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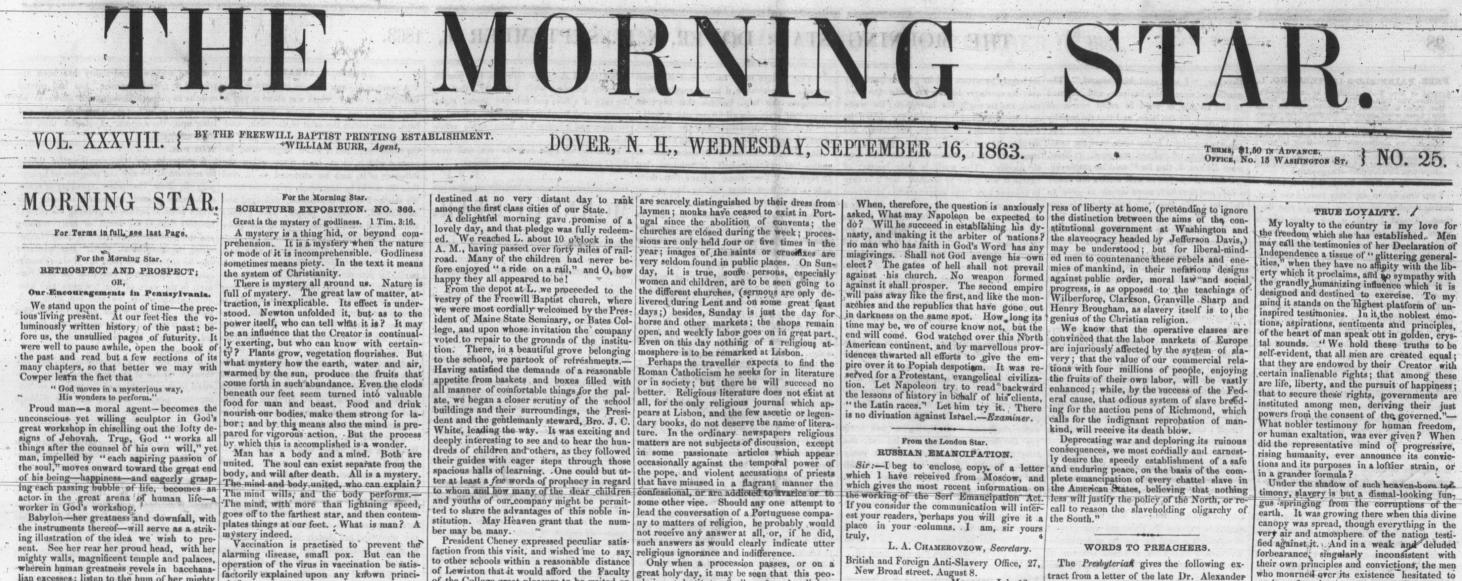
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factorily explained upon any known princi-

lian excesses; listen to the hum of her mighty populace; see her proud king strut the floor of his palace in imperial greatness, saving I snot this great Babylon, that I have built or the house of the kingdom, by the might of the house of the kingdom by the might of the house of the ho for the house of the kingdom, by the might of my power, and for the honor of my majesty?" my power, and for the honor of my majesty?" and it wants but the addition of one grain of presumption to add, " and who cam or dare destroy her?" But God declared against her years prior to her glory, saying: "Babylon, the glory of kingdoms, the beauty of Chal-dee's excellency, shall be as when God over-threw Sodom and Gomorrah. It shall never be inhabited, neither shall it be dwelt in from the inhabited, neither shall it be dwelt provided the form the state of the state be inhabited, neither shall it be dwelt in from the state of be inhabited, neither shall it be dwelt in from generation to generation." Go ask Porter, Rieffards, Reppel, and others who visited the spot where once in all her glory Babylon stood, and hear their testimony of what has become of her.

Porter says: "Mounds of temples and pal-aces were everywhere visible; a vast success-ion of moinds of rifns is all that now re-mains of Babylon." Richards says: "Vast heaps constitute all that now remains of an-cient Babylon; there are no inhabitants;" and Reppel, that "Babylon is spurned by the heal of the Ottoman, the Israelite and the sons of Ishmael." God pointed out by name the in-struments of its destruction, "Behold I will stir up the Medes," &c. Azain Cyrus is named as struments of its destruction, "Behold I will stir up the Medes," &c. Again Cyrus is named as the general who was to lead his forces against the city, and this, too, years before his birth. Little did Cyrus dream when in array against Babylon besieging it for years, and finally by strategy and cunning entering it, just as God

had predicted, that he was carving out a great design of Jehovah; that he was a sculptor, chiselling with all earnestness a stupendous work which for years should stand as a memorial of God's greatness and power. In the fall of Babylon we see, on a stupen-

In the fall of Babylon we see, on a stupen-dous scale, the providence of God, yet oft we fail to discover it in the little things of life.— Strong the temptation to follow the path which here leads into wider fields of research on this point, and speak of Joseph, Daniel, David and others, but I wish to turn to anoth-er chapter from which a section may be Bo-ticed, and that is of the providence of God in opening a field of operations for the Ercewill Baptist denomination in Pennsylvania. But a vear are othe dark cloud home heavily

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posing on his precious promises for support, they have had hope, of which Goldsmith

ded with twinkling stars. I gaze on them and adore him, who created them all. But to

Porter says: "Mounds of temples and pal-Porter says: "Mounds of temples and pal-The magnetic needle points towards the

comprehend fully. Comets come and then fly off in the regions of space, no one knows how far. That of 1680 was noticed then, as is believed, for the seventh time. Its period is 575 years. It will appear again in the year 2255, if the cal-

win appear again in the year 2205, if the cal-culations are correct. One appears at inter-vals of 75 years; some in less time. What are these bodies? How far off do they go? Do they unite different systems of worlds?—

ted to share the advantages of this noble in-stitution. May Heaven grant that the num-ber may be many. "" I and the num-President Cheney expressed peculiar satis-faction from this visit, and wished me to say to other schools within a reasonable distance of Lewiston that it would afford the Faculty of the College great pleasure to be waited on by them in like manner at any time. So just send President Cheney or Bro. White a no-tice of your coming, and they will greet you with a kind reception and conduct you to all the "sights" in and about the College. Suffice it to add, that we reached home in

the "sights" in and about the College. Suffice it to add, that we reached home in the Church Graca carried an old picture of Suffect to and, that we reached home in safety, all well satisfied with the excursion.--Let others go and do likewise, if they will. W. Waterville, Me., Sept., 1863. king and the queen came to adore this vener-ated image, with which some strange old le-gend, too long for being told here, is connect-ed. Enormous multitudes of people gathered

For the Morning Star.

