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

DOVER, N. H., WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1861.

theories afterward. 4. The conduct of Christians is so incon-sistent that I doubt its reality. We readily admit that the lives of many professors are such that you have reason to doubt the reality of the day light of the law, and there is no escape. If "eternal life is the gift of God through Jesus Christ," it plainly follows that the the penalty of the law. But of their religion. But the truth of Christian-ity is not affected by that; it is revealed in sinners in this life have a space allowed the Bible, and the unbelief or wickedness of professors cannot make the "faith of God of none effect." You may learn your duty from the word of God, and if you do it not you alone must bear it. The faults of others will not see use the index of the second during t

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professore cannot make the "faith of God of normal learn year duty from the world God, and if you do it not you you have do it not you have do it have you have do it not you have do it have you have you have have have and you have you have you hav be condemned by the laws if it is fully satis-fied. This plan of redemption throws open the gates of criminality, and gives all men permission to sin as much and as long as they please, since Christ has taken away the pen-alty of the law. Such a doctrine is in direct opposition to the spirit and theor of those ob-ligations to lead a righteous life, so often rec-ommended by Christ and his apostles. "He that believeth not is condemned already, and the wrath of God abideth on him." "If any man love not the Lord Jesus Christ let him be anathema maranatha." It is acknowledged by sensible men that there are many who bedoings. Woe to the wicked, it shall be ill with him, for the reward of his hands shall be given him." Let us do right in the name of something of agriculture, but by more definite profession they were two smiths, a tailor, a butcher, a dyer, and three laborers. The captain was chosen and the crew. The cargo was on board and the leaving time came. A the Lord, and all will be well. Nothing can harm us if we be followers of that which is by sensible men that there are many who be lieve not and who do not love our Lord Je-sus Christ, then there must be many who are The Jews thus poor shall trust in the name May it be ours thus to do. service was held in the church ; people pour L. P. Kittery. ed in from the neighborhood and thronged outside. Young Harms preached a farewel The Jews thus poor shall trust in the name under the penalty of the law, notwithstanding of the Lord. Many of them do in the God WHAT A PASTOR AND PARISH CAN sermon, and then the sixteen stood up togeth of Israel, and to him they pray. But they shall trust in the Saviour that has come, and 2. The redemption provides for the removal er and sang, "Eine feste Burg ist unser Gott." DO FOR MISSIONS, of the penalty on conditions honorable to the Divine law and consistent with our accounta-bility and onligations to future obedience, which, by the grace of God, we are able to OR, whom they now reject. To this Isaiah, Jere-miah, Zephaniah and Hosea bear the plainest and most faithful testimony. To this Paul witnesses in the 11th of Romans as positively as he does that the Gentiles shall have a "ful-Pastor Harms of Hermannsburg," Ger-Next day they went to Hamburg, and on the 28th of October, 1853, the anchor was lifted The N. Y. Observer, in some of its late is-and the "Candace" floated down the Cuxperform on the principles of faith in the atone, ment, which produces holiness of heart, and which is the fulfilling of the law. Hence the sues, contains articles which present to us a religious phenomenon as wonderful as that ness." In the chapter which contains our text, and which is the fulfilling of the taw. Hence the redemption is a gracious provision, and lays the foundation of forgiveness, so that "God can be just, and the justifier of all that believe on his Son." Forgiveness is a revocation of the foundation of our text, and in relation to the blessing of the Jews in the gospel day, it is said: "The King of Israel, even the Lord, is in the midst of thee." verse 15. This, no doubt, is the Messiah. Dr. exhibited in Bristol, England, through George sionaries are to sail this year. Their good Muller, and wrought by the same means, the ship, the "Candace" has made five missionary power of faith in God. While George Muller, a poor minister, simply by relying on God in prayer, has, within a few years, received and difference of the station of the sta the sentence of condemnation and a remis-sion of the penalty of the law, because the king since Zedekiah, the last before the capfrica, and sion of the penalty of the law, because the gospel is a merciful provision which comes in after the penalty of the law is incurred upon conditions of repentance and faith in Christ. But it should be understood that free moral agency is the foundation of moral holiness, and our obedience to the commands of God is the condition of our salvation. This view of the build be understood that free moral agency is the foundation of moral holiness, and our obedience to the commands of God is the condition of our salvation. This view of the build be understood that free moral agency is the foundation of moral holiness, and our obedience to the commands of God is the condition of our salvation. This view of the build be understood that free moral agency is the foundation of moral holiness, and our obedience to the commands of God is the condition of our salvation. This view ns : there are xpended nearly one million of dollars in dwelling houses and workshops at every sta-uilding and sustaining an orphan asylum for tion; they have about 40,000 acres of land; building and sustaining an orphan asylum for 1100 orphans—in supporting in whole or in part 100 missionaries and in circulating tracts and Bibles—God, in the person of pastor praise and fame in every land where they have been put to shame." verse 19. Thanks be to God for such promises to the poor and Harms, has raised up another great power for the arread of his greand afflicted Jews. of the subject appears rational and Scriptural, but any other view of it involves us in diffifor the spread of his gospel. The facts in the Observer are taken from the persons; they have their own ship and print For the Morning Star. The facts in the Observer are taken from the periodical Good Words," and are here pre-accord in breaking of bread and in prayer. 3. The death of Jesus - Christ is the only Lack of Prayer Meetings in connection provision for our deliverance from the penalty of the law, and this sacrifice is a satisfaction within the last seven years one humble with our Quarterly Meetings. There seems to be a great deficiency in the of the penal claims of the law, when received on gospel conditions, the law is satisfied and the sinner is released. Hence the atonement has vindicated the law of God and satisfied rayer meetings at our Quarterly Meeting essions. The time which ought to be devotish, has a monthly circulation of 14,000 Christian pastor and his parish have sent out on gospel conditions, the law is satisfied and the sinner is released. Hence the atonement has vindicated the law of God and satisfied its claims in such a manner that the greatest transgressor may be saved, having met the claims of the law so as not to set aside the necessity of forgiveness or the exercise of grace towards the sinner. But if it is sati that men are unconditionally prepared for heaven because Christ has satisfied the law, I ask, how can God extend mercy to the sinner wiffle under the penalty of the law, without a substitute to suffer the penalty for him? I can see no way by which the penalty of the law, can be satisfied, only by repentance and sal-vation, when the sinner repents and believes. Hence all who live in the commission of sin are under the penalty and exposed to "ever lasting destruction from the presence of the satisfied destruction from the presence of the satisfied destruction from the presence of the siner into themselves that they may win souls to content of the siner repents and believes. ies, and is a source of income to the missio nd supported twenty missionaries to the the profits last year being 2000 crowns The and have twenty-one more ready to Hermannsburg missionary festival, held during have sent one hundred pious settlers or colo-thave sent one hundred pious settlers or coloaries, to teach the people mechanic arts and various forms of labor. The work commenced and proceeded as follows: In 1848, the young German pastor Harms commenced his labors in Hermannsburg, a small town in the kingdom of Hanover, North Germany, situated in the midst of a wide it were not so, our Lord would not have said sandy plain, sparsely inhabited by a plain but enterprising people. There was always con-siderable orthodoxy in Hanover, but it was orthodoxy of the church and not of the Spir-so truly the penny, the shilling, the pound, Hence all who live in the commission of sin are under the penalty and exposed to "ever-lasting destruction from the presence of the Lord and the glory of his power," "where their worm dieth not and the fire is not unappled" orthodoxy of the church and not of the Spir-it. It was quite as powerless for good, and as hurtful to the people, as rationalism which was dominant elsewhere. The young pastor at whole flock, devoting himself to this great work in prayer, in preaching, if going from house to house, and in living before them as a man of faith and a man of God. The result is the thermembers is not flock or the considers as a man of faith and a man of God. The result unto themselves that they may win souls to Christ. This is a time when we do well to of-fer from hearts full of sympathy for dying sinners the prayer taught by our Lord: "Pray ye the Lord of the harvest that he would send 4. The Divine law requires that we "love the Lord our God with all the heart, soul, mind and strength." Who, then, can deter-mine the estimate the second strength. quenched forth laborers into his harvest." This very hour the demand for faithful laborers is not This very a man of faith and a man of God. The result is, that Hermannsburg is now a Christian par-ish, the like of which is not to be found the world over. There is not a house in the vil-lage in which there is not regular family wor-ship, morning and evening; there is no one absent from church, except by sickness. met. The world is in commotion. mine the criminality of unbelief and hardness tention of the people generally seems to be turned in other directions; but few come to of heart by which the love of God is rejected? of heart by which the love of God is rejected? I confess I am lost in the contemplation of this subject, and am no more able to compre-hend it than I am able to comprehend the at-tributes of the Supreme being. Shall feeble, guilty man whose depravity is evinced by a wicked partiality to himself, whose under-standing is darkened, and who errs continual-ly in the most common affairs of life, decide ship, morning and evening; there is no one absent from church, except by sickness.— Nearly the whole population are communi-cants. The services of the week are as well attended as on the Lord's day. The laborers have prayer in the fields. Instead of country ballads, the ploughboy or the weeding girl is singing one of the grand old hyms. The people are like one Christian family, and their influence and conversation have already acted on the surrounding districts. Their houses are neater, drunkenness is unknown; so is poverty. They are kind hearted, good far-mers and good peasants. While God was working such wonders in the removation of this community, bestowing standing is darkened, and who errs continual-ly in the most common affairs of life, decide a on the extent of his own deserved punish-a ment? Certainly not. The law of God takes cognizance of all' the criminal ac-tions of men and proportions the degree of punishment to the degree of guilt in all cases; hence God will execute the threatened cases; hence God will execute the threatened all individually cease to be double minded and give themselves wholly to the work in which they profess to be engaged. A. J. T. Joyfulness is a Christian duty. It is not penalties of his law upon sinners "according to their works." The Bible represents the but it is our duty to attain to some right feelings, penalty of the law as follows: It is a pain that gnaws like "a worm that never dies;" that with pleasure: penalties of his law upon sinners "according to their works." The Bible represents the

MORNING STAR. For Terms in full, see last Page. For the Morning Star. SHORT SERMONS. NO. 16.

For the Morning Star.
BIEORT SEIRAGORS. NO.16. [Concluded]
And they all with one consent began to make examising from doubts of the authority from this arbitration of the authority from this scales. They are no way to this the the scale is valid. If God has the normalized in the scale is valid. If God has the normalized in the scale is valid. If God has the normalized in the scale is valid. If God has been scaled by the scale of the scale in the scale is valid. If God has been scaled by the scale of the scale is valid. If God has been scale is the norm locit is seen that many passages of scripture are set forth as undenable proof scale to be hand. Scale has been scale in terms at the pronoing the scale is the scale in terms at the pronoing the scale is the scale is valid. If God has a scale is valid. If God has have scale is valid. If God has the scale is the scale is valid. If God has have scale is valid. If God has the scale is valid. If God has the scale is valid. If God has been scale is the scale is valid. If God has the scale is valid. If God has

them for repentance and forgiveness ;

this, and the world might and would live in peace. But oppression will and must be resisted, if the world shall ever progress. For the should be, and what they were designed of God to be, under tyranny in any of its forms. Under such a system, it is only the few who will rise to the position man ought to occupy. But thank Heaven God proscribes no one who will rise to the position man ought to occupy. But thank Heaven God proscribes no one who will come to him, and feels an especial inter-est for the poor. For his language is, He every one that thirsteth, come to the waters. And he that hath no money, come and obtain wine and milk without money and without price. This invitation is to all; but the most encouraging feature of it is, it is to those who have no money', to the poor. It is afforded God does not tantalize them by providing means for their salvation, and then placing those means beyond their reach. No! God is just as well as merciful. Well might the of all the served to bishop Gobat, in Jee-reast the shipping agents, but came no speakies, man the no answer, and then ly and the man the shipping agents, but came no speakies, man the shipping agents, but came no speakies, man the no answer, and then ly work to the missionary Krapf in Momhas, but the

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those means beyond their reach. No I God is just as well as merciful. Well might the old patriarch inquire, "Shall not the Judge of all the earth do right?" Yes, thank Heaven, he will. For justice and truth are the habitation of his throne, and righteous-ness shall go before him, and he will richly reward the well doer. But all the wicked he will destroy. The righteous he will encom-pass with peace and safety, and they shall dwell with him forever. God is always on the side of righteousness and truth. But Solomon says, These six things God hates, yea, seven are an abomina-tion unto him. A proud look, alying tongue, and hands that shed innocent blood—an heart that deviseth wicked imaginations, feet that are swift in running into mischief—a false witness that speaketh lies, and him that sow-eth discord among brethren. Israel had greatly sinned against Godin desiring a king, and he informed them of the fact at the time, and reminded them of some of the evils that should accrue to them by such an election, evils which will ever arise where the national power is vested in one, or the few, instead of power is vested in one, or the few, instead of the many. And they were, at this time, suf-fering under some of the evils God warned them of, if they are an initial for a power are a first and as I rose up that almost startled me in my quiet room : Forward, now, in God's name! From that moment there power are a first almost startled me in the startled m

Often we hear it said when a person has
the died work something something to be died work is something to be died work is something to be workd, it is cert
and pendes stering, as the world reactors
at yet that individual may not posses, is
the sight of God, one thousand pounds stering
the did not hay up treasure in heaven that a person hay die workd is the war of the world is something to be the funeral, who was
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it cease! Therefore, whilst we have the opportunity, let us serve the Lord.—Muller's Life of Trust. EVANGELICAL RELIGION IN GER-MANY, There is no part of Europe about whose re-ligious state and prospects it is more difficult to speak intelligibly and satisfactorily to an American than the land of Luther and Me-lancthon. Indeed, to many, Germany is, in every sense, almost an incomprehensible country. Its geographical and political divis-ions, the constitution and structure of the old "Empire," that lasted from A. D. 848 till 1806, and the constitution and structure of the old "Empire," that lasted from A. D. 848 till 1806, and the constitution and structure of the old the present "Confederation" and "Diet" (for there is no Empire now, nor has there been for the last fifty-five years.) are a great mys-tery to most people in their school-days. In fact, it is not very easy even for "full-grown men" to understand how six monarchies, twenty-seven duchies, and four "free cities" men" to understand how six monarchies, twenty-seven duchies, and four "free cities" (the Hanseatic towns of Hamburg, Bremen, A CONNECTICUT GIRL'S DILEMMA.

(the Hanseatic towns of Hamburg, Bremen, Lubec, and Frankfort) can be represented in a Diet of seventy members, meeting for ten months in the year with closed doors, and yet some of the great States—Austria and Prus-sian, for instance—can go to war with a for-eign power without involving all or any of the other States that are members of the Diet.— Indeed, the greater part of the Austrian Em-pire, and a considerable portion of the King-dom of Prussia are not in Germany at all. No country on the continent has made so

No country on the continent has made so uch progress in education in all its phases, rom the common schools. up through its from the common schools, up through its gymnasia, normal schools, agricultural and gymnasia, normal schools, agricultural and scientific schools, up to its universities, as Germany has done the last fifty years. No country has made more progress in its litera-ture, of every species. None has made great-er advances in railways. Excepting Italy, no country has a greater number of fine cities, or so many collections in the fine arts. The population may now be estimated at some forty-three millions (we speak of Ger-many as represented by the Diet, and not in-cluding the non-Germanic portions. the Emher which way to go to find her uncle's house

some forty-three millions (we speak of Ger-many as represented by the Diet, and not in-cluding the non-Germanic portions, the Em-pire of Austria and the Kingdom of Prussia.) of which twenty millions are Protestants and twenty-three millions are Roman Catholics.— The former are more numerous in the north and north-west; the latter, in the south and South-east. Prussia is the great Protestant State of Germany, as Anstria is the Roman Catholic. Although not forming a portion of the population of Germany, there are all of three or four millions of Germans in France, Switzerland, Hungary, Poland, and the Bal-tic provinces, who are, for the most part, Protestants." To understand the present religious state of Germany, so far as evangelical Protestant is is concerned, one must look back a little. The "Reformed Doctrine," as the Protestant system of faith was called at first, spread won-derfully in Germany in Luther's day and af-terwards. But wars between the Roman

