbefall me there : save that the Holy Ghost wit- for the forms of our National Constitution

ot hear of more than one book sold-a copy of Bunyan's Pilgrim. Within the last year or the midst of a furious war. The of ob Bonyan's Hill has, however, been able to sell whether the spiritual results are to be by or six copies of bound volumes at a small or otherwise, will turn on the question or this kind must be left whether God's hand in these judgments in proces. A question of this kind must be reference of the whether of the shall dim interse judgituints is to the conscience of each brother. For my-self, while feeling that the sale of bound vol-umes is, when practicable, very desirable, I think that to attempt to sell tracts would be an entire failure and really hinder the work f God.

of God. It should be considered that the people of this country have no real desire to know the truth; that they are greatly impoverished, and that it is too much to expect that they and that it is too much to expect that they will give much for a book that opposes their caste and their religion. It should not, I think, be overlooked that on our missionary tours we often preach at markets or festivals tours we often preach at markets or festivals on the Sabbath day, and if we do not on that day distribute books, an opportunity will be lost that can never return. It would not ac-worse. We have reason to thank God for the abbath to sell our books on that day. On we go into the field—as those who have been abbath to sell our books on that responsibility to God must judge and act for against our brethren, who, without just provelf, and leave his brethren to do the ocation, have taken up arms against us.

himself, and leave his brethren to do the same. I wish I could be with you at your annual meeting, that I might have the pleasure of esteem, and to make the acquaintance of our new brother and sister (Miller), but I fear it is impracticable. Our Bro. Miller is detained at Berhampore by the sickness of sister M., of the Union men of the border States, in and I fear we shall not be able to do so much their demand that we should not coerce—that Be assured of our prayers that the Lord than openly declared rebels choose to have us, really meant that we should hold ourselves bound, hand and foot, while our enemies at ay prosper you in all your labors. With love to all the brethren and sisters, really Believe me yours, Very faithfully and affectionately, and multiplying breaches upon our citadel, so

J: BUCKLEY, Secretary of Conference. that it might become so far weakened that we should be powerless to resist whatever terms the South might dictate. Really, the most in------

For the Morning Star. REV. T. STEVEN'S QUESTION :---Was it possible or Christ to yield to the temptations of Satan ?

ANSWER. It is quite consistent with sound theology to suppose that Christ possessed ability to resist, and if so, it follows as a logical conclusion that he was not wanting in ability to yield. But, although possessing all the natural ability to do so, it was a moral sertainty that he would not yield, and hence it became a matter of fact in history that he all this, whatever was its intent was to put

If the above is not satisfactory to the brothid not vield. If the above is not satisfactory to the broth-er, I would ask him if the Devil must not bare acted the part of an idiot or an insane have acted the part of an idiot or an insane the South has exercised for half of ave acted the part of an idiot or an instance eing to tempt when there was no power to ield to his temptation? J. STEVENS. For the Morning Star. vield to his temptation? J. STEVENS.

Bro. Burr:-It is a source of immense sat-whither it would, or to dash the Union to sfaction to me to see that our attention is be- fragments, has been manifest by its purpose. ing called to this important subject. What we need more than anything else, in this time of many needs and more wants, is, more real Godliness—a practical knowledge of the blessed truth that the "time now is when God is to be worshipped in spirit and in truth." It is not enough for us that we have now and then some faint desires for communion with God and to do his will. We want rather to onter int the source of the the truth of the term of term of the term of the term of the term of the term of term of the term of term of the term of te God and to do his will. We want rather to enter into the spirit of the great Apostle to the Gentiles, and make the work of God and So in truth the question had come to this: the enjoyment of the Holy Spirit the great and all absorbing object of our lives. "And now, behold, I go bound in the spirit unto Jerusalem, not knowing the things that shall

nesseth in every city, saying that bonds and afflictions abide me. But none of these things Christ received ordination at his hands, aided by associates, and nine churches were organ-ized by his assistance. After such a work, well might he die in peace ; yea, die as he did, in triumph! He was blessed with a sound and vigorous mind; energy and executive force; with azeal It would be most lamentable if the good joy, and the ministry which I have received of things of this world were rendered either Lord Jesus, to testify the gospel of the more valuable or more lasting; for, despica-tee of God." "As many as are led by the ble as they already are, too many are found. rchase them, even at the

ter's preaching was done in a I will not argue against these reasonings. If Victor-Emanuel is guilty of extending his dominion over the provinces of Italy where he was called by the popular vote, Napoleon III. is also guilty of occupying the throne of is also guilty of occupying the throne of France. The crown belongs to the *lawful* sovereign, Henry V., the heir of the old Bour-This is the only logical conclusion of tion, to turn the roused thoughts of th

such an argument; and every one knows that if the Pope and his followers were the stron-gest, their first act would be to replace the peror by their pretendant! Louis Napoleon can discern in these debate who are his implacable enemies. So instruct-ive a lesson will not be lost. The Popish clery have never been sincerely attached to the imperial government. Priests and Jesuits lavished flatteries on the Emperor, as long as they hoped to have the aid of his soldiers to liberty of conscience. Now, the eyes e opened. War,—a fierce war is defall are opened. clared between the clerical party and Napole-on III. So much the better! These contests

> PIPLE EXAMPLES OF DOMESTIC WORSHIP.

vill help to advance public liberties.

WORSHIP. The Patriachs, Abraham, Isaac and Jacob, whenever in their pilgrimages they fixed on a place of residence, erected an altar to God for that General Assembly, from South Carolina milyldevotion, and called on the name of and Virginia—gentlemen possessing a larger amount of stock in the blood, and bones, and

jurious of all the demands that have been of the pretended friends of the Union there, that we should not execute the laws—that the Constitution should not exert its force to de

fend itself till they had time, by threats or in-trigue, to deprive it of the power of defence. So that really the open secessionists have done

heaven.

Paul, in his epistle to the Colossians, hav-rising spirit of liberty in that influential de

shat is. t every form, and at every proper season. Fam-ily prayer must, therefore, be included in this connection with the other named gentlemen,

NO DULL HOURS.

entine, the daughter of the celebrated Baron to sell, for a few hundred dollars, the curier. These words were uttered when she was in declining health, when it was necessa-ry to leave her a great part of the time alone. What was the secret by which, under those end gentlemen's feet. Judas sold the Saviour depressing circumstances, she was enabled to of the world for a few dollars; but was that a correst of the secret by which and the secret of the secret by the secret of the secret by the secret of the secret by the secret of the secret of the secret by the secret of the secret by the secret of th ape those dull hours which so many of us worse crime than for modern divines to sell perience? She had the presence of Jesus! him, or uphold those who do it, in the person experience? Who can have dull hours, when they are of four millions of his children, even blessed with the society of their best beloved a greater price be paid for his body? though If, perfriend? She had a habitnal sense of the pres-chance, they should happen to meet in the country beyond the grave, I think they could

hear his voice of tenderest importunity : " Be instant; entreat with all long suffering and tears. Be faithful unto death; for lo, I come quickly, and my reward is with me."

nor courage to stand out against it

The Slabery Conflict. For the Morning Star.

Respectfully dedicated to Miss R. H. of Newark, N. J., in answer to the question, What do you think of our poor, distracted country ?

Dear Friend :--- Much more might be said with reference to the spirit and position of X.

Presbyterian church--which closed its session

and sanctified his children, and rose early in the morning, and offered burnt-offerings me-nevolence of God, and the goodness, purity, Dording to the number of them all. Thus did Job continually." David, having spent one day in bringing the David having spent one day having sp ark from the house of Obed-edom to the place he had prepared for it, and in presenting peace offerings before the Lord, returned at ight to bless his household, that is, to pray or blessings upon his family, or to attend up-n family devotion. too, as Christian men and ministers-were

him with his family. In the Lord's prayer, we have a command man; that is, the right to buy and sell the im most proper society to engage in this devo-tion.

ing pointed out the duties of husbands and nomination fell back, at least, "ten degrees." wives, parents and children, masters and ser- Coming down to a still later period, as an ilvants, adds, "Continue in prayer, watch in the same with thanksgiving." The subject servatism which winks at sin and pleads for the same with thanksgiving." The subject upon which he was speaking, leads us to con-clude he meant family prayer. In his epistle to the Ephesians, he enjoins it a duty, to "pray always with all prayer," (No in the servatism which winks at sin and pleads for will not stop to consider, particularly, the "Fast-Day sermons" of Drs. Lord of Buffalo, Robinson and Shaw of Rochester, Van Dyke

o offer prayer of every kind, and in of Brooklyn, and others of a like character

from every slaveholding state in th Inion It would not be the most surprising thing in this world of wonders, if some large-souled liberal-hearted slaveholder, should conclude

the light of pro-slavery ministers' expositions and applications, when they undertake to es-tablish the idea that involuntary servitude is the normal condition of any being created in the image of God. Show me a body in which mind has found a home, and I will show you an argument against the enslavement of that body as impregnable as the rock of ages, defying, alike, the sophistry, selfishness and du-plicity of pro-slavery clergymen, and the meanness, hatred, vislence and vengeance of pro-slavery mobs. Show me the man—whether in the ministry, church or world-who teaches that the Bible upholds slavery, and defends it as a Divine institution, and I will show you a being who fails to place a proper valuation on the lessons of nature, instinct, reason, goodness and mercy, the power to like, dislike, desire, love, choose and improve. ABUSING US. A writer in De Bow's Review, the ablest of

very existence of mind

tians, or pro-slavery blood-hounds, North or South, to put down. Bodies, holding minds, were never designed for chains. I had rather

understand the teachings of the Bible in the

light of man's nature and necessities, than in

the Southern magazines, gets quite beside himself in talking of the North, and says such foolish things as these :

"Our Southern women are all conservatives, moral, religious and sensitively modest, and abhor the North for infidelity, gross immorality, licentiousness, anarchy and agra-rianism. 'Tis they and the clergy who lead and direct the disunion movement. It is a gross mistake to suppose that abolition alone is the cause of dissension between the North and South. The Cavaliers, Jacobites and Huguenots, who settled the South, naturally hate, condemn and despise the Puritans, who settled the North, The former are master races-the latter a slave race, the descendants of the Saxon serfs. The former are Medit erranean races, descendants of the Romans; for Cavaliers and Jacobites are of Norman descent, and so were the Huguenots. The Saxons and Anglos, the ancestors of the Yan-kees, came from the cold and marshy regions of the North, where man is little more than a cold-blooded, amphibious biped.

We are the most aristocratic people in the world. Pride of caste and color and privilege, makes every man an aristocrat in feel-ing. Aristocracy is the only safeguard of liberty, the only power watchful and strong enough to exclude monarchical despotism.— At the North, the progress and tendency of opinion is to pure democracy, less govern-ment, anarchy and agrarianism. Their hament, anarchy and agrarianism. Their ha-tred of the South will accelerate this noxious current of opinion, and anarchy will soor wind up in military despotism. There will be as many little despots as there are now States, for no usurper will wield means sufficient to conquer or fuse into one several States. If will be a great improvement in Northern affairs, is far preferable to Northern Democracy, agrarianism, infidelity and free love."

As a commentary upon this, look at this extract from the Charleston correspondence of the Tribune:

"Having now lived in this hotbed of pro slavery feeling for some time, I cannot help expressing my honest conviction of that truth which you have often inculcated, viz.: that slavery is more debasing to the white man than to the negro; but, if debasing to the man, how humiliating is it to the woman. There are many instances in this city of men who breed children from their own father's chil-dren, and who do it in their own houses and under the immediate notice of their own wives.

"I never spend one dull hour," said Clem-

the Lord. Joshua resolved that, as for him and his family they would serve the Lord, that is, worship him. Job practised family worship. "He sent

Job continually."

little harm for the past two months, compared with those who plead for Union, in a plea

in prayer must, therefore, be included in this connection with the other named gentlemen, injunction. I do them injustice; for I must confess that, if misrepresentations and unfair interpreta-tions, viewed in the light of his profession and education, entitle to consideration, then he can justly claim a liberal, life-long pension

fact that a wise Creator has implanted a love of liberty in the bosom of the poor, down-trodden, degraded African, constitutes an argument against his enslavement, that defies any power, whether that of pro-slavery minis It is not cowardice to yield to necessity, ters, or pro-slavery mobs, pro-slavery Chris-tians, or pro-slavery blood-hounds, North or

OUR UNION IN JEOPARDY. NO. 6.

BY L. J. MADDEN.

some of the leading denominations, in rela-tion to slavery. I have hardly glanced at their position, as so clearly evinced in their ecclesiastical conventions, resolutions and ministry. I will not stop to comment upon the action of the Presbyterian General Assem-bly, composed of commissioners from all parts of the Union, representing the Old School

for blessings upon its family, or the convention, it is said, "feared God with all his house," meaning, worshipped him with his family.

for family devotion. "After this manner, therefore, pray ye: "Our Father who art in of life, insult and outrage the tenderest sensi The form of prayer is plural. It bilities of nature, and the dearest, sweetest efore, mean social prayer; and if hopes of man. Southern votes, aided by social, then family prayer; for a family is the Northern sympathy and influence—in relation

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., MAY 8, 1861.

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, 1861.

AN OFFER.

To ministers and others who will send us six new subscribers for the Star, with the pay in advance for one year, we will forward a copy of BUTLER'S THEOLOGY, postpaid.

THE COUNTRY AROUSED.

On arriving at one of our ordinarily most quiet cities a few days since, after an absence of several years, our attention was at once arrested by strange sights and sounds. Flags streamed from almost every building within sight. The sound of martial music greeted the ear. The streets were thronged, and soon were apparent the uniform of soldiers, the gleaming of swords, and the bristling of bayonets. The following inscription in large letters was on one of the main edifices, GooD BY BOYS, GOD BLESS YOU. The whole was soon explained. One of the finest companies in the State had enlisted en masse in the service of their country, and were about taking their departure for the seat of war. They number about eighty, and a better looking corps of young men you will rarely see. Multitudes thronged the railroad depot to give them the parting hand. Prayer was offered, a few words of final salutation were exchanged, and the train moved off. The soldiers looked cheerful, but there were many moist eves in the crowd.

The next day three or four other companies started amid similar demonstrations, and the day following another detachment. The hands and hearts of the people are full. Almost every family circle has its representative, either of those who have gone or who are preparing to go. Young men give up lucrative employments, fathers send their only sons, and widows the staff of their declining years. Contributions in aid of the soldiers and their families are poured out with a liberality most noble. Money is subscribed by hundreds and thousands, provisions, clothing and arms are furnished from all quarters with the greatest enthusiasm. There is scarcely any other topic of thought or speech.

What we have personally witnessed is but a specimen of the spirit that inspires the entire North. For months the traitors proceeded in their nefarious work, without exciting any very deep feeling of the masses here. We are a peaceful, industrial people, and were slow to believe that the South would resort to much beyond threats and shams. But the assault on Fort Sumter, on the Massachusetts regiment in Baltimore, and the concentration of the rebel forces upon Washington, at once electrified the whole country. The question was no longer one of secession, separation, or coercion: but of the very existence of government and of our own honor and safety.

The most wonderful change is manifest in public sentiment. Party lines no longer exist. Patriotism absorbs all minor differences. The course pursued by the Southern desperadoes has been so utterly base and reckless, that they now find no sympathizers in the North. Slavery begins to be viewed in its true light by all, as the curse and peril of the nation and leading men hitherto uncompromising in their opposition to anti-slavery measures, are now demanding that the foul blot be wiped out.

Still we would counsel no rash measures True the nation has been most bitterly outraged, and it is becoming aroused to a sense of its wrongs. It is coming to see the true cause and source of them. It should not stop short, not only of protection, and vindication, but also of providing thoroughly against such outrages in the future. This should be done promptly, efficiently, but still with no feelings of malice, but of good will to all.

we should remember that the mass of the people at the South are under a reign of terror. They dare not utter their sentiments. A desperate oligarchy have seized the reins of the history of those men whose military fame government, they stifle opposition, and all shines most conspicuously on the pages of anare driven on in strange frenzy. An ade- cient and modern history. Alexander the quate national force can dislodge the traitors, Great commenced his military career at the as we trust will speedily be done. We have faith that this madness will yet be overruled for good. The Lord reigneth.