For the Morning Star. ANOTHER WATCHMAN FALLEN. JARED H. MINER died at his residence in Otsego, Steuben Co., Ind., May 24, 1863, of typhoid fever, in the 68th year of his age. Bro. Miner was born in New Canaan, N. Y., Feb. 27, 1795, and was the son of Amos and Mary Miner of Connecticut. When but seven years old he was powerful-ly convicted of sin, and again at nine, but, like other children, resisted the strivings of the the neighborhood were filled with specta-tors to the roofs; and no one would have risked to remain standing when all fell to their knees as the holy image passed by, sur-rounded by many banners, and followed by seven mätdens dressed in white with great wings behind, and with garlands of flowers on their heads, who bore the instrument of tor-ture upon which Christ suffered. How en-

It convicted of sin, and again at nine, but, like other children, resisted the strivings of the Spirit of God, and sought for pleasure in the amusements of the world. In 1813 he again saw the necessity of a change of heart, and he sought the Lord, and found him to his joy and satisfaction. In 1815 he removed to Honeyage, Ontario Co. Here he resolved to search at the Bible to contra of the whole, and we would be a sought the lord at the banners. And yet these men formed the contra of the whole, and one whole and he sought the lord at the banners and the banners and the banners and the banners and the context of the whole solventing and the sought the lord at the banners and the banners and the banners and the solventing and at the sought the lord at the banners and the banners and the banners and the banners and the solventing and the banners and the banners and the solventing and the solventin

In 1815 he removed to Honeyage, Ontario Co. Here he resolved to search the Bible to know what his duty was. He felt that God was calling him to labor in his vineyard; still he neglected to do his duty. Nov. 12, 1817, he was married to Lydia Dagget. Jan. 1, 1818, he was baptized and joined the C. Bap-tists in Bristol. In 1819 he moved to Ohio. Here he began to hold some meetings, which had to work for a livelihood, and could not devote all of his time to the work which he felt the Lord was calling him to do. So he worked some and tanght school some. He also held town and military offices, which filled to the satisfaction of his townsmen. In also held town and military offices, which he minds of the people. Every one seems only filled to the satisfication of his townsmen. In 1823 he joined the Methodists; but that was not his home. In April, 1824, he received license to exhort among them. Jan. 16, 1825, he joined the F. W. Baptists. Feb. 5 he was licensed to preach, and labored to constrained to be seem glad to have this he streets.

But a year ago the dark cloud hung heawly over a little band of believers in this city, hardly a ray of light penetrating its thickness to give courage to the persecuted few. Yet doubtless with firm condence in God, and re-posing on his precision spectrum of the street is none is involved in spectrum of the street is none evenings. He was licensed to preach, and labored to good satisfaction. In March, 1826, he moved back to the state of New York, and united with the F. W. mention only one thing. On some evenings before Good Friday all candles are extin-been grand and sublime. But the cause, or

L. A. CHAMEROVZOW, Secretary.

ion in Russia, I write you a few lines on the March 22, 1847. It is specially commended

tion in Aussia, 1 write you a few lines on the subject, trusting they will encourage the ef-forts of those who are working in the anti-slavery cause is other parts of the world. I have seen frequently the leaders of the serf emancipation movement both in Moscow and Petersburg, as well as in the interior. I visited the estates of Prince Cherkessy, 100 will so and the perusal of young ministers and theo-logical students: I visited the estates of Prince Cherkessy, 100 miles south of Moseow, in the government of Tola, and I was delighted with all I saw and heard. It was without any doubt that a pursuits, and others, who avoid this fault, to great and pacific revolution has been accom-plished in Russia, the effects of which are calculated to be of great utility to the cause of the peasantry throughout the world. The great principle on which emancipation is based is the old municipal system of Russia, of self government. The peasants elect themselves the heads of the villages and

the heads of the villages, and have done so. This will make your nselves

themseives the heads of the villages, and these correspond with the authorities. These heads assemble twice 'a month to settle disputes among the peasants. The Government have appointed throughout Rus-sia 1,600 honorary magistrates to settle dis-putes between the peasants and proprietors. These magistrates meet one of a month in ses-sion to hear appeals from the decision of individual magistrates. I was present at one

individual magistrates. I was present at one of them. It was a case where a steward While I am glad that you write one sermon brought a charge against the peasantry, of not paying certain debts which they had con-tracted before emancipation. If was deeply interesting to watch the different parties. endent but civil air of the peasants, and were at your stage, I would never take a The inde who felt they were treated as men, not as cattle, and, on the other hand, the insolent swagger of the steward, who seemed sure of in treating all the great points as soon and as swagger of the steward, who seemed sure of gaining his case, and no doubt looked with a longing, lingering regret on the gool old times when he could have sent these peasants to Siberia, and was absolute master of the life and honor of them and their families. However, he was defeated, and had to retire

restfallen. It is truly a new era for the peasants. Education is progressing along with social improvement. More than 8,000 schools have been opened for the peasants, and every. where I hear of their being anxious to read, saving of time, and tends to method and good as they feel they ought to be able to read the preacting, to read a little theology every laws by which they are governed. The peas

ities," when they have no affigity with the lib-erty which it proclaims, and no sympathy with the grandly humanizing influence which it is designed and destined to exercise. To my mind it stands on the highest platform of un-inspired testimonics. In it, the noblest emoinspired testimonies. In it the noblest emo-tions, aspirations, sentiments and principles, of the heart of man speak out in golden, crys-tal sounds. "We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness; that to secure these rights, governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed."— What nobler testimony for human freedom, or human exaltation, was ever given? When

Under the shadow of such heaven-been tot-timony, slavery is but a dismal-looking fun-gus springing from the corruptions of the earth. It was growing there when this divine canopy was spread, though everything in the very air and atmosphere of the nation testi-fied against it. And in a weak and deluded for hearance discussion forbearance, singularly inconsistent with their own principles and convictions, the men who moarned over its existence hesitated to cut it up from its roots at once. It was suffered to continue as a most abnormal, outra-geous exception to all the institutions of the nation which thus permitted it. Like Mil-ton's toad in Paradise, it stole a garb and covering of tolerated innocence to become the messenger of Satan, to whisper treason in the sleeping nation's ear, till men awoke and believed the dreams which they had that this horrid shape of cruelty and erime was really an institution of the Most High. The livery of heaven was stolen for the service of the devil. The spotless holiness of Sinai was insulted, blasphemed, by dragging it to consecrate the most oppressive and shocking cruelties which innocent and helpless victims ever endured. Yet the men who prepared and uttered this

great testimony for freedom, solemnly pro-tested, at the very time, against the crime of slavery, even while they withheld the arm of violent excision. The great writer of the document, himself a slaveholder, in referring to its influences and results said : "I tremble for my country when I reflect that God is just." He would seem to have been inspired as a prophet to warn a listless people of the very sorrows which we have encountered, and the judgments which we now endure on its acount. "But judgment lingereth not, and ordemnation slumbereth not." The hour of appointed retribution and responsibility comes, and the men who would not hear shall be made to feel. #All men are created equal," the African man as well as the Euroan man, and woe unto that man who steal th his brother and selleth him. The fathers of the present generation, even on the very soil of slavery, testified unceasingly to this exceptional character of human bondage. They longed, they planned, they prepared, in ° every way, to limit, to restrain, to annul it. Any other idea than that it was a cursed thing a dreadful, even if, as some supposed, it had been an inevitable evil was nover broached in been an inevitable evil, was never broached in Southern circient till the present generation came into mature action. Rev. S. H. Tyng, D. D.