triarchal method of instructing servants, for-ever inoperative with our less pious but more terwards. But wars between the Roman Catholic princes and the Protestants, fomentwary slaveholders. It is safe to presume that the time will never THOUGHTS FOR THE'MINISTRY ed by the Emperors (who, without exception, were Roman Catholics during the whole ex-istence of the Empire.) which occasionally their place, but it is an inferior and subsidary their place, but it is an inferior and subsidary come, the slaveholder never be found, a law never be framed, granting to him the privilege of arming "three hundred and eighteen" ook place, until they culminated, if we may o speak, in the "Thirty Years' War," from 618 to 1848, and which, thanks to Gustavus one; and the result of undue attention them is beautiful debility and cold bolish. slaves to venture upon soil unstained with the Adolphus and those brave men whom he trained up, placed the Protestant church in ness and variety in the Word of God. that it blood of oppression, to chase down and re-turn a fugitive who had dared to be free. that country in the possession of rights that have ever since been maintained. But these wars, and those of the reign of Frederick the Great, and those which grew out of the Great Revolution in France of 1789, and lasted till 1815, did vast injury to iness in its mode of presenting truth, that he who is perpetually conversant with it, can scarcely be dull. The liveliest preachers are those who are most familiar with the Bible, without note or comment; and we frequently find them are provided and we frequently osing the confidence in a slave, that Abra-am did in the "eldest servant of his house." When this venerable Patriarch "was old, and well stricken in age," he called his confidenwell stricken in age," he called his confiden-tial servant, and committing to his trust "jew-els of silver and jewels of gold," commission-ed him to go "unto his country and to his kindred," and select "a wife" for his "son Isaac." I see nothing in the modest, unaf-fected, yet amiable, warm-hearted welcome of the fair maiden, to the old servant to the com-forts of her father's house—nothing at all, in supplying his wants, committing herself to his care, and consenting to go from the sweet find them among men who have had n the interests of evangelical religion. So did, and so does still, the union of Church and State—a relation in which, as the late King cation better than that of the common school. The best effect of many Scripture texts on of Prussia once said to an American gentle-man, " the Church is the slave of the State." a sermon, is often that which does not lead to a direct rehearsal of them. In delivery, learn to know when to dwell on a point; let it be, not where determined in and worship were never quite thoroughly re-formed and purified from all vestiges of Payour closet it should be; but where you feel the spring flowing as you speak—let it gush. Let contemplation have place while you supplying his wants, committing herself to his care, and consenting to go from the sweet charms and loved friends of her own dear home, as the lovely bride of the old Patri-arch's son-nothing in all this that would lead pal errors and practices in Germany, it result-ed that evangelical religion began to lose somewhat of its lustre and power even in the seventeenth century; whilst in the eighteenth, excepting in the portions of it which were blessed by the labors of Francke, Spener, and the Moravian brethren, formality at first, and afterwards Arian, Socinian, and really infidel tenets, gained extensive sway in the Protest-and Church in that country. But God raised of sermons.—From Dr. Alexander's Thoughts me to misrepresent, dishonor, and disgrace this particular feature of the patriarchal institution, by instituting a comparison between Abraham's beloved and highly distinguished servant and the unintelligent, hard toiling, unpaid, and deeply degraded slave of the Search The slavery of this nation a "Patriarchal Institution !" Can any sane mind receive it as such in the light of its own dark deeds? Who

them with a view to increase his wealth by th sale of their persons, or by compelling them to toil unpaid. He evidently felt deeply in-terested in their welfare, considered himself bound to educate them, not only in the arts of war, but in the principles of his religion, thas granting to them certain rights and im-munities unknown to our system of oppres-sion. We read of Abraham and Jacob maksion. We read of Abraham and Jacob mak-ing valuable presents to persons; but we nev-er read that their servants constituted a por-tion of what they gave away. They were never guilty, in the light of the Divine record, of the fearful crime of selling their servants from each other, separating friends and fami-lies. Surely, in the light of southern auction blocks, the broken-hearted sighs and sobs of frantic wives and husbands, parents and chil-dren, brothers and sisters we can see nothing rantic wives and husbands, parents and chil-dren, brothers and sisters, we can see nothing in our slavery that could justify the belief of patriarchal affinities and proclivities. Some, I know, argue that because the record speaks of Abraham having servants (slaves they say) without an intimation that God censured him, he hold there as a Division fields and hence without an intimation that God censured him, he held them as a Divine right, and hence slavery was Divinely instituted. If this ar-gument is valid, then why blame the Mormons for arguing that bigamy is right, on the ground that it is a patriarchal institution? The rec-ord is just as clear that Abraham had two wives—Sarah and Hagar—as that he had "trained servants"; and that Jacob had two wives—Leah and Rachel—as that he had "men servants and women servants"—just as clear too, in the one case as the other, of clear, too, in the one case as the

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any intimation of censure from God. Is the practice of bigamy a Divine right? Why not? It was a patriarchal institution. We do not read that God censured Abraham and Jacob for having four wives. Does it follow, therefore, as an unavoidable conclu-sion, that God approves of bigamy? Where, where is the evidence?

The record also states that Abraham de-ceived Pharaoh and Abimelech, leading them to suppose that Sarah's relation to him was only that of a sister; and that Jacob lied to only that of a sister; and that Jacob lied to his aged and infirm father, without any inti-mation that God censured either of them. Are deception and lying a patriarchal institu-tion, too, and therefore right? Involuntary servitude, except as a punishment for crime, is now, as in every past age, WRONG, essen-tially and unchangeably wrong; and what it is now it must remain, so long as it lives to pol-lute the soil of time. God's immutable rela-tion to right, is now what it ever has been and must eternally remain—a burning. blastand must eternally remain—a burning, blast-ing condemnation of wrong. The idea that Abraham and Jacob approved of slavery, or held their servants as slaves, is without foundation in truth, the assertion of some modern divines to the contrary, notwithstanding. Even if it were possible to prove they did hold them as such, we have seen the folly of arguing that slavery exists as a Divine right, because the fact that they did have servants is did

because the fact that they did have servants is mentioned in the Bible. Any person who has a particle of knowl-edge of our system of slavery, and of that form of servitude, can see the glaring absurdform of servitude, can see the giaring absurd-ity of an attempt to institute a comparison. The difference is as plain as the light of the sun. We never heard of a slaveholder in-structing "three hundred and eighteen" slaves in the arts of war, and leading them on to rescue a "brother's son," like Abraham. The winners of was form the South if time

The rumors of war from the South, if true, may have given birth to something unusual and *peculiarly modern*, as a matter of necessi-ty to help on the work of treason and the day ty to help on the work of treason and the day of doom; but I seriously question whether the oppressors of God's poor have entered upon the work of instructing their slaves in the use of arms. The thing itself, to say the least, would involve a fearful uncertainty, viewed in the light of the fact that nearly for ty thousand or more, without any particular instruction in the use of arms, or a knowledge of geographical boundaries, lines, or locali ties have found a home in Canada

Those who live in luxury on the unrequited toil of others, know their slaves have natures that love liberty and detest slavery. This knowledge will render conformity to the pa-

Again, we never heard of a slaveholder re-

From these causes, and perhaps we ought add, the fact that the Protestant doctrines

> al errors and practices in Germany, it resultp)from time to time, witnesses for the truth on Preaching.

men who did in some measure for Germany what Whitefield and Wesley did for England n the same century. It is a curious fact in the history of relig

ious errors, that it was to the writings of Eng-lish deists and infidels, if we may make the distinction, that Germany was indebted for her first considerable departure from the gos-pel. The infidel works of Hobbes, Bolingpel. The infidel works of Hobbes, boung-broke, Hume, Gibbon, and others, were trans-lated, published, and widely read in Germany in the eighteenth century, and prepared the way for the spread of a Christless, and conse-way for the spread of a Christless, and conseway for the spread of a Christless, and conse-quently impotent, form of Christianity. To such an extent did these errors spread, that there was very little true pietre. there was very fittle true piety of sound doc-trine left in the Protestant churches in Ger-many in the latter part of the eighteenth cen-tury and the beginning of the present. "The fine gold had become dim." Nothing remained but a code of morals.

We may state in passing, as a noteworthy we may state in passing, as a noteworthy circumstance, that after English infidelity had been the cause of so much disaster to the in-terests of true religion in Germany, that same old infidelity now comes back to England, things to be found in the Oxford "Essays and Reviews." which are making so much poise in England are really little more than the sense of having established it, I do not believe. We read in Genesis that Abraham had the sense in Genesis that Abraham had

things to be found in the Oxford "Lessays and Reviews." which are making so much noise in England, are really-little more than translations from the writings of Bunsen, Bauer, and other German authors, some of whom were avowed infidels, and others, like Sarah his wife, and Lot his brother's son, and whom were avowed infidels, and others, like Bunsen, were avowed infidels, and others, like Bunsen, were really for a time on infidet ground, without being willing to own up to it. So it ever is; error is never still, but is always reproducing itself, with or without modifications. Arianism, Socinianism, Deism, Pantheism, have all, in succession, appeared in Germany, "Facilis descensus Averni." How much lower error may go in Germany, it is not easy to conceive; for it is impossi-ble to conceive of any thing in religious spec-ulation and belief lower down than Panthe-ism, unless it be Atheism. But in all practi-tism. But a great change has commenced in the

But a great change has commenced in the were " born in his own house." But a great change has commenced in the Protestant Church of Germany. Doubtless, the Bible Societies and Religious Tract Soci-eties have done much to resuscitate evangeli-cal piety in the churches of that country. The reaction from a heartless and hopeless infidel-ity, also, did something to prepare the way for something better. At all events, there is a great advance in the right direction.



OUR UNION IN JEOPARDY. NO. 7. Respectfully dedicated to Miss R. H. of Newark, N. J., in answer to the question, What do you think of our poor, distracted country 1 BY L. J. MADDEN.

Dear Friend :- In this article I wish to al-lude somewhat to those who speak of slavery as a "Patriarchal Institution." It is some-times said that Abraham and Jacob were slaveholders; that slavery existed in their day; and that, as they were good men-the friends of God-it must have existed by his order as the natural condition of the enslaved. That slavery did exist in their day; that ma-ny, if not all the heathen nations of that age were the owners of slaves; that Abraham had "trained servants," and Jacob "men ser-

the vilest bondage, and all for no other crime than loving liberty more than the burning wrongs of slavery? God of my fathers, can this be said of the "land of the free!" -----NORTHERN RIGHTS.

The time is ripe for the due consideration f Northern rights. Long have our ears been filled with declamatory sounds respecting Southern rights; but since South Carolina has initiated war, forbearance on the part of the North has been transmuted into a determined feeling that hereafter justice shall be done to people of all sections, and equal rights se

ever thought of Abraham or Jacob turning a pack of, blood-hounds on the track of a pant-ing fugitive—a man, a brother, a being for whom Christ died—chasing him down to man-acle his limbs, tearing him from the wife of

his choice and the children of his love, plung-ing both soul and body lower than ever into

ared to every citizen. Among the rights which Northerners will ereafter claim are the following : 1. The right to travel without molestation

arough all parts of the Union. 2. The right to collect debts in the South ue citizens of the North.

3. The right to express political opinions through the press or in the ballot-box, without fear of proscription. 4. The right to be Northern men with Un-

5. The right to feel that slavery is not a

Divine institution, to be perpetuated forever 3 as the basis of American civilization.

6. The right to be Americans, and not sec-tionalists. We do not know of a single South-ern right that has been denied or invaded. The North has been held at bay by Southern threats, but forever that ignominy has now passed away. One great UNION party has arisen, which will vindicate irs rights at all hazards, and defend the Union at any cost. -N. Y. Chris. Intel.

All the events of the time only confirm, what before was sufficiently obvious, that the what before was sufficiently obvious, that the gigantic struggle of arms now commencing in this country is to be a struggle between the two social systems which prevail among us.— They have long been at variance with each other. For years the points of antagonism between the points of antagonism

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very which have been expressed in every part of Christendom, have tended to strengthen the hostility, until, after a decisive political defeat, the social system of the South has broken out into open revolution, and com-menced an aggressive and ferocious war against the social system of the North. This broken out into open war is not only a war of rebellion against the National Government—a war of secended States against the Central Republic—but it is also a war of slaveholding America against free America. It begins as a war for the extension of slavery into territories which are free; but long before it comes to an end it may prove to be a war for the extension of freedom into regions that are now enslayed. Mankind will not fail so to understand it, and they will gaze upon the successive phases of the struggle with an interest such as no other the struggle struggle has ever inspired .- N. Y. Chris. Ad

26

MORNING STAR.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, '1861.

AN OFFER.

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

"SLAVERY ---- ITS ORIGIN AND REMEDY.

That the political press of the north should defend and advocate slavery is neither new nor strange. Slavery having long since taken forcible possession of our general government, it would follow, as a matter of course, that that pitiable portion of the northern press which, having neither principles nor reputation to sacrifice, could be bought up with federal money or by the prospect of that "thrift that follows fawning," and which could only be snatched from oblivion by the hand of infamy, should offer its poor services to advocate the cause of oppression. But it is humiliating to see any of our literary, scientific and even " religious " periodicals, so greedy of contempt as to, almost without fee or re ward, undertake this shameful task. And yet it is a fact which is becoming known and read of all reading men, that these insignificant, hireling affairs are kept in countenance by recent desperate efforts of some in high places, who are laboring, by the most ingenious soph istries and bare-faced assertions, to exterminate opposition to slavery by annihilating the distinction between slavery and freedom.

As an example of this degrading labor, we give below a brief extract from an article in the last North American Review, entitled "Slavery: Its Origin and Remedy," whose authorship report ascribes to Rev. Dr. Peabody, formerly of Portsmouth, which however we sincerely hope is not correct.

"An institution is but a social fact organized and legalized. The fact precedes the institution, and often exceeds it, and exists in full force beyond its pale. This is emphatically the ease with slavery.— It was not created by, nor is it confined within, the institutions that give it name and sanction. $\bullet \bullet \bullet$ It exists all the world over, and the very laws which seem to define its localities, while in some respects they intersify it in others restrain and limit is The seem to define its localities, while in some respects they intensify it, in others restrain and limit it. The employer may be more or less imperious in his de-mands, but, whatever they are, they must be sub-mitted to. Instances are not wanting in our own Republic in which mitted to: Instance are not wanting in our own Republic, in which, as to matters nominally under the arbitrament of the individual will, that will has been overborne. Thus outward religious conformity to the rites of the employers' church, has sometimes been enforced, and we have aurselves known of fre-quent cases in which the exercise of independent suffrage has been denied to the laborer, and he has been compelled by a necessity which knew no law to vote as his employer dictated. And this is slave-

Does the author of these pargraphs really mean to say that slavery is not made nor perpetuated by law, and cannot be abolished by law? That it exists as a universal "fact," both where it is and where it is not legalized into an institution? That the laws by which

sharper. The moral feelings respecting sla- | condition of their victims in many respects as Property, liberty, life, are dear; but are they wretched as are the victims of a slave code, never to be sacrificed for any cause? Christ what could this do towards justifying a legal made the greatest sacrifice ever offered on system which should place its iron heel on earth, when he laid down his own life in conthose victims and add its weight to all the dire sequence of sin ; and that sacrifice was a means calamities here enumerated? "Slavery," of the highest good to man. But it was the says a celebrated jurist lying before us, "is deep depravity of the race that made the sacproperty in man." "A slave," says the law rifice necessary; and behold the wonderful Louisiana, " is one who is in the power of fruits of that sacrifice in time and in eternity. his master, to whom he belongs. The master Thus often has good come from evil, and it may sell him, dispose of his person, his indus- may and will again. God reigns, and we may try, and his labor; he can do nothing, possess be sure that he will ever overrule events in nothing, nor acquire anything but what must the best way-will turn them to the best posbelong to his master." The law of South sible account. He, of course, is not the cause Carolina says, " Slaves shall be deemed, sold, of the evil ; but when it exists by the wickedtaken, reputed and adjudged in law to be ness of responsible agents, and he cannot chattels personal in the hands of their own- wisely prevent it, he meets and disposes of it ers and possessors, and their executors, ad- in the best possible manner, often making it ministrators and assigns, to all intents, pur- the occasion of great good. We also have to encounter numerous evils, and should do so poses, and constructions whatsoever." The law of Louisiana also says: "Slaves manfully, assured that if we preserve the right

shall always be considered and reputed as nought shall do us essential harm. real estate; shall be as such subject to be At such a time as this, we are obliged to mortgaged according to the rules pre- look much on the dark side; it may seem all scribed by law, and they shall be seized dark. But we should look on all sides, and it and sold as real estate." Does slavery may be that we shall discover some gleams of exist in New England according to these light. Our nation is being tested as it never definitions? If so, let the modern Solomon was before. Such a test has long been anticwhose wisdom has discovered this fact man- ipated. Washington, Jefferson, and other age if possible to satisfy the south of its exist- fathers of the republic, spoke of it with tremence, that this war for its extension may bling. Jackson, in 1832, used almost the lancease. And whoever makes issue with these guage of prophecy, when he said: "The tar-definitions, makes war with a universally es- iff is made the pretence now; next time it will be slavery." - Why may not the test come tablished matter of fact.

It is readily conceded that slavery did exist now as well as at any other time, when there some of our southern states before there are abundant resources and wise counsellor were any laws in those states whereby it was at the helm to meet it? One thing is clear nctioned or regulated. But it was slavery the madness of the Southern treason that has, still, according to the definitions given above, unprovoked, precipitated this conflict may and as such, public sentiment threw around it thank itself for any result. protection of its sanction, and custom was Some good results already begin to appear

its law. But those times have passed away, 1. Unity of the North such as never existed never to return till light, knowledge and pub-lic sentiment shall have progressed many de-tained so readily in any other way. 2. Sinrees backward. If the laws are made for the cere and earnest patriotism unbounded. 3. efit of the slave, as intimated in these ex- Strengthening the powers of government, a racts, who can imagine what slavery would be just adherence to law and order, so often bewithout law? What could be the extent of fore perverted and abused ; but now worthily those evils against which such laws afford used and vindicated. 4. Increased clearness protection? The laws of Mississippi impris- of moral perception, especially with reference n a man for one year for teaching a slave to to the foundation of these troubles and of the ead-subject a slave or any free person of country's peril, viz., slavery.

color to a penalty of thirty-nine lashes for ex- It is yet too early to predict final issues ercising the functions of a minister of the It becomes us all to endeavor to learn our du gospel, and require that every negro or mu- ty, and do it, leaving the event with God; in latto who cannot prove himself free shall be confidence and hope, that now as ever the sold into slavery. The penalty for attempt- wrath of man shall praise him, and the reing to teach any free colored person or slave mainder of wrath he will restrain. The counread or spell in Alabama, subjects the of- sels of the wicked shall be frustrated ; rightnder to a fine of \$500. Virginia limits the eousness and equity established. nalty for this offence to \$100, and subjects

he slave to a penalty of twenty lashes. Oth-A FATAL MISTARE

er states have similar provisions. The laws For at least a quarter of a century, our of Tennessee require that if a slave is to be southern neighbors have constantly asserted tried the sheriff shall choose the court, and their superiority over the men of the north, the jury shall be slaveholders. Georgia pro- whom they have professed to regard as a vides that "any person who sees more than phlegmatic, cowardly race, whose predominatseven slaves, without any white person, in a ing characteristic was cupidity. In their pubhigh road, may whip each slave twenty lash-es," and declares that " every colored person represented them as too sluggish and too cowis presumed to be a slave unless he can prove ardly to fight, and too mercenary to go to himself free." Are these regulations made for war. They have jested over the inferiority the benefit of the slave? In slave states, of the north, boasted of the advantages they slaves are excluded by law from bearing testi- have gained over them by bribes, threats and mony in court, and can by law no more bring manœuvres, and branded them as laborers, a suit in court than a horse or a donkey. Is serviles, slaves, doe-faces and dough-faces, this law for their protection? The life of a and mudsills. Less publicly, the chivalrous slave however is "protected" in South Carolina sons of the south have often declared that a by a fine of \$500 and imprisonment "not single southron was a match for three or half ver six months." Other states have similar a dozen of the men of the north. The popuenalties. So it seems to be quite as grave a lace of the south have often expressed their me to kill a slave even "in a sudden heat ardent desire for a sufficient provocation to of passion" as to teach one to read. And this let loose their war dogs on the northern is protection for the slave! By the code of states.