THE PASSIONS.

This term refers to the emotional feelings f our nature; and includes such ideas as de- its inhabitants as slaves; made himself master sufficiently correct to say that the bad pasright objects.

yze them; thus fear is at the head of a whole spiracies, were constantly occurring, which it family of words, such as suspicion, jealousy, required, his constant efforts to subdue .rresolution, doubt, cowardice, terror, horror. er, merriment, ecstasy. From such analyses tures of the history of most other heroes. will be seen that our passions are an impor-

To young people especially, the injunction adulations, which he received with a vanity s pertinent, "Do thyself no harm." Pas- perfectly astonishing to be witnessed in a man n is strong, often impulsive, sometimes of his extraordinary intellect. But his honlind. In sailing over the sea of life, our pas- ors and triumphs were always of short durasions are the gale that swells the canvas of tion. Rivals and deadly enemies were conthe mental bark. They obstruct or accelerate stantly about him, and his life, which was alour course, and render life's voyage favorable ways in the most imminent peril, was at length or full of danger, in proportion as they blow terminated by a public assassination in the steadily and from a proper point, or are ad- 56th year of his age, by those whom he reerse and tempestuous. Happy is that voy- garded as his best friends.

to put aboard more ballast, and who puts rea- 9th year, swore perpetual hatred to the Roson and religion at the helm.

ry demonstrates that he was ever true to his Like wind to the sail, like steam to the engine, the passions are a force of mighty power. pledge, after having conquered Spain, marchithout them, we cannot proceed in the voy- ed against Rome with an army of 80,000 foot age of life; and with them we may be ship- and 12,000 horse, and spread devastation and wrecked and lost. What, then, shall be done? ruin among the tribes of natives which oppos-We answer this-rein in the passions under ed his progress. The celerity of his movements the government of the intellectual and moral baffled all the calculations of his enemies, the powers of the soul. Let the higher and nobler Romans, and his indomitable energy and pernature rule. Take aboard God's compass of severance accomplished what had been hithertruth. Let religion bear rule-keep the to regarded as impossible; and crossing the heavenly haven in view. Then life's voyage Alps with his army he descended upon Italy. shall be happy to ourselves, useful to others, With the remnant of his army he defeated the and bring us to God's home in the heavens.

MEMORY.

and consequently, its intention was benevolent. Men may pervert the best gifts of God Italy having fallen into his hands. At length, -may bury or improve their talents. Accordng as we use rightly or abuse our endow- him. The Roman army under Scipio carried ments, we shall be happy or unhappy. This the war into Africa, and Hannibal, after caris a stern philosophy from which none can de- rying on his war for sixteen years in Italy, part. If we do well, we shall be accepted; returned to his own country for the purpos f not, sin lieth at the door.

No other talent committed to man better il. and the country was subjugated by the Romans. lustrates these remarks than memory. If you After this, Hannibal became comparatively a fugitive, and finally, in the fifty-sixth year of , with scorpion stings she will lash thy soul; if you use her well she will bless his age, to avoid being given up to the Romans by Prusias, king of Bithynia, he comthee as God blesses. mitted suicide. Illustrious career! Memory, it is said, will never fail. What Gengis Khan was originally the chief of a one has once known-so far as we understand Mongol tribe. When thirteen years old he the laws of memory-will not ever be wholly led his own armies to the field of battle, and lost. Association of ideas under some circumstances of the illimitable future will recall quelled a mighty rebellion which had been whatever has once written its lines of impres- raised against him, and having established his authority he scalded many of the leaders in 70 sion on the soul. On this point a true poet vessels of boiling water. He afterwards went has saidto war with his father-in-law, who was the By these mysterious ties, the busy power Of Memory her ideal train preserves Entire; or when they would elude her watch Reclaims their fleeting footsteps from the waste Of dark oblivion. chief of another tribe, whom he defeated and slew, together with 40,000 of his men. Another chieftain, named Tayank, he met in bat-

MILITARY GLORY What is it? A mere phantom, whose glitter vanishes on a near approach. Examine age of eighteen years, and immediately acquired a reputation for bravery and sagacity. which lasted him through life, and which have been with one consent accorded to him by posterity. He conquered Greece and Persia, demolished Tyre, and sold thirty thousand of

sire, fear, hope, love, hatred, joy, grief. It is of Egypt; became dissipated and quarrelsome; murdered some of his bravest generions should be restrained, curbed, directed : als ; claimed that he was a god, and, in a fit the good passions of our nature encouraged; of passion, burned Persepolis, the emporium ostered, cherished. But a true philosophy of Persia and the wonder of the world, and would say, that all the passions of man's na- caused himself to be proclaimed king of Asia; ure are useful if rightly directed. God has slaughtered hordes of Scythians; marched in nade our humanity; and when he placed in the dead of winter through northern Asia to the human constitution the principles of ha- the Caspian sea, subjugating everything in tred, revenge, anger, as well as those of rev- his course. He afterwards marched into Inrence, love, approbation, he meant they dia and conquered a considerable portion of should all be used; and he has left to us the it, but the discontent of his army compelled responsibility of allowing them to be excited him to return to Persia. From the mouth of and directed properly and in reference to the the Indus he marched towards Babylon with a considerable part of his army, a large pro-Some one has said, "The passions are a nu- portion of which, however, perished in the nerous crowd." This is true, as will be immense deserts he had to traverse on the een if you take some one of them and ana- way. Mutinies, rebellions, revolts and con-

Much more he was planning to accomplish. Love leads off these : charity, benevolence, that he might perfect his military fame, but philanthropy, pity mercy, compassion, friend-thip. And Joy has this brood of synonyms; bauch at Babylon; in his 32d year. The heerfulness, gayety, mirth, jocularity, laugh- history of Alexander comprises the main fea-Julius Cæsar, whom history regards as one

tant part of ourselves. They should not be of the bravest and most intellectual of ancient crucified exactly, but they are to be used, as conquerors, spent a life of toil, peril and anxwell as the understanding, the will, the con- iety. His arms were victorious everywhere. cience, for the glory of God and the weal of and the populace paid to him divine honors. and bestowed on him the most unparalleled

ager who knows when to take in sail, when Hannibal, the Carthagenian, who, in his mans at the altar of his god, and whose histo-

Roman legions sent against him, and made himself master of Cisalpine Gaul. In several

successive battles with the Romans he was the Every human faculty has a Divine origin, victor, and, for a time, threatened the very existence of the Roman dominion, all lower however, the tide of fortune turned against

of defending it. but was defeated by Scipio,

place, though he might live a thousand years. New conquests would continue to arouse his ambition or rebellions and outbreaks require his efforts. Betwixt his unquenchable thirst for power and his imperious demands for the ost profound deference and unreserved subnission, no room remains for rest. But like his life. And what was his glory?

We have searched through his history but find nothing in it to desire. Let us rather be wound is honor or interest, and every apparscar a harbinger of a future triumph.

THE WAR.

We have preached against war, and have prayed against it : but a greater sin and curse and traitors which are rushing upon us, or submit to their rule and robberies. In city, town and country, there is but one

lion of men and millions of money are ready for the conflict. It is worth a lifetime to witness the spontaneous bursts of patriotism from tate the idle manners of those who by lawtil now was apparently esteemed mainly as a of ruin. patron of office seekers, the carcass for par-

deeper and nobler impulses, and we are amazand delighted with the rich substratum of love of justice, devotion to the good old Constitution and genuine patriotism which is brought to light.

The scenes around our recruiting offices are inspiring and truly affecting. Here we tion of the surrounding country. Bro. C just pressed our hand warmly, and tears filled eyes. Something troubled his throat and for a moment prevented speech, but he rallied, brushed away the tear, and spoke as men

speak when surging billows dash through the ml. "I have just bid George good by. I fitted him out. I wanted to go with him; but they would not take me. I am too old. But I could do service yet. I have given George magic. So is the Battery a military camp. to God and my country. His mother is in dis-

tress, but says, 'Go!'" There is a company of splendid young men just starting for the Bro. H., at our right, says: "My brother belongs to that company." Does he distrust the government-manifestly an ungo? "YES SIR. I thank God that I have a wise step at a period so critical as this, and brother who can and will aid in this battle for liberty and truth." Widow G., mourning plans of the government. They almost counparted with her only son. Charles is a noble sel an unlawful attack upon Baltimore. No ooy, well educated and was pleasantly situated in business; but he heard the call and re-the map, it strikes me that the government is in business; but he heard the car and the the map, it strikes me that the government is sponded, and his mother bade him go and serve his country. She says: "I laid him upon the altar. If he falls, God's will be done. My country, liberty, justice, must be ton. Hence the report of countermarching defended. Seventy-five thousand men march out to

lions of hearts beat quickly, solemnly, ear-Baltimore. nestly, as these offerings upon the altar recede from view, leaving home circles for the present I will wait rather than be in haste scenes of danger, carnage and death, and the to complain. Even delay may be of great im-

hardship and danger, those who remain benest, believing fervency, that the God of heav-

Correspondence of the Star. LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, April 27, 1861. Mr. Editor :- There is no diminution of enthusiasm for the protection of our country and Constitution, in this city this week. The pulse beats more strongly, and there is a litmost other heroes, a reversion of fortune the danger that it may rise to such an excess overtook Napoleon, and he spent the latter of fever heat as to bring a chill from reaction. part of his days in exile, in which he finished There is a little tendency to lawlessness, in the line of patriotism, as, for instance, the suggestion to march on Baltimore without orders, or even contrary to orders. In another a soldier of the cross, in whose life every case or two I have learned there is a tendency to adopt Southern practice toward those dif ent defect is prospective victory, and every fering from us in opinion. In Green Point, the upper part of Brooklyn, a man who had

been boastfully talking through the day of fighting for the South, was waited upon last Tuesday or Wednesday evening by a number than war has forced it upon us. Now, then, the man being led out to a convenient tree, of citizens, a rope was put about his neck, and we must fight. There is no alternative, 'We the free end of the rope was thrown over a st meet and repel the hordes of robbers limb. Already had the company begun to pull upon the rope when the police arrived and saved the unfortunate man from seriou in city, town and country, there is but the injury. Pernaps it was only include to be atiment, one voice, one purpose. A mil- him, but such dangerous play ought to be injury. Perhaps it was only meant to frighten avoided. A law-abiding people, rising to

every circle of society. The government un-lessness have brought the country to the verge sation of once sectors, the cartain and money, sordid gain, edge, in which a personal friends of min Another similar case has come to my knowl trasle, seemed to be the god of the masses.— But the blows recently struck have revealed enraged company. They, by some mistake.

were led to suppose he had displayed from his residence a secession flag, when the fact is he is a Union man. How easily, however, the excitement might have gone to a pitch that no explanation of his would have protected his

life and property. It is according to the genius of northern civilization to proceed against meet friends and acquaintances from every traitors by the means provided by law. It is because this principle of such a civilization has been so often outraged by the seceding States that the loyal States spring to arms as with the heart of one man.

> There are full ten thousand men in our city and vicinity ready to march at the minutesth order comes. Many more will soon be ready. The City Hall Park is turned into a military camp, barracks having sprung up as if by The Tribune and other Administration pa pers begin to complain of the Administration as deficient in promptness and energy. They even go to the degree to lead their readers to especially without fuller information as to the not idle nor imbecile. Upon looking upon Pennsylvanians indicates that the plan of the

meet the great perils of the land, and milof advantage between Harper's Ferry and This is my guess only, but no matter, for

benediction of the whole people follows them portance to us who have so unexpectedly to Now that so many have taken the place of meet an enemy that for months past has shown no lack of diligence in preparing for the hardship and danger, those who remain us hind must not forget nor neglect their duty. Christians should pray, with an united, ear-the government than to the public. It is

thousand is made up. If one tenth is not fully our part, brethren, we do not see our duty.-Come, brethren, send in the dollar each till

Bro. J. M. RUSSELL writes us recently that the thousand is made up, and let it be before his meetings in Canaan, Vt., and Hereford, the Association in June. D. M. G. Canada, have been very interesting. There

BOOK NOTICES.

THE SILVER PENY SERIES. Including "Patty William's Voyage," "The Story of the Princess Norina," "Nobody's Child," "Sunny-Eyed Tim," "Juthoo and his Sunday School," "Theda and the Mountain." Boston: Walker, Wise & Co. bon Q. M., and wishes Bro. J. Drew of Co. aticook to come to his assistance.

These six 18mo. volumes, bound in uniform styl We learn that Bro. Reed, pastor of the and put up together in a neat box, constitute a col-Freewill Baptist church in Portsmouth, this lection of juvenile stories and literature of the most State, administered the ordinance of baptism entertaining and healthy kind. The several writers re careful observers of life; they picture childhood to fourteen persons on the last Sabbath in are careful observers of fife, they printing from a purely human standpoint, never painting young angels and giving them the names and suradings of boys and girls; the traits of character at the water side. which they commend are both needful and attainable, and the aggregate influence of the volumes is

GREEN GARDEN, III., ? strong and inspiring. They would prove eminently GREEN GARDEN, Ill., April 22, 1861. ture or the collections of the Sabbath school Threads Bro. Burr :- The Lord has blessed the

people in the village of Dwight, Livinsgton The same publishers are issuing another and more Co., and the neighborhoods in the vicinity, mprehensive series of volumes entitled ALL THE during the past winter. Additions have been CHILDREN'S LIBRARY, the various members of which made to the Methodist and F. W. Baptist are intended to meet the wants of children of varied churches, and many who were in the darkness churches, and many who were in the darkness age and attainment. Four of the numbers of this de-veloping library are lying on our table now, though, judging from past experience, it is doubtful how long they will remain there after the children arrive Bro. W. B. Hamblen, whose labors here have m school. The titles are as follows: "Faith and been abundantly blessed of the Lord, and Patience, -- A Story and something more, for Boys," "Alice's Dream, a Tale of Christmas time." iour The prospect is good for a large church. Some twenty-five have covenanted Noisy Herbert, and other Stories," "The Boy Inntor, A Memoir of Matthew Edwards." The first of these is a book of many and great merits-full of together and there are as many more who inspirit, information and stimulants to honor and moral ambition; the second teaches high lessons, though the romantic element is rather prominent; the third will be read and talked over and over by Revival in Rockland, Me.

The good work of God is yet prospering in the younger children, who will find their faults skilfully and effectually rebuked, even while their moods our midst. We have had our church opened are merriest ; and the last is a pleasant memoir nearly every afternoon and evening for two young mathematical genius, whose story will months, enlisting and receiving volunteers greatly interest and quietly stimulate ingenious for the holy war. During this time there has boys who need to find or make a way to success along the line of industry and invention. They are not been a sermon preached excepting on the books which the most conscientious parent may Sabbath. The church has worked well, and readily and gratefully put into the hands of his as converts have been multiplied they have shown their willingness to labor to save oth-We have received two sermons, published in

ers. pamphlet form by Henry Hoyt, of Boston; one on

Christian life.

mulnit of to-day.