"IF THAT'S THE COIN YE TAKE.

Mingins, who in dramatic

WORDS TO PREACHERS. British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Office, 27, New Broad street. August 8. Moscow, July 13. Sir :- As many of yoursreaders are inter-Moscow, July 13. Sir :- As many of yoursreaders are inter-

says: "Hope, like the glimmering taper's light, Adorns and cheers the way; And still, as darker grows the night, Emits a brighter ray." Then no mortal eye could fathom the depths of God's providence, nor adumbrate an idea of the superstructure he was about erecting in central Pennsylvania. 'Twas dark ; scarce-transformation of the moon by some terrible volcano? None can tell. We need not go farther on this. Whichev-er way we look, we find much that is involved on mysters. Where do such come from is involved of the superstructure he was about erecting in central Pennsylvania. 'Twas dark ; scarce-on mysters. Menne do such come from the scannot compared our on mysters. Some can tell. We need not go farther on this. Whichev-er way we look, we find much that is involved our some terrible volcano dours on mysters. Some cannot compared our some terrible volcano our some terri

wherein they were wont to praise their Crea-tor, and by the force of circumstances trained for a freer and more liberal church polity, were led to embrace these gospel principles so richly developed in the F. W. Baptist de-nomination, and thus in the providence of God were they united with this body of Chris-tians. Here we behold a gradual developa stone for the building ?"

stand?" "High as heaven, what canst thou Nor were they alone in their work, al-though they might have thought so. Minis-ters of the gospel elsewhere were by God's Spirit directed toward the same point, and to embrace like principles. Ignorant of what God was preparing for the building in Har-risburg, an acquaintance with F. W. Baptists was formed elsewhere, nor did they have an idea of the way opening in Pennsylvania. ready the material, which in his own good

those who are engaged in this glorious work;

those who are engaged in this glorious work; no cheering prospect to bid them onward in to the yet unexplored continent of duty spread invitingly before them? Yea, verily. Close thy murmuring mouth, cease thy whining, poor miserable unbeligver, and when adver-sity's dark hour throws across thy pathway a shadow, be not hasty to determine the work-ings of Providence. "If you see only the foundation of a house, you ought not thence to judge what will be the splendor of its su-perstructure; if you read the title page of a book you ought not, as many do, to say the you have read only the tille page; and if you see bat some of the outside and less signifi-cant machinery of Providence, and cannot see the jones ment of the outside and less signifi-cant machinery of Providence, and cannot see cant machinery of Providence, and cannot see the inner machinery, which is with Himself, the spring and issue, it is not right to judge of what things are, by the partial and defec-tive view we are able to obtain of them."

There are many encouragements, then, for is to continue in this work. The prospect is

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eering, and in our retrospect we have fo an earnest of future success. Cheered on-ward by the hope of future good, we will labor on until the superstructure shall, in Ged's providence, claim the attention of all true beievers and the sentiment of Pope : "There stands a structure of majestic frame."

Harrisburg, Pa., Aug. 28, 1863. "institud"

what they are, is involved in much mystery. Stones have sometimes fallen to our earth from the regions above, as, for example, in

in central Pennsylvania. Twas dark ; scarce-ly could the most penetrating eye discover the faint outlines of the foundation which God was laying. Time has borne us along, and now we begin to see the structure forming in beauty before us, and it is with interest we trace its progress thus far. Turn over the pages of history, read but a section and what are the four.

See worlds on worlds compose one universe; Observe how system into system runs; What other planets circle other suns; What varied being peoples every star, May tell why Heaven has made us as we are. section, and what are the facts. This band of Christians, compelled to leave the house

wherein they were wont to praise their Crea- . If there is mystery in nature, might we not

ment of a part of the plan; one stone in the ings came within hearing distance of the earth hand of the dresser being prepared for the building. Bro. Colder and his flock were un-finded by the state of the state o tiring sculptors in God's workshop, and now, after working away in the line of duty for a long period, they make the discovery that a great part they have been acting in rearing a If we know a little of him we are obliged to structure, exclaiming, "Can it be that all the while we have been carving and dressing ap but the thunder of his power who can under stand?" "High as heaven, what canst thou know? Deeper than hell, what canst thou

idea of the way opening in Pennsylvania.— The Lord, however, all the while was making What more could he do than he has done? The condition of salvation is faith. This is ready the material, which in his own good time he brought together, and now there are cheering signs of success, and poor mortal stands awe struck at what has been done in the work! Mark its progress! Trace step by step the growth of this enterprise; note every incident by the way; mark the sur-rounding circumstances exclusion is faith. This is one great condition. There is a simplicity about faith, and yet it has puzzled great minds to understand that simplicity, and accept Christ by believing in him. And it has been, and ever will be, mysterious that God saves on such easy terms. The new birth was a profound mystery to

every incident by the way; mark the sur-rounding circumstances combining to give vi-tality and incite each worker to greater dili-gence in his work. And who but a cold hearted, daring infidel will deny the provi-tic tame, nor whither it went. "So is every one that is born of the Spirit." There is a power exerted. It cannot be seen. But the effect is witnessed. And how marvellous the work. One in rebellion against God, in pol-

God's love to us, who had been so undeserv-ing. How we shall admire the riches of 'free grace. And how we shall praise God and the Lamb in the highest strains. F.

-----For the Morning Star.

, EXCURSION TO LEWISTON, ME. On the 28th ult., the children and other-friends of the Sabbath school, without respect of persons or parties, to the number of more than six hundred, made an excursion from than six nunared, made an excursion from West Waterville to the young and thriving city of Lewiston. And, by the way, Lewis-ton, in consequence of its admirable and ex-tensive water power, its literary and religions

institutions and the wisdom and indomitable perseverance of its leading business men, is.

power of God displayed in the salvation of Christ and his apostles. Gradually, also, one souls. Jan. 4, 1829, he was ordained to the after the other of these go out, in order to work of an evangelist, by Revs. R. Cheney and N. Brown. Here he labored to build all is dark. What an opportunity this for up the cause; nor were his labors in vain. In June, 1837, he started for the West.— At this moment a number of lads begin to At this moment a number of lads begin to the with his family, came to Steuben Co., Ia. They arrived here in August. He was one of the early settlers, had to endure the hard-ships of a new country, and travelled from place to place to preach the gospel, oftimes is induced to ask if there is any remnant of is induced to ask if there is any remnant of ollowing the Indian trails from one settle-inter that religion which enjoins to adore God in nent to another, sowing the gospel seed and spirit and in truth? In the lower classes, ratering it with his tears. He labored nuck whose education is inferior in Partural to it with his tears. He labored much whose education is inferior in Portugal to ern Indiana and Southern Michigan; that of nearly all other European nations, nor were his labors in vain, many souls being converted and churches organized as the fruits of his labors.