Virginia seventy-one offences are punishable Intelligent men of the south have repre with death when committed by a slave which sented the pusillanimity of the north as being subject a white man to imprisonment only .- so deep-rooted that the most spirited portion And this a N. E. divine regards as protection of the northern citizens could be easily bought to the slave. The patrol system, the death up or otherwise induced to aid the south in penalty for attempting to escape, the fugitive making an easy conquest of what remained, lave law-are these, to be reckoned among provided that occasion should ever occur. the " reliefs and benefits" of the slave laws ?--Until lately we have been accustomed to South Carolina has a law restricting the hours regard all this as mere bravado, which the of labor for a slave to fourteen per day during south were as far from believing as were those one half the year, and fifteen for the other they so unsparingly abused. But recent dehalf. Other slave states have similar laws. velopments have been so demonstrative as to Is this protection or a modification of the sys- compel us to relinquish that opinion. tem of slavery? If so, what is the system it-The leading spirits of the south are self? Much credit is given in our extract to scendants of aristocratic ancestors, who despisthe institution of slavery for "legal protec- ed labor and contemned laborers, and who tion and sustenance for infancy, infirmity and were wont to regard the masses of mankind old age?" But what else could influence as "born with saddles on their backs" and slave owners to withhold protection from an themselves as "booted and spurred, ready to infant slave? If the slaveholder were a fiend mount and ride them." To their tastes and or a cannibal his own interest would prompt notions, therefore, a system of human chattelhim to afford protection to the infant slave .- ism was perfectly congenial. Slavery, in re-And is slavery itself so horrible a system, and turn, has nursed their pride and arrogance, are slaveholders such inveterate fiends, that till their notions of equality, which our revolaws are needed to compel those who have Intionary struggle had promised to cultivate been the life-long beneficiaries of the labors among them, have been overgrown by super of the slaves to give them a shelter at last ciliousness, and rendered unfruitful. when old and helpless ? But even if this were descendants of the Puritans, however, whom so, the arrangement alluded to is not a humane the south regard as of " plebian origin," those feature in the institution of slavery, but only principles of equality were not tolerated merea method to shift the cost of maintaining old ly, but believed in, and, as a necessary conseworn out slaves from the shoulders of the quence, slavery was ignored. These very state on to the slave owner where it belongs. characteristics of the northmen have from In extenuation of these rigorous laws, how- year to year increased the contempt in which ever, it is confidently claimed that they are the south have held them, which the south not wantonly barbarous, but are absolutely have paraded, with an increasing relish, on all indispensable to the existence" of the system convenient occasions. itself. Of the correctness of this there can The result of free institutions in the north be no doubt. The planters of Antigua were has been to throw every man upon his own obliged to emancipate their slaves before the resources, and compel him to rely upon his time prescribed by law, because they found it own industry, frugality and economy, for his impossible to retain them as slaves, as soon as the rigors of the law were abated, and the and render all industrial employments honorslaves allowed the privilege of mental culture. able-to equalize society by elevating the So would it be now. Slavery would soon com- masses-diffuse wealth and general intellimit suicide if not strictly guarded by law. Let gence and furnish an element of success, it cease to be an "institution," and it ceases which has enabled the north to outstrip the to exist. So say the slaveholders, and so says south in prosperity, as is abundantly proved experience, and the man who asserts the con- by statistical facts. The south have had no trary sacrifices the respect of those whom his relish for this kind of prosperity, and thereservility would protect from odium, as no dis- fore their jealousy and envy have increased, tant future will show.

ritories-on receiving and rejecting states, Our people can take it-they will take itaccording as they, were likely to strengthen or weaken their hold on their human wealth, and to enact any laws whatever which they fancied would render that property more se-cure, and to employ the army and navy when-ever they pleased, for the same purpose. This determination to turn all the resources of the army contract her innois Ape to repeat his race, and retrace his journey across the borders of the Free Negro States still more rapidly than he came; and Scott, the traitor, will be given an opportunity at the same time to try the difference between 'Scott's tactics'

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of the nation into their own pockets has in-and the Shanghae drill for quick movements. Great cleansing and purification are neede and will be given to that festering sink of in-iquity, that wallow of Lincoln and Scott-the filibustering expeditions, and two bloody and expensive wars. And, fearing the approach expensive wars. And, fearing the approach descented city of Washington—and many in of that time when they would no longer be descented city of Washington and many in descented city of Washington and many in the second city of the carcasses of dogs and catifi able to bind the voke on the necks of the pa- that will blacken the air upon the gallows, be tient and forbearing north, they have, for sevfore the great work is accomplished. So eral years, carried on a regular system of national robbery unparalleled in history, so disthe gloatings in which the rebel masses inposing of the nation's treasure, military stores dulged when they imagined that the national and other resources, as to be in good condition to rebel against their government, leaving the nation helpless and themselves in posession of ample means for a bloody civil war. with the avowed intention of subverting the nation. Which of these parties is most justly chargeable with avarice?

LET SLAVERY DIE.

Too long have we been bound by Constitubeen indulged too long. They need to be ional ligatures to this loathsome, rotting car- taught a lesson they will never forget. We cass of slavery, as the Roman criminal was have no ill will towards any part of the counbound to the cold body of his victim. As a try; but those fomenters of sedition and ancovenant-keeping, constitution-loving, God- archy, who have aimed so maliciously and desfearing people, we have carried it for no other perately at the heart of the nation, deserve a good reason than that our fathers had pledg- fate that shall prove a warning to all the fued us to do so, while our enemies, regardless ture.

of all constitutional restraints, have been increasing flie weight and loathsomeness of this YOTING MAN IN THE GOSPET. carcass year by year, till at length, fearing There is much of interest connected with

that we would bear no farther increase of our the young man who came to Christ to make outrifying load, they have made war upon us, an important inquiry in regard to his own open and unprovoked war. What now shall character.

The above is doubtless a fair expression

we dow Shall our Generals eatch their fugi- In the first place, he was an interesting youth, tive slaves, who piteously plead for protec- who had been appointed to the high official station? Shall our President and Cabinet officers tion which he occupied, doubtless, on acgive assurances that the "domestic institu- count of his probity of character and superiations of the States shall be protected?" ority of talents. He had attained what many God forbid! We have nursed this viper and older men had aspired after in vain, viz. : a orne its sting too long already. Our nation position in the Jewish hierarchy. He was also has suffered its demoralizing influence too rich.

long. If this national breach is now healed In the second place his question was one and slavery left to live and flourish as hereto- the highest interest, both to him and to all fore, we have a battle to fight, a rebellion to men-What is to be done to inherit eternal out down, an insurrection to quell every few life? Any question of mere worldly policy years, and a fruitful source of wrangling and ______of emolument, or of success in any depart-discontent forever in our midst. Better di-_____ ment of human attainment___loses its signifivide the Union now and rid ourselves of this cance and becomes worthless when brough national nightmare at once, and let it rot of into comparison with this; even as an interest itself, than maintain it at such a cost as here- in amusements fail when the more responsible ofore, and then be compelled to fight it into duties of life press heavily upon us. It was a subjection at a cost of millions and hundreds question of vital importance.

of millions of treasure, and rivers of blood, In the third place, the manner of the your or else submit to a division of the Union. The man was such as was calculated to create a irrepressible conflict" can never cease while deep interest. It did in the mind of Christ slavery lives. Is it said that any measure to- at the time, and it has often since in the mind wards such a result would divide the feeling of the attentive reader. He comes running, and cool the ardor of the friends of the Union? as if in earnest, prostrating himself reverent It is the hope of the extenuation of this diabol- ly before the Saviour and very respectfully cal institution which animates the north and addressing him, as if he considered him a su nerves its arm to this conflict. Let this hope perior and competent teacher. His terms of be fed and the unanimity continues. Increase address express this: "Good master," o it to an assurance, and all the men, women most excellent teacher, " what good thing shall and children in all the north would count ev- I do ?"

ery sacrifice a joy. Blot out this hope and In all this, however, there was a vein of he ardor of the north is cooled. We have self-commendation. He prided himself in his no well grounded hope of prosperity, tran- good morals, and presumed that he had done quility or peace, till the death-blow shall be all that was necessary. He had been guilty struck to the heart of slavery. Let us con- of no great outbreaking sin, and had attemptuer like men or die like men. It is always ed strictly to observe the law, and yet he did afe to do right. not feel perfectly at rest. He would like to It is for duty and not for policy that this have the testimony of Christ to confirm him

hould be done. Our complicity with this in his position, and hence he complacently system of evil has brought on us the present sought it. udgment. For we should not forget that Our Saviour saw that he was deceived, as

slavery is not merely an evil and a curse but every moralist is, and yet there was such a crime; and our present condition is not a fran

That must be renewed. "Ye must be born following the introductory lecture. The first

There can be no compromise—no half way work about it. God requires the whole heart —complete, unconditional submission—and he will accept nothing less. A partial sacri-fice will not answer. Christ's instructions are specific. "Go and sell all that thou hast and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven, and come follow me." He was to "sell all," reserving nothing for himself. Not that every man must rid him-self of all his property before he can be a Christian, but in this specific case Christ saw Christian, but in this specific case Christ saw that his heart was bound up in his wealth, and he had no particular need of it in the work which he had for him to do. He aimed a death-blow at the great hinderance which

capital, enclosed by a hostile territory, and must be removed. On this condition alone of without the necessary means of defence, wa giving up all, he was to have treasure in heavabout to fall an easy prey to their rapacity. Now that the mighty uprising of the north has so soon dispelled that illusion, the traiton -an entire surrender of ourselves and all leaders endeavor to cover up their treacherou that we possess to him, that he may do with designs, and have become wonderfully harmus and ours as seems to him best. less and amiable. Let them not be trusted

2. There must be a following after Christ. They are ready for any baseness. They have In this case it was, " Come and follow me," and so it is in every case. This is repeatedly

and so it is in every case. This is repeatedly made the condition of discipleship. This implied, 1. Faith in Christ; 2. Obedience to his commands; 3. Imitation of his example; 4. A life of good works. This was evidently the duty of the young man. Ye the went away sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak way sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak of the weak way sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak of the weak way sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak of the weak way sorrowful. This is a converted the weak way sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak of the weak way sorrowful. This is a converted the weak way sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak of the weak way sorrowful. This is a converted the weak way sorrowful. This is also our duty now. The weak of the weak of the weak way sorrowful. This is a converted the was the runseller of T_____, and the centre of a club of vicious, sensual, base men. For years he destroyed more souls than all the ministers and Christian people in the village succeeded in saving. And he is converted? Yes. The hand of God was laid upon him. His wife, who was a noble Christian woman, who had held fast her confidence midst all the trials resulting from the sinful life of her husband, and had constantly prayed that God in some way would arrest him in his race true and bring him to Christ; had prayed for him for years, but her prayers and coursels seemed to be unavailing. But finally a terrible affliction came upon her, excruciating pains preyed upon her poor body, and no relife affliction came upon her, excruciating pains preyed upon her poor body, and no relife affliction the mean and bring him to Christ; had prayed for him for years, but her prayers and coursels seemed to be unavailing. But finally a terrible affliction came upon her, excruciating pains preyed upon her poor body, and no relife affliction came upon her, excruciating pains preyed upon her poor body, and no relife afflicting the poor body, and no relife afflicting the poor b

seemed to be unavailing. But finally a terri-ble affliction came upon her, excruciating pains preyed upon her poor body, and no re-lief could reach her case; yet her soul walked upon the raging billows, and was happy in the Lord. The signs of approaching death were unmistakable, and the husband's heart was at last penetrated. His past life, the life of his dying wife, her sufferings and her peace, awoke within him a violent commo-

Memory was supernaturally active. My whole life stood pictured before me; all of the ridi-cule, contempt and scorn which I had poured upon my wife's attempts to serve God stood in a blaze before my eyes, and appeared so indescribably mean, wicked, devilish, that I loathed myself with unutterable disgust. If the torments of hell are as severe as the mis-eries of those hours, woe be to those who are condemned to endure them. My conscience lashed me, my remorse was awful, and the darkness which reigned within was beyond all that I had ever conceived before. I felt that that I had ever conceived before. I felt that I needed help, must have help or perish, and experiment has been transferred to Montgomery in that I had ever conceived before. I needed help, must have help or perish, and experise a short Alabaa egan to pray, though I scarcely knew why I

again." 1. There must be not compromise no half way There can be no compromise no half way the Necessity and Authority of Scripture Revelation, the third of the Doctrines of Rev-elation, and the fourth of the Church and its

ADDRESS OF CHARLES FRANCIS

Hon. C. F. Adams, grandson of John Adams of the Revolution, and son of John Quincy Adams, and late Member of Congress from the Third Congressional District of Massachusetts, on the eve of his deparen-that inheritance for which he sought. In ture to England as Minister Plenipotentiary every case the principlo involved is the same of the United States to that government, is sued an address to his late constituents the all-absorbing subject of the day, which contains many valuable suggestions. We

therefore transfer the principal part of it to our columns, and commend it to our readers as worthy of their attention.

slave extension on the continent of America. The love of liberty, as an abstract principle of general application, is evidently dead among this class of

The spirit of our ancient struggle has evaporated peace, awoke within him a violent commo-tion. We heard him tell his experience, and will attempt a repetition. He said: "My wife was dying and my soul was in distress, both on account of her death and my sins. The darkness in my heart was terrible. I went into my bar-room, closed the blinds, locked the door, and walked the room in agony.— Memory was supernaturally active. My whole life stood pictured before me : all of the ride.

it becomes an established institution of a country are quite as likely to make it better as to make it worse? That it may exist and does exist in as dire and intense a type where there are laws prohibiting its existence and totally abolishing it, as where it is recognized, protected and defended by law, and regarded as the very "fundamental institution of the country ?" If any doubts arise as to whether the writer means all this, they are settled in the following sentences:

"Great Britain, with her boast of freedom, has in her factories and mines many thousands of slaves—men, women and children, who are no more the proprietors of their own muscles and sinews than those of their antipodes—nominally free indeed, but in fact utterly incapable of changing their place of service, or of deserting it without starvation. * * * Even in New England we have our slaves. There more in some of our searcher and shows the service of the same transmission. prevails in some of our scaports a system u which large numbers of sailors are not their masters for a moment from the time they, first on board a vessel's deck till the death-angel

em free. Pauper children are often legally bound to a ser tude, not life long indeed, but crushingly sever id intensely cruel, through the very best years o fe. In some branches of manufacture and of man life. In some branches of manufacture and of man-ual labor, the employed are so needy and depressed as to be wholly subject to the arbitrary and irre-sponsible control of their employers. There are in and near our large cities multitudes of needle-wom-en, whose enforced exhausting and underpaid toil is a life long slavery of the most oppressive descrip-tion. In fine, just so far as the power which posi-tion and wealth confer, is untempered by high mor-al principle, slavery exists in its dissibilities and hardships, though it may be without legal protection and sustemance for infancy, infirmity and old age,-slavery in its evils, without the contingent reliefs and benefits which are secured by recognized own-ership."

Can a man who is capable of penning the above sentences be excused on the ground of ignorance? The merest tyro, east, west, north or south, knows that the leading statements in the above quotation are literally untrue. Aye, both north and south. And it is such statements as these that southern slavehelders know to be palpable, inexcusable, fawning falsehoods, which have induced them to hold the north in utter contempt. . Is it a fact that in England, New England, Antigua, Russia, &c., &c., where laws have been passed and decrees issued abolishing slavery, it still exists in all its horrid aspects? Years since, the immortal Cowper said :

"Slaves cannot live in England, They touch our country and their shackles fall."