SANCTIFICATION, or GROWTH IN GRACE, by Rev. On Tuesday, the 16th inst., we resorted to J. Q. Adams, of the Antioch Baptist church, New the shore of the Penobscot Bay, where there is York ; the other entitled, THE WAR AND THE PAT- much water, and there the writer had the glo-RIOT'S DUTY, delivered on Sunday morning, April 21, in the Park street church, Boston, by the pastor, in baptism, eight of whom were men. The Rev. A. L. Stone. following Sabbath they received the hand of The first is a plain, calm and earnest presentation

fellowship and all joined with the church in the author's view, containing nothing new or observing the Lord's supper. striking, neither clear nor adequate as a discussion Many others have hoped in Christ, some of of the subject, but permeated by a deeply religious spirit, and indicating an exalted type of religious whom will go forward in baptism soon.

xperience. It is an urgent plea for a higher style Among those now seeking Christ is a man upwards of fifty years of age. Many thank God Mr. Stone's sermon, reprinted from the Boston that we have continued our meetings up to urnal, needs few words to characterize it. It is Journal, needs few words to characterize it. It is written in his best style—rhetorical, nervous, graph-ic, magnetic; its tone and temper reminding one of all white, and sinners are perishing daily, e famous speech of Patrick Henry at the opening may there not be one spare hand in the church of the Revolutionary War. Its paragraphs are like of God. There is a place for every one and a series of bugle blasts, and it seems like the concenmay every one be in his place. rated patriotism and determination of Massachu-

J. MARINER. Rockland, Me., April 26, 1861.

WHEATLAND, Mich., April 22, 1861.

The January session of the Hillsdale Q. M. was held with the church in this place and protracted five weeks, and as the result we had one of the most glorious revivals of the work of salvation that has been experienced in this town for many years. We had no expectation of protracting the meeting when it commenced, but God forced the thing upon us. Eight arose for prayers on Sabbath evening, at the close of the Q. M., and the Spirit of God was so manifest and the demonstraobliged to my many good tion so powerful, that the continuation of the meeting was thought a thing of necessity.

have contributed to make my visit to your country During the meeting, so far as ministerial pleasant and agreeable, I leave in stirring times, but I shall ever cherish fondly the memory of the help was concerned, I was assisted a portion

Rebibals, Etc.

have been some hopeful conversions in each place. He says he is again the only Freewill Baptist minister in the north part of the Lis-

PRAY FOR THE SOLDIERS.

They deserve our warmest sympathies. They yield the sweets of home, the society of loved friends, remunerative business for the hardships and perils of the camp, the expedition, the battle field. But they go readily, cheerfully, enthusiastically in response to the call of their country. It is indeed a sad necessity that calls them out. This is no war of conquest or aggression, nor even of defence against a foreign foe. Still our dearest rights are ruthlessly assailed, fierce blows are aimed at our citadel of liberty, and the very foundations of our government. Right nobly have the hosts rallied, to stand in the breach, sustain the shock, and save our national heritage. In such an hour, whatever we may do for them, or neglect to do, we should not fail to remember them in our prayers.

The soldiers are mostly young men. Let no one suppose that they are bands of profigates. They are the sons and brothers of our worthiest citizens, many of them are church members. It is reported that one church-Mr. Beecher's of Brooklyn, N. Y., has already furnished one hundred and twenty-five men. Many others send large quotas. Others of the soldiers, doubtless, have not enjoyed like religious privileges. Many of them have heretofore not been subject to wholesome moral restraints. All will be exposed to many dangers and temptations. Most earnestly should we pray for them.

Christ.

We are glad to see that at least in some instances, chaplains accompany the regiments and hold religious services with them; the soldiers are supplied with the Scriptures, papers and tracts. It should be so with all. We should go no where without God. If it is right for us to defend our liberties, we may look to the Divine arm to aid in their protec-

We need make no exhortation on the sub ject. We were told the other day that the ministers of a single Methodist conference, then in session; had thirty sons who had already volunteered in this service. We called on an esteemed brother of high position a short time since, and found him pale and worn from having just despatched a young brother, the solace and stay of a widowed mother to the war. Such men will of course pray-every one of the hundreds of thousands already enrolled has numerous friends who will oft remember him at the throne of grace. And when tidings shall come, as they will, that these brave youth have fallen victims to exposure, pestilence, or on the gory field, they will not fall without many blessings invoked upon them, and their memories will be cherished as martyrs to liberty.

Nor do we hold any ill will towards the people of the South. We mourn that a lust of gain and ambition has so blinded and benumbed the sensibilities of such numbers with reference to the rights of men-that such infatuation prevails to confirm, perpetuate, and extend the barbaric institution of slavery, even to the overthrow of the most exalted nation upon which the sun ever shone. But

tle on the banks of the Altai, slaughtered the Ave! man can never run away from himself. Thought and act, by the magic wand of chief and massacred his soldiers to the last memory, enstamp ineffaceable images-let man. This battle secured to him the dignity of the emperor of the Mongols, and the title of us remember.

Gengis Khan. Soon after this he invaded the beautiful country of the Oigurs, in Tartary, THE PREACHER'S AIM. This should always be usefulness in spiritu- the inhabitants of which were then (the early al things to his hearers. To please or amuse part of the 13th century) celebrated for their is not enough. No oratory can ever answer literature and refinement. The conquest of this great aim of usefulness. To instruct is this country resulted in his becoming the mas-

not to be aimed at chieffy; though all sermons ter of all Tartary. Soon after this, he conshould furnish instruction. But more than quered China and burnt Pekin, its capital : this, the salvation of precious souls should be invaded Turkestan with an army of 700,000 the design of the preaching of the gospel of men, and, in the first battle, slaughtered 160,-000 of his "enemies." He then took the cit-

In the life of Mary Lyon we have this en- ies of Bochara and Samarcand, which he burntry, on page 116, made from her pen : "The ed to the ground, and slaughtered 200.000 of good Mr Shepard of Cambridge, on his dying the inhabitants. After having ravaged these bed, mentioned to the young ministers around countries for seven long years, he returned to him three things concerning himself: 'That his own land, where, after remaining for a the study of every sermon cost him tears; short time, he marched against, the king of Tangut in the dead of winter, and in one batthat before he preached any sermon, he got good by it himself; that he always went into the pulpit as if he were to give up his account kin, the capital, and slaughtered its citizens, and the victor, covered with the glories of o his Master."" Here are three good rules for others to conquest, having slaughtered five or six mil-

profit by. No preacher will usually preach a lions of men, women and children, died betruly good sermon, whether he uses the pen fore returning from this campaign.

But perhaps no general that has ever led in the preparation or not, who does not so study it, making its precious truths feed his and army to victorious fight, combined more of own mind and warm his own heart, as it does the qualities of a successful warrior than Nain the delivery the minds and hearts of his poleon Bonaparte. His promptitude, his enhearers. And if there, is this earnest study ergy, his never flagging patience and endur and prayer in preparing to preach, such ser-mons will usually cost the servant of Christ demanded their exercise; his impetuosity and ome tears. God will lead such pastors into his inner sanctuary, and show them the prec- his concentrativeness, coupled with his ability ious value of salvation to his people. Then to change suddenly the entire programme o sermons so prepared will usually be preached his operations if an unforeseen event changed the complexion of circumstances, a compact as if the herald of salvation were to give up frame and an indomitable will, qualified him his account to his Master. Usefulness in the gospel is alone worthy of being the preacher's to accomplish wonders. His brilliant career supreme aim. Be wise to win souls .--- Do all is too well known to need a recapitulation ---Armies, crowns and thrones were at his com to the glory of God. mand, and he seemed at times, at least, to

control the destinies of all Europe. And yet, A very interesting sketch of the Life of the Rev. L. G. Gardner, late of Whitestown, N. though terribly feared and hated by those whom he counted as his enemies, he appears Y., is printed on the first page." to have been sincerely loved by his friends,

SPIRIT OF THE WEST, A correspondent and especially by his soldiers. Whatever honor or position he courted, he took and anwrites us from Madison, Wis., as follows:

propriated, and with him to determine was to "Wisconsin is alive with volunteers. Only one regiment was called for by the President, accomplish. Yet this brave man knew no y one regiment was called for by the I resident, and Wisconsin is already on her fourth regi-ment of volunteers, and the cry is, "Still they come." The enthusiasm is characteristic of the West-broad, open and rolling. 'Wipe the foul blot of slavery from our escutcheon forever,' is the rallying cry, and finds its echo in every patriot's breast. Who cannot see left to conjecture. Of one thing we may be in every patriot's breast. Who cannot see the retributive hand of God in this our coun-try's crisis? Is not our nation suffering for the sins of God's professed church?" him ever has found or can find that resting are a nursery of abplitionism.

en may go with our young men: that they care and united hearts in some comprehensive may be shielded from the vices of the camp; that they may all have their names written in of the enemy. Such a course is of much more heaven; and that they may prove true to

God.

importance than unexpected dashes upon the honor, true to their country, and true to enemy and startling exploits of undisciplined bravery. Still, immense is the responsibility Moreover, the people should be industrious of the government, and that responsibility

till the soil, run the spindle, keep all the will overwhelm it if it lags much behind popwheels of industry moving, that the nation ular enthusiasm. It must take the current may not fail in resources, and that when the while it serves. war closes the poor may not be pinched by If the king's heart is in the hand of Him

the hard visitation of scarcity and a general collapse of business.

More than ordinary effort should be made to give power and influence to the Christian to believe as much of the heart of this nation. church, that this great upheaval, this "irre- especially in view of the present wonderful pressible conflict," this clash of barbarism change, as in a day, of public opinion. It is with civilization, may not divert the mind almost impossible to make yourself believe from the true source of strength and security, and lead us to trust more to the material arm that it is to trust more to the material arm than to the moral and spiritual, as the power which is finally to redeem this world from tyr-anny, robbery and all' the evils of anarchy or despotism. So far as the church loses vi-tality is in the solution of the lote. In the solution of the lote is the solution of the lote is the solution of the lote. In the solution of the lote is the solution of the lote is the solution of the lote. tality, the side of justice in this great conflict head of the late Judge Wm. Jay was the loses strength. We have now a glorious op-portunity to show that liberty is not secure when the friends of liberty in this great city hen resting for support upon commerce, education, or any political organizations; but in a great meeting could easily be gathered only when faith in God and in the rights of man, as taught by Jesus Christ, constitute its basis. The nation needs to be called back day, and bring them into sharp contrast with from atheism and taught that every violation the things of to-day, one would think there of duty to God, or of the rights of man, is a need never be another doubt that there is a God, and that he is on the side of right blow at the perpetuity of free government, and a step towards a reign of terror and ime. Our present troubles are the legiti-Boston can afford in events that have taken nate result of making a god of trade, cotton, place since the 6th of November last.

material prosperity, and a dis-esteem of ha- But for the rest of my letter I must turn to nan Hights. The nation has sown the seed of another matter-the sailing of Rev. Thomas infidelity and now is reaping the accursed Goadby last Wednesday, by the Persia. Three harvest. Now is the time to cry aloud and brethren of the church and two other friends spare not, until the true seat of our troubles accompanied him to the Persia a few minutes seen, and the remedy applied. If we can before the time appointed for her to sail. She force this lesson, if we can bring the peo- lay in the middle of the stream, between New ple to fear all departure from the Christian York and Jersey City. On our way one of atform which our fathers adopted, we shall the brethren fastened upon his coat, over the ot have labored in vain. heart, the "red, white and blue" badge .-We should not forget to pray that the ene- When we reached the steamer by the tug and

es of God and man may be proved to be as he was on board the noble ship that we hope weak as they are wicked : that their wisdom will bear him safely to his home, all on board nay be turned to folly, their prosperity to de- both the Persia and the tug sent up three hearty cheers for the " red, white and blue." feat, and every slave be set free .--- G. H. B. My last distinct view of our tall English broth-

The Northwestern Advocate sharply admon- er was as he stood in the middle of the Pershes a certain class of dictators of the press. sia with that badge of the American Union in It savs:

"It is wasting powder for any man to coup- waving us his farewell. One on board the tug le a request for the publication of an article with an expressed or implied menace against our paper. We are glad to see names enrollour paper. We are glad to see names enroll-ed on our books, but we would rather see a thousand stricken off than insert an article we deem unfit. We yield much to the judgment land, his home, expecting it would soon of others, but there are occasions when we nust assume responsibility. We trust no man vill send an article to this paper who is not

will send an article to this paper who is not willing to abide the judgment of its editor.— We do the best we can in our sometimes per-plexing duties, and no threat can change our purpose. If we think that duty requires us to say certain things, they will be said with no regard to the subscription list. If we think prudence requires the suppression of an arti-cle it will be suppressed."

Among the curious developments of the the season we felt it our duty to send nearly present crisis, belongs the statement of a forty dollars to those sufferers in Kansas -Southern Baptist paper, that Sunday schools The cause at Coventry has peculiar claims

ven months I have spent in the United States - of the time by the Wosley My earnest prayer is, that God will bring good out of the evil of civil war, and that the interests of free-dom and righteousness and truth may be thereby ings. As the result of the meeting, 21 have advanced. I have been much pleased with the manifestations of enthusiastic patriotism that have ap- joined the church in Wheatland, and I think peared on every hand, and I doubt not but that, others will unite eventually. It is supposed rith such a spirit in your country, all will yet be that 40 were converted and reclaimed. I also held a meeting with the church in right.

setts rousing herself to save the freedom which she nursed in Faneuil Hall a century ago. It must be

s terrible to traitors as a charge of the Seventh

Regiment, and may well make Baltimore hasten to

open the highway to the national capital. Though

t be specially a sermon for the hour, it will be like-

y to live among the literature of our second Revo-

lution, when some future Thornton reproduces the

Correspondence of the Star.

My Dear Sir :- On board the steamship Persia I

rize the moment's opportunity that presents itself

friends in America for the kindness with which they

ON BOARD STEAMSHIP PERSIA, N. Y. Harbor, April 24.

To the Editor of the Morning Star :

I wish, moreover, to thank especially those Free-I wish, moreover, to thank especially those Free-Pitsford two or three weeks, during which 8 will Baptists who have shown sympathy with my will Baptists who have shown sympathy with my friends in Coventry by forwarding contributions to the proposed present of a thousand dollars. There vival in Wheatland has progressed since the ample time during the next two or three weeks to protracted meeting closed, and a number have tho can turn it as the rivers of waters; if he make up the whole sum, and if all the brethren who been converted in the prayer meetings which are desirous of joining in the present will at once remit to you a subscription, I shall be able at our miles from the meeting house. The work has turneth it whithersoever he will, it is not hard annual Association in June to speak of the propo-sal made two months ago as an accomplished fact. The New York church has done nobly. I have to- aged and strengthened the church. day received from my friend, Mr. Graham, \$100 as

its donation. I have not particulars, but they will be forwarded for publication in due course. Many thanks for this liberal contribution.

I must now say farewell. God bless your coun ly during the fall and winter and still contin try, and be your strength and shield in the time of ues to. Very many of our members have your peril. Adieu. You shall hear from me again been taken from us by death, some of whom all is well, and I trust to be able to report the were reliable and influential, and sickness still whole thousand dollars fully made up. Will the friends regard the request I made in my last, and prevails among us. Another very severe caforget the war down South for a minute or two to mber their brethren in Coventry?

I am, my Dear Sir, yours truly, THOMAS GOADBY.

Rev. ZACHARIAH JORDAN, of Limerick, Me., who was thought to be near the grave for some weeks last summer, writes us under winter and spring, and all other branches of date of the 29th ult., as follows :

"Some six or seven months past the state ny health has been quite changeable; a part greatly among us, and some fifteen or sixteer if my time somewhat comfortable, and my of the members of our church Sabbath show sick turns not severe, or of long continuance. I have had all the care taken of me in my sickness that difigence and perseverance could defence of the country, among whom was the possibly afford. I have found no cause of re- leader of our choir, and superintendent of our t that the best of my days were spent in Sabbath school. e vineyard of the Lord, laboring for the sal-

cause to change my views in relation to doc-trine, or the plan of salvation through a crucified Redeen

During my sickness I experienced the greatest enjoyment when disease pressed most heavily upon me, and felt no desire to alter my condition from what my Heavenly Father field of conflict. It was an affecting scene .aw fit to lay upon me, or suffered me to en-dure. As I began to recover, I felt a kind hearts and what was still better the Spirit of dure. As I began to recover, I felt a kind of reluctance at the thought of remaining in this frail tabernacle, and being kept from my home-that "home not made with hands, eternal in the heavens." But the Judge of ll the earth will do right, and I fear not to

crown of life. The more devoted to the ser vice of your Heavenly Master here, the great-

er will be your enjoyment in heaven. My dear brethren in the ministry, although we meet no more on earth, I hope to meet you where parting will be known no more. Take to you the whole armor of God, and fight manfully under the Captain of your sal-vation. It is now a time to try the faith and decision of Godi second. decision of God's people ; perhaps for a while things may look dark, yet be assured that vice assured that vic

How? WHY? A writer in an exchange thought in the mind of the child-How IS IT? wux is it? These two questions, the cele-friends of Zion will pray for them. brated Dr. Mason used to say, were the key

Scituate, B. L. April 29, 1861.

lamity has been the stopping of some of our cotton mills, and reduction of labor in others, by which, probably, one hundred persons, who attended our meeting, have been thrown out of employ, and the most of them removed to other places. The shoe manufacturers also have had but little employment during the business have suffered more or less. In adof dition to this, the war spirit has prevailed of the members of our church, Sabbath school ce. and congregation, have volunteered for the defence of the country, among whom was the

J. THOMAS

GREAT FALLS, May 2, 1861.