f his labors. In 1853 Hortensia, his only daughter, died, ally the tutelar saint of Lisbon -Anthony leaving a little girl, which the grandfather Padua, who was born at Lisbon-and the took care of while he lived. In Nov., 1859, Virgin Mary, take the place of God and of is wife died in peace.

s wife died in peace. For some years Eld. Miner did not preach would, are little able to improve the state o nuch in consequence of ill health; yet he religion, being known as very ignorant preached what he could. He was sound in Scarcely one in a hundred is said to be capa capa doctrine, good in counsel, kind and courteous ble of preaching a serie on Many of them n his ways, and everybody seemed to love are very poor, and the number of scandals im. I do not know as he had an enemy in raised by their conduct is not small.

im. I do not know as ne had an enemy in he world. He spent about thirty-eight years a the ministry, baptizing about four hundred onverts, among whom were several that have been called into the ministry, and some of the world. in the ministry, hem are yet laboring in the gospel, sounding he note of alarm. He married some three undred couples, and preached over three

hundred couples, and preached of a line openly, fearing extremely all suspicion of ner-hundred funeral sermons. He was married again Nov. 30, 1862, to Sarah E. Dodge, but their union was short. He preached the Sabbath before he died; went home from his meeting, and told his the contrary, this religious indifferentism wife he had preached his last sermon, for his work was done; and we trust it was well done. He was taken down very soon, and in one short week the sands of life ceased to run, the throbbings of his heart ceased, and

was gone. Ie was in favor of the benevolent institu-the doctrines of the Gospel? To Strue, God tions, and a staunch opposer of the foul sys-tem of slavery: We feel that a good man has dead. But before a stream of new life is led fallen. He was a member, at the time of his death, of the Otsego church and Steuben Q. M. He has left a wife, a son, and a grand- much of the energy and strength of its fore laughter, to mourn their loss. In this death the town has lost a good citi-ly possible.—*Christian Work*

ten, the church a faithful, minister, and the world a bright and shining light. Some apology may be offered for this late date. At the last session of the Steuben Q.

ALWAYS AN ANTICHRIST.

ROMANISM IN PORTUGAL.

Some apology may the section of the Steuben Q. France, whether royal, teptons date. At the last session of the Steuben Q. France, whether royal, teptons and sector whether royal, teptons and sector whether royal, teptons and now it is but imperfectly done. May and now it is but imperfectly done. May and now it is but imperfectly done. May and now it is to the good of us all. She horribly persecuted the Huguenots. She denied the being of God and the immortality of man. She again invoked Popery as a po od of us all. STEPHEN KRUM. denied the being of Gon and the innus sa po-of man. She again invoked Popery as a po-litical ally. She has tolerated no form of

Protestantism, even while professing religiou freedom, that would not be a creature of th

ROMANISM IN PORTUGAL. When a Protestant traveller coming to Lis-bon wishes to study Portuguese Catholicism, he probably will be struck by nothing more than that he can perceive so little of it. And yet there is perhaps no other people on the whole earth so thoroughly Romish, so free from any Protestant influence as the Portu-guese ; the number of native Protestants be-ing almost *nil*, and that of foreign Protes-tants amounting to scarcely a few thousands. Lisbon is the seat of a patriarch ; the numb ing almost *nic*, and that of foreign Protes-tants amounting to scarcely a few thousands. She has overturned the Mexican Republic in -Lisbon is the scat of a patriarch; the number ber of churches and chapels in this city is two hundred or more; that of the priests is enor-mous; a great part of the lower classes have listed an emperor who tells the Pope that he because a protocol of the priests is enor-mous; a great part of the lower classes have listed and a degree to suppress the in the work eard that there is such a thing in the work eard that there is such a thing in the world as Protestantism. The only re-American mission among the Nestorians.— Ingion acknowledged by the state is the Ro-man 'Catholic. Notwithstanding this, one may walk many days through the streets of Lisbon without remarking any sign that he is in the capital of an entirely Bornish country. Gatholicism, which everywhere else strives by all means to show its power and subendor piety in France. In the worst of times the never heard that there is such a thing means to show its power and splendor piety in France. In the worst of times the blicly---to fill the streets and the squares Lord has left to her a very small remnant.--publicly--- to fill the streets and the with processions, images, crosses, priests, There is much Christian worth there. But and monks-here seems to retire into con- the Government of France is always an Anticealment. The priests, when not officiating, christ.

Fierce was the opposition raised to emancipation, particularly, by the smaller propried serving with the smaller propried serving of it, as is the Czar. Nothing the greation and roble zeal in the question. He knew that by his course he ran the risk of losing his life, but this did not deter him. The demand for land is increasing rapidly on the part of the peasants. The enemies of losing his life, but this did not deter him. The demand for land is increasing rapidly on the part of the peasants. The enemies of losing his life, but this did not deter him.

on the part of the peasants. The enemies of to get his feelings adjusted. I recommend emancipation said the land would go out of you to finish all your preparations by Friday cultivation, as the peasantry would be too night. One day's restais marvellously pro-idle to work, but events have disproved this. I was surprised to see the care with which the John Wesley knew the importance of stu-dious babies on the part of his preachers. To

pedsants cultivate their land, and the eager-ness with which they invest any savings they may possess in the purchase of land. They may possess in the purchase of land. They priate admonition: have in this the same taste as the French peasantry. Had the peasantry in Russia not crease; it is about the same as it was seven

RELIGION IN THE ARMY.

without

It is sweet

got the land—of course paying rent for it—it would have led to a protection system most disastrous to the Russian peasant. I have heard from all classes of persons

ree but one opinion —in favor of emancipa-ion; while even those who were opposed to now admit that it was inevitable, and that fix some part of every day for private exer was accomplished in a pacific way far exceeding their expectations. To enlarge on the working of it in Russia would take half a volume. Suffice it to say that, whether we regard the spread of schools,

phasant, what is technols at mise will alter ward be phasant, whether you like it or not. Read and pray daily. It is for your life; there is no other way. Else you will be a trifler all your days, and a pretty, superficial preacher. the improved habits of industry by the introduction of the peasant proprietor system, or the effect on the family relations of the peas-Do justice to your own soul ; give it time and means to grow. Do not starve yourself any ants, emancipation is realizing all that its nost sanguine friends anticipated. Yes, longer. more: for when has there been such a revolu on accomplished without shedding of blood?