Noah Webster says, "Slavery no longer exists in Great Britain nor in the Northern States of America." These statements are made not with reference to "legalized slavery," " slavery as an institution"-but SLAV-

But what is slavery? It does not consist in being compelled through fear of losing employment to attend one place of worship nor another, to vote one ticket nor another-in working hard for low pay, in being forced by adversities to endure severe privations-staying on board a vessel when out at sea, nor to obeying the captain's orders, nor being indentured for a given period of time. These may he evils, some of them sore evils. But they are evils which are liable to exist in free countries, yet the very worst of which are far more certain to exist in a much more aggravated form as a result of slavery. But the attempt to identify slavery with these common ills, which are the result of poverty or misfortune, is an effort to sink slavery out of sight, with the hideous characteristics which constitute it slavery. And though it could be proved that mities were all the result of the maladministration of bad laws, and rendered the

GOOD FROM EVIL.

Many a nauseous dose has to be swallowed

rice and penuriousness, which they have not been slow to do. Another blunder equally to throw off disease. Taking the medicine is disastrous has been committed by mistaking in itself an evil, submitted to as a remedy for the prodigality, dissipation and idleness o a worse evil, and as a necessary means of the south, (the unavoidable results of slave good under the circumstances. Thus it is labor,) for generosity and magnanimity .often in the affairs of life. We cannot make Facts, however, when candidly weigh our choices absolutely, but relatively. We must reverse these opinions. Parsimonious cannot always do as we would, but must do as as the north have been, they have ever prewe can. "If it be possible," says the apostle, ferred to pay their laborers rather than reduce 'as much as lieth in you, live peaceably with their own children, whether black or white. all men;" the qualification showing that the or any shade between, to the condition of best of people, cannot always preserve peace- chattels, and buy and sell their own offspring ful relations with all. If we do right, and in the public market, as has been and still i others are the aggressors, we are clear, and the practice among the chivalrous sons of the they bear the responsibility. south. The avarice of the south, or their te War is a great and fearful evil, and espec- nacity of their slave property, has, by their

which has predisposed them to construe the

industry and frugality of the north into ava-

ially intestine war. It is so great an evil, own showing, constituted their political bond that some assume that no one under any cir- of union, and does to this day. It has induc umstances is justified in engaging in it. So ed them to insist on ruling the nation though ich is certain; that it always involves wrong greatly in the minority-to insist on occupysomewhere. But if the rights of man are ruth- ing nearly all the influential positions of th lessly assailed, is there no way of protection? ing nearly all the initiality all national affairs-on must we passively yield all to the oppressor? dictating terms for the government of the ter-

the second second second

national calamity merely, but a national judg- him that he admired him, and pursued a ment for a national crime. It is time, there- course well calculated to show him the true fore, that the slumbering conscience of the state of his heart. He first referred to the nation should be awakened ; that God should commandments, which the young man thought be propitiated by penitence and reform and he had kept and was relying upon them for Then will He arise and scatter our en- salvation, and he in turn asks him to particuemies. But the sure road to future national larize. Christ enumerates some of the pracdisaster will be to temporize with slavery. Let tical duties specified in the decalogue, adding the nation speak; let the pulpit and press ut- the universal injunction of love as the crownter their voice. It is no time to lose sight of ing duty of man to man. The young man, this evil now when it is within the grasp of self-deceived and priding himself in his more those who have long been praying against it. ality, was ready promptly to reply, "All Let the nation demand that the territory these things have I kept from my youth up;" which slavery has taken from freedom shall and he imagined that there was no deficiency rebe restored every foot of it, and that the slave maining. As far as he had kept the law it was power hereafter shall exert no more influence all very good and commendable. There is a our national councils than is its constitu- benefit in morality as far as it goes, but when tional right, according to its original bounda- one trusts in it for salvation or eternal life. it ries, and that full constitutional power shall is exceedingly dangerous, and often prevents

be exercised for its curtailment. A peace the very thing to be attained, because it leads which shall grant to slavery more favorable to trust in that which is radically incompetent terms than these will be ever due hereafter to secure the result. with interest, and it will be paid. Such an To all such Christ says, "Yet lackest thou avowed intention may alienate the border one thing," and the worst of it is it is a very States, but it will conciliate the Almighty. necessary thing; yes, the essential thing And we only echo the sentiment of a united which lies at the foundation of Christian char North, from its eastern to its western extrem- acter, and is indispensable to the attainmen ity, with only insignificant exceptions, when of heaven. This one thing lacking, and yet ve say, in Heaven's name, let these things be needed by so many, is worthy of our closest attention.

From the Richmond Examiner, April 23.

Many a man has trusted in his morality and

good works. He does not lie, swear, steal, THE CAPTURE OF WASHINGTON. commit fraud, adultery, or murder, while oth-Only a few days since the eyes of the South were eagerly turned on the capital. Having not feel satisfied with himself. His goodness ers do, and on this he rests; and yet he does nade their assault on Fort Sumter, they felt has a sort of negative character; his temple that they could do almost any thing, and began has a solution and the solution is built upon the sand, oncentrating their forces on Washington. and he is afraid it will not stand the gathering But the promptness of the Federal Governstorm. He is uneasy and unhappy. nent, and the noble response of the people

Christ did not tell the young man that oon put that movement, at least for the present, to rest. Now they disavow having encould not be justified by it, but he aimed at tertained such intentions. The following exwhat would set this matter all right-at one tract, therefore, from one of the leading pathing that would rectify all the rest. What pers, shows not only their purpose at the was it? It was not learning, wealth, office time, but the feeling that actuated them. It influence, power. He possessed all these is worth preserving for future reference. and they could not save him, but if abused they would prevent his salvation. He needed "The capture of Washington City is per-fectly within the power of Virginia and Mary-aright.

and, if Virginia will only make the proper effort by her constituted authorities; nor is He needed it.

here a single moment to lose. The entire population pant for the onset; there never was corrupt, and he did not apprehend it.-1. That he might see himself. His heart

heart. Indeed, all our acts, whether good or It is not to be endured, that this flight of bad, take their character from the heart-the bolition harpies shall come down from the lack North for their roosts in the heart of source or fountain from which they spring. 4. That he might be prepared to inheri and fire, and this is the only promise they have ever redeemed. The fanatical yell for the immediate subjugation of the whole South him and a criterion for us.

the immediate subjugation of the whole sound is going up hourly from the united voices of all the north; and for the purpose of making their work sure, they have determined to hold Washington City as the point from whence to their work sure, they have determined to hold Washington City as the point from whence to their work sure argument of the purpose of making their work sure, they have determined to hold washington City as the point from whence to the purpose of the purpose of making the in work sure, they have determined to hold washington City as the point from whence to the purpose of the purp

prayed, to whom I prayed, or how I prayed; but I cried aloud for help. The oft repeated counsel of my wife rose vividly before my mind: 'Submit to God; give up all for Christ!' I resolved to do it. I said, Lord, I will serve thee. I will be thy servant. This decided, and the storm was passed; peace reigned within; the soul found rest. The change was visible. Wife saw it and rejoiced over it before she ceased to breathe. Her prayers were answered through the ordeal of suffering and death, and she died content. But my conflicts were not ended. The next morning when I awoke my feelings were changed; my ecstasy was gone; the opinion of my associates among the revealed for the next of my associates among was to lead the store and the ordeal of suffering and death, and she died content. But my conflicts were not ended. The next morning when I awoke my feelings were changed; my ecstasy was gone; the opinion of my associates among the last sector and the submit of the last morning of my associates among the last sector and the submit of the last morning of my associates among was to file the last of the last morning when I awoke my feelings were changed; my ecstasy was gone; the opinion

But my conflicts were not ended. The next morning when I awoke my feelings were charged; my ecstaay was gone; the opinion of my associates appeared formidable, and my business, my run bottles, my money in sacrifice. The course was plain. Sacrifice all for Christ and life, or sell run and periah for a time the struggle was fearful, and shoot my body so that I found difficulty in dressing. But religious motives, the death of my with my duty to my family, my own soul, and the run that I was bringing upon others, rapidal, passed in review, and I went straight to my har-room and cleaned out every accursed thing, and said: 'Let God's spirit reign here ad the evil spirits be eat out, 'and it was done. Old associates ridiculed, remonstrated presuded, but my heart was fixed, the victor was won, and no more y could tempt me to the thores were and hope. That har jois wife yielded to the influence of her husband and given up here faith, bott of her husband and given up here faith, bad only a cup of sorrow to drink and home, her sorrow was turned to joy, ha bad now's arun single life again, I resort et to fait now san on my journey to a better in the tapious of gold in peace and hope, hard one of life, when it seemed that and the visiter and have been lost. But by here its that lows of file, when it seemed that and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had only a cup of sorrow to drink and had end the rebellion against the gone turns to the was reached at last by the silter, there was the ender of an interve esculation to resect. And the offer of an interve esculation of the was reached at last by the silter, core to the drink of a military despole of the instigated in the order to filter with the set as a roor of the regale of the instruction of a corrow may fou

But he was reached at last by the silent, con-stant influence of an humble Christian wife.— Ought we not to live, labor, sow, in hope?— Shall we not reap in due time, if we fain not?—G. H. B. BUTLEEP'S THEOLOGY. The Congregational Journal notices this work as follows: We could scarcely hail the appearance of a new work with more satisfaction than we do that of the one before us. It contains the first and only scientific treatise on Systematic Theology ever published by the Freewill Baptist denomination, and fills a vacuum in their public and private libraries, which they must have long deplored. Though all de-nominations of Christians acknowledge the Bible to be the only source and fountain of religious faith and practice, yet every denom-ination must reduce its own views of Bible truths to a written system, in order to com-mand a respectable notific a maker it scientific treatise intervals and practice, yet every denom-ination must reduce its own views of Bible truths to a written system, in order to com-mand a respectable notific a maker it scientific treatise intervals and practice, yet every denom-ination must reduce its own views of Bible truths to a written system, in order to com-mand a respectable notific argain and fails a state intervals and practice, it scientific treatise on the set of the set on the set on the provide scientific treatise in their public and practice, yet every denom-ination must reduce its own views of Bible truths to a written system, in order to com-mand a respectable position and the site site is a site in the set of such are reperiment. Heat and the problem and the set of the set the political revolution of the last year marks a great era in American history.

ination must reduce its own views of Bible truths to a written system, in order to com-mand a respectable position among its sister denominations, and be able to give an intelli-gible account of the faith that is in them.— The work before us consists of 43 lectures, which the author delivered to his classes. The subjects treated of are tlivided into four parts,

intercepted his moral vision, so that he did

was half the zeal, upon any subject, that is now manifested to take Washington, and drive from it every Black Republican who is a dweller there. From the mountain tops and valleys to the not see his sins. He should have begun there

shores of the sea, there is one wild shout of fierce resolve to capture Washington City at all and every human hazard. The filthy cage of unclean birds must and will assuredly be ed. He did not keep the law as faithfully as

of unclean birds must and will assuredly be ed. He did not keep the law as faithfully as parified by fire. The people are determined upon it, and are clamorous for a leader to conduct them to the onslaught. That leader will assuredly arise, aye, and that right speed-

heart of They come as our enemies—they act as our eternal life. He must have felt that he was nost deadly foes—they promise us bloodshed not, or he would not have gone to Christ at

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., MAY 15, 1861.

The desperate agitators have precipitated the more moderate and patitotic classes of their felloweich a very lution. They have staked their all the scale of the operation of the product of the scale of the operation of the scale of the scale of the operation of the scale of the scale of the operation of the scale of the operation of the scale of the scale

Correspondence of the Star. LETTER FROM NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, May 4, 1861. Mr. Editor :-- Events do not linger. This the sun. week has been one, however, of a little more reflection than last. All feel that very great events are at hand; that financial affairs will overwhelm us first and then war. There have been many failures and many more are at cently been some revival in Harmony, Me.-

hand. Yet there is no flinching; the univer-sal feeling is, "Let come what else may, we ed, and three baptized and added to the must now have a settlement that will not need church. The revival is still going forward. to be settled." The more clearly the people perceive the greatness of the events just be-

fore us, the more firmly set they are upon Bro. Burr :- The January term of our Y meeting them in a worthy way.

M. was held in Pierpont. Although it was a Many troops are here ready to move at a very low time in the church, yet, it was evimoment's warning. You can hardly pass an dent there was a spirit of prayer in the place open space without seeing the drill sergeant It was thought best to protract the meeting. engaged in drilling a company of volunteers. Bro. R. Clark of South Ridge was with us In almost any street you may see companies most of the time, and preached the word in moving, but mostly unarmed and in citizen's power and demonstration of the Spirit. Bro. J. S. Manning of Lenox, assisted, and did dress.

Revival in Pierpont, Ohio.

There has been for a week or so a sort of great execution in wielding the sword of distrust of the administration, that it is too truth. It was a very solemn, and yet a glo tame for the times, that it does not apprehend the greatness of the events with which it has and the grey headed, present themselves at to deal, that it is too gentle with rebels in the altar of prayer. The meetings continued Maryland, that it has not called out a suffi- some six weeks, and in answer to prayer God cient force, and that after all there may be has seen fit to pour out his spirit gloriously. another attempt at compromise. These sus- As the result of the meeting I had the happy picions I believe are rapidly passing away. The proclamation of yesterday, which calls happy converts, and March 23, nine more; for 88,000 more troops, the reinforcement of April 13, seven, and May 1, four-making in Pickens, the reported blockade of Hampton all thirty-six; and sixteen united by letter, Roads, and the reported plan of marching four showing an accession of fifty-two to a little columns simultaneously upon Baltimore, quite appease the half indignation which had al-the praise. I have closed my labors in Pierready risen against the suspected inefficiency pont and have taken the pastoral charge of the of the government, and give a new confidence church in Colebrook, same Q. M. O how in it as both wise and efficient. The Convert- hard to leave brethren where years of labor ed Herald says Lincoln is just the man for the and toil have cemented our hearts as one, times. The administration papers are more where the severest afflictions have been met reserved and more discriminating than they and trials encountered, and where lay the were at my last writing. remains of a beloved companion; but, thank I am told upon what I take to be good au- God, she has gone to rest. Pray for me.

thority that the operations of thieves and burglars are so much diminished as to afford a services of Bro. Wm. L. Hosier. We believe, sensible relief to the police. Of course, in hope, and pray, that his labors will be abuntimes of such excitement, it is expected that dantly blest with them. there will be more crime. It is believed that

a particular regiment is made up of the thieves and burglars of New York, and that as they are now under military discipline they

have not the time and opportunity of carrying Freewill Baptist church in Lowell, Mass., out their usual pursuits, and hence the im- baptized some thirty persons on Sabbath morning, the 5th inst, and in the afternoon provement in the city morals. Many stories are related about colonel Wil- received thirty-three to the fellowship of the

son and his regiment; most of them, no church. More than eighty persons have been doubt, have much more of truth than of fact added to the membership of this church during in them. At one time the colonel takes from the past year. his pocket a valuable gold watch, and show-

Colebrook, Ohio, May 6.

We learn that Rev. D. Mott, pastor of the

BUENA VISTA, Iowa, May 2. ing it to his men, significantly remarks: Bro. Burr :- The Lord has graciously re "Boys, these are plenty in Baltimore." At another time he calls for any man that ex-vived his work in the Buena Vista church the pects to come back alive to step forward, but past winter. A large number have found Again he calls, if peace in believing; twenty-four have been

Central New York Yearly Meeting. The next session will be held with Poland church, Herki-mer County, commencing Friday, June 21.

Marion Yearly Meeting. The next term will be held at East hiberty, Logan Co., Ohio, on Friday before the 2d Sunday in June. G.W. BAKER.

Genesse Yearly Meeting. The next session will be held with the church in Fairport, Rochester Q. M., June 28-30, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Ministers' Conference will be the Thursday previ-ous, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. The following arrangement was made by the committee to select sub-lects for the Conference, via.: H. S. Limbocker will preach the opening sermon at o'clock the day previous to the Annual Conference. Subject-Duty of Ministers. Easys to be made by the following brethren : K. Keilogg-Christian Ferfection. H. S. Katart-Odo as revealed in Nature. B. Start-The work of God and man in Conver-sion. ed edition of the terrible conspiracy. In a world always changing, yet events so completing their cycles, there's no profounder

truth than that there is nothing new under D. M. G. Rebibals. Etc.

L. B. Starr-- ne work of Cod and and man it Conver-aon. D. G. Holmes-Christian faith. Exposition of Scripture Texts : J. Wood, Rom. 8:30. E. R. Clarke, Rom. 8:18. H. Gilman, Koph. 19, 10, 11, 12. E. P. Tallman, Kom. 8:17. A. Z. Mitchell, Phil. 3:11. W. Walker, Lake 8:18. B. Martin, Zech. 445, 7, 8. Ministers in this Conference, not in the above list, are requested to choose their own subjects. A. Z. MITCHELL, Work. Bro. H. WILLS writes us that there has re-

Farmington Quarterly Moeting will chivene with the charch at West Mount Vernon, White school house,) Wednesday, June 2. A. H. MORRELL, Clerk.

Cumberland Quarterly Meeting. The next

session will be held with the Steep Falls church, con mencing May 29, at 8 o'clock, A. M. PER ORDER. Monvoe Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session at the F. W. Baptist church at Farewell's Mills, June 7-10. A full report is expected. A. Murchterle, Scribe.

Rensselaer Quarterly Meeting. The Spring session will be held with the Stratton church, com-mencing Friday, Jane 7, at 1 o'clock, P. M. Will the Clerks please remember statistics for the Register t I. B. COLEMAN, Clerk.

Ellsworth Quarterly Meeting will be held th the Blachill Neek church, commencing on th th day of June next, at 6 o'clock, P. M. STEPHEN GROSS, Com.

Western Rhode Island Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Gloucester church May 29 and 30, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.--Min-isters' Conference Tuesday preceding at the same place, commencing at 2 o'clock, P. M. G. E. HOFKINS, Clerk.