Our church in this place has suffered great

On the last Sabbath in April, the usual exto listen to addresses from the different pastors, and prayers and singing, previous to the departure of our citizens and friends for the hearts, and what was still better, the Spirit of God appeared to hover over the assembly .--Our troops are followed by daily and forvent of prayers. Many more are ready to go as soon as needed, and a few are anxious to join in defending the country .. If this spirit was right

For the Morning Star.

Church Organized.

mber of brethren and sisters, brought A number of brethren and sisters, brought together under the labors of Bro. Head and myself, having expressed a desire to become organized into a church, a council was called and a church organized, called the Deerfield church. It will probably unite with the Sa-lem Q. M. at its next session. DAVID MILLS.

Liber, Jay Co., Ind. Apr. 27, 1861.

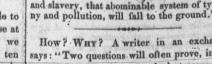
For the Morning Star.

I visited the church in Warwick, R. I., last Sabbath and baptized one, and eight were re-ceived to the church. Bro. George S. Hill ceived to the church. savs : "Two questions will often prove, in the is laboring with them with good satisfaction, parent's hands, a key to unlock treasures of I think; and although many have been the thought in the mind of the child—now is ir? R. ALLEN.



faithful unto full relief, swinging his hat round and round,

tory will turn in favor of justice and mercy; and slavery, that abominable system of tyran-ny and pollution, will fall to the ground."



dollars for any other cause, though earlier in

upon us, and we hope soon to see that the to his entire usefulness."

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., MAY 8, 1861.

ing 'the noble army of martyrs for liber marching on the South! The New York He

cession. If it shall so happen in the progress of affairs, that the authorities of the land shall give us the choice and submit the same to us in an ultimo-tum, either to go to h-ll or take refuge in the Southern Constant

Southern Confederacy, we will claim a week to consider of the matter and to make up our mind as between the two evils. This sentiment, ut-

tered in our calm moments and free from all excitement, will at least serve to define our po-sition and put to rest all speculation in regard

opinion of secession :-

For the Morning Star." look for such missionary success? We want Bro. Burr :-- I would say to my friends in workers.--Chris. Intel.

charge of the F. W. B. church has re-tre, Yates Co., N. Y. The church has re-cently erected a new house of worship in a very pleasant village, and seem resolved to consedute themselves to God. O may God bless my poor labors with this dear people. DANIEL JACKSON. N. Y. April 23.

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SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

OSWEGO Q. M., N. Y.—Held its last term with the Schroppel and Palermo church. There was but a small attendance. Next term with the church at Redfield, commencing May 31, at 6 o'clock, P. M. The clerks of the churches are requested to make out their returns, it being the last session before the Yéarly Meeting. G. W. TURNER, Clerk pro tem.

G. W. TURNER, Clerk pro tem.

Coox Country Q. M., III.—Held with the Dwight church, March 22—24. Most of the churches re-ported. A good season was enjoyed. The name of the Q. M. was changed from Cook Co. to Living-ston Co. Q. M. Also, the time of holding the same from Friday before the fourth Sabbath to Friday be-fore the second Sabbath in March, June, September and December. Next session with the Chaney Grove church, commencing Friday, June 7. E. B. STEVENS, Clerk. Vork to the battle-field around Washington are not a few members of churches. The Church of the Pilgrims, in Brooklyn, (Mr. Beecher's.) is said to have one hundred and twenty-five members already enlisted. Six members of the Broadway Tabernacle church, and several from the congregation, have gone. Other churches, including nearly every one in

held with the Dover and Madison church. Most of the churches reported, and some reported revivals. The meeting was a good one. We were favored with the presence and preaching of Rev. T. Parker, from New York. Next session with the church in Pits-ford, commencing June 28, and Rev. L. P. Tomp-kins is appointed to preach the opening sermon.— Clerks of churches will bear in mind that then is the time-to make their annual report for the Register. JNO. THOMAS, Clerk.

ng: Next session with the Davison church, commenc-ng Friday, June 28. E. KINSWAN, Clerk. ing Friday, June 28.

Notices, Appointments, Etc.

Iowa Northern Yearly Meeting. The next session will be held within the bounds of the Chicka-saw Quarterly Meeting, commencing Friday before the third Sabbath in June, at 2 o'clock, P. M. CRA'S FRINCE, Clerk.

church it will be active Lisben Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session at Waitefield on the first Saturday and Sab-bath of June-Conference on Friday preceding. G. H. PINKHAM, Clerk.

Notice. Agreeably to appointment, the committee for the Susquehannah Yearly Meeting Ministers' Con-ference have assigned the following subjects for es-says and sketches, together with the opening sermon by Rev. John Tillinghast (or O. C. Hills, substitute),

ubject to criticism. O. C. Hills, support of the ministry. R. Carpenter, a sermon on Christian Baptism. L. D. Howe, education of our children. J. H. C. Tompkins, study of Ecclesiastical History

wealth aud.comfort. J. Bryant, Matt. 11:12, a sketch. D. Pease, John 5:40, K. Downey, Lam. 3:19,20, S. B. Cuiver, 1 Thess. 5:17, " S. R. Smith, Matt. 7:12. A. Lord, Prov. 4:18.

Garibaldi, though nominally a Catholic, writes thus to Sir Culling E. Eardly, Presi-PROSPECT Q. M., Me .- The Feb. term of this Q. dent of the Evangelical Alliance : " The great M. held with the 1st church in Monroe, Feb. 22– 24. Chose Rev. Wm. Ford cor. mes. to Montville, Rev. V. S. Rose to Unity, and Rev. I. W. Moore to Ellsworth. Next session with the church at Isless boro, commencing June 21, at 1 o'clock, P. M. T. C. SMART, Clerk. contempt- with which they receive the anathemas of the Papacy, and the public ridicule

among the soldiers who have gone from New York to the battle-field around Washington

the city, have furnished their quota. There HILLSDALE Q. M., Mich .- The April session was ought, therefore, to be prayer among the

soldiers, as well as prayer for them at home. General Intelligence.

Progress of the War.

It is reported from Washington that the GENESSEZ Q. M., N. Y.—Held with the Richfield and Genessee church, commencing Friday, April 12. The churches were all represented. Bro. SAMUEL A. COMSTOCK was ordained to the work of the ministry by a council appointed for that purpose. Semon by Rev. C. P. Goodrich; Prayer by Rev. A. Jones; Charge by Rev. C. B. Mills; Right hand of fellowship by Hev. E. Wilder. The services were very solemn, impressive and interest ing. 25,000 regulars are to be in addition to the present 18,000 of the army, or whether the present army is to be merely raised to 25,000. John Bell of Tenn., the Constitutional-Union candidate for President in the late canvass, has

come out in favor of the secessionists. He de-New Hampshire Yearly Meeting will hold tis next aession at Strafford Centre, June 7-9. Con-ference Fielday, June 7, at 10 o'clock, A. M. L. B. TASKER, Clerk. Union among all the slaveholding States for the

Virginia has through her Convention united with the Slave Confederacy, and elected dele-P. S. Will said Q. M. Clerk give notice with what gates to its Congress now in session at Montgomery.

> North Carolina, it is reported, has gone out of the Union by acclamation.

The Boston Journal in a late issue, estimates the number of troops now in Washington at Ashtabula Quarterly Meeting. Next session at Colebrook, May 22. Will the Clerks send a full report for the Register † Will the churches send their annual tax † A. H. CHASE, Clerk. Fort McHenry about 700. Between Annapolis and Philadelphia it is impossible to say how many there are now stationary and moving, but probably from 5000 to 8000. In the Southern part of Pennsylvania, it is said there are seventeen thousand men in the field. At Camp Scott, York, Pa., there are 6000; at Camp Siffler, 1. E. Hall, Noral Reform. C. L. Eil(1) Moral Reform. A. B. Whitley, Church Polity. W. Brown, God's love to a fallen world. A. Daniels, The state of the church fifty years ago. S. L. Dinnick, The church at the present time. R. Cogswell, The best means for promoting revinear Chambersburg, 2600 ; at Camp Curtin, H. H. Strickland, Christianity the basis of temporal curate information. We need not particularize the position of the more northern troops. The only important movement recently announced, is the alleged order to General Keim of Pennsylvania to advance with a force of fifteen thou-

power by the Legislature. The meetings were largly attended and very enthusiastic. A strong feeling of indignation was manifested against the proposed action of the Legislature. eracy to the stars and stripes. A greater delu-sion than this never prevailed, and Southern men speak of those who have deceived them in terms more forcible and profane than are alterms more forcible and profane than are al-The Baltimore Riot. lowed in Sunday schools. Judge Bond on the 1st inst., charged the No FRIENDS IN THE NORTH. "Alas," ex-

Grand Jury as follows: "It is your duty, gentlemen, under the sol-emin oaths you have taken, impartially to in-guire into these occurrences, and to present such persons as bore a part in the riot. The very existence of society depends upon the faithful discharge of this duty. You will inquire wheth er there was preconcert and preparation, and by whom. You are bound to present hose who aided in obstructing the railroad and prevented the safe march of the troops, and assisted in im-peding their passage. At the same time it is your duty to inquire whether any of our own titizens were, without justification or provoca-tion, fired upon by the troops and killed. Be-sides the loss of life, the violence done to prop-erty, by breaking into stores, the assuming of unlawful authority, the irregular and illegal

unlawful authority, the irregular and illegal arming of troops, and the attempts by an or-ganization unknown, to the law to usurp the

lawful government, also deserve your atten-tion." The Judge concludes : "The potent voice of the law should be heard above the din of jarring striffe, else all security and stability are gone. There will be nothing left of our so-cial fame worthy of an effort to preserve.

THE IRON FOUNDRIES AND MACHINE SHOPS OF BALTIMORE. About twenty years ago, two brothers, Thomas and Ross Winans, of Baltimore, machinists, went out to Russia, and con-

tracted with the Russian government to supply the rolling stock for the great railroad from St. Petersburg to Moscow. By means of these contracts they accumulated a colossal fortune,

Petersbarg to Moscow. By means of these contracts they accumulated a colossal fortune, variously estimated from five to ten millions of dollars. They now own an extensive foundry in Baltimore, which has 400 men at work constantly turning out cannon, shots and shells for the South. It is within a mile of fort McHen-

ry, and the N. Y. Tribune says the fort could destroy the works in twenty minutes, without much injury to any other property. The Tribune thinks the government should give immediate orders to effect this demolition.

Fort Pickens Reinforced. The Atlantic, which sailed from New York on the 7th ult., with sealed orders, was, as it now appears, despatched to Fort Pickens with reinforcements and supplies for the garrisonarrived there on the 17th, landed her troops and urated it, and have thus far headed the rebeldischarged her cargo, and returned to New lion.

York last week. There had been no fighting Gen. Harney, who was taken to Richmond by when she left. The New York Commercial Ad- the Virginians, has been released, and arrived vertiser says on undoubted authority that there at Washington. He has written a letter declarwere, when the Atlantic left, four thousand men ing that he will never serve under any other in Fort Pickens, and provisions enough to am- banner than the one he has followed for 40 years. ply supply them for six months. This rein- The question of Union was settled by the

ply supply them for six months. This relation of Union was settled by the vote of the nation in the last Presidential electron of the rebels. The Savannah Republican of April 22, remarks : "The letter of our regular Pensacola correspondent contains the very latest matching and which of four sets of principles should be their President, and which of four sets of principles should be the result of the country for the next four years. Of sacola correspondent contains the very latest news from that important point. Matters look squally enough. The summons to surrender, it appears, comes from the other side this time." The Louisville *Journal* thus speaks of the treason of John Bell, in abandoning the ranks

The Louisville Journal time speaks of the treason of John Bell, in abandoning the ranks of those who maintain and defend the Union : "A more sudden, and utter, and inglorious i defection was never suffered by a sacred and imperiled cause. If must excite unspeakable mortification, and disgust, and indignation, in the breast of every true and enlightened lover of his country. It is a burning scandal to the cause of constitutional liberty." EXODUS OF SLAVES FROM MARYLAND. The reported stampede of slaves from Maryland into Pennsylvania is confirmed by the following statement, taken from the Media (Pa.,) Adver-tiser : " Numbers of fugitive slaves have passed through Delaware county (Pa.) during the passed

"Numbers of fugitive slaves have passed through Delaware county (Pa.) during the past week. No one interfered with them, but rather aided them on their way, with the exception of or *interce*, where a ruse was resorted to to clision in favor of "the Union, the Constitution one instance, where a ruse was resorted to to and the enforcement of the laws." ascertain whether two who stopped at the mill of Samuel Ogden, in Thornbury, to beg some-thing to eat, were genuine fugitives, as they on the 2d inst., strong union resolutions were adopt-

on the 2d inst., strong union resolutions were adoptwhile some one left for the house to procure ed. They say that "the Convention, without the ato the assent of the people of Virginia, has assumed to sand men on Baltimore. If this report be well them food, a hand in the mill stepped into the room where they were with a pitchfork, and absolve us from our allegiance to the United States." founded, the first stage of the grand contest will

as affording some chance of arousing a secession excitament in Kentucky and Tennessee. But when these different points of attack are developed it is impossible to say in what direction the distracted counsels of the secessionists will impel their prin-cipal effort. Neither can the further plans of the Administration be now surmised.—Boston Jour-nal.