peasants had many deep seated

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF THE POTOMAC, Near Warrenton, Va., Aug. 24, 1863. CHARLES DEMOND, ESQ.—Dear Sir :--I certainly morally. He will no longer be so tempted by idleness, the parent of vice. The ame here Aug. 8. There are three delegate new system will require him to look after him own affairs, instead of leaving them in the hands of grinding steward. Instead of be-ing a mere pleasure-hunter on the Continent, here, and there is work enough for ten. The spiritual interests of the army have been wo fully neglected. As yet in my visits, in a circuit of five or six miles, I have not met with a single chaplain. Many of the troops have he will have to live much on his own estates, and superintend in person, which will induce good habits. Instead of being surrounded a single chaplain. Many or the troops there are not heard a sermon for a year. The first ser-vice here was three weeks ago yesterday. At surrounded hosts of cheaply-paid domestic serfs, ready the close of the sermon on that day, Patrick, Provost Marshal General, whether for moral or imobey his bidd oral purposes, he will have to maintain fewservants and to exert himself more, not liv-

er servants and to exert himself more, not liv-ing in the style of an Eastern satrap. Emancipation is also, leading to other re-forms. Law reform and the principles of constitutional government are following if its train. This was the reason why the lite Emperor Nicholas, though favorable to serf-emancipation, would not grant it. He knew that it must necessarily break down the det spotic system of which he was so great an ad-mirer. Yet on his dying bed he admitted the not granting it as one of the great errors of ings daily, afternoon and evening. At every service souls are inquiring the way of life.— The interest is general and deep. It is sweet

to hear the young converts tell of their BRITISH, UNION AND EMANCIPATION

joys and newly awakened hopes. Thus are the fields all white for the harvest. Officers A late copy of the Manchester Examiner and men treat us with marked respect and ontains a broadside of names attached to the ontains a broadside of names attached to the eclaration of the Union and Emancipation ociety, whose headquarters are in that city. Society, whose headquarters are in that city. This declaration or pledge declares that "the maintenance of the Federal Union of America mit, would attend our services. Gen. Pleass an object of unspeakable importance to the anton manifested the same kindness. whole human family, and that its. disruption present at services held at his headquarters whole human family, and that its disruption would prove a calamity to the cause of free-dom and to the interests of civilization." Af-ter stating the issues of freedom involved in our struggle and the progress made by the government, the document says: "The conduct of those public men among us whose policy has been to retard the prognat and

laws by which they are governed. The peas-ant now feels he is a man, and as such ought to cultivate his intellect. Fierce was the opposition raised to emanci-pation, particularly, by the smaller proprie. Rev. Mr. Mingins, who in dramatic power is described as a sort of second John B. Gough, at a late meeting of the Christian written as fast as possible. Above all, my dear young friend, seek to

fought five years in Mexico; and by my sowl-I can shoulder a musket yet, and hit a rap for

e ould flag!" Said I, "You are a good fellow; here is a Said I. shirt and a pair of drawers for you." He looked gloomy and said:

"I don't want yer shirts and drawers." What," I asked, " not want them.", Said

'I don't want 'em; sure I'm no object 'of

charity !" 4 dexplained it as I thought satisfactorily, but he looked up at last and said : "Anny how, I won't have 'em."

"Anny how, I won t nave em." I determined not to give him up so. Day after day I went among those men and took the part of a common nurse, with this excep-tion, that I didn't draw any pay or rations. There was one young man from New Eng-land stretched out on the ground, near this Irishman, with typhoid fever of the most malignant type. I got him a bed and a pillow: could express his gratitude only by I spoke to him of home and mother, the last themes on which the mind of the dying soldier rests. The paymaster was to come soon, but many of the soldiers had not their descriptive lists, and so could not draw their pay. For one who lay beside the old Irishnan I wrote to his Captain to get his descriptive list. When I read the letter over to him the old man said :

"Upon my sowl, sir, you write the natest letther for a descriptive list that iver I heard in all my life." I 'asked: "Have you your descriptive

list ?" "No," said he.

"Well, don't you want your money?" "To be sure 1 want my money," he answer-ed in the most savage tone; "do yo suppose

a man don't want his money, to get things for himself and send some to the old And I wrote his letter. I came again to

bid the New England soldier good-by. I gave him some parting words, and I saw that the old Irishman was very nervous and uneasy. Just as I was going away he turned and said: "By my sowl, yer no humbug, anny how!

and they tell me ye get nothing for it?" Said I, "You are mistaken."

"What, does the government pay ye?" said

he. "No," said I, "but I get paid in another way, in the God bless-you of these men who have been suffering for their country." Says he: "If that's the coin ye take, God bless ye! Now," says he, "just give us the shirt and drawers, an' I'll wear 'em till there isn't a thread left."

What a power does the foregoing incident show to lie in example. The "Old Irish-man" had learned by his sick comrade of the really disinterested devotion of the missionary visitor herein described, and this it was, beyond all preaching, that won his confidence and touched his heart.-Watchman and Reflector.

The mirage of the desert paints the things of earth in the heavens. There is a more glorious mifage which, to the eye of the Christian, paints the things of heaven upon the canvass of earth.

It is better to sleep with an empty stomach than lie awake with an accusing conscience.

his reign. (Signed) "JAMES LONG, (Nil Durpan)."

The following letter from a delegate of the Christian Commission will be read with interpeasant. It is a question whether the proprietor will not in many cases gain as much and

and the forebore, strong in the sense of justice. Nor are the effects beneficial only for the

any solicitation, made some remarks deplor-ing the lamentable state of religion here and welcoming the delegates of the Christian

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., SEPTEMBER 16, 1863.

PRES. FAIRFIELD'S LETTERS. NO. 1. al at New Yen. Alter-The Captain-Tun Mer-The Captain-Tun N. Thos. K. Beeaher, his preacu-ray in the streets of New York In-Soldiers dem. and the streets of New York In-Soldiers dem. and the streets of New York In-Soldiers dem. and the streets of New York In-Soldiers dem. York poor-The children-Central Park-The Great Kastern, its genilemaily agent-How to hire a coach cheaply-"Honest" drivers-Visit to Fre-mont-American Institute Fair-An agency offered me for selling patent rights I-The New York church -Departure for Liverpool-The good by ! New YORK, Sept. 4, 1863. New YORK, Sept. 4, 1863. New York a few d Safety a few d Arrival at New York-Incidents by the way-The

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since. Could I draft a few select friends whom I might easily mention, as fellow travellers and voyagers along the whole of my contemplated route. I could well afford to pay all their wine bills, and something over, for the sake of the good cheer which their company would inspire. But as it is, I must make the most of such companionship as chance may throw in my way. And in truth, I have long since committed myself against that sort of loneliness which oppresses one in the midst of a throng, not one of whom he knows, and to all of whom he is alike unknown.