York County Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the church in Biddeford, com-mencing Wednesday, June 5, at 8 o'clock, A. M.--Clerks of churches are especially requested to report correct statistics for the Register. O. F. RUSSELL, Clerk.

Wentworth Quarterly Meeting will be coned at Wentworth the first Saturday and Sabbath vened at Wentworth the first Saturday and Saturday at June next-Conference Saturday at 1 o'clock, at the same place. S. MORGAN; Clerk.

Chenange Union Quarterly Meeting will hold its next session with the Brookfield church June 7--8; Conference Friday, at 1 o'elock, P. M. H. G. MEEKER, Clerk. P. S. It is hoped that clerks of churches will be punctual in forwarding statistics for the Register to H, G, M. the next term.

The church in Pierpont have secured the

Belkmap Quarterly Meeting will hold its May session with the church at Meredith Bridge (Laconia), on Tuesday the 32th inst. Wednesday P. M. will be devoted to the organiza-tion of a Sabbath school Convention, to be held in connection with the Q. M. from session to session. – T. Foss will speak apon the object of the Convention. O. Butler upon the fruits of Sabbath Schools. W. H. Yooman upon the purposes of the Sabbath school en-terprise. J. M. Durgin upon the best mamer and means of conducting the enterprise. Other brethren and friends of the Sabbath school will be invited to speak. A. D. SMITH.

Notice. The Lisbon Q. M. Female Mission Society will hold its Annual Meeting at Whitefield, June 1.— It is hoped that no church will neglect to do a little at least for the cause of Missions. A report from each is also desired. SECRETART.

Sabbath School Convention. The Annual Convention of Sabbath schools for the County of Pis-cataquis, will be convened in the Baptist meeting house in the village of Dover, Me., Tucesday and Wednesday, May 25 and 29. Services to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. The County Central Committee, who call this Con-vention, suggest, to procure a full attendance, and all the County to be represented here, that there be at least two delegates chosen from each Sabbath school to represent them in the Convention. We would also delegates on the Convent them in the Conv uld also beg to suggest that all those schools that have not continued through the year, organize early in May, and choose their delegates on the day of organization. Let every school in the County be represented. Let all the friends of Sabbath schools in towns and locali-ties where there are no schools, be with us and call for help. By order of County committee, W. H. LITTLEFIELD, Chairman.

Holland Purchase Venrly Meeting. Next session with the Pike church-Genesee Q. M.-June 14-16, commencing Friday, at 10 o'clock, A. M.-Churches will remember the annual tax-two cents per member. L. J. MADDEN, Clerk. A despatch from Chicago, 10th inst., says that

Gen. Prentiss, commandant at Cairo, has received positive information that Gen. Pillow has chartered defence. St. Lawrence Yearly Meeting will be held with the Free Baptist church at West Parishyllic, N. Y., June 28-30; Conference on the 28th, at 10 clock, P. M. WM. WHITFIELD, Clerk. on Cairo. on Cairo.

VIRGINIA .- The Virginia Convention adjourned on the 1st inst., but did not remove the injunct

on the 1st inst., our three proceedings. The people of Vir-ginia are, therefore, left in ignorance respecting the names of those who voted for the Ordinance of Se cession, and for the extraordinary measures by which it has been followed. The Richmond Whig sums up the result of its deliberations thus :

sums up the result of its deliberations thus: "They have organized an army and placed at its head the ablest officers of the late United States. They have taken the initiatory steps for the creation of a navy, and entrusted its infaney to the brightest names on the roll of the American navy. They have established a system of equal taxation, which will remove every murrur of dissatisfaction through-out the confines of the Commonwealth. They have negotiated an alliance, offensive and defensive, with our Southern sisters, which makes us one people, and insures us invincibility and independence."

Chronicle

Globe :

INSTRUCTIONS TO MR. DAYTON. Our new Minister to France, Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, has received from Secretary Seward instructions of the most firm and explicit character. The following are the concluding paragraphs :

"You cannot be too decided or explicit in making known to the French government that there is not now, or has there been, nor will there be, the least idea existing in this govern-ment of auffering adissolution of the Union to take place in any way whatever. There will be here only one nation and one government, and there will be the arms Republic and the same Constitutional Union that have already "surviv-ed a dozen national changes and changes of government in almost every other country.--These will stand hereafter as they are now, ob-icets of human wonder and human affection. North. cts of human wonder and human aff You have seen on the eve of your departure the elasticity of the national spirit, the vigor of the national government, and the lavish devo-tion of the national treasuries to this great cause. Tell M. Thouvenal, then, with the high-

est consideration and good feeling, that the thought of a dissolution of this Union, peacea-bly or by force, has never entered into the mind of any candid statesman, and it is high time that it be dismissed by statesmen in Europe."

The Union meeting which was held in Wheeling, Va., was the largest gathering ever held in he county.

The Arkansas State Convention, which me on Monday, the 6th, passed an ordinance of secession by a vote of sixty-one to one. Tennessee, it is said, has also seceded.

The Northwest has already mustered for service 250,000 volunteers, and offered them to the Federal Government. These are all west of the Alleghanies.

THEFT. The N. Y. Tribune thinks that the eceded States are owing Northern merchants not less than Two Hundred Millions of Dollars whereof probably three-fourths is due to that city. The most of this large sum will probably

repudiated. The Tribune remarks; most o the creditors have for years done everything possible to commend themselves to the good will of the South. Their politics, their opinion generally, have been moulded to please their rather exacting customers ; They have resolved and subscribed, and fused, and voted, just as they supposed would be most agreeable in

Georgia and Alabama. They gave generous credits, and they trusted almost anybody who came from the honored land of cotton. Their reward is to be most outrageously swindled and a good part of them stripped of large fortunes

and sent adrift in the decline of life bankrupts, with hardly a chance of recuperation. " And those who have robbed them of their all seem to delight in adding insult to injury.

Gov. Moore, of Louisiana, has authorized the organization of a regiment of free blacks ; but Gov. Dennison, of Ohio, declines the offer of negro troops.

The first regiment of the State militia of Massachusetts have tendered their services to the Government for the term of three years. OUR ARMIES TURNING SLAVE CATCHERS.

God in the day of battle, let us not turn traitors

to His government, by thrusting any of His poor

into chains made ten-fold more galling by the

The Vermont Legislature have unanimously weapon? Certain it is that another such attempt, voted a million of dollars to aid in equipping reasonably authenticated as to the person con their contingent, and for purposes of national ting it, will be followed by the swiftest, surest, ost condign punish

The government has given notice that no A secret correspondence has been discovered between Gov. Magofin of Kentucky, and Gov. troops will be received unless they enlist for the full term of three years. Brown of Mississippi, in which it appears that A NOTE PROM MRS. BROWNING .-- In a Magoffin has been trying to buy certain arms

letter to one of the editors of the Independent, Mrs. Elizabeth Barrett Browning, writing from Rome, from Brown, that the latter stole from the Fed-

from Brown, that the latter stole from the Fed-eral Government. Magoffin, it is said, wished them to be used by the Secessionists in Ken-tucky. ABMY CHAPLAINS.—Messrs. Editors : I un-derstand that Rev. Mr. Reed, of the Freewill Baptist church in this city, offered his services some time ago to Gov. Goodwin, as a chaplain for one of the New Hampshire Regiments. The Freewill Baptist denomination is the third in the State as to numbers ;—and in devotion to the great principles of liberty, temperance and good order, it is second to none.—Portsmouth Chronicle.

LATER.

We believe Bro. Reed would make an excel-A slave insurrection is topological and hope he will receive the ap-Gallatin counties, Ky. Three or four hundred negroes, armed and formed into a company, led Gov. CORWIN IN HAVANA. Gov. Corwin, Minister to Mexico, was received with distintions. The whites undertook to disarm guished consideration by the Captain General when several were killed. The people wer of Cuba, on his arrival at Havana on the 20th. or Cuba, on his arrival at Havana on the 20th. He dined with that functionary on Sunday the Slat. The feeling among the Cubara consolel 21st. The feeling among the Cubans, especial-and one company of troops at Rising Sun had agreed to go to their aid.

Southern movement, and in sympathy with the Col. Jones, of the Massachusetts troops at the Relay House, had captured Winan's steam A negro panic has seized the people of New gun, on its way from Baltimore to Harper's Orleans. The negro churches have been closed Ferry, concealed in shavings. by order of the Mayor, and all assemblages of

The Virginians threaten the invasion egroes, slave or free, have been forbidden. Maryland and Pennsylvania from Harper's Our late Minister to France, Mr. Faulkner,

Ferry. They will be promptly met. who is a Virginian, presented the Commission-The World's Washington dispatch states that ers of Jeff. Davis to the Emperor, who gave the main blockading force will be stationed in them no encouragement. The French Minister of Foreign Affairs said that the United States the Gulf, another portion off Georgia, and a need not have any apprehension of a speedy recognition by France of the Southern Confed-The Ohio troops have been ordered

The Ohio troops have been ordered to Zanes eracy. Mr. Dallas, our Minister to England, ville, opposite Wheeling.

refused to present the Commissioners. The Convention of the people of Western A Washington letter writer recently saw a Virginia, which was to meet at Wheeling on private in the Rhode Island regiment, who was Monday, will probably elect a Governor, memworth half a million of dollars, engaged in the bers of the Legislature, United States Senators work of mopping up the floor of the barracks. and Representatives, and to act in all respects There are many wealthy men among the North- as if a sovereign State. The Secessionists will ern volunteers who do their duty in the ranks be invited to leave. Thirty counties will be as cheerfully as the sons of toil. represented.

PROPHETIC WORDS. The following is from a Last accounts from Pensacola represent that speech of Henry Clay, delivered in the Senate the Secessionists under Bragg were about com-Feb. 5, 1850, and reported in the Congressional mencing the long contemplated attack upon Fort Pickens, which was all ready for them. " But if, unhappily, we should be involved in

War Begun in Missouri. war, in civil war, between the two parts of this Confederacy, in which the effort upon the one side should be to restrain the introduction of slavery into the new Territories, and upon the Capt. Lyon of the U.S. army, with 6000 volunteers, took 800 secession soldiers prisoners on the 10th at St. Louis, Missouri. Stones and other missiles were thrown upon the U.S. soldiers, and pisther side to force its introduction there, what a pectacle should we present to the astonishment tols fired at them by the mob. One shot took effect mankind in an effort, not to propagate rights, in the leg of Captain Blantowski, and as he fell he gave the order to fire, which was obeyed by some but-I must say it, though I trust it will be un-lerstood to be said with no design to excite two or three companies, resulting in the death of upfeeling—a war to propagate wrongs in the Ter-ritories thus acquired from Mexico. It would be a war in which we should have no sympa-hies, no good wishes; in which all mankind would be against us; in which our own history ward of twenty persons, including two women, several children, and badly wounding several others.

against us; in which our own history Weekly List of Receipts for the Star.

Subscribers for the Star.

Home Mission.

Foreign Mission.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer

WILLIAM BURR. Trea

It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute a

Sal and

Aid for Kansas.

For Rev. Mr. Goadby.

and the second of the

feeling of health aga eling of health again. What is true and a ils trivial and common complaint, is also 'the deep scaled and daugerous distempts urgative effect expels them. Caused by sh purgative effect expets them. Can set by pinihar obstruc-tions and derangements of the natural factorism of the body, they are rapidly, and many of them surely, curvel by the same means. Non-who know the victures of these fills, will neglect is purpled ikens when suffering from the disorders they curve. Statements from loading, physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other areli known public per-sons.

Dr. A rest. Your Fills are the paragent of all that is great in medicine. They have cured my little daughter of ulcround surrestyon her hands and fast that had proved incurable for yons. Here miller has been fong gridy-ondy afflicted with fulctohes and pinnipherm here skin and in her hair. After our chiel was cared, she also tried your Fills, and they have cured her. ANA MORGINIDGE.

As a Family rugation From Dr. F. W. Cardwright, New Orleans. Your Pills are the prince of jurges. Their excellent qualities surpass any calimatic we possess. They are mild, but very certain and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable to us in the daily

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach. Dran Bio, Avan, i cannot answer, you solat complaints I have airse i with you. Fills better than to say all that too ever front with a purpoints medicing. I place great depen-dence on an effectual entertie in my daily context with disease, and believing as 1 do that your Fills afford us the best we have, I of course value them highly. best we have, I of course value them highly. Pirrsnupa, Pa., May 7, 1855. Dr. J. C. Aran. Siz: I have been repeatedly curred of the work headwice any heaty can have by a dose or two of your PHIs. It seems to arise from a foul stomach, which they cleanse at once. Yours with great respect, ED. W. PRERLE, (Trek of Stomare Clarion. Billous Disorders - Liver Complaints. From Dr. Theodore Edl, of New York Cdy. From Dr. Theodore Edl, of New York Cdy. Not only are your Fills admirally adapted to their pur-pose as an aperient, but I find their heneficial effects upon the Livar very narked indeed. They have in my prior tice proved more effective for the cure of bilions com-plaints than any one remedy I can mention. I sincerely rejoles that we have at length a purgative which is wor-thy the confidence of the profession and the people.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

27

Mothers, Read this I The following is an extract

Mothers, Read this 1 The bilowing is an extract from a letter written by the pastor of a Baptist church to the Journal and Messenger, Chucinasi, Ohio, and speaks volumes in favor of that world-renowned medicine-Mas. Winstow's Scotting Strup Fon Cantosast Therune; "We see an advertisement in your columns of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. Now we never said a word in favor of a patent medicine before in fur life, but we feel compelled to say to your readers, that this is no humbug--we have tried it, and know it to be all it claims. It is probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day. probably, one of the most successful medicines of the day, because it is one of the best. And these of your readers who have bables can't do better than to fay in a supply."

What a Figure I Ha I Ha I Ha I -This is the what a Figure 1 Ha I Ha I Ha I — This is the greeting often received from their friends, by those be co min s grey or baid have only to KATHAIRON, the most excellent and popular prep-aration for the hair ever made. Sold everywhere. [4w2

Coughs. The sudden changes of our climate are sources of PULMONARY, BRONCHIAL and ASTHMATIC AFFEC-TIONS. 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 Troches," or Losenges, let the cold cough, or irritation of the threat be ever so alight, as by this presention a more serious attack may be effectually wardedoff. Public Speakers and Singers will find them effectual for clearing and strengthening the voice. See advertie ment. [6mS

Married

In this city, 6th inst., by Rev. James Rased, Mr. Ed-win Robins and Miss Francis Maria Hill, both of Lewiston, Mc. In Dawille, April 25, by Rev. M. Cole, Mr. John F. Currier and Mrs. Emlly F. Cass. In Hancock, Vt., May 2, by Rev. J. Sargrent, Mr. Waiter Daily and Miss Sarah Andress. At North Parma, N. Y., April 13, by Rev. L. J. Madden, Mr. Albert M. Barker and Miss Mary J. Kinton, both of Unio. In Lynnfield, Mass., Feb. 24, by Rev. W. C. Whit-comb, Mr. George E. Herrick of South Danvers and Miss Abbie A. Bancroft of L. Feb. 25, Mr. Willard I. Bishop of Northampton and Miss Mary Ann Par-sons of Lynnfield. [Mr. Bishop, though formerly a resident of the South is a true Union man, and has al-ready started for the war as a member of a Massachu-sette regiment.]

Advertisements.

Wis.

CATHARTIC PILLS. Bragil Are you sick, feeble, and millaming? Are you out o order, with your system de ranged, and your feelings un J.RICE

AYER'S

comfortable? These symp toms are often the prelude to toms are often the precise to serious threas. From fit of sickness is creeping men you, and should be averaged by a timely use of the right rem-edy. Take Ayer's Files, and cleanse out the disordered hu-mora— purify the blood, and bet the fluids news on mob-

disease. A cold settles somewhere do the bady into vigorith make the the finite more can under the truth of the bady into vigorith again. They stimulate the functions of the bady into vigorith again the olaring time system from the olaring time stiller make structs its natural functions. These, if not reflexed, read upon themselves and the surrounding organs, pro-ducing general aggravation, affaring and lisense. While in this condition, super seed by the dorange upons, the doratigements ity they restore the

From a Furwarding Merchant of St. Louis, Fib. 4, 1856.

As a Family Physic.

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3,30 10,00 ,50 1,00 1,50

16,30

25.00

25,00

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are

there is an honest man in the regiment, for baptized, and twenty-one added to the church. him to step forward, but not a man steps for- Others we expect will unite soon. A good ward. A man of property calls on the colonel religious influence is manifested by the brethto say that he is too old to fight, but has ren. The sisters have organized a female brought \$200 to distribute among the boys; prayer meeting which meets every Wednesday bat upon feeling for his purse, is surprised that it has already escaped from his pocket. The colonel soothingly remarks to his distressed visitor, " Never mind, the boys have FRYEBURG, Me., May 2, 1861.

already got it," pointing at the same time to already got it," pointing at the same time to the place where they are engaged in dividing brethren and friends through the Star, that it among themselves. Surely, war is a terri- sometime since I fell from above the beams of ble reality if such men are to be its heroes. At whatever improvement to our city such regiments go forth, it seems to me to be of I was considerably injured by the fall, but am no good omen. We want better men for so now able to preach again. holy a cause ; and we may comfort ourselves that few such are to be in our army. Perhaps, as a whole, better men never composed an ar-

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my than are going forth to put down the pres-

to carry on the war against itself. When re- welcome to the gospel field. spectable and thoughtful southerners saw the

ovation given to the 7th Regiment on the day it marched from this city, they exclaimed in surprise, "We are ruined, we never expected surprise, "We are ruined, we never expected this of New York." They had really sup-posed New York would never allow a man to march from here to war against southern rebellion. When they see with their own eyes what a thousand witnesses could not make them believe, after reading the Herald make them believe, after reading the Herald and Journal of Commerce for years, they real-

has most reason to pray, "Deliver us from our friends." The pro-slavery men of the north have been the chief instruments in bringing the country to this condition, and bringing the country to this condition, and they will in the war be the bitterest enemies of the south.

of the south. It is to be a hard time, especially in the cities where the excitement will be so intense during the war, for churches and benevolent the Freewill Baptist meeting house at Strafford Cen-tre, on Friday, June 7, at 7 o'clock, A. M. 7 times would go to the operations of peace, will now be absorbed by the war. The churches I presume throughout our country

are to have a time of severe trial. There will need to be increased fortitude on the part of true friends; the excitement will be likely to draw away nearly all half-way friends. There

the more bravely, as no doubt the Lord means by this war to enlarge the " area" of the true

will Baptist churches and the like south of

Mason & Dixon's line, without exposing them

JOHN PIKE.