The Paris correspondent of the New York Con Advertiser thus speaks of public sentiment on the other side of the water:

Advertiser thus speaks of public sentiment on the other tide of the water: "Neither of the governments of France or England dark to contenance a sizeocracy, based upon such principles as those announced by Mr. Stephens in this Savannah speech-They will either attempt to control it, and by conquest, or treaty change the present relation of the ainve, or they will shun the Confederacy entirely by cultivating cotton else-where. You may rely upon this, for the anti-favory senti-ment of the people of France and England is deep-rooted and thorough, and will not bear tampering will. It is admitted here that a reasonable compromise may be made ; but only because it is to save so glorious a thing as the American Union, and that under no other circumstances could such a compromise be made to such a power as the slave power. But should a civilized and intelligent commu-nity, like that of the Southern States, resist all compromise, and persist in setting up such a monstrosity as government, whose triality, according to their own boost, is slavery, they need not expect the sympathy or the good wishes of the peo-ple of Western Europe. On the contrary, they may look at optistant for a combination against them, which, in spite of the power of King Cotton, will crumble their slave-circary into the dust." her and ex-freestatent buchtanian of Fennsylva-nia; Douglas et id owne genus-Democratis and Whigs of all stripes, hues and conditions-where are they in the bloody crusade proposed by President Lincoln against the South? Un-heard of in their dignified retirement, or hound-

A correspondent of The Philadelphia Press asserts i the most positive manner that the British Minister at Wash-ington has been instructed by his Government to offer to the United States, arms, ammunition and troops, to aid in sup-pressing the rebellion of the slaveholders; that he has sent already to England for 300,000 Minis rifles; and lasty, that ing on the fanatic warfare, or themselves join aid, but yesterday denouncing the 'blody dis-unionism of President Lincoln's administration,' now declares triumphandly that the whole North is of one party, and that party is to conquer and subdue the South." English and French fleets will be sent to assist in the block-ade of the Southern ports. The *Tribune* thinks there is robably no other foundation for these statements than the obably no other foundation for these statements than the doubted fact that the United States receive, in their strug-e with the slaveholders, the warm sympathy of England di France, as well as of all the rest of the civilized worki ad that the agents of the Federal Government will be allow. It is possible, also, that offers of more direct assis-ince may eventually be made by France or Forland. If so PARSON BROWNLOW ON SECESSION. The folundouted fact that the United States receive, in their strug-gle with the slaveholders, the warm sympathy of England and France, as well as of all the rest of the civilized world; and that the agents of the Federal Government will be allow-ed to purchase freely any arms or ammunition they may relowing paragraph from the Knoxville (Ky.) Whig of April 20 will show Parson Brownlow's. ed to purchase treety any arms or ammunition they may re-quire. It is possible, also, that offers of more direct assis-tance may eventually be made by France or England. If so, they will be civiliy declined, for the simple reason that the United States Government is abundantly able to fight its own

Southern Barbartans

Scarcely a day passes but we see accounts of the maltreat-tent of men from the Free States by the slaveholders of the

South. An Irishman who lived six mlles from Columbia, S. South. An Irishman who lived six mlles from Columbia, S. C., had his farm pillaged and everything stolen from him ; his wife was chased into a swamp, and himself and son flogged with 500 lashes. They were then taken with their five ildren to Charleston and put in prison, where they were charged \$5 a day for board. All the money they ha taken from them, and they were put on the schooner D. B. Pitts, which arrived in Boston last week. The Iriahman's name is Tracy. His back is in a shocking condition. A Frenchman, a farmer near Havre de Grace, arrived a

hiladelphia Thursday, with two of his children, having been riven from his home by the rebels for the atrocious crime of giving shelter to two wounded Pennsylvanians, and pro-curing for them a surgeon. The ferocity of the slaveholder owards the North seems to be absolutely without limit. In To clubs of five (the package sent to one address the fiercest warfare of civilized men, kindness to the wounded has never before been treated as a crime.

Terrible Earthquake.

Accounts from Valparaizo state that on the 20th March, Mendoza, a city of Buenos Ayres, South America, was de-

stroyed by an earthquake, and 8000 people killed. Two other towns are reported to have been destroyed.

Terrible Catastrophe.

Terrible Catastrophe. There was a terrible oil well explosion h few days since in the Pennsylvania oil well region, by which eighteen persons foot their lives. A well at Tideout had been drilled to a depth of three hundred feet, where, on the evening of the 17th uit, a sudden rush of oil three out the drill, and gushed up in the satisfier of the surface of the ground, throwing out at the least calculation from 70 to 100 barrels an hour. Above this mass of oil, the gas or benzine rose in a cloud, for fifty or sixty feet. As soon as the oil commenced gush-ing forth, all the fires of engines in the neighborhood were number of men and boys were around the well engaged in saving the oil, the gas from the well, which had spread in every direction, box fire from the engine of a well over 400 rost distant, when in a second the whole air was in a finane, with a crash and a roar like discharges from a park of artil-tery.

Y. As soon as the gas took fire, the head of the jet of oil was As soon as the gas took fire, the head of the jet of oil was in a furious biase, and failing like water from a fountain over a space 100 feet in diameter; each drop of oil came down a blazing globe of boiling oil. Instantly the ground was a flame, constantly increased and augmented by the fail-ing oil. At once seens of indescribable horror took place. Scores were thrown flat, and for a distance of twenty feet, and numbers horribly burned; others rushing blazing from the spot, shrieking and screaming in their anguish. A Mr. Weils, whose income from the weils amounted to \$1000 a day, was terribly burned, but lived nine hours, and made a will giving \$100,000 to the poor of Warren County. He died, however, without signing it.

A memorial has been adopted by the Massa chusetts Legislature and sent on to Washing

ton, requesting the General Government to ac

merce and humanity require it.

LATER. The President calls for more Troops.

The President has issued another Proclama- them. If they are to be sent by mail, twenty-

tion, calling into the service of the United five cents a copy should be added to prepay States forty-two thousand and thirty-four vol- the postage.

W. Roberts, M. Landon, G. Kellum, I. Denin, Vestal Centre, N. Y., 1,00 each; E. Towner, I. Landon, C. Z. Cary, Binghamton, N. Y., 1,00 each; E. R. Whitaker, Tracy Creek, N. Y., 1,00; J. Galer, Greenwood, Kan-sas, 3,60; M. Darling, Woodstock, 1,73; D. W. Cowles, Lottsville, Pa., 1,75; C. Smith, Springville, N. Y., 135. becoming of the section of the secti Receipts for Books. KATHAIRON, the most excentent and popular pro-aration for the hair ever made. Sold everywhere. [4w2

23

What a Figure 1 Ha ! Ha ! Ha !- This is the ting often received from their friends, by those

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are

Coughs. The modes changes of our elimate are sources of POLMONART, BRONGHAL and ASTHNATIO APPEC-TONSE. Experience having proved that simple remedies often act speedily and certainly when taken in the early stages of the disease, recourse should at once be had to "Brown's Bronchial Tronks," or Losenges, let the cold, cough, or irritation of the threat be ever so slight, as by this precaution a more serious attack may be effectually wardedoff. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectua' for clearing and strengthening the voice. See

effectua' for clearing and strengtheniug the voice. See

Married

In Milton, April 4, by Rev. E. Tuttile, Mr. John O. Varney and Miss Hannah L. Varney. April 29, by Rev. F. Reed, Mr. Joseph E. Gordon, of the Portsmouth Volunteers, to Miss Rachel C. Mitchell, all of Portsmouth. In Whitefield, April 28, by Rev. G. H. Pinkham, Mr. Charles T. Wheadon and Miss Angle M. East-

man. In Bradford, April 29, by Rev. H. Holmes, Mr. Alonzo Marshall of Washington and Mrs. Lurinda W. Howlet of Bradford. In Wayne, Me., May 1, by Rev. G. J. Abbot, Mr. Marcus M. Keith and Miss Lodusca E. Jones, both of Livermore.

In Neural A. And Mark Books Polarise Founds, John of Livermore. Me., April 13, by Rev. L. L. Harmon, Mr. Giman D. Welch and Miss Ellen R. Patterson. In Starksboro, Vt., April 8, by Rev. M. Atwood, Rev. R. M. MINARO of Jonesville and Miss MARANDA KINON of Hinesburgh. In Dayton, N. Y., Fob. 11, by E. T. Eastman, Mr. Franklin O. Buzzell and Miss Susan R. Gordon. In Richmond, Min., by Rev. J. F. Hamblen, Mr. Ell H. Hutton and Miss Mariette Carsley.

Died

AYER'S

Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tamors, Ulcers, Sores, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustles, Blotches, Balls, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, DARLND, Ind., 6th June, 1859.
J. C. Arts & Co. Gents: I. feel it my duty to ac-knowledge what your Saraaparila has done for me.
Invested a Scrubions infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Tro-yers ago it broke out on my head and overed my scalp and sere with one sore, which was painful and loathsome byond description. I tried many medicines and several historic films and the start of the seven severe. At length 1 was rediced an attentive (Saraaparila), for I knew from your repata-tion that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Gmonthi and got is, and used it till it cured me. I took is you advise, in small does of a tesponful over a month, and used almost three bottles. New and healthy while fell. My start has gone from my system. You can be grant to form under the acab, which fire and melling that the disease has gone from my system. You can be grant to form under the acab, which fire and while fellower that J face what I am saying when I tall you that I hold you to be one of the apacites of the ago are main ever grateful). "Wath I have stored the sevent or main and are that for the store of the ago."

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erystpelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Freble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an invoterate case of Drapsy, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persetering use of our Sarsaparilla, and also a dangerous Malignant Erystellats by large dowes of the same; says he cures the common Eruptions by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Zebulon Sloan of Prospect, Toxas, writes 1 "Three bet-les of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a Gérre — a hid-ous swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from yor two years."

Leucorrhœa or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases

Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases. Dr. J. B. S. Ohaming, of New York City, writes; "I most cheerfully comply with the roquest of your agentin asying I have found your Sursaparilla a most excellent literative in the numerous complaints for which we employ such a remety, but especially in *Finale Diseases* of the Scrohlaus dathesis. I have curred many inveter-ate cases of Lencorrhoes by R, and some where the com-plaint was caused by ubereation of the uters. The uber-ation is it for these formale dramgements." Edward S, Marrow, of Newbury, Ala, writes, "A dam-grous neurian tentro one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your Extract of Sar-saparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extipa-tion could field as the fast resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy eight weeks

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease

Barbard March March 1998 (1998) (1

Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint.

aparilla as the last resort ed effectual. After taking yo ymptom of the disease remain

advertis ment.

J. L. Roberts, 10,00; J. S. Manning, ,50; D. W. Subscribers for the Star.

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The past week we have received 42 subscribers and discontinued 17. Increase 25. Increase since the com-mencement of Volume 36, 49.

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WILLIAM BURR. Tree

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ciety.

63,83 WILLIAM BURR, Treasure It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a gentleman a life member of the Foreign Mission So-

In Lobanon, Me., April 10, of pneumonia, HATTIN ,, daughter of Thomas S. and Mary E. Dixon, aged months and 11 days.

21,56

1,00

For Rev. Mr. Goadby. C. Williams, Lawrence, Ms., B. J. Cole, Mrs. M. A. Cole, Miss Ellen A. Cole, Miss M. O. Cole, Lake Village, 1,00 each, James L. Phillips, New Hampton, Caleb Hodsdon, White Rock, Me.,

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SUBSCRIBERS FOR THE 9TH VOLUME. L. T. Harris, 5; A. Gould, 1;-6. The past week we have received 6 subscribers. Be-

fore received 494. Total for Vol. 9, 500 TERMS. The price to single subscribers is \$1,50.-\$1.00 To clubs of ten (nackage sent to one address)

\$1,00, with an additional copy to the getter up of the club. Payable in all cases in advance.

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Date book to her A. the second second

One package to James M. Mason, Stonghton, Dane Co., Wis., by express. One package to Rev. G. J. Abbott, Wayne, Me., by express.

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OGY---A System of Lectures, Embracing the Divine Exis-System of Lectures, Emonating the Divine State-tence and Attributes; Authority of the Scrip-tures; Scriptural Doctrine; Institutions and Or-dinances of the Christian Church. By John J. Butler, D. D., Professor of Christian Theology in the Theological School at New Hampton, N. H. Freewill Baptist Printing Establishment.

The price of this book is \$1,40. It will be knowledge the independence of Hayti. It ought sent by mail, postage paid, on the reception to be done without delay. The interests of com- of \$1,50. Orders for six copies or more to be sent to one address, accompanied by the cash, will be filled for \$1,05 each, the expense of carriage to be paid by the person ordering

John 13:34.

Lent, 2 Tim. 3:16, 17.

S. Lent, 7 Tim. 3:16, 17. C. Prince, Mark 1:15. B. Rowland, Rom. 5:1. W. C. Prek, 1 John 3:4, sketch. J. P. Burman, Matt, 5:8. G. W. Plummer, Rom. 5:15. G. W. Plummer, Rom. 5:15. B. Krunn, Matt. 9:30-38. J. W. Brown, Ministerial Dignity, essay. J. W. Struck LAND, for the Com.

CORRECTION. In speaking in Star No. 2 of the Concert of Prayer for Colleges at New Hampton, we stated that this was the first instance of its formal observance in connection with the school. Since per-ning that article, we have been reminded that it was thus observed the first or second year of the school's existence, perhaps both, an exception which should have been stated. In our article in Star No. 3 on Scripture Difficulties, existence, perhaps both, an exception which should have been stated. In our article in Star No. 3 on Scripture Difficulties,

sixth paragraph, we are made to say "professor where it should have been possessor, &c.-J. F.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. I. J. Hoad, Veteran, Chemung Co., N. Y. J. S. MANNING, Adamsville, Crawford Co., Pa.

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" B. S. MANSON, East Northwood, N. H A. B. MESERVY, Meredith Village, N. H.

E. G. YORK, West Buxton, Me.

JAMES AUSTIN, Edgecomb, Me. RUFUS CLARK, Lenox, Ashtabula Co., Ohio.

Various Paragraphs.

The Anniversaries are being held in New York this week. On account of the war ex-to 8, appointing Ezekiel T. Chambers, John V. citement, it was expected that the attendance L. McMahon, Thomas Wynans, Thomas G.

ABSENT FROM THE DRILL. A writer in Governor of the State, a Board of Public Safethe Presbyterian says : " Two or three times' ty, who shall have full power to provide for the absence from the drill-room forfeits the delin- better organization, arming and regulation of quent's place in the ranks, unless the reasons the militia of the State, and may remove and be satisfactory. But what shall we say of appoint any officer of the militia above the rank Christians who are habitually absent from the of captain, and have full power to fill vacancies, drill? The Sunday school, the prayer meet- and to provide for the safety, peace and defence ing, the tract district, are the dwill rooms of of the State. It was thought the bill would the church."

was 225 per cent. and a fraction over; (from and strongly guarded by the forces of the Unit-13,713,242 to 31,000,000;) the increase of ed States. A special despatch from Philadelevangelical ministers 328 1-2 per cent, (from phia to the Post says that the carpenters are at 9,537 to 31,338.) The proportion in 1832 work on the railroad bridges which were broken was 1 minister to 1,437 of population; in down by the rebels. 1860, 1 to 986.

the Presse and the Siecle-are Protestants.

tobacco and spices."

plexy, and attributes the modern increase of these diseases to the increased use of coffee, tobacco and minimum diseased use of coffee,

tobacco and spices. WHAT WE WANT. We want a lay minis-try so baptized of the Holy Spirit that each shall say, "Woe is me, if I preach not the gospel." We want this working element in our churches, created of the Spirit of all grace. We do not lack for sermons in our pulpits; but we do lack for sermons by the counting-houses, in our streets and alleys, in our business, on the farm, or among our mer-chandise. Onchen began in Germany, in 1835, with seven members. In 1860, he had fifty churches, four hundred out-stations, and then thousand members. How is this? Because all members are workers. The Karen mis-sions are upon this plan, and where shell may the solutions to the following purport: That we cherish the Constitution and laws of the United States, and will devote our fortunes and lives to defend their integrity against all revolutionary or violent assaults; that we re-gret the violent attack upon the troops of the United States while peaceably marching through our city to protect the seat of government; and indignantly repudiate making it a pretext to or-ganize an armed mob under the disguise of special police to place the city in a hostile atti-tude to the General Government; that we ab-hor the attempt of the Legislature to inaugurate a military despotism by the bill for the creation of a Board of Public Safety; that the persons named for the said Board have not the confi-dence of the people, and we protestagainst the whole measure as an invasion of the prerogatives charachise. Onchen began in Germany, in 1835, churches, four hundred out-stations, and ten thousand members. How is this? Because all members are workers. The Karen mis-sions are upon this plan, and where shall we

GIFT PARTY. The church and people of Wheat land met at the house of Bro. Barnes on the afternoon and evening of March 7, and gave us \$75 in cash, pro-duce, and other articles, all of which is over and above their subscription, for which we feel very glad indeed and equally thankful. S. E. THOMAS. S. E. THOMAS. key to the lower Mississippi. It can blockade St. Louis on the one hand and Louisville on the

It is thought that Missouri will not leave the Union.