· Here I am in the midst of these fifty fellow travellers in the same car. Home is behind; the happy baby face-the outstretched, pleading arms-the tireless prattle of one only two years, too old to be the baby-the tender good bys of other loved ones-all left to the vicissitudes of autumn, winter, spring, and summer again, in all likelihood—and even a brave heart is not very light; you are sad a little; hopeful but very thoughtful, and feeling yourself in the midst of the crowd, all alone, you are almost gloomy. Alone? No, not I. Arousing myself to the consci of this momentary depression, I look around me to see whom of the company I shall first become acquainted with. And there he is! Poor fellow! how came he here without my knowing it? Intelligent, pleasant looking, but almost wasted away, he has come into the car; and with his haversack under his head, he has lain down upon the floor by the side of the saloon. I turn to see him, and looking up into my face he says, with an apologetic tone, "I can't sit up !" "No, sir, I wouldn't try; but let me getayou a better place. Here is the saloon; lie right down here-a long sofa on purpose." " O, thank you, sir," as he lies down on the sofa, "this is very comfortable; I'm much obliged to you," My eyes felt hot, but no loneliness, no "blues" remained. My new acquaintance was a soldier belonging to one of the Maine regiments: for eleven months sick at New Orleans; and now, having got his discharge, was on his way home-to recover. or to die. Why wasn't he discharged before ? And why have we allowed fifty thousand men to linger along in the camp and in the hospital until death has discharged them, who might have been saved by a timely furlough? But perhaps those who are wise could answer.

looked in an hour afterward to find soldier friend comfortable. He was too feeble to talk, almost too far gone to sleep. It was late in the evening, and I gave myself up to rest. In fact, I slept so soundly that when we reached the station to which my baggage was checked I passed it without knowing it. This is an embarrassment; no more sleep just

My soldier has left for another train : day begins to dawn; a change of cars; new associates; all strange. A comfortable nap complements my disturbed night, and at 8 o'clock I look around me to see whom next I shall

Beecher, "I will send him around." The its beauty by nature and its greater beauty by gentleman went to his business, and returned art; its carriage drives; its paths for footto find his pile of wood in rapid course of men, and its roads for horsemen; its water preparation for the stove, and that the worthy and its woodland; its park for deer; its preacher was himself doing the work! The aviary for birds; its flowers, and trees, and job was completed in due time, and the usual shrubs; its marble halfs, its iron bridges, its ompensation offered and accepted. "Now, aqueducts and viaducts-but I have no time what did you do that for ?" said his employer. to specify. The work is only begun; of "Because I can just as well work a few hours course it will never be finished. But it is easy a day, and thus have more means to give to to observe how large improvements have been the poor." Mr. Beecher's benevolence is pro- made even in this year of war. Already a verbial. He is in this respect more like Vic- hundred swans are upon its waters, besides tor Hugo's bishop in "Les Miserables" than other rare web-footed tribes; forty deer are any person I have 'ever known. He would in its park ;'many rare birds in its aviary, and generally be regarded as an extremist. He a few quadrupeds are in cages here and there. lives in the plainest style, has no carpets on One little bear, properly collared and chainhis floors (our lady friend informed us), and ed, walks uneasily back and forth for the adlays up nothing-" giving to the poor" the miration of the thousands who pass by to pay larger part of a large income. Is not that their respects. If well cared for, he will be worthy living? Our ride was through a romantic country, spectable bear.

not nearly so well cultivated as that traversed More than eight handred acres of land are by the New York Central R. R., nor is the embraced in the Park, which the city purchasscenery so wild and grand as that upon the ed at the very low rate-seeing that it was line of the Baltimore & Ohio, or the Penn- unfit for cultivation, and suitable only for a svlvania Central R. R. But it was new in part, sheep pasture-of \$4500 an acre! Over sevand for this reason the rout. had been chosen. en millions of dollars have been already ex-We-that is, the editor and myself, for once pended. From the City Hall it is five miles for all I wish to be understood as abjuring to the south line of the Park; but five cents and repudiating utterly the affected style of pay the fare on any horse railroad car, and saving "we" and "ourself" when only I and hundreds of thousands visit the Park every myself are meant; and why it should be re- week. The New Yorkers tell-me that I shall garded as any more egotistical to use the sin- find nothing equal to it in all Europe. Probgular number than to expand myself into two ably not. Its various walks and drives-for three, and use the "pluralis excellentiæ" you must "keep off the grass," except on (my Limerick brother will have to pardon me Saturdays, then you may use your libertyagain) to express this abnormal enlargement extend already but little short of a hundred vself, it is hard for me to understand- miles; so that two hours a week for a whole we reached New York, and took quarters at year would scarcely take you over them all. the Revere House, No. 606 . Broadway, cor- I have seen the "Great Eastern," and it is worth the seeing. Only think of a boat on ner of Houston street. If I give you a few notes from the city, it the deck of which might stand all the buildwill be with no thought of any competition ings of Hillsdale College, Bates College and

with your most worthy correspondent, whose letters from New York are always as much to pass around them! More than four hunread as any other portions of the Star, to say dred men "belong to the ship"-sailors, stewards, engineers, cooks, mechanics, &c., &c. the least. Who would imagine that the nation was en- You easily discover that you are on an Eng

raged in the greatest war known to the lish vessel. Is it because the English eat betvorld's history, from spending a week in its ter beef, or drink more beer, or live in a betmetropolis? Southern prophets foretold the ter climate, or take life easier, that they have day in which the grass would grow in the such a well-fed look? And then that omnichants should cease to patronize it! Patron- for I am present here and by both the should by izing harpies! A horde of buzzing mosqui- and by, and I must rent a room for that time toes might as well condole with you over your I hear at my left an assurance given that prospective leanness when they should leave "things are kept in hexcellent horder." and ou to your fate, and indignantly refuse to my own guide remarks in regard to some give you their patronage! New York was rooms that do not seem to me to be very well never so prosperous. Merchants never did ventilated, that "there is plenty of hair in so remunérative a business and so much of it. them for two."

Even the booksetters, will tell you that the There will be better opportunity for kno last two years have been among the best they ing more of this ship when I get established have ever known. One of the largest-D. in my new quarters on board, and if sea sick-Appleton & Co .- assure me that they have ness does not forbid, I will write you from never done so large a business, either in my state room ten days hence. I may as well American books or foreign. The only things that look like war are the ship are as gentlemanly as the tickgt agent at regiments scattered here and there over the No. 26, Binadway, I shall certainly be glad city to enforce United States laws in the do- to sail with them again, if I live to return. minions of a Governor whose "friends" in Whoever meets with Mr. Chas. A. Whit the late riot shouted everywhere through the bey, ticket agent for the Great Eastern, will city : "Three cheers for Jeff. Davis !" "Three meet with one who is in the highest sense a cheers for Lee !" " Three cheere for McClel- gentleman, " both by nature and practice."lan!" and the like! And who will charge It is refreshing to find such a man.

these New York secessionists with inconsis- While I have been waiting for the sail tenev? I learn from the most reliable sources of the ship I have travelled somewhat over that the persons who worship McClellan in this great city-some on foot, and some not this city and extertain him at their houses, For when weary of walking I have not hesiare well known for their sympathy with the tated to hire a coach; not a cab, the most make friendship to. Not far from me sits a South, and for their open and avowed oppo- despicable of all conveyances, nor a one-

thus I have rode in almost

"Yes; we get used to it, and it comes forbid, that I should be called to the mortifinatural. For instance, I have brought fifteen cation of learning, while far away, that for sengers this trip, besides that boy; he the sake of a false and delusive peace, rightounts half a one-in all fifteen and a half." cousness and freedom have been offered in "Well, it is important that the company sacrifice, and iniquity has been again estabshould get good honest fellows-isn't it?" lished by a law!