M. R. KENNY

For the Morning Star. ORDINATION. Agreeably to previous no-tice, Prof. J. A. LOWELL, of the Maine State

ent rebellion. Notwithstanding the relief to the police above stated, on another score their anxiety has been greatly increased. They are con-stantly receiving information that there is a plot to burn Boston, New York, and Phila-delphia on a given night, and cut off their ar-tificial supplies of water. It is believed there is some foundation for the report and here the S. N. Tufts; 7. Ordaining prayer by Rev. G. tificial supplies of water. It is believed there is some foundation for the report, and here the aqueduct is carefully guarded its whole length. No doubt this plot, if it exist, was prepared while it was expected there would be a divid-ed north. Certain papers have most cruelly deceived the south with assurances that the north would furnish both the men and money

J. RAYMOND, Per order, Clerk of Council.

SUMMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS.

ize the day of doom has already come, and it is the more terrible as it is so utterly unex-pected. Of all men in the world, the South from the Genesee Q. M. Next session with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M. N. Y.—Held its Febru ary term with the Lyndon church. We were far the CATTARAUGUS Q. M. N. Y.—Held its Febru t CATTARAUGUS Q. M., N. Y .- Held its Febr -----

Rotices, Appointments, Etc.

Tamworth, May 2, 1861.

Home Mission Society. The Freewill Baptis Home Mission Society will hold its Annual Meeting in the Freewill Baptist, meeting house at Straffor Centre, N. H., Thursday, June 6, at 4 o'clock, P. M. L. B. TASKER, Rec. Secy. Strafford, N. H.

draw away nearly all half-way friends. There will be a pressing necessity for a new girding up of loins. But we should meet our trials the more bravely, as no doubt the low of the second Strafford, May 8, 1861.

by this war to enlarge the "area" of the true gospel on this continent. I have no doubt the Lord means to prepare the way for Free-the way for Free-L. B. TASKER, Clerk. 1.00 & 2010

to mob violence. The cry of the poor slave will be held with the church in Auburn. J. RATMOND.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. N. B. SMITH, South Weare, N. H. " A. SHEPHERD, Wilmot, N. H. " F. P. AUGIR, Evansville, Rock Co., Wis.

C. PRESTON, Columbia Centre, Herkime J. W. BROWN, Spafford, Onondaga Co., N. T. S. C. PARKER, Steuben, Huron Co., O. C. O. PARMENTER, Steuben, Huron Co., O. J. A. KNOWLES, Manchester, N. H.

. REDLON, North Scituate, R. I. J. E. DAVIS, Johnstown Centre, Rock Co. " R. GASKELL, Waupun, Wis,



rallying war cry of *liberty* which is sounding in their ears. MARYLAND. The efforts of the secessionists

the Legislature to pass the bill for the ap-Kentucky seems to be Union. The vote of ointment of a committee of Public Safety hav-Louisville in favor of the Union candidates to ing been defeated, the State is now considered the Border State Convention was from 6,000 to safe for the Union, at least for the present. Some 8,000-pronounced to be larger than any agof the most prominent leaders of the secession gregate vote ever before polled there. No Se movement are fleeing. Several companies, cession ticket was run. Hon. Leslie Coombs, nostly from Baltimore and vicinity, have joined in a letter written to a friend in Cincinnati on the rebels in Virginia. The proper authorities the 27th ult., estimated that the State would go have arrested some of the mob who made the for the Union by perhaps fifty thousand majoriattack on the Massachusetts troops, and are in ty.

pursuit of others. The Maryland authorities Two Kentucky regiments under Colonels nave notified the Government that Northern Terrell and Guthrie, have been accepted by the roops can pass through their State unmolested. Government, and the people of the State have In obedience to orders from Gen. Scott, on Suntendered the command to Maj. Anderson of a day, the 5th, Gen. Butler with the 8th Massachubrigade, of which these regiments will be a setts and 52d New York regiments, took pospart.

session of the Relay House and the telegraph The Gov. of Virginia has issued a proclamawires, planted 8 howitzers on the viaduct, and tion calling on the people to prepare for war, invested the entire neighborhood. The Relay and for resistance to the Federal troops House is nine miles from Baltimore and thirty They do say that Virginia is sending all her from Washington, an important strategetical State bonds to the New York market, to raise point, securing not only possession of a bridge over the Patapsco, but the main stem of the money on them at a sacrifice, as she intends to Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, which there di- repudiate the whole of them, and would like to verges from the Washington branch line. By do it while they are in Northern hands !

ecuring this, every important avenue leading A detatchment of the N. Y. 13th regiment to Baltimore comes into the possession of the captured a privateer off the mouth of the Ches-Government, so that reinforcements from the apeake, and carried her into Annapolis. The Virginia rebels cannot be thrown into the place, prize was a schooner well armed. Her crew, and will enable Gen. Butler to cooperate with with the exception of two men, escaped in the Pennsylvania troops now advancing upon boats to the shore.

Baltimore, upon the other side. The probability now is that [Maryland, Ken-CAIRO, Illinois, is a place of great military impor- tucky and Missouri will have a full representa-CARRO, HINDIS, IS a place of great mattery and the place of the Ohio tance, being located at the confluence of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, on a point of land which runs 4th of July. Members will also doubtless be down between Kentucky and Missouri. Our gov-ernment has already provided for its security, by the elected from at least four districts in Western Virginia, and possibly some from Eastern collection of a large force, while thousands of roops can be rapidily concentrated there if neces- Tennessee.

Judge Campbell of the United States Suary, which seems not improbable, in view of the preme Court, who resides in Alabama, has sent novements of Gen. Pillow. On the 1st of May, acrding to a newspaper correspondent, there were in his resignation. He is a Unionist, but feels hree camps at Cairo-one at the point, one on the bound to adhere to the fortunes of his State. Mississippi levee about three miles from town, and

Hon. John A. Dix, late Secretary of the one on the Ohio levee, at the saw mill below the Treasury, has accepted the office of Major Genouth of the Cache. An addition was being made to the hospital, and a battery erected at Camp eral of the New York troops offered to him by Smith, on the Mississippi levee. A despatch dated Governor Morgan. Gen. Dix served in the the 2d inst., states that there were at Cairo 5250 army many years, beginning with the war of troops, 30 pieces of cannon, and a full supply of am- 1812.

munition. The cannon were planted and well pro-At the suggestion of Governor Sprague of tected. The preparations for defence were com-Rhode Island, two balloons have been sent to plete, and no fears are entertained of any success-Washington for use, when necessary to take an ful assault. Troops from Tennessee and seceding observation of any approaching hostile force. States, under General Pillow, are reported to be on

It is estimated that already ten thousand their way to dislodge this force, and take command Southern people have sought protection in the of the Mississippi at that point. If the Mississippi be closed at this end and blockaded at the mouth, Northern States from the inundation of lawlessthe seceded States upon its borders will be in a close ness which has broken down every social as A private letter from Tennessee states that great well as political restriction in the disloyal

efforts will be made to raise the blockade at the Ohio States.

Extract nom a forcer recent a low days show by a gentleman of Boston:
"LEBANON, WILSON CO., Tenn., April 28, 1861.
A man by the name of Burt Martin was shot yesterday by Rufus Anderson, a son of Gener, Anderson, for saying that he intended to re-more with his family into Illinois for the sake of remaining in the Union. **** An In-diana man was hung day before yesterday for expressing Union sentiments. **** At the Cumberland Colleges are three Northern men who are Professors, one of whom has had no-tice to leave, and with his family leaves to-day for the North. The College is broken up."
The California Assembly have passed by a vote of 61 yeas to 9 nays the amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which pro-vides that it shall never be so altered as to griv to Congress power to interfere with slavery in the States.
Pierceville, Ia.; A. Munn, E. Rockport, O.; G. W. Light, Pentwater, Mich.; S. Roberts, Clinton, Min; P. Couling, I. Stevens, W. H. Stevens, J. H. Burns, Adamsvile, Mich.; R. Benjamin, Pierpont, O.; G. (to No. 36, vol. 36;) G. C. Palmer, Norvak, O.; M. Robey, Suncook; M. Ward, Madison, Me.; C. H. Goby, Suncook; M. Ward, Madison, Me.; C. B. G. Stevens, Levant, Me., 1,00; N. B. Arnold, Dex-ter, Me., 1,75; C. Hodsdon, White Rock, Me., 1,00; M. H., 5,00; (to No. 35, vol. 37;) J. T. Dimond, & J. Forter, R. 1, 75; (to No. 9, vol. 37;) J. T. Dimond, & J. Sondal States, which pro-vides that it shall never be so altered as to grive to Congress power to interfere with slavery in the States. tice. While Jeff. Davis and his confederates are seizing our forts and arsenals, and robbing our merchant ships, shall we return to them the very property out of which has grown the whole of this national quarrel? Justice does not demand it, interest and humanity forbid it. Such

a course will arm against us the entire slave population of the South, and will make bitter and dangerous enemies of the colored people of the free states and Canada. In mercy's name let our army officers quit this business. As we would have the God of the oppressed for our the States.

The Legislature of Kansas, it is said, has

The Legislature of Kansas, it is said, has considered the proposed amendment of the Con-stitution recommended by Congress, and has decided against its adoption. They say: "If the Constitution does already protect sharery in the State of Kansas, it is said, has decided against its adoption. They say: "If the Constitution does already protect sharery in the State of Kansas, it is said, has decided against its adoption. They say: "If the Constitution does already protect sharery in the State of Kansas, it is adoption is adoption is adoption in the state of the base is the state of Kansas, it is said, has decided against its adoption. They say: "If the State of Kansas, it is adoption the States, there is no occasion for its adoption —if it does not, we will not provide any."

Mrs. Abbie Cobb, Evansville, Wis., Ist church in Lisbon, Me., Right. ISOLATING THE SOUTH. An official order has

een promulgated to all railroads running south from Philadelphia, forbidding their carrying any provisions or munitions of war to any of the seceded States. A few more such orders, with the marine blockade, will put the seceders in a tight place. South Berwick, Me., church, John James, Great Falls, N. H., Mrs. Abble Cobb, Evansville, Wis., W. B. Leagitt, Meredith Centre, E. Dennis, China, N. Y.,

The Louisville Journal states that Governor lagoffin, the traitorous Chief Magistrate of Kentucky, has recently raised a large sum of noney from private individuals and sent it outh. The banks still refuse to let him have outh. The banks still refuse to let him have

Marin marine 1. 19 al oney. Education Society. Senator Johnson of Tennessee made an able Rev. G. E. S. Bryant, S. Dover, Me., note, WM. BURR, Tree and fearless speech against secessionism at Knoxville, in that State, a few days since. Indigent Students.

Arrangements are in progress for the early rganization of a volunteer corps, under the ti- Lowell church, Ms., o of "Kansas Rangers." They are to be picked men; most of the members having seen service in Kansas, and are to serve as skirmishers Rev. J. Wetherbee, Castle Grove, Iowa, in Maryland and Virginia, as auxiliaries to the regular army, whenever real warfare shall com-

PRINTERS IN THE BATTLE .- The Newburyport Dea, Geo. Limbocker, N. Farma, N. Y., Torald says :

PRINTERS IN THE BATTLE.—The Newburyport Herald says: Printers are usually patriots, and a goodly number of them find themselves in the army at this time. Four young men who have graduated at the Herald Office within half a dozen years, are already enlist-ed. We have before us a letter from one, Mr. Ed-win T. Spofford, in a Lawrence company, in the 6th marched next to Needham, who was killed, falling wounded by his side. Mr. Spofford is a young man of truthful and Christian character, and he thus writes—"The man who shot him fell dead by my rife. I felt bad at first, when I saw what I had done; but it soon passed off, and as I had done my duty and was not the aggressor, I was soon able to fire again and again." ire again and again."

It appears by the last message of Jeff. Davis, that

one of the men were saved, the poison not being given in sufficient quantities to do harm. One, it is thought, will not recover. Speaking of this matter,

Bills of the banks of Illinois, Wiscon-Gen. Butler inquires-Are our few insane enemies sin, and all the Slave States, are now at so among the loyal men of Maryland prepared to wage great a discount that we cannot afford to pay war upon us in this manner? Do they know the it. Our friends in Ill. and Wis., therefore, terrible lesson of warfare they are teaching us ? Can they-realize the fact that we can put an agent with a will please send us bills on Ohio, N. Y., New sword into every household, armed with this terrible England, or other Eastern banks.

thy the confidence of the profession and the people. DERIVERS or tag by Theorem 2. Washington, B. C., ith Yeb, Isid. Str.: I have used your Fills in my general and howhild practice ever since you made them, and cannot howhild a practice ever since you made the and cannot how it and height action on the fiver is quick and decided, conse-quently they are an admirate remedy for derangements of that organ. Indeed, I have selicom found a case of bilons disease so chatingt that I did not readily yield to them. Fraternally yours, ALOXZO BALL, M. D., *Inguistion of the Marine Hospital*.

Dysentery, Diarrhon, Relax, Worms.

From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. From Dr. J. G. Green, of Chicago. Tour Pills have had a long trial in my practice, and I hold them in esteem accour of the best aportents I have ever found. Their alterative effect upon the liver makes them an excellent remedy, when given in small doese for billious dyscatery and diverphase. This sugar-conting makes them very acceptable and convenient for the une of women and children.

Dyspopsta, Impurity of the Blood.

From Rev. J. V. Himes, Pastor of Advent Church, Balon. Dn. Arku: I have used your bills with extraordinary success in my family and among those I am called to visit in distress. To regulate the organs of digestion and purify the blood, they are the very best remedy I have ever known, and I can confidently recommend them to my friends. Youra, J. V. HIMES.

my friends. Yours, J. v. HARDS-WARSAW, Wyoning Co., N. Y., Oct. 24, 1855. DEAR SIN: I am using your Cathenetic Fills in my prac theoremid find them an excellent purgative to cleanae the system and purify the foundation of the blood. JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D.

JOHN G. MEACHAM, M. D. Constipation, Coativeness, Suppression, Rheumanian, Gout, Nencalgin, Drope sy, Paralysis, Fits, etc. From Dr. J. C. Sungha, Montreal, Canada. Too much cannot be said of your Pills for the curve of contrevers. If others of our frainful the sound them as effications as I havy, they should judy use in preclam-ing it for the bound to the multitudes who suffer from that complaint, which, although had enough in itself, is the proceeding of the disease. From Mex. E. Sanot, Physician and Michaife, Baston.

From Mrs. E. Stuart, Physician and Midnoife, Boston. From Mrs. E. Starri, Physician and Midneife, Baton. I find one or two large does of your Pills, there at the proper time, are excellent premotives of the natural scor-tion when wholly or partiality suppressed, and also very effectual to cleans the simuch and expel wereas. They are so much the best physic we have that I resonanced no other to my patients. Prom the Rev. Dr. Hunder, of the Medonial Epis. Church,

From the Rev. Dr. Honder, of the Methodial Epis. Church. Prinser, Nucl. Status, Sta

In the use of them, I am now cutricity well. SENATE CLANNER, Baton Reverge, La. 5 Dec. 1855. . DB. ATEL: I have been entirely cursil, by your Pills, of *Rhematic Gout* — a hainful dimease that had afflicted use for years. Seg-Most of the Pills in marker contain Mercury, which, although a valuation resured in a sitting headen dangerons how if public pill, from the dreadful conse-quences the Trouverly follow its incantions use. These a tain no mercury or mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for \$1. Provend by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

FREEWILL BAPTIST BOOKS.

Change of Terms of Sale. Books are not now sent out by our Estab-more than ten dollars' work, whether from C. M. Agents, or persons ordering on their own account, or whether sent to us or any of our Depositories, must be accompanied by the cash. Orders for nor that the sent of the same will be filled on six months' approved credit; but they must be paid for at the end of that time, whether sold or not. No Books are to be returned if unsold. The com-mission system and unlimited credits, if they had been continued, would have ruined the concern, and there was no alternative but to shandon them, or stop publishing. Frethren and agents ordering Books, will please bear this change of termes in mind, By the dozen or more 25 per cent. discount will be made for cash, and 30 per cent. on six months. made for cash, and 30 per cent. on stabilishment, Change of Terms of Sale.