MARYLAND. The state of public opinion in Maryland is represented to have undergone a great change within a few days. It is said that no secession ordinance will be passed by the Legislature, and that a large majority of the people of the State are opposed to it-that the to secession), the Convention to be held on the 30th. Also, that in the Senate, on the 2d, a bill was passed to a 2d reading by a vote of 14 and interest would be much less than usual. Pratt, Enoch Lowe, Walter Mitchell, and the

pass, and it was regarded as a rank secession

the church." SUPPLY OF MINISTERS. The increase of population in our country from 1832 to 1860 de Grace and Annapolis is now unobstructed,

A despatch from Baltimore dated the 5th says The chief editors of the three most promi- that the act to create a committee of safety will nent journals in Paris-the Journal des Debats, pass. The Gov. has no veto power, and the union men are without arms, and already feel The Phrenological Journal for April con-tains an article on Heart Disease and Apo-

wished to arrest them, whereupon they darted all sides.

off with almost the speed of a deer, leaving their shoes and small bundles behind, and took to the woods, The miller pursued to call them back, but they only ran the faster, and nothing was afterwards seen of them, although diligent ers, they have taken the new iron propeller, North search was instituted in order to return their Carolina, owned by Cromwell & Co., of New York. shoes and bundles. The case of the poor fel-lows, who were probably half-starved, excited sympathy. They represented that they came from the lower part of Maryland." from the lower part of Maryland." steamers are well suited for gun boats. The entire

The proceedings of the

will soon assume the direction of postal affairs.

Hints of the War Policy.

meeting are approved on

GUN BOATS ON THE MISSISSIPPI. Parties in line of boats belonging to Charles Morgan, twelve Chicago are preparing gun boats to command in number, running between New Orleans and Galthe river. The Democrat says : veston, have also been stolen; they are 220 feet in "We learn that nearly all the tugs in this length, and draw 10 feet loaded. They are fine

city can pass the canal locks. They are just the thing for gun boats. A Mississippi steamer would have no more chance against the boats The Congress of the Slave Confederacy met at

than a balloon frame building would against Montgomery on the 29th ult. Jeff. Davis' message an a balloon frame particing would against ibraltar. They should be armed with at least one 24 or it only remains for the election of officers to admin-

32 pound gut at the bow, and a 24 or 32 pound howfizer, at the stern, the latter to throw grape, shrapnel, &c. Twenty of these gun-boats would give us command of the Mississippi, and with fifty or sixty, we could convoy an entire fleet to New

a land battery on the route.". Commissioners to Washington, he says: Crooked paths of diplomacy scarcely furnish

There is a report via New Orleans that Col. parallel so wanting in courtesy, candor and direct-Van Dorn with 800 Texans, captured 450 Fed- ness as was the course of the United States govern-Van Dorn with 800 Texans, captured 450 Fed-eral troops, under Major Sibley, who were at Ladianche and attemated to according to the states that Commissioners have been sent to

Indianola and attempted to escape in two sail-England, France, Prussia and Belgium to ask for ing vessels. Col. Van Dorn pursued them in recognition and to make treaties, and he recomburnt bridges are to be rebuilt, and troops to fire small steamers, and shortly after their mends the appointment of other diplomatic agents. He says Virginia has united her powers and force other hand, it is reported that the Legislature Galveston, with 120 men and three pieces of ar- es with the Confederacy, and says that he has satiswill pass a Convention bill (almost equivalent tillery. Major Sibley then surrendered. The factory assurances that other Southern States will officers were put on parole. The arms were turned over. The men were allowed either to in successful operation, and the Postmaster-General

join the Confederate army, or to take an oath not to serve against it. not to serve against it. SOUTHERN DEBTS TO BE REPUBLATED. The financial editor of the *Independent* says that the debts of residents in the Southern Confed-erate States to the North are to be, repudiated. Notice has been given that a bill will be adopt-visions, arms, or other supplies to them; and rais Notice has been given that a bill will be adopted by the Southern Congress, now in sesed by the Southern Congress, now in ses-sion, to absolve its members from payment of form the authoritics, is guilty of misprison of treatheir just debts to their creditors in the Union. son, the punishment for which is seven years' im-This is legislative robbery, and no proposals prisonment and a fine of \$1,000. for peace can ever be entertained by the Feder

for peace can ever be entertained by the Feder-al Government which do not provide for the ul-timate payment of honest debts. There is a heavy amount of indebtedness from the South that has long been standing over. Notes have been renewed on maturity. The sales of last fall and spring are yet unpaid. One large mer-cantile firm has two millions of dollars owing to it in the Southern secession States, and the total debt of those States cannot fall short of twenty millions at the lowest computation, or which a very small portion can be collected. WAR PLANS OF THE ADMINISTRATION. "I am amply assured," writes a correspondent of the New York *Evening Post*, from Washington, "that Gen. Scott is fully awake to the impor-tance and urgency of the occasion, and fully informed of all that the rebel leaders are doing

There are about 2000 rebels there now, and we could easily match any increase which a notice of the linformed of all that the rebel leaders are doing or meditating. He is occupied, as he was in the early part of the Mexican war, in carrying into eaflect plans carefully laid, and as carefully conceled from the knowledge of the enemy. Before they are aware, the net which he has set will be sprung upon them, and they will be taken in it like a covey of patridges."
POPULAR FEELING AT THE SOUTH. Persons from the South, and private letters from the slave States, report that the people of that region are overwhelmed with chagrin and rage at the north of the North Centre of the slave states, report that the people of that receiption are overwhelmed with chagrin and rage at the north of the North Centre of

unteers, to serve for a period of three years, It is hoped that ministers and others will inunless sooner discharged; and to be mustered terest themselves in circulating this work. It into service as Infantry and Cavalry. He also would seem that as many as half a dozen copies directs that the regular army of the United might be sold in most any of our churches by States be increased by the addition of eight reg- proper exertions; and in many of them a iments of Infantry, one regiment of Cavalry and much larger number. Let some one in each one regiment of Artillery-making altogether church immediately take measures to ascera maximum aggregate increase of twenty-two tain how many are wanted, and order them. thousand seven hundred and thirty officers and Our friends have been-calling upon the Printenlisted men. He further directs the enlistment ing Establishment to increase the number of for not less than one nor more than three years, of eighteen thousand seamen, in addition to the present force, for the naval service of the United those we issue meet with a ready sale. Take States. He earnestly invokes the co-operation hold, then, brethren, and sell this new work, of all good citizens, in the measures hereby adopted, for the effectual suppression of un-

lawful violence, for the impartial enforcement of the Constitutional laws, and for the speediest possible restoration of peace and order, and with those of happiness and prosperity through-last General Conference, the Board of our out our country.

SARZA. We have long supposed this celebrated assured by those skilled in the healing art, that not the Sarsaparilla itself is to be blamed for this conclu-Single copy, 25 cents a year—Ten conie sion, but the miserable worthless preparations of it that have been palmed off upon the community-pre-parations which contain about as much of its virtues or 20 cents if the postage is to be PREPAID, parations which contain about as much of its virtues as they do of gold dust. It is a commercial fact that almost all of the Sarsaparilla gathered in the world is consumed in the old countries of Europe, where the science of medicine has reached its highest perfection, and where the base and the here the the science of the new volume, which will and where they know the best what to employ for the commence soon. mastery of disease. Hence we are glad to find that we are now to have a compound of this excellent al-The expenditures on the Myrtle for the year ending the 31st of August last, exceeded rative which can be relied on, and our community the receipts more than \$500. It is necessasoon follow. Most of the executive departments are will not need be assured that anything DOCT. AYER nakes, is worthy of their confidence. He has been ry, therefore, that some means should be for years engaged in eliminating this remedy (see ad- used to increase the income, if possible. Afvertising columns), designing to make it his "chef d'ouvre," which should add the crowning gtory to his Judge Betts, of the United States Circuit Court ter the proposed alteration in the terms, the already enviable reputation .- [American Celt, New paper will be as cheap, if not cheaper, than any Sabbath school paper, within our knowl-

York.

Weekly List of Receipts for the Star. culation at least ten times as large as ours. Subscribers and clubs for the next volume NEW HAMPSHIRE.-S. Harriman, Colebrook; S. Woodbury, Woodstock; A. Drake, Hampton; R. Lovejoy, Lisbon; I. Morrison, Salem; B. Bowles, ing funds or obtaining credit for them. Any person should be received by the 1st of June next. Lovejoy,

Woodoury, Woodstock, A. Drake, Hampton, R. Lovejoy, Lisbon; T. Morrison, Salem; B. Bowles, Whitefield;
MANE.-H. Barker, Orington; J. B. Swanton, E. Readfield; T. Palmer, N. Fayetic; S. McKuslek, Parkman; L. C. Keene, T. L. Megguire, W. Poland; J. Meintire, W. Gloucester; J. M. Leighton, Gray; P. Harmon, W. Berry, T. H. Smith, E. Harnban, Buxton Centre; J. Campbell, Wellington; S. N. Judkins, P. Prince, New Sharon; O. Winship, S. Windham; M. T. Files, P. Elder, White Rock; N. L. Marshall, W. Paris; E. Bray, Jr., Harrison; H. Gray, Orland; J. Patten, Blanchard; H. Stickney, D. K. Allen, Athens; VERMONT.-E. Ball, W. Burke; J. L. Weeks, Canaan; E. Fuller, V. A. Scales, Chelsen; J. H. Eastman, Corint; P. Hills, A. E. Knight, Irasburgh; N. Rodgers, W. Newport; A. J. Toplin, Irasburgh; N. Rodgers, W. Newport; M. J. Sweit, L. Brayton, N. Seituate; S. A. Arnold, D. Briggs, W. H. Vickery, N. Astutek, Gouverneur; H. Hall, Windsor; G. Salisbury, Shelby Basin; A. Gould, Colden; J. Richardson, Mortons Corners; B. R. Wyman, Potter Centre: J. Orther, Statuse, Gouverneur; H. Hall, Windsor; G. Salisbury, Shelby Basin; A. Gould, Colden; J. Richardson, Mortons Corners; B. R. Wyman, Potter Centre: J. Harmes, J. K. Medsor, S. Suitaste, S. A. Penhall, E. Muller, St. Thom. The price of this pamphlet is 12 cts. will be sent by mail, postage paid, on the reception of 15 cts. 25 per cent. discount by the dozen, cash.

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INCREASE OF THE PRICE OF THE MYBTLE. Agreeably to the recommendation of the

Printing Establishment, at its last meeting, voted that the price of the Myrtle, after the Single copy, 25 cents a year-Ten copies

edge, though most of such papers have a cir-

DIALOGUES AND RECITATIONS.

FOR SABBATH SCHOOL CONCERTS.

CHRISTIAN BAPTISM.

THE DUTY. THE ACT. AND THE SUBJECTS.

This little 18mo. work, pp. 85, just pub-

 Rheumatism, Gout, Liver Complaint. INDEPENDENCE, Preston Co., Vu., 6th July, 1859.
 D. J. C. AYER: SI, I have been afflicted with a pain-ful chronic Rheumatism for a long time, which baffled the skill of physicians, and suck to me in spite of all the postile could find, until I tried your Sarasparifle. One buttle cured me in two weeks, and restored my general health so much that I am far botter than before I was statcked. I think it a wonderful medicine. J. FRRAM.
 Jules Y. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an officient of the Liver, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for som years from no other caube than derengement of the Liver. My beloved pastor, the Hev. Mr. Espy, advised me to try your Sarasparifla, because he said he krew yon, and any thing you unde was worth trying. Thy the blees-ing of Got it has cured me, and have so purified my blood as to make a new man of me. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not hail good enough." Schirrus, Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Carles and Exfoliation of the Bones.

the Bones. A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this remedy, but our space here will not admit them. Some of them may be found in our American Almanae, which the agents below named are pleased to furnish gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Fits, Epilep-sy, Melancholy, Neuralgia

sy, Mclancholy, Neuralgia. Many remarkable envises of these affections have been made by the alterative power of this medicine. It stimu-lates the vital functions into vigerons action, and thus overcomes disorders which would be supposed beyond its reach. Such a remely has long been required by the ne-cessities of the people, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do:

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Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitts, Incipient Con-sumption, and for the Relief of Cousumptive Patients is advanced Stages of the Disease.

of the Disease. This is a renerally so universally known to surpass any other for the curve of threat and hung complaints, that it is uncicas here to publish the evidence of its virtues. Its unrivalled excellence for coughs and colds, and its truly wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, have made it, known throughout the civilized nations of the earth-few are the communities, or even families, among them who have not some personal experience of its effects mome living trophy in their midst of its victory over the nuble and dangerous disorders of the throat and lunga-As all know the dreadful fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the effects of this remedy, we need not do more than to assure them that it has now all the vir-tues that it did have when making, the curve which have an observed pupping the curve which have Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

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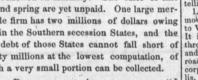
From Great Falls, 5.40, and 10.35 A. M., and wood P. M.
 From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M. and 50.5 P. M.
 From Exeter, 0 1-2, 11.35, A. M., 5.50 P. M.
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 WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't.

I

WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Mothers, Read this ! The following is an extract



THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., MAY 8, 1861.

Poetry.

LOVE OF COUNTRY AND OF HOME. BY MONTGOMERY.

24

BY MONTOOMERY. There is a land, of every land the pride, Beloved by heaven o'cr all the world beside, Where brighter sums dispense serener light, And milder moons emparadise the night— A land of beauty, virtue, valor, truth, Time-tutored age, and love-exalted youth. The wandering mariner, whose eye explores The wealthiest isles, the most enchanting shores, Views not a realm so beautiful and fair, Nor breathes the spirit of a pufer air; In every clime, the magnet of his soul, Touched by remembrance, trembles to that pole; For, in this land of heaven's peculiar grace, The heritage of nature's noblest race,

The heritage of nature's noblest race, There is a spot of earth supremely blest, A dearer, sweeter spot than all the rest, Where man, creation's tyrant, casts aside Where man, creation's tyrant, casts aside His sword and sceptre, pageantry and pride, While in his softened looks benignly blend The sire, the son, the husband, brother, friend. Here woman reigns; the mother, daughter, wif Strews with fresh flowers the narrow way of life In the clear heaven of her delightful eye, An angel guard of loves and graces lie; Around her knees domestic duties meet, and fireside pleasures cambal at her feet. Around her knees domestic duries freet. And fireside pleasures gambol at her feet. "Where shall that land, that spot of earth be foun "Under the look around ; Art thou a man, a patriot? look around; O! thou shalt find, howe'er thy footsteps roam, That land thy country, and that spot thy home.

THE LAMB THAT WAS SLAIN!

In yon far better land of glory and light, The ransomed are singing in garments of white, The harpers are harping; and all the bright train Sing the song of redemption—the Lamb that was

Like the sound of the sea swells their chorus of praise, Round the star-circled crown of the Ancient of

Days, And thrones and dominions re-echo the strain In the song of redemption—the Lamb that was slain

Dear Saviour, may we with our voices so faint, Sing the chorus celestial with angel and saint. Yes! yes! we will sing, and thine ear we will gain, With the song of redemption—the Lamb that was about the song of redemption.

So let us below together unite In a loud hallelujah with the ransonned in light; To Jesus we'll sing that melodious strain, The song of redemption—the Lamb that was slain !

The Family Circle.

For the Morning Star. A TALK WITH THE COUNTRY WOM-

EN ABOUT FLOWERS. NO. 1. In passing through the country, it is pleasant to observe that there is everywhere an increasing taste for rural elegance and beauty. It is pleasant, instead of the old two story house, standing bleak and bare with twice as much room as was ever needed, in its unfur nished and unsheltered rooms, to see here and there a farmer's home, where utility has been united to beauty, not only in the house. but in all its surroundings. There is still room for great improvement in this regard. Perhaps there are no other civilized people, who have given themselves up to utilitarianism to the neglect of æsthetical culture, as we have done. We regard this as a mistake, the correction of which is worthy the attention of the philanthropist and the Christian; for God designs that the æsthetical element in our natures should be developed to the fullest extent, as a means of our happiness, and of bringing us in contact with Himself. Happy is that man whose heart is open to all the sweet influences of nature. With health, liberty, and a conscience at peace, he can never be unhappy. Every place, and every season, unfolds its stores of beauty, and offers them to his possession. The world may call him poor, but he knows he is rich in the ability to enjoy all the treasures of the earth and sky-

"Treasures which the rich man never Hideth from the poor man's eyes."