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At this my friend smiled-it was a kind of Good by, till I get over the sea, and over nile-half quizical-half incredulous-but the (I suppose) inevitable sea-sickness. E. B. he replied-"Yes; some fellows that drive only a few days cheat badly; but we old

hands, they know they can trust." ands, they know they can trust." I understood it. It is \$1.50 a day, and, as MORNING STAR Mr. Giddings once said to me humorously of

nembers of Congress, "Stealings thrown WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 16, 1863. in." Omnibus drivers are not good at counting large numbers. Without the least THE FREEWILL BAPTIST REGISTER thought of convicting anybody of making any mistake I had kept tally of the number on that same trip myself, and it was just Orders for it will be filled as soon as re

meet her.

eighteen and a half, instead of fifteen and a ceived. As usual, it contains a good Alma half. Similar accuracy on sixteen trips and half. Similar accuracy on sixteen trips and the driver would be pretty well paid-\$4.42 tistics of the denomination, comprising the a day. I don't know but I may have confirmnames of all our churches, Quarterly and ed him in his bad habits of careless counting, Xearly Meetings, with the number of their by a remark made somewhere in the talk, members, and the increase or decrease the pas that he ought to have \$2.50 a day for such year-the names of ministers-obituaries of work. But every thing depends upon the ministers deceased the past year-and much I did not want to leave America until I had other valuable denominational information.

The price is ten cents a copy; 20 per cent een Fremont. I admired the man too much discount will be made to those who take then and had labored too earnestly to make him on sale. For cash down, without the privilege * President in '56, to be willing to go to Euresident in bo, to be writing to go to but fope without having ever met him. So I sought an interview and according to appoint-ment went to his house on 19th St. at 10 o'clock this morning in companay with a friend. It was certainly a pleasant and remarkable half of returning those which, are not sold, the was certainty a pleasant and remarkable half hour. I don't wonder that Fremont attaches men to bimself so stronghy. His means and the cents—fifty copies, 42 cents. to himself so strongly. His manners are so

Orders from our brethren in all parts cordial, so frank, so unaffected, so friendly. country are solicited. It is hoped that all His style of living and equipage is neither who can will send the cash with their orders, mean nor extravagant, but altogether worthy and thus secure the work at the lowest price. of a true Republican. He is a gentleman of the truest type; but he struck me as one far

HOPES AND FEARS

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FOR 1864

-Has been printed, and is now for sale

more likely to shine on the field than in the One main ground of reliance with the reb drawing room. He expressed his views on all public matters with honest frankness, and els has ever been upon foreign help. Other I came away more than ever sorry that such as he should have had so little part in the administration of our National affairs, while we and withal finds it necessary to keep th have suffered so long and so much for the minds of his subjects occupied with one projwant of just such thorough and executive men. I wanted to see Mrs. Fremont; but the General had written me beforehand that she was at Nahant, and of course I did not have owed us a grudge from the time of our have owed us a grudge from the time of our The Fair of the American Institute is now becoming a nation, and would rejoice over open in the Academy of Music; a very mea-gre affair as yet to wear so large a name. The rebels are mean enough to But there are of course many objects of in-terest. The very first thing we meet is a clothes wringer. Just in time! My wife wrote me only a day or two ago upon that could perish with them.

They may solace themselves by such h subject. One of these shall be sent immediately. The next a man exhibiting candy, and if they can. For our part we indulge little manufacturing it on the spot. It is a genu-ine article—he shows us the sugar out of which it is made, and how it is done. Candy as much as they can do to keep matters in my boyhood was most wisely declared a contraband article, and I ate very little. Hence I am behind most persons of my age, in this sort of consumption. I buy half a pound towards bringing me up. Here is a very simple and ingenious contrivance for starting and stopping the horse existence of the nation. For this we shall R. B. cars, by the operation of springs—so as to save the horses. A most humane deas to save the horses. A most humane de-rise. The horses fall dead in the streets here voked by others, choosing even under every day; and three-fourths of the living ances to act upon the President's policy of one ones are either foundered or spavined, or

Next is the Sicilian Stove-a fire made by Still prudence makes it necessary to be make friendship to. Not far from me sits a South, and for her open and arowed oppo despitable of all correspondence of an correspondenc ing it on the top of the

a man of acknowledged ability has been ap-TERRIBLY AFRAID. A number of years since an idle rumor pre- pointed to preach a sermon, has had several vailed that a comet, which was about to pay a months to prepare himself, and several short visit to our solar system, would, per-proceeds that he has spent much thought and labor upon the subject. Apologies then beso, perhaps it might happen very near to come affectation.

the earth itself, and if so, it might come in well Pat. contact with it, or at least come within the A writer in the Congregationalist, giving influence of it, and be attracted to it, and an account of the rise and progress of Episco thus the world be destroyed, or at least terri- pacy in New Hampshire, speaking of severbly shocked by the concussion, unhinged and al churches recently organized, as owing their unbalanced. Many people were greatly origin more to influences growing out of local alarmed and almost panic struck at this pros- troubles than to the result of early training pect. Their case finds a parallel in the fears and the confirmed conviction of those inanguof a certain class of politicians, who have rating the movement, says, "But whatever been, and some of them still are, in a great may be the origin of these few divisory enterpanic, for fear the country will be overrun by prises, if Episcopacy can lead its new con niggers," and great trouble ensue if they verts in the ways of true religion and unehould be liberated. "What will become of quivocal patriotism, we will bid them Godthem if they are liberated? They will over- speed." Does the writer mean the hint that run the country. We, shall be flooded with there is a want of loyalty among the Episcothem," are expressions which still break from pal churches in New Hampshire? the lips of our demagogues who are, or at A Curtosity.

least pretend to be, greatly alarmed at the A man who is a copperhead through and through and is at the same time deeply interpeople. Before the work of emancipation ested in the preaching of the gospel, sustainnenced, we confess it did look a little ing the prayer meeting and the Sabbath

THE SOUTHERN MISSION.