Agent of F. W. Baptist Printing Establishment, Dover, N. H., April 11, 1860. [2tf

Books Forwarded. the Confederate forces in and ready for the field are One package to Rev. E. Tuttle, Milton, N. H., by the Confederate forces in and ready for the field are just 35,000—that is, at different forts 19,000, and on the way to Virginia 16,000. This is doubtless accu-rate, and it dispels at once all the recent gaseonade about a hundred thousand men in arms, and about various State detachments, which, in the aggregate, were said to go far above that number. The troops stationed at the Relay House, near

directed, they should notify us immediately.

Ar If the books noticed as forwarded are not re Baltimore, have been poisoned by having strych-nine put into their food. By prompt action, all but

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., MAY 15, 1861.

Poetry.

28

For the Morning Star SPIRIT OF "76." BY J. W. BARKER.

Years of long and fitful slumber Soothed by freedom's noble yearning, Have not thinned the gallant number In whose heart her fire is burning.

saken.

manly, promising youth. The low character of his countenance has given place to an open,

ture by the past, you know, mamma," said Charlie, the eldest of the family, who had just finished his last sum, and caught his

a multitude of sins."

asked Charlie.

Burning brightly, burning ever, As in olden, bloody story, On the hillside, by the river, In its majesty and glory

At the first red stain of treason, You can feel the spirit beating In a million glowing bosoms, Freedom's noble words repeating

Strife and feuds are all forgotten, When the traitor's hand we see ; Party platforms, old and rotten, Sink beneath the moving sea.

As the monarch of the forest Dashes from his sly retreat, When he hears the bold invader.

Hears the tramp of stranger feet Rushes headlong in his fury, Crushing life beneath his tread,

Freedom's spirit, proudly riseth O'er the forms of mighty dead.

In the soul's deep, strong entrenchment, Tyrants cannot chill its life, Ne'er can quell its lofty courage In the heated, bloody strife.

Charleston's smothered ashes tremble At the traitor's stealthy tread, And the dismal notes of treason Start the spirits of the dead.

Bunker sends its mighty thunder Surging down the sounding sea, Breathing woe to every traitor. From the altars of the free.

You can never crush this spirit, Never stain the glorious banner, Never dim the swelling glory Of the freeman's loud hosanna.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1, 1861.

MY GUEST.

I have a wondrous guest, Who speeds my feet, who moves my hands Who strengthens, comforts, guides, comman Whose presence gives me rest.

He dwells within my soul ; He swept away the filth and gloom, He garnished fair the empty room, And now pervades the whole.

For aye, by day and night, He keeps the portal, suffers nought Defile the temple He has bought, And filled with joy and light.

Once 'twas a cavern dim; The home of evil thoughts, desires, Enkindled by infernal fires Without one thought of Him.

Regenerate by his grace, Still, 'tis a meagre inn, at best, For the King to make His rest, And show His glorious face.

Yet, Saviour, ne'er depart From this poor earthly cottage home, Until the father bid me come,

"I shake these cottage walls ; ear not ; at My command they bow ; fy heavenly mansions open now, As this poor dwelling falls."

Then my dear, wondrous Guest Shall bear me on His own right hand Unto that far-off promised Land, Where I in Him²shall rest.



-Anon

THE LITTLE OUTCAST. " Mayn't I stay, ma'am? I'll do anything

wood, go after water, and you give me-cut wo do all your errands."

The troubled eyes of the speaker filled with tears. It was a lad that stood at the outer door, pleading with a kindly-looking woman,

with his knuckles. And did that woman stand there unmoved? Did she coldly bid him pack up and be off-the jail-bird? No, no-she had been a mother, and al-though all her children slept under the cold rod is the churchward mean mother till

sod in the churchyard, was a mother still. She went up to that poor boy, not to hasten him away, but to lay her fingers kindly, softly on his head—to tell him to look up, and from henceforth find in her a mother. Yes, she even put her arm about the neck of that for-A boy being praised for his quickness of re-

ply, a gentleman observed thus: "When children are so very keen, they generally become stupid as they advance in years." The lad immediately replied: "What a keen boy you must have been." deserted child-she poured from her mother's heart sweet womanly words, words



HOW TO PROSPER IN BUSINESS In the first place, make up your mind to accomplish whatever you undertake; decide

apon some particular employment, and perse-vere in it. All difficulties are overcome by igence and assiduity. Be not afraid to work with your hands, and

pleasing expression, with depth enough to make it an interesting study. His foster fa-ther is dead, his good foster mother aged and sickly, but she knows no want. The once igently too. "A cat in gloves catches no ce." He who remains in the mill grinds;

Attend to your business; never trust it to any one else. "A pot that belongs to too many, is ill-stirred and worse boiled." Be frugal. "That which will not make a poor outcast is her only dependence, and no-bly does he repay the trust. "He that saveth a soul from death, hideth

pot, will make a pot-lid." "Save the pence and the pounds will take care of themselves." SPRING-TIME AND THE RESURREC-Rise early. "The sleepy fox catches no oultry." "Plow deep, while the sluggards leep, and you will have corn to sell and to

-... O dear! will spring ever come?" said Fanny Howard, as she stood looking out of the nursery window. ... It snowed again last Treat every one with respect and civility. *Everything is gained, and nothing Tost, by ourtesy." "Good manners insure success." night, and it does seem as if winter would last forever?" ourtesy." "Mamma," said little Grace, looking up "Never anticipate wealth from any other ource than labor;" especially never place de-

anxiously into her mother's face, "what a dreadful thing it would be to have it always endence upon becoming the possessor of an heritance. "He who waits for dead men's winter? Does anybody know, for certain nheritance. that we shall ever have warm weather again ? shoes, may have to go a long time barefoot-ed." "He who runs after a shadow, hath a "Spring and summer always have come af-ter the winter, havn't they?" said Mrs. How-ard, without looking up from the mitten she wearisome race." Above all things, never despair. God is where he was. "He helps those who truly was darning. "But we cannot always judge of the fu-

trust him."

ON PLEASING EVERYBODY. Heaven help the man who imagines he can

mother's remark as he was putting away his lodge " enemies" by trying to please every-body! If such an individual ever succeeded, slate. "That is true, my son, but we have an aswe should be glad to know it. Not that we believe in a man's going through the world trying to find beams to knock his head against surance for future seasons which is infallible; God's promises never fail. Take your Bible and turn to the eighth chapter of Genesis, lisputing every man's opinion; fighting, and and twenty-second verse." Charlie read, "While the earth remaineth,

Charlie read, "While the earth remaineth, seed time and harvest, and cold and heat, and summer and winter, and day and night shall not cease." they respect you less for maintaining "Why, mother, I did not know that was in respect you more for turning your coat every day to match the colors of theirs. Wear your the Bible ; what a good verse it is," said Charrs. Wear you own colors, spite wind or weather, storms or sunshine. It costs the vacillating and irreso-

Inc. "Yes, it is a most precious promise," re-plied his mother. "You see, Gracie, there is no danger that winter will last forever," she added, patting the little girl's check. "The leaves and flowers are sleeping now, they will wake up by-and-by, and all the world will be fall of life and beauty again." "Mother L heard the needed set that we lute ten times the trouble, to wind, and shuf-fle, and twist, that it does honest, manly in-dependence to stand its ground. Take what time you please to make up your mind; hav-ing made it up stick to it.

"Mother, I heard the people say that we know the dead will rise, because all nature has WAR ITEMS. a resurrection every year; does the Bible say anything about it as plain as this promise?"

NO NEGOTIATION WITH REBELS. Under this head, the N. Y. Commercial "I do not recollect any single verse which Advertiser has a powerful leader, which wil is as plain and explicit on that subject, as this is in regard to the seasons; but the doctrine meet a cordial response from the people of the whole North, who are now a unit in reof the resurrection is taught all through the Bible, especially in the New Testament. Jesus declares himself 'the resurrection and the life;' and Paul, in the fifteenth chapter of mercial savs: Not another word of concession, or com

First Corinthians, has a long argument to prove the truth of the doctrine. You are old promise, or negotiation, or truce, or aught else until the full authority of the lawfully enough now, my son, to understand as much as any one can know of this subject, and I think it would interest you to look out all the passages in the Bible which speak of the res-urrection."

urrection." "Mamma, I don't know what you mean by resur—, O dear! I can't speak such a long word, will you please 'splain it to me?" said http://www.andlease.com/splain/spla

"You remember when little Lucy died, they put her in a coffin, and buried her in the ground. Now, when this world has stood just as long as God wants it to stand, he will call little Lucy, and all the rest of the dood just as long as God wants it to stand, he will call little Lucy, and all the rest of the dead which the Commander-in-chief may choose to call little Lucy, and all the rest of the dead out of their graves, and they will never die any more. This is what is called the resur-rection." "Why, mamma, I thought you said cousin Lucy's body would all turn to dust, how then can it be raised?" asked Fanny. "And some people say." added Charlie

Commandant at West Point, and through the influence of Mr. Slidell, General Beauregard was appointed in his stead. Fortunately nowever, before the latter had assumed his position, the Administration learned that there was a plot in existence, the fulfilment of which would have been to place West Point in the hands of secessionists, and at the same

time, through the complicity of traitors in New York, a movement was to be made for he immediately did, thus thoroughly "scotching" the traitors .- N. Y. Com. Adv.

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY .- A letter from

eight men stepped from the ranks.

You are machinists, are you boys ?" asked the General. "We are," said the spokesman of the par-

as new. THE EIGHTH MASSACHUSETTS REGIMENT.

-- The services of General Butler and this regiment are deserving of special recognition. General Butler seems to have fully comprehended his position, and to have assumed the responsibility of taking prompt and energetic

measures to "hold, possess and occupy," the route from Annapolis to the junction. The hardy and ingenious fellows who com-

pose the regiment were equally well fitted for the work which fell to them. No other regi-ment, probably, could have been so admirably suited to the emergency. Those sturdy and ready mechanics were not to be nonplussed by such obstacles as the tearing up of rails and the ungearing of the machinery of a loco-motive. The curing of such troubles was but diversion to them on their way to Washing-The Pittsfield company showed them selves equally ready in cutting out the receiv-ing ship in Baltimore harbor. Two companies of the regiment also guarded the Consti-tution on her way to New York from Annap-

universal genius wrought such miracles in mechanics and seamanship before the aston-ished Maryland secessionists, found the first field for his "missionary" labors under the

walls of Fort Monroe. The government ma-chine shop of the fort, which is outside its walls, was closed, as we learn by a letter from an officer of the Light Guard, previous

to the arrival of the Fourth Regiment, by the "secession" of the foreman and most of the col. Dimmick, who needed mechanical assistof course, supplied the need, and a dozen or more of our brave and ingenious mechanics are in the way. Eight bushels of ashes and

more of our brave and ingenious mechanics soon set all things in order, and much to the chagrin of the Virginians, things went on again much faster than ever. Mr. John C. Briggs, who was prompted by loss of employ-ment, at the Taunton Locomotive Works, to volunteer in Company G, is installed as fore-man of the establishment, and his Yankee Lill is reserved as the the transformation of the set of the se skill is appreciated as it ought to be. The "Light Guard" furnishes several of the corps

of fighting workmen under him.

Agricultural, Etc.

THE BEST TOOL FOR TILLAGE.

The stirring of the soil, after the crops are started, is a matter of the first importance. From one-half to three-fourths of a crop of New York, a movement was to be made for separating the city from the State. The con-fusion that would follow, it was hoped, would prove highly advantageous to the traitors.— Major Delafield was telegraphed immediately not to resign; he replied that he had sent his resignation just three hours before. He was mates from farmers, who experimented upon this point, showing that every hoeing added from five to ten bushels to the acre.

EQUAL TO THE EMERGENCY.—A letter from Annapolis relates the following incident: A few days since a detachment of soldiers were at Annapolis awaiting transportation, which was rendered difficult in consequence of the battered condition of the locomotive; the ed out of the depot, by order of General But-ler, of Mass., and, seen by his men, the Gen-eral expressed a hope that it might yet be re-paired and put in running order. Turning to his men, he said: "Boys, here's a locomotive that we want set to running: if there is any machinist in the ranks let him step forward." The words had scarcely been uttered, when A great deal of ingenuity has been expend-The words had scarcely been uttered, when A good steel-toothed cultivator will make a clean sweep of every weed within an inch of the rows of corn, and stir the ground deep enough. A horse hoe could not do the work much better, though it would draw easier, and the horse might get over a little more ground in a day. We need not so much better implements of

ty. "And you can repair this engine?" "Yes sir. We built it ourselves. It was made at the — works in Boston where I was foreman, and five of us worked together upon this same cylinder head that the rebels have. Grand at the determine the same cylinder head that the rebels have. true in " stove in." The result was that the boys kept their word, and in two days the engine was as good a not be made of here fiesh, after the first of June, than to keep it running between the rows of corn. We are confident that five times cultivating will pay much better than once, or twice. As between the horse-hee, and the steel toothed cultivator upon smooth land, we should say, that is the best which is most used .- American Agriculturist

TO KEEP BUTTER SWEET.

D. Edson Smith, contributes to the American Agriculturist the following directions for preserving batter in good condition for any length of time. In May or June when butter s plenty, work it thoroughly two or three imes, and add at the last working nearly one grain of saltpetre and a teaspoonful of pul-verized loaf sugar to each pound of butter. Pack it tightly in stone jars to within two inches of the top, and fill the remaining space with strong brine. Cover the jars tightly, and bury them in the cellar bottom, where the butter will keep unhurt for a long time.

IMPROVED BY PLASTER.

tution on her way to New York from Annap-olis with the midshipmen of the naval school on board. The first week's service of the Eighth Massachusetts Regiment has been of the highest value.—Providence Jour. The Taunton Gazette says: It seems that the armed Yankee, whose universal genius wrought such miracles in mechanics and seamanship before the aston-ished Maryland secessionists, found the first

ASHES AND PLASTER.

These articles, mixed, operate well on dry and sandy loams. One gill of the mixture is enough for a hill of corn. When this is drop-ped on the corn hills, at the time of planting,

A skillul nousekeeper says that the un-pleasant odor arising from boiling ham, cab-bage, etc., is completely corrected by throw-ing whole red peppers into the pot—at the same time the flavor of the food is improved.

Died in Augusta, Me., April 24, MARTHA A., daughter of Capt. Stephen and Elizabeth Dunton of Westport, Me., aged 21. Martha possessed those interesting traits of character which greatly endear-ed her to her numerous acquintances. She in-dulged a hope in Christ when very young, but did, not make a public profession of religion. During her sickness, God, in answer to her fervent prayers, forgave her heart wanderings, and blessed her with the joys of his salvation. She told her friends not to weep for her, but be prepared to meet her in heav-en. Just before she died she sung a part of the hymn commencing, "Let every creature join," &c. Her funeral was attended at her father's house in Westport. E. G. PAGE. Died in Otisfield Me. Jan. 22. of consumption. THE subscribers wishes to rent a Blacksmith The subscribers wishes to rent a Blacksmith Shop and Tools, and a Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, (a good country stand,) on Oak Ridge, near Pine Creek church, and close to a school house, in Ogle Co., III. Possession immediately given.— A Wood Shop will be near the Smith Shop. For particulars address Jacon Hoke, Grand DeTour, Ogle Co., III. 9w4*] JACOB HOKE.

hymn commencing, "Let every creature join," &c. Her funeral was attended at her father's house in Westport. Died in Otisfield, Me., Jan. 22, of consumption, Bro. CLEMEST P. Wiohr, aged 32 years and momber of years combatted bravely with the disease which was preving upon him. I visited him a short him before his death and found him at peace with his God, and resigned to his will. He looked beyond the gloom of the grave to that inheritance incorruptible, undefiled, and which fadeth not away, where no pain or death, no sleepless nights, no tears or sighs, can ever come, and where the grief of friends to mourn for him, among whom are avit and two little ones. Sermon at the funeral by the write: Died in Jasper, N. Y., July 20, sister ANN ELIZARY. Wief of Bro. Joseph March, aged 52 years, hi wooths and 10 days. She was converted 26 years ago, was baptied by Eld. Lee, and united with the the church. Some years after she united with the Cameron church of which has eremained a mem-ber until death. She was asufferer nearly 40 years of the church very often, as she lived quite a distance from it. Last July she commenced vointing vio-lently, could get no relief from the skill of physi-cians, and gradually wore out dil she fell asleep in the church very often, as she lived quite a distance from it. Last July as ecomenced vointing vio-lently, could get no relief from the skill of physi-cians, and gradually wore out dil she fell asleep in the church were often, as she lived quite a distance from it. Last July as ecomenced vointing vio-lently, could get no relief from the skill of physi-cians, and gradually wore out dil she fell asleep in to deapt and be with Christ. She left a has hand, four dughters and three sons, with a large sire to depart and be with Christ. She left a has hand, four dughters and three sons, with a large sire to depart and be wereled. The source and mother, and was loved by all who knew her. J. LETTS. Died in Boston, March 27, of consumption, ath resolence of a benevolent friend, Mr. Rowrelet

Died in Boston, March 27, of consumption, at the residence of a benevolent friend, Mr. Roswell Brown, Miss Lizzin Honns, daughter of Joseph Hobbs of Efingham, aged about 35. Her remains at her request were brought to Effingham and bu-ried among her kindred. She died in peace. N. Fors. A N experienced Nurse and Female Physician, pre

<text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text><text>



BROWN'S * That trouble in my Throat, (for which the 'Truches' are a specific) having made me often a mere whisperer '' TROCHES 'I recommend their use to PORLO SPEARERS.'' THE MYRTLE. THE MYRTLE, A SABBATH SCHOOL PAPER, is published ing Establishment. TERMS.-Single copy, 25 cents a year—Ten copies or more sent to one address, 15 cents each, or 20 cents if the postage is to be FREFAID, payable in all cases in advance. Single papers, or packages con-taining less than 20 copies, are taxed with 1-4 cent postage each within the State, and 1-2 cent with-out the State, payable at the post office where they are received. BROWN'S BROWN'S

for Hoarseness. REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "Almost instant relief in the distressing labor of breathing peculiar to Ashma." REV. A. C. BGGLESTON.