God surrounds us everywhere with incentives to the cultivation of taste. As the spring returns, what inexhaustible wealth of uty He pours out around us, calling us,

of flowering; and to exercise their taste in arranging them, so as to produce the best ef-ery Christian virtue, that he was called Julian the Apostle." fect. If beside, or instead of the border, it is desirable to have beds, let them be laid out WHY FAMILIES SHOULD TAKE REon some plan. All the beds should have a general character of outline. Circles or elip-

LIGIOUS NEWSPAPERS. More and more every day is it manifest

general character of outline. Circles or elip-ses are generally preferred. A pretty flower garden may be easily made on the following plan. Take a plot of ground thirty-two by twenty-four feet, lay out a walk around it two feet wide; and a parallelogram of twenty-eight by twenty remains. Divide this into diamonds, by drawing diagonal lines from the opposite

by drawing diagonal lines from the opposite corners, and laying out parallel paths each cotton and corn, they would better understand way. Let the paths be two feet wide, and bow to promote the prosperity of the nation But beside these broad views of the world five feet apart on the long side of the parallel-wide field of Christian effort and of religion ogram, and three feet apart on the short side. events, which the religious paper brings This will divide the plot into twenty-four dia- fore us every week, there are our home inter monds, and sixteen half diamonds, and will afford space for the cultivation of a good var riety of plants. If the paths are neatly made riety of plants. If the paths are neatly made of gravel, and the beds bordered with box, they will be very pretty; but if these cannot be obtained, borders of grass, if they are kept neatly trimmed, will look well; and if the soil is not clayey the paths may be made to an-swer very well, by smoothing and rolling them without gravel. This law answars equally well for larger

This plan answers equally well for larger of the churches. Our colleges and seminal

In planting flower beds there is an oppor-tunity for the exercise of taste and ingenuity. tunity for the exercise of taste and ingenuity. The low growing plants should be placed on the edges of the beds, and the tallest in the middle. Contrast and harmony of color Who would wish to be deprived of such a letshould not be overlooked. For instance, blue, orange, and white always look well to-Christian would consent to live without a regether, and a pretty bed may be made by planting a white petunia, or double feverfew the second seco in the centre, the convolvulus minor around

that, and on the outside a border of eschol-The editor of the Brunswick *Telegraph* tells the following good bird story: "We insist that animals reason. Our good friend, Prof.

HOW TO MAKE BOYS STOP AT HOME.

tzia

Chadbourne, would call what we cite as rea Chadbourne, would can what or a very low son, a high order of instinct, or a very low state of the reasoning faculties. But upor "I wish those boys loved to stay at hom in the evening," said a mother in my hearing, last night; and the sigh and look of distress this point we propose to make no remarkslast night; and the sign and rook of the lainly which accompanied her words told plainly that her heart was deeply pained by their oft-repeated absence, and she watched their re-repeated absence, and she troubled counte-We then spoke of his invariably taking his dry cracker, and wetting it in his water-dish, previous to eating it. This was after we had nance, and knew not what might be the com-pany they sought, nor what evil influences

pany they sought, nor what evil influences might be thrown around them." They were industrious boys of sixteen and eighteen, just beginning to fancy they were two large and too old to be longer subject to hemp seed, which is hard for him to crack, he will take it and dip it in the water, in the most perfect confidence that it will soften. But "Billy" recently, has been in the habit of throwing his hemp seed (after trying for a moment to break it) outside of the cage, upon a little platform running around it; and a member of the family has taken the seeds and cracked them for the bird. On Sunday morn-ing last quite a number of seeds were found parental authority. They were not vicious or idle, but worked with a willing hand through the day, doing the work of men; but when evening came they sought pleasure abroad, unmindful of a father's advice or a mother's entreaty. I glanced around their home, a mfortable, farmer-like dwelling, where all the wants of the physical nature were well ing last, quite a number of seeds were found outside the cage, were cracked and thrown to upplied, but, as is too often the case, the bood for the mind was less abundant. A few he bird. He ate them, and what next? 'Billy" went deliberately to his seed box, and the bird. He school books, which the boys had never learn-ed to love, a Bible, and a hymn book, constituted the family library; and I was not sur-prised that they should leave the circle at home, and seek the cheerful throng that were

"CLOTH DODGE" IN NEW HAMP-SHIRE.

GOOD BIRD STORY.

lounging in the store, or join in the vulgar mirth and profane jests that went round the we are informed by a gentleman from "You are seeing your happiest days with your boy," said the mother to me, as my baby clung to my arm with the sweet confidence of infancy; "you know where he is, and have no anxiety for him now; but when he is older, a Railroad. The dodge is the same as that he will be beyond your influence, and go you so extensively practised in Maine and else-know not where."

know not where." I thought of the old proverb, "Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is thild in the way he should go, and when he is child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it;" and I shok my head doubtingly, and said nothing.... But we cannot expect children to be like our selves—steady, old, and care-worn. Fun and frolic are essential to their happiness, and it obtaining goods at greatly reduced rates, prefrolic are essential to their nappiness, and it obtaining goods at growth the best metropoli-is no injury to any one to join heartily in tend to be connected with the best metropoli-to their sports in ten houses, and finally suggest that they take these sports. If we enter into their sports in childhood, and take the lead of their pleasures some of the cloth, and sell it on commis childnood, and take the leat of what is young in youth, we shall keep our own hearts young and joyous, make home the centre of attrac-tions, and while doing much to educate their small amount down which would be endorsed mental faculties, we shall find a far greater on the notes. The speculators would then A few dollars judiciously expended in books per cent. of the face of the notes. Our inand engravings suitable for young children, rmant conversed with an expressman wh will do much to awaken a love of had between one and two thousand dollars of home; and these notes, which had been given him to col-lect. They were generally for amounts vary-I venture to assert, there is nothing which will have a stronger influence in keeping those boys" quietly at home, than to cult ing from \$30 to \$100, and most of them had vate a taste for reading. Begin early. Read from \$5 to \$15 each endorsed on them as paid .- Boston Traveller to them before they can read for themselves; explain what you read, and encourage them o converse with you about it. Teach them to converse with you about it. Teach them to observe the common phenomena of nature, and to study into the causes which produce the effects they see. A mother may do this herself, without being a philosopher. She may awaken their curiosity upon the various objects around them, and direct them where this curiosity may be gratified, place within their reach useful and instructive books, and how we warmele as well as by precept that A TRAITOR AND A NOBLE WOMAN. their reach useful and instructive books, and show by example as well as by precept that she appreciates them, and the pleasures of home will be purer and sweeter to every member of the family, and the children will member of the lamit, and the children muse seldom have occasion to seek evening amuse-ments away from the charmed circle of home. It has been truthfully said, "a good book is the best of company;" and the earlier we in-troduce our children into the society of good books, the greater will be the benefit derived were at Fortress Monroe. The Lieutenant and the from them, and the stronger will be their at- hastened from Washington to obtain his fami from them, and the stronger will be their at-tachment to the social circle around the eve-ning fire, and there will be less danger of their seeking diversion in the society of the idle and vicious. But if we neglect to make home happy, and to furnish entertainment for the intellect, be assured that the restless de-sire of the human mifd for "some new thing," will frequently attract." those boys," and gifls, too, away from home in search That interview the unhappy miscreant is not likely to forget. Attended by a few female amusement .- Home Magazine. friends, one of whom furnished the account which we give of the scene, the lady met her Miscellany. husband, and in terms of scorching eloquence, reproached him with his shame. 'Go home with you!' she exclaimed. 'Never! Our paths in this world are hereafter separate. I disown you. A coward and trai-tor, you are no husband of mine. Henceforth you are to me as if dead. As long as I live I BLUNDERS OF PUBLIC MEN. Some of the political characters of the Some of the political characters of the age make queer mistakes in quoting the Bible which have been recorded to admonish their successors to read the sacred volume with shall wear mourning, and be as a widow; and rest assured I shall educate our children to execrate and despise your memory as that of a recreant and traitor.' more care and attention. A member of Con-gress, from Illinois, a few years ago, (Mr. Hoge.) is reported as quoting, in debate, the Turning with these words, the noble and Hoge,) is reported as quoting, in patriotic woman re-entered the fort and gave following lines, as coming from the Bible: way to her very natural feelings. We ma add that Mrs. Smead is, like her discarde "While yet the lamp holds out to burn, The vilest sinner may return. Colonel Benton, in the United States Sen-

ters, are among the acts that give the prisons of South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisi-ana, Mississippi, Florida, and Texas, their worst criminals. Yet in these very States, and by the constituted authorities thereof, ent plants, as well as their colors, and times tention to the example of the Roman Empe-

they have occurred?

ompany, sir,' replied the soldier,

FORT MONROE.

tant, commands the entrance to that river. In

ing incident :

pair of boots."

without notice or declaration of war, yea, rubbish at its roots, or seeking shelter there without notice or declaration of war, yea, rubbish at its roots, or seeking sherter there even while insisting on peace and crying out against coercion, wrongs such as these have been perpetrated. No man needs to be fur-nished with the proof of this statement. Ev-erybody knows it to be true. But who can thus committed, by the authorities of States, in a nation of more than thirty millions of recordel. Thay are outgared not not only befall one, but many, trees of

in a nation of more than thirty millions of people! They are outrages, not merely on the rights and property of the Government, but upon morality—the tendency of which ing sense of justice, which is essential to the well-being of society, and the life of a State. We are told indeed, and in extenuesion of the We are told indeed, and in extenuation of the wrongs committed by seceding States, that the property seized is to be paid for in the ad-justment to follow the breaking up or the re-construction of the Government—as if the burglar or the highwayman could atome for his guilt, or arrest the demoralizing effects of his guilt, or arrest the demoralizing effects of his The next year a healthy sprout grew, but farcrime, by *intending* to make restitution, after holding the stolen property long enough to in-flict what may prove to be a fatal injury on its rightful owner. The series of high-handed acts, brought to the serie

The series of high-handed acts, brought to light in the rushing haste of the secession movement, is a deplorable commentary on the moral sense by which it was conceived, and has received its shape. Conservative philan-thropists and Christians of the North, who have been working long and hard to prevent vice, and to promote morality and religioning their own and other lands, look with dismay ries of relentless persecutions, it became a upon the influence of what has been done by Southern Commonwealths within the last three months. And they ask, How is it that the farm.

such acts have not been remonstrated against, and repudiated by the Christian presses, min-isters, and churches of the States in which soil for an orchard should not be enriched and well prepared, or that the young tree should not be nurtured and suitably protected, but

The N. Y. Evening Post relates the followdoes it not show that trees as well as children may be spoiled by indulging and stimulating "While one of the Massachusetts regitoo much? Old nursery men understand these

ments was in this city, on its way to Wash-ington, a gentleman residing here met one of to be thought of. its members on the street. 'Is there anything I can do for you, sir?

IMPORTANT ADVICE.

said the New Yorker, his heart warming to-ward the representative of the brave Massa-So many strong young men will be called into the service of the country, that there will chusetts militia who had so promptly answerinto the service of the country, that there will be a scarcity of farm laborers, and provisions The soldier hesitated a moment, and finally raising one of his feet exhibited a boot with a will almost certainly command a high next fall. Interest as well as patriotism, therefore, calls upon the farmers to raise all hole in the toe, and generally worse for wear. How came you here with such boots as that, my friend? asked the patriotic citizen. When the order came for me to join my therefore, calls upon the farmers to raise all they can. Put in the seed as early as possible, and keep planting and sowing so long as there is a bare possibility that there will be time for a harvest to mature. Everything 'I was plowing in the same field at Concord where raised will pay well, and will be so much con-tributed directly to keep the resources of the country good, and break the force of the camy grandfather was plowing when the British fired on the Massachusetts men at Lexington. He did not wait a moment; and I did not, lamity that is upon us. Let the oldish men, who have retired to the chimney corner, be-It is unnecessary to add that the soldier was immediately supplied with an excellent cause they thought they had done their part of the world's work and earned a title to the repose of old age, but are still not chained there by its infirmities, try their hands again there by its infirmities, try their hands again in the field. Let the farmers' daughters post pone for one season the ambition to be ladies, put on their sun bonnets and go to work in Fort Monroe, Virginia, is one of the strong-est forts in the United States, and constitutes the north point of the entrance to James river, and with Fort Calhoun, which is one mile di

SUBSOILING.

summer, the spot which is known as Old Point Comfort, is a favorite resort for bathers. The subsoil plough is now becoming one of The fort itself is very large. The walls are the most important implements upon the farm. It is used to run in the bottom of the furrow more than a mile in circuit, very thick and high, surrounded by a moat, which is from before the potato is dropped, to loosen the sixty to one hundred feet wide, with eight earth under the seed, to admit the air feet of water, drawbridge and outer batteries. permit the surplus water to sink; and after the potatoes are up, a one-horse subsoil plough It mounts some three hundred heavy guns, has mortars for throwing shells, furnaces for is run between the rows, and when proper done, it is equal to trenching with a spade. heating balls, &c. Nothing could approach within three miles, except under the fire of all It is also run between the rows of corn, when the corn is about four inches high. This will these batteries. The walls enclose some sev-enty-five acres, in the centre of which is the lift the soil slightly, and also the young corn-plants, but will not separate the particles of vast parade ground-the quarters of the troops facing the latter on all sides. It has frequent-This will be a more ly been described as a most magnificent place, live oak and other trees making its neighborearth from the roots. thorough disturbance of the soil than a dozen hoeings, and will permit the corn roots to de-scend in search of foods. In raising carrots, hood exceedingly pleasant and attractive dur-ing the summer months. Outside the moat is a fine walk, which commands a view of the sea. The fort was garrisoned by five hun-

CATERPILLARS' EGGS

church triumphant. Through all his sickness he was calm and composed, and as he neared the eter nal world, his pathway seemed to grow brighter and brighter. He chose the hymns to be used at his fu-neral and made choice of the minister to preach His functual was attended by a large corregation of a large circle of relatives to mourn their loss. He was a kind husband and affectionate father. Fu-neral attended by the writer. F. D. GILL. Issace Carle has gone to his long home. He died March 31, after a short but severe illness. His future prospects were as bright as the sun at noon day, and his dying counsel will long be remembered by the numerous friends and neighbors who witness ed his departure. He has left a mark such as the pure in heart only leave. He has left three promise ing boys when they ab much needed a father's couning el. As a husband and father he could not be ex-celled. Boys when Afey S. The could not be ex-celled. Boys when hey so much needed a father's couning North Sanford, N. Y.

REFORM IN

THE DRY GOODS TRADE!