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"Have proved extremely serviceabl

beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected, sown attacks the Lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulceut ingredients, allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

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 MAINE S. SCHOOL DEPOSITORY, No. 61 Exchange Street, Portland.
 Tescher of Music, Southern Formie College.

 THE subscriber would call the attention of min-isters and superintendents to his large and well selected stock of new books for Sabbath School Libraries, consisting of the publications of the Tract Societies, Sunday School Union, Mass, Sab. School, Carlton & Porter, Presbyterian and Baptist Boards of Publication. Also, R. Carter & Bross, and Ran-dolph, New Yark, &c., &c. For extent and variety the selection is unsurpassed. The stock is offered at satisfactory prices; discount being allowed as in Boston.
 Tescher of Music, Southern Formie at an extent the one of Music, Southern Freedework of Music, Southern after presching, as they prevent Heare-news its of the past effect, 1 think they remeined to Athens, College, Tenn.

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 BROWN'S Also, Question Books and Class Books of every 1861] SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [1861 Also, Question Books and Class Books of every description. Come and see. Portland, April 15. TO THE CONSUMPTIVE. THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY con-tiones to give the bickets attisfection Mark

who still seemed to doubt his good intentions. The cottage sat by itself on a bleak moor, or what in Scotland would have been called such. The time was near the end of Novem-ber, a fierce wind rattled the boughs of the only naked tree near the house, and fled with a shivering sound into the narrow door-way. s if seeking for warmth at the blazing fire

Now and then a snow-flake touched, with its soft chill, the cheek of the listener, or whitened the angry redness of the poor benumbed hands.

benumbed hands. The woman was evidently loth to grant the boy's request, and the peculiar look stamped upon his features would have suggested to any mind an idea of depravity far beyond his

years. But her mother's heart could not resist the sorrow in those large, but not handsome grey

"Come in, at any rate, till the gudeman comes home; there, sit down by the fire; you look perishing with cold." And she drew a rude chair up to the warm

est corner, then, suspiciously glancing at the child from the corners of her eyes, she con-

child from the corners of her eyes, she con-tinued setting the table for supper. Presently came the tramp of heavy shoes, the door swung open with a quick jerk, and the "gudeman" presented himself, weary with her and the statement of the statement with her statement of the statement statement of the statement

A look of intelligence passed between his wife and himself—he, too, scanned the boy's face with an expression not evincing satisfac-tion; but, nevertheless, made him come to the table, and then enjoyed the zest with which he

dispatched his supper. Day after day passed, and yet the boy beg-ged to be kept "only till to-morrow;" so the good couple after due consideration, conclud-d that a long as he was decide and worked d that so long as he was docile and worked

ed that so long as he was docile and worked so heartily, they would retain him. One day, in the middle of winter, a peddler long accustomed to trade at the cottage, made his appearance, and disposed of his goods readily, as he had been waited for. "You have a boy out there splitting wood, I see." he said, pointing to the yard. "Yes; do you know him?"

"I have seen him," replied the peddler

evasively. "And where ?--who is he ?--what is he ?"

"A jail-bird!" and the peddler swng his pack over his shoulder; "that boy, young as he looks, I saw in the court myself, and heard his sentence-ten months; he's a hard one-you would do well to look keerful arter him.

O! there was something so horrible in the word "jail" the poor woman trembled as she laid away her purchases, nor could she be easy till she had called the boy in and assur-ed him that she knew the dark part of his his-

ed him that she knew the dark part of his his-tory. Ashamed and distressed, the child hung down his head; his cheeks seemed bursting with his hot blood; his lip quivered, and an-guish was painted vividly upon his forehead, as if the words were branded in his flesh. "Well," he murmured, his whole frame re-laxing as a burden of guilt or joy had sud-denly rolled off; "I may as well go to ruin at once—there is no use in my trying to be better—everybody hates and deepises me— nobody caree about me. I may as well go to ruin at once.!"

nobody cares about me. I may as well go to ruin at once !" "Tell me," said the woman, who stood off far enough for flight if that should be neces-sary ; "how come you to go so young to that dreadful place? Where was your mother?" "OI exclaimed the boy, with a burst of grief that was terrible to behold, "OI I hain't got no mother—O! I hain't had no mother ever since I was a baby. It is a so hain't got no mother-O! I hain't had no mother ever since I was a baby. If I'd only a mother," he continued, his anguish growing vehement, and the tears gushing out of his strange looking gray eyes, "I wouldn't'a been bound out, and kicked, and cuffed, and laid on to with whips; I wouldn't 'a got knocked down, and then run away, and stole because I was hungry. O! I hain't got no mother since I was a baby?" The strength was all gone from the poor boy, and he sank on his knees sobbing great choking sobs, and rubbing the hot tears away

can it be raised?" asked Fanny. "And some people say," added Charlie

"And some people say," added Charlie, "that all bodies when they decay, help to form other bodies, or go to nourish plants and flowers. I don't see how Lucy's body can possibly be raised again if that is true." "This is the only ground the President can This is the only ground the President can take and be supported by the people, and we venture to predict that this ground he has al-"This subject has puzzled older heads than yours," remarked Mrs. Howard smiling. "We cannot understand it with all our think-ing; yet it is not impossible. Indeed, the resurrection of the body does not appear any ready taken, and will not abandon.

LYNCHING NORTHERNERS.

Mr. Krahl, in a letter to his brother in Iowa, published in the Weekly Press, says:

resurrection of the body does not appear any more strange to me than that all the grass and flowers, and tiny leaf-buds should be frozen hard all winter, and yet be raised up in the spring in such profusion and beauty. God can take care of the bodies of men, and raise "The day before I left Natchez, two me came down the river and landed on the wharf a boat-load of corn. No sooner had they can take care of the bodies of men, and raise them up again, just as easily as he can take care of the leaves and blossoms, buried in the frozen ground, as they are now. About the decay of the body, you know when a kernel of corn or wheat is put into the ground, it seems as if the seed had Il decayd; yet there remains a little germ which gives life to the new plant, and the apostle says the resur-rection of the body is like this. God takes care of little Lucy's sleeping dust, and from it he will raise up a beautiful body that will never die and never grow old." "Will cousin Lucy look as she used to, when she lives again ?" asked little Grace. "She will look enough like herself for us to know her, yet she will be a great deal more beautiful, for she will look like Jesus," replied her mother. "Shall we really know her when we all go up to heaven ?" asked Fanny. "Finom Ohio. We learn that at Oberlin, them up again, just as easily as he can take care of the leaves and blossoms, buried in the

"Shall we really know her when we are up to heaven?" asked Fanny. "Yes, I think so; the Bible does not say so, directly, but there are many passages which seem to have that meaning." "Mamma, what makes you think Lucy will look like Jesus after the resurrection?" asked Charlie. "I doth not yet

Charlie. "Because the Bible says, 'It doth not yet appear what we shall be, but we know that when he shall appear, we shall be like him, for we shall see him as he is." "Will all our bodies rise again, and will we all be beautiful, and look like Jesus?" ask-difficult Grace cargely. "It doth not yet that condition of the college. That company is already on duty, and a second is ready at any time when called for. A Christian gentleman living in Northern Ohio, and very extensively ac-quainted with public sentiment at the West, writes to his brother in this vicinity under date of Awail 29.

we all be beautiful, and look like Jesus?" ask-ed little Grace, eagerly. "Our bodies will all rise again," replied Mrs. Howard, "but they will not possess heavenly beauty unless our characters are like the character of Jesus. We must love the dear Saviour, now while we live, if we wish to be like him, and live with him forever. Think of this, my dear children, when the winter seems long, think of it too, when you see the unfolding of the tiny green leaves, and the first blossoms of spring-time." "The var excites our community intensely. "The war excites our community intensely. The general desire here is that it may be pushed vigorously, driven into slave territory and end in a solid peace. My comfort is, that the Lord omnipotent. reigns, and, as I believe, hates slavery, and, as I hope, has yet mercy in store for our land, so I persuade myself that the tendencies of this war will go strongly to uproot that mon-strous system. Perhaps the war will not end till slavery does. The more mad the South

SOME DIFFERENCE. A few years ago, a little fellow, E____, not slow in roguery, complained that James had been throwing stones at him. The teacher in-quired into the matter, and found the charge correct. She said to E____

quired into the matter, and found the charge correct. She said to E-., "What do you think you should do if you were teaching and had such a boy as that?" "I think I should flog him," was the reply. Upon this, James began to fear the result, and so he filed in *kis* complaint. "E_____ throwed a stone at me t'other day," said he. "Al," said the teacher, "I must know about this matter. Is it true, E____ that you

"Ah," said the teacher, "I must know about this matter. Is it true, E, that you have been throwing stones at James?" E, hung his head and confessed it. Af-ter a little thumbing of the strings, she said: "Well, E, what do you think you should do with two such boys as you and James?" Union within their reach, and forbear to march upon our free State soil, will the Fed-eral Government do anything more than stand on the defensive? The feeling of the people all through the West is that of earnest demand that slavery be attacked in its own home, and that our blows should fall on the most vulnerable point of the South

James?" "I think," said he, sobbing, "I should try 'em again !"—R. I. Schoolmaster. TARE CARE OF THE LITTLE ONES. Let us not neglect the young, from the idea that their minds are not sufficiently mature to

Let us not neglect the young, from the idea that their minds are not sufficiently mature to understand the way of salvation. A very young mind can see Jesns, and know that is all that is wanted in order to newness of life. The Spirit of God can teach the child to trust

NORTHERN COURAGE. A letter from an the same effect. officer in the Pittsfield Company, under Capt.

H. S. Briggs, mentions an incident which ilustrates the spirit and courage which animate lustrates the spirit and courage which animate the members of that company. Speaking of luxury; see that the boys have a patch, and

with the opportunity we had of *coolly* pluck, in the opportunity we had of *coolly* eating for most folks, especially for those contemplating all the dangers of an assault with the bayonet. There never was a more young folks have company in the evening. It enthusiastic response than in the shout of as-sent which the men gave when, after fully stating to them the nature and danger of the sugar for children.

stating to them the nature and danger of the undertaking, Captain Briggs asked them if they would stand by and follow him. One incident I must detail. Before reaching the place, Capt. B. told the men that he proposed to lead them, bayonet in hand, as did Lieut. Richardson also, and that it would be necessary for them to take two of the muskets from the privates, of course relieving the privates thus disarmed from any participation in the enterprise. Capt. Briggs asked some one to. hand him a gun-not one was offered. He turned to a fair faced youth of nineteen and told him he would take h is gun, as it was left for him to select. He withdrew his gun as the Captain reached for it, and burst into

tears, clinging to it with the devotion of a veteran, and pleaded with his superior officer not to deprive him of participating in the ser-vice. His conduct was as noble and heroic as though the enterprise had been carried into execution, and he had met the fate of a forlorn hope. His name is Richard Powers.

We were agreeably disappointed in being allowed to take peaceable possession of the steamer, the rebels having retreated.

ANOTHER ROMAN MOTHER. A day or two since a young man offered himself as a recruit at one of the offices in this city, who evidently being a minor was asked if he had his father's being a minor was asked if he had his father permission to volunteer. He replied that he had no father; but admitted that his mother was living. "Then you must get your mothman retired, but soon returned with the fol-

lowing brief but noble letter: "He is my all; but I freely give him to my country!"—Bangor Whig.

RHODE ISLAND HAS VERIFIED IT. little one shall become a thousand, and a small one a strong nation."

UNION FEELING IN VIRGINIA. We hear good things about the Union feeling in Vir-ginia, very good things, and trustworthy ones good things about the Union teeling in VIF-ginia, very good things, and trustworthy ones too. For instance, we know of a wealthy family near Norfolk, the heads of which were secessionists up to the date of the outrage on Fort Sumter, who have had to fly for their lives, because of their openly expressed deter-mination to abide by the Union as it is. They arrived in Philadelphia a few days since, and brought the good news that it is only neces-sary to occupy Norfolk with a Federal army to redeem that portion of Virginia from the Jeff. Davis thraddom.

brought the good news that it is only neces-sary to occupy Norfolk with a Federal army to redeem that portion of Virginia from the Jeff. Davis thraldom. This information is confirmed by a most in-teresting family residing near Portsmouth, who were compelled to escape from threaten-ed violence, only a few days ago, leaving all their property behind them. The head of this family assured us that he apprehended worse things from the discontent of the slaves than from the Secessionists. Again, a gen-tleman from the Secessionists. Again, a gen-tleman from Western Virginia, whose stand-ing is a most commanding one among the

It is said th pieces of charcoal will produc

POP CORN.

the members of that company. Speaking of the duty assigned to this company of taking possession of the ferry boat, which it was sup-posed was in the hands of the secessionists at Havre de Grace, he says: We in fact had a pretty fair test of our wheat it he area a pretty fair test of our

Obituaries.

Died in Meredith, April 13, SUSAN D., wife of George Shores, aged 53. Sister S. was a member of the Meredith Centre church, and died in the faith, after a lingering and distressing disease, aris-ing from a dropsical tumor. Sermon at the funeral by Rev. G. Sanbora. O. BUTLER. Died in New Lyme, O., April 27, sister S. WATS, aged 59. She died as the Christian dieth. Algo, in New Lyme, O., April 28, Mrs. B. BALD-WIN, aged 87. A. H. C. Died in South Casco. Me., April 14, Elder Huom

WiN, agec or. Died in South Casco, Me., April 14, Elder Huom McQUILLON, aged about 55, leaving a wife and three children. He was a good man, of godly life and holy conversation. His standing was with the church called Christian. Funeral attended by Revs. Wm. Ward and N. Strout. J. HAYDEN.

Revs. Wm. Ward and N. Strout. O. Harbach Died in Hancock, Vt., April 19, suddenly, in a ft., Mr. JONATHAN FORN, aged 89. Bro. F. had been one of Zion's travellers 60 years, and having loved his Lord, he loved him to the end. His funeral was at-tended April 21. Sermon by the writer. J. SARGRANT.

tended April 21. Sermon by the writer. J. SANGBANT. Died in Providence, R. I., March 25, ESTELLS, daughter of George N. and Sarah B. Kingsbury, aged 2 years and 3 months. Estelle was a child of much promise. We expected soon to lead her to the Sunday school of which she often sang "The Sunday school, the Sunday school, it is he place I love." S. B. K.

5. B. K. JAMES M. WILEY, died at Hammonton, N. J., April 24, aged 23. He was born in Strafford, N. H., emigrated to this State in February last. He had been reunited with his friends here but a short time before it became painfully evident that pulmonary consumption had marked him for its victim. Through months of severe and wasting illness he was a pa-tient sufferer. As he lay in the agonies of death, and weeping friends stood around him, looking up to his mother he remarked, "Mother, I am holding on to the rock, it is the Lord Jesus Christ," and soon after he passed away. New Hampshire papers please copy. C. H. KIRKBRIDE.

than from the Secessionists. Again, a gen-than from the Secessionists. Again, a gen-ing is a most commanding one among the people of that quarter, assures us that this portion of the State will never desert the Union. He predicts that, ere many days, the Federal flag, rallying to the late call of the Federal flag, rallying to the late call of the resident; just as they have done in Missouri, without waiting for the authority of the Gov-ernor. These are only two cases in point.— The events of the next fifteen days will con-firm the expectations of the loyal Virginians who bring us these hopeful tidings.—Tribune.

TO THE CONSUMPTIVE. THE EUROPEAN COUGH REMEDY con-tinues to give the highest satisfaction. Many persons who were thought to be in confirmed con-sumption, have been cured by from one to three bottles. Physicians use it in their practice, and where it is known it is generally acknowledged to be the best remedy for coughs and chronic pulmo-nary difficultie ever introduced. From Mr. Albro, P. M., Natick, R. I. "The last two years I have sold the European Cough remedy extensively, and can testify that it is the best medicine I ever knew for what it is recom-mended. It has made several good cures in this place, and never fails to give satisfaction." From Mr. Northup, Homer, N. Y., March, 9, 1861. BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD.

From Mr. Northup, Homer, N. Y., March, 9, 1861. " A cousin of mine, who had taken cold by sleep-ing on the ground, had a seated cough, and various symptoms of consumption, was cured by a single bottle of the European Cough Remedy, and his health is now first rate." BOSTON & MAINE RAILROAD. SPRING and SUMMER Arrangement, April 1, 1861. Station on Haymarket Square.

Sprintoms of consumption, was cured by a single bottle of the European Cough Remedy, and his health is now first rate."
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From Great Falls, 5.40, and 10.30 A. M., and 10.30 F. M.
From Dover, 5.50, 10.55 A. M. and 5.05 F. M.
From Exeter, 6 1-2, 11.35, A. M., 5.50 F. M.
From Haverhill, 7.10, 7.25, via Georgetown, 9.30 & 11, via Georgetown, A. M., 12.20, 5, via Georgetown, 5.10 and 6.40 F. M.
From Lawrence, (North Side.) 6.30, 7.25 and 9.45
A. M., 12.15 and 5.30 F. M. (South Side.) 6.32, 7.30, and 9.43 A. M., 12.17, 12.40, 5.32 and 6.55

WILLIAM MERRITT, Sup't.

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