Died in Chenango, N. Y., Jan. 3, of typhoid fe-reer, after an illness of seven weeks, sister POLLY, Wite of Bro. Oliver B. Tyler, and daughter of Bro. Amos Daniels, aged 40 years, 1 month and 20 days, She exprisence religion when about 18 years of age, was baptized by our father in the spring of 1833, and united with the Virgil and Dryden church, of which she remained a worthy member. In the spring of 1852 they removed from that place ; she took a letter from that church, but not living near church of her choice, she never united with any oth-ree. It was my painful privilege to be with my sister nearly two days before her detail, and with others of her friends I witnessed much of her sufferings and her peaceful death. When her soul had left its earthly tenement, there seemed resting on her features more of the radiance of heaven than the gloom of death. She often spoke of her attractions in heaven, espec-ially since the death of her beloved mother-in-law. We all feel that we sustein a creat here were to mother of a sustein we have a saving of at least fifteen per isour on make a saving of dickering and ban-we and lead that place is the state work of the radiance of heaven than the gloom of death.

ter peaceful death. When her soul had left its earthly enement, there seemed resting on her features more of the radiance of heaven than the gloom of death. she often spoke of her attractions in heaven, espec-ally since the death of her beloved mother-in-law. We all feel that we sustain a great loss, yet we sor-row not as those without hope. Her funeral was utended on the 4th, and a sermon preached by Rev. As a Dodge. She leaves a husband, four daughters, one son, parents, brothers and sister, and other rela-tives to mourn their loss, L. D. MAYHEW. Denarted this life in Corinth Vt. April 7. HENtensy you can make a saving of at least fifteen per cent, without the necessity of dickering and ban-tering. If we are to have but one price, all must see it becomes us to have that price so low that none can be lower; and, considering, this, we have placed such prices upon our goods as to admit of no competition 1. no competition ! We are grateful for past patronage, and feeling

These to mouth their toss, L. D. MATHAW. Departed this life in Corinth, Vt., April 7, HEN. TO DARMON, Esq., aged 77. Bro. D. had been a good and faithful member of the 2d Freewill Bap-ist church in Corinth for thirty years. He joined it at its organization and has showed his faith by his meetings, and in contributing in the most generous meetings, and in contributing in the most generous He We are grateful for past patronage, and feeling hat this system of doing business will meet the probation of all, we respectfully solicit a contin-uance of the same. H. W. HILTON & CO., Cariton Block, 134 Merrimack Street. N. W. HILTON. Lowell, Mass., Oct., 1860. [31tf

Its organization and massiver present at all its organization and massiver present at all its organization, and in automation; its press, its issupport. He felt a lively interest in he prosperity of his denomination; its press, its insistons, and all its benevolent enterprises. He originally lived in New Hampshire, and moved to C. 53 years ago, and has here lived beloved and died lamented. His last days were very happy and his end peaceful, reminding us of the words of David when he says, "the end of the upright and perfect man is peace." A discourse was delivered at his functal by the writer, to a very attentive audiatence. He has left to mourn, a wife and several children. A Guild BURNED TO DEATH. MARY ALICE at its organization and has showed his faith by his works, in being almost always present at all its meetings, and in contributing in the most generous manner for its support. He felt a lively interest in

A CHILD BURNED TO DEATH. MARY ALICE CLAYSTON, aged 6 years, daughter of Bro. John Clay-ston, of Corinth, Vt. She was a few rods from the house in the sugar house, playing with her brother when her clothes caught fire from the arch. Her mother hearing her scream ran to her assistance in-stantly, but before she could tear off her burning clothes, she became so badly injured that she lived but a few hours. Her funeral was attended on the 11th ult., when a discourse was delivered from 2 Kings 4:26. S. W. PERKINS.



was delivered ites S. W. PERKINS

MRS. WINSLOW. A N experienced Nurse and Female Physician to the attention of mothers, her

MRS. WINSLOW,
FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.
The swonderful piece of mechanism is attracting much attention from those who have been long accustomed to use the knitting needles.
The mount of work one machine is able to do is truly astonishing, knitting a pair of hose or sock.
in less than ten minutes.
All kinds of fancy and substantial work can be preformed with it. What it will accomplish cannot be expressed in works. It must be seen to be realized, and to be appreciated it must be seet in motion. Any one wishing for information or to purchase the Machine, can be accommodated by writing of applying personally to his Agent.
All etters of inquiry, to secure attention, must be seet in Motion. No. 61 Ezchange Street, Portland.
THE subscriber would call the attention of ministers and superintendents to his large and works in matter " what we do know," after ten seave a to superintendents to his large and works in expression. Also, Question Books and Class Books of every attistion. Come and see.
Mo, Question Books and Class Books of every description. Come and see.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 13 CRDA STREET, NEW YORE PRICE UNLY 25 CENTS PER BOTTLE. Oct. 22 Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, guy irritation or soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice Of Public Speakers & Singers. RONCHIAL Pew a e aware of 5 impertance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, soon attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcest ingredients, allay Palmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

Boston. Also, Question Books and Class Books of every description. Come and see. Portland, April 15. Portland, April 15. **BLACKSMITH SHOP & TOOLS,** AND DWELLING HOUSE § LOT TO RENT. THE subscribers wishes to rept a Blockworth

 DWELLING HOUSE & LOT TO RENT.

 THE subscribers wishes to rent a Blacksmith

 Shop and Tools, and a Dwelling House and Lot

 of Ground, (a good country stand,) on Oak. Bidge,

 near Pine Creek church, and close to a school house,

 in Ogle Co., Ill.

 Owad Shop will be near the Smith Shop. For

 particulars address JACOB HOKE, Grand DeTour,

 Ogle Co., Ill.

 9w4*]

 NOTICE. THIS may certify that I have this day given my son, HENRY J. THOMPSON, his time during his minority. Therefore I shall claim none of his wages nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. MOODY THOMPSON.

[3w4

- NOTICE.

THIS may certify that I have this day given my son, EDMOND BUGBER, his time during his minority. Therefore I shall claim none of his wag-es nor pay any debts of his contracting after this date. GEORGE W. BUGBEE: Attest-Horace Thompson, Charles P. Bugbee. Washington, Vt., April 2, 1861. [3w4

NATIONAL HOUSE,

BY OLIVER STACKPOLE,

ORNER of BLACKSTONE and CROSS STREETS, / Haymarket Square, near Boston & Maine De-t, BOSTON.

Baggage taken to and from the Boston & Maine Depot free of charge. [eoply39]

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE.

EXTRACT OF TOBACCO,

SABBATH SCHOOL BOOKS

Advertisements. AIKIN'S FAMILY KNITTING MACHINE.

North Sanford, N. Y.

Died in Chenango, N. Y., Jan. 3, of typhoid fe-

the hay-field, and among the growing corn, as their grandmothers did.—Sp. Rep.

with a thousand voices, to appreciate and to enjoy all that He bestows. Shall we thanklessly shut our eyes, and always be saving "What shall we eat, and what shall we drink, and wherewithal shall we be clothed ?" Shall we never ask aliment for our higher nature?

Of all the gifts which God bestows upon us, none appeals so directly to the æsthetical element in our natures as flowers-at least so if has seemed to us-and we believe that a general taste for their cultivation would greatly increase the amount of human happiness. It is with the hope of stimulating, and perhaps in some degree directing, this taste, that this, and following articles, are written.

In passing through the country, we fre_ quently see yards, with patches of flowers and bunches of shrubbery promiscuously scattered over it. We say, somebody lives there who has an eye for beauty, but whoever she is-for it is probably a woman's work we seeshe has failed to satisfy herself. She wants a pretty yard, but does not know how to make it How can she know? There is no model within her knowlege. She has no books on the subject. She has done what she could, and would be very glad of any assistance. It is for this class we write, and those who are well informed on the subject, will do well to pass these articles by, as they need not expect to find in them anything new.

In making a yard, or flower garden, it is of the first importance that the ground should be well laid out. The manner in which it should be done, depends on so many circumstances, that no plan can be offered which would be always appropriate, but a few suggestions may be made, which will never come amiss.

In the first place, then, let there be no look of carelessness or confusion. This effect is produced by beds irregularly scattered, of various sizes and shapes; and by a bad arrangement of plants; and we know that this is caused, in many instances, by the weakness of the female hands which cultivate them. To lay out a yard requires some hard work, and why should not the father and the sons. as well as the mother and daughters, be interested in this? How many hours spent in hunting or fishing, or in lounging at the tavern, or store, might be devoted to this employment, an employment that if once engaged in, is found to yield such a revenue of pleasure, that it is not often willingly abandoned.

If a yard is small, and there is time only for the cultivation of a few flowers, a border on each side of the walk is as pretty as anything. This may be made two feet wide, level with the walk, or raised four or five inches, with an edge of turf. The inside of such a border should be planted with low plants, such as polyanthus, stonecrop, thrift or dwarf iris. If these borders are twenty or thirty feet long, one will be surprised to find what a variety of flowers may be grown in them, and what beautiful effects may be produced, by arranging them with reference to their color and size. Such plants should be selected and they should be so placed that no part of the border shall look naked and barren during any part of the season. This requires experience and taste; and great pleasure may be found in the improvements which may be made year after year. Let the boys as well as the girls get interested in this. Encourage them to observe the modes of growth in differ-

.

ate, is repoted as speaking of our Saviour hav-ing cast seven devils out of a certain man; ate, is reported as speaking of and Waddy Thompson, a former member of Congress, and Minister to Mexico, in his "Recollections" of that country, speaking of the Hospital of Lazarus, says: "The images would have rivalled, in sores and rags, the would have rivalled, in sores and rags, the would have rivalled, in sores and rags, the would have rivalled in sores and rags, the wives of officers with which Mrs. Smead and wr informant travelled; and but for the inward of his treason, the former, with her chil-dren, has come North, passing through this

brother of Mary and Martha." It is recorded that two members of a certain State Legislature, at the close of the session, addressed a circular to their constituents, in which they said; "We hope the course we would have detained their persons. A greater part of the luggage of the party, with many which they said; "We hope the course we have pursued, and the votes we have given, will meet your approbation. We hope you will say to us, as Nathan said to David, "Well done, good and faithful servant."" The N. Y. Examiner has an outspoken a

The N. Y. Examiner has an outspoken and Another member earnestly opposing the neasure before the House, said: "Mr. peaker, I would no more vote for that meatelling article on the morale of Southern seces-

sion :--It is a fearful wrong against society and the sure than I would fall down and worship the golden calf that Abraham made." laws of God, for any person, however humble his lot, to commit a crime. By it he does the most that he is capable of doing to lead every A brother member corrected him, saying: Mr. Speaker, it was not Abraham that made the golden calf; it was Nebuchadnezzar." That great men are not always wise, is still further exemplified in an anecdote of a dis-tinguished English Judge. Lord Kenyon, other man to disregard his moral obligation

who understood law better than the gospel, closed one of his charges to a jury as follows: "Finally, gentlemen, I would call your at-

will afford accommo mber of troops, and a large force is even cessary to work its many batteries. This

LOCALITIES AND DISTANCES.

dred men in January or February last. It

The intense interest with, which the movement of our troops is followed and the present phase of the rebellion, render the following topographical notes of value in getting a clear hea of the current news: HAVRE DE GRACE—at the mouth of the

Susquehannah river, near the head of Chesa-peake Bay, is 62 miles from Philadelphia. At this point continuous railroad communications are interrupted by a ferry. ANNAPOLIS—on the West side of Chesa-peake Bay, about 50 miles from Havre de Grace, 39 miles by rail from Washington. Farmer.

ANNAPOLIS JUNCTION—the junction of the Annapolis branch road with the Washington

ranch, 19 miles from Annapolis, 20 mile from Washington city. FORT MUNROE-at the junction of Jame

river (Northern side) with Chesapeake Bay, about 48 hours steaming from Boston, and 24 from New York.

NORFOLK-about 12 miles south of Fort Munroe. COCKEYSVILLE-15 miles from Baltimore

on the railroad to Harrisburg (being probably the nearest point accessible on the rail to Baltimore from that direction). BALTIMORE-98 miles from Philadelphia,

38 from Washington, 85 miles from Harrisburg, 81 from Harper's Ferry, and 17 from Annapolis Junction.

GOVERNOR ANDREW. Massachusetts receives compliments upon all hands for the part she has taken in this crisis, and she may well be proud to appropriate to herself the encomiums bestowed upon her Chief Magistrate. Says the New York World :

"The touching correspondence between Gov Andrew of Massachusetts and the Mayor of Baltimore will live in history as one of the most characteristic illustrations of the spirit of these extraordinary times. On the one side is exhibited the tender regard of a patriotic Common-wealth for the memory of her sons, who have fallen at the post of duty; on the other, a courteous recognition of the sacredness of the riter due to the dead, coupled with a most unwarranted complaint of an invasion of the soil of a State. This complaint is quietly but most ef-fectively rebuked by Governor Andrew, and a contrast suggested by Governor Andrew, and a contrast suggested between the murderous mis-siles of Baltimore and the multitudinous flags, innumerable handkerchiefs, waved by fair hands, and the endless encouraging plaudits of New York. It is a contrast between captious

sympathy with treason, which construes defence of the Union into an insult to one of the States that compose it, and the devoted loyalty which identifies the cause of the Union with the honor of its own State."

expectation. The soil was rich and well pre-pared, the roots were well supplied with muck, old rags and leather scraps, the bark was kept well scraped, the trunk and larger limbs washed with soap-ands, or lime water, and yet

In orchards that during the past season necessary to work its many batteries. This fortress has been reinforced by two Massa-chusetts regiments.—New Haven Register. Examine the trees, and next' summer. the young wood will be found cylindrical the young wood will be found cylindricat masses of eggs of nearly the same color as the bark, and which surround the twig, and look like a little swelling. If the twig is of any importance, scrape the eggs off carefully, and destroy them; but the easiest way is to cut the wood and burn it along with the eggs. A few minutes will suffice to clean a tree, thus preserve it from the caterpillars. Attest-C. Merrill, E. Bugbee. orinth, Vt., March 15, 1861. the same with every tree, and your orchard is safe. Should any be overlooked, they should be extirpated as soon as their web appears, but be sure that they are all at home.—Ohio

ROOT-CULTURE.

The following table, gathered from reliable urces, shows the value of potatoes, carrots and rutabagas, the roots usually grown for stock, compared with that of good hay :

200 lbs. of potatoes are equal to 100 lbs. of hay, 275 ""carrots """" 300 ""rutabagas """ " " carrots " " "

Again, by allowing sixty pounds to the bushel of the above roots, we have the following:

67 bushels of potatoes are equal to a ton of hay. 72 ""carrots """" 100 ""rutabagas """"

By this estimate, with the usual yield acre, it will be seen that root culture pays-a fact of which many a farmer and stock grower has been convinced by practical dem onstra I. W. SANBORN. tion.

Obituaries.

Died in East Hereford, C. E., Feb. 19, SUSAN Died in East Hereford, C. Ei, Feb. 19, SUSAN RUSS, wife of Jared Dean, aged 80 years lacking 3 months. The subject of this notice was born in Hartland, Vt. She moved to Hereford in 1828, made a public profession of religion about 21 years ago-united with the Christian Baptist church and remained with it while it existed. During her last sickness, which lasted six months, her great anxie-ty was for patience, and that her hope might not be deceptive. Her funeral was attended by the writer. J. M. RUSSELL.

J. M. RUSSELL. Died in Buckfield, Me., March 24, sister SUBMT, wife of Wm. Irish, aged 65. Sister Irish was bap-tized and united with the Buckfield church about the year 1818, by Rev. Joseph White. Her life was a manifestation of the Christian virtures—full of faith and good works. She was beloved by all who knew her. She obtained what the wise man says is better than great riches, a good name—was a follow-er of those who through faith and patience inherit the promises. She died suddenly. She was ever ready to respond to the call of benerolence and will be missed very much, but we trust our loss is her gain. Com. Com.

Diedin Bowdoin, Me., Jan. 2, of consumption, AVAN F. WILLIAMS, aged 35. His wife and

that compose it, and the devoted loyalty which identifies the cause of the Union with the honor of its own State." Communication of the Union with the honor of its own State." Communication of the Union with the honor of the Union with the honor of the Union With the Standing the tree may be a hardy one, and well suited to our climate, yet the hoped-for success has not always attended its culture, since many a tree, set out with care and nurse of with the utmost patience, has failed of the utmost patience, has failed of healthy maturity, and sadly disappointed al expectation. The soil was rich and well pared, the roots were well support and solution of the source of the State the the option of the source of the State the the option of the source of the State the the option of the source of the State the the option of the source of the State the the option of the source of the State the option of the source of the source of the State the option of the source of the State the optin Christing the the option of the source of

Cummings, Burrilville, R.I.; hev. to an faine Conference. SEVERY & INGALLS, Proprietors, Melrose, Mass. For sale by Geo. C. Goodwin & Co., M. S. Burr & Co., Weeks & Potter; Boston; and by Dealers and Agents ev leoplys FOR sale at this Office. Orders must in all cases be accompanied with the cash.

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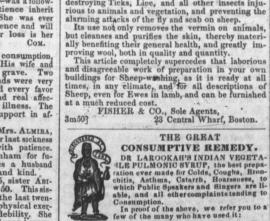
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