Many eyes are just now turned toward this But there were those who believed that if -many hearts are beating responsive-God had made an earth and a comet, he had if mission-many incare saying "God succeed assigned them their proper spheres and reguand prosper it"-many purses are ready to be lated their motions, and would not be taken emptied to sustain it. This, certainly, is a by surprise by the deviation of any planet very favorable indication. It shows that from its proper course-who believed that it Christians have "a mind to work," and that was always safer to do right than wrong, and that what God had clearly forbidden ought to be at once abandoned, and all consequences of such abandonment laft with God abat scarcely have commenced for the next ten years. We should do all we can do, and we cannot set about the work too soon, or press it too zealously when begun. Still, we are could not fight, could not learn the drill, &c.

a man with the ague, for fear the bloodern field. Though he must make many sacthirsty negroes would murder all the whites, rifices to go, yet his heart is in the cause, and were suddenly seized with the notion that it he is impatient to leave. He had made his would be worse than useless to attempt, to arrangements to leave, and some may supmake soldiers of them, because they had no fight in them. They were also totally incapa-But Bro. Knowlton is still with us, the hand make soldiers of them, because they had no at least must pass away before they could be of God being upon him in affliction. In a anything else than a regular tax on the United States, and that during that period many would die for want of proper care. The experiment has added one more to the ten thousand instances on record which prove

that it is safe to do right. The wheels of the moral universe run as smoothly as those of the physical. God has made no mistakes, perpetrated no blunders in his arrangement. He has not laid down a rule of duty and then made it disastrous to abide it. When he says, "Let my people go," "Break every yoke," he knows though we may not, how advantageous it will be to comply. Negroes will restore my family so that I can go." can and do provide for themselves so far, >This is a dark cloud-but then there is very much better than their masters ever pro-vided for them. They can learn the art of mains, and we are to do a great and blessed war, and have proved themselves brave and work in prosecuting it. Let our friends pray as the broad lands which have been abandoned by their masters, are inviting their care, care of the future .- o. B. C.

and while their children are making rapid progress in science under the fuition of those neans benevolently provided for them ! Infi-

The College has opened this term with two We have 120 in the

dark, and many philanthropists as well as school. statesmen, were troubled with the question, What shall be done with the negroes ?"

> of such abandonment left with God-that what God had commanded should be performed, and all consequences left with him. It was asserted that negroes would not and

not to work against providences; Those same men who had been quivering like Bro. Knowlton is ready to enter the South-

> Knowlton is very sick with diptheria. Eand H- seem to be gaining. A- cannot step a step or even stand alone, and we fear she never will. Do pray for us. We are having such a time as we never saw before, but the Lord is good, and it is of his mercy that we are all alive as yet. My mission must be delayed. Of course, I know not how long. I should have started to-day but

good soldiers, and their camps of instruction are perhaps no more expensive than those of the whites, What Northern state has been, or is liable to be, overrun by them, so long sthe bread lead a bit to be in the state has been as the bread lead a bit to be a prometer in this mission—let send in the money for the mission—and for the

BATES COLLEGE.

hundred students. dels may quake for fear of the consequences Boarding Hall; and yet our friends need not of doing right, but Christians should know absent themselves because we are "so crowdalmos with the Institution

for he has rue, the moh was right tial, straightforward, honest look. He sits alone, and is unoccupied. Approaching him, "Is this seat vacant, sir?" I said, in a shouldlike-to-make-your-acquaintance sort of a tone. "Yes, sir; sit down," if you please;" and he moved a little, so as to give me the larger half of the seat. An acquaintance is soon formed. The captain is in the department of Gen. Banks; 161st Reg. N. Y. Vol., Co. C. He gives me half a dozen interesting incidents illustrating Gen. Banks' efficiency, promptness, self-control and power to rule. Our long talk drew into its little circle a gentle man just behind us, whom I had before picked out as my "compagnon de voyage," as soon as I got through with the captain. (Pardon me, Bro. T. of Limerick, Me. Those words are French. I expect to spend a month in France, and I will translate them when I come back.) The worthy captain soon left, and my new friend in the rear proved to be a valuable acquisition. We talked of matters pertaining to church and state, to labor and rest, to politics and religion, to law and medicine ; and of course I must find out the name of my neighbor, especially when he proved to he so good a one. I found him to be the editor of the Western Christian Advocale,, at Cincinnati, formerly Prof. Kingsley of Alleghany College, in Pennsylvania.

Our conversation stops as the cars do .-Some new passengers are coming in. Two ladies are looking for seats. The editor and your correspondent confine themselves to one, and the ladies are invited to occupy the other. And on the New York & Erie R. R. it is no imposition to offer one seat to two ladies. The offer was accepted as politely as if it had been made to any gentleman! "Thank you, sir; you are very kind!" I know that what I am now stating will be received with great incredulity, but those are the very words, and if you will look sharply you may find the Western Christian Advocate testifying to the same fact. Who of your readers ever heard the like from the ladies to whom they have resigned their comfortable account tions on the cars times without number? Until farther evidence be adduced and establish ed in the mouth of at least two witnesses. I shall regard myself and the Professor as the favored mortals of this western world, if not of this mundane sphere! Of course I was prepossessed in favor of the lady, and availed myself of an early opportunity to extend the acquaintance thus auspiciously commenced.-I was not at all surprised to find that she was a regular hearer of my old friend and onetime classmate, Rev. Thomas K. Beecher of Elmira. A few good stories of this member of the Beecher family enlivened the hour and at Binghampton she left us with the impression that a lady might be as polite-I had almost said as gentlemanly-as anybody.

By the way, whoever can spend a Sabbath at Elmira and hear Bro, Beecher, will count it among his memorable days. Either I have been especially fortunate when I have heard him, or he has most remarkable power as a preacher. In my opinion he has few if any equals among all the preachers whom it has ever been my fortune to listen to. A characteristic story was related by our lady friend A gentleman not much acquainted with Mr. Beecher was inquiring of him if he knew of any wood sawyer who could be had to saw a ord of wood for him. "Yes," said Mr.

One meets in such a city as this with many over the city, perhaps two hours at a time, sad sights. The dwellers here become inured and sometimes I have taken two such rides a sad sights. The dwellers here become inured and sometimes I have taken two such rides a of the sand very much increases the amount time, should any foreign nation or nations to them; only a stranger really notices them. day. If any of my friends think me unduly of heat. I stand looking carefully on with a with whatever pretence, interfere to relieve But among them all there is none more touch- extravagant in this, my reply is that it is my. n that presented by the helpless little business to recruit, and everybody knows children and the scarcely less helpless ones that it costs a man more to live when he has who have passed into second childhood. Stop nothing especial to do than when he is hard a moment by that cart; and you see an inter- at work. I am expending money now, not esting looking old man tugging at a box that earning it. But I will tell you how I manage he could once have lifted without an effort .- it. As my coachman drives through the city But now the strong men bow themselves, and I allow anybody to get on who chooses to. the keepers of the house tremble. By reason and several have made free to avail themof strength he has reached fourscore years; selves of the opportunity. These are willing and his place is in some happy home with lit- to pay their part, almost always. One except tle of labor and less of care, amused by the tion only has occurred, and my coachman pu playful pranks of some granddaughter's sport- him out. And so the expense is reduced. ng, frolicking and prattling babies? But pov- You can take such a ride in much less costly erty is upon him, and he is obliged to toil for coaches than those I have uniformly hired, his bread. Now he is getting his box into and pay \$2 or \$3 a trip; one of my coach that merchant's cellar. My first impulse was men told me that his establishment cost \$1000 to offer him help; but his cart was full, and I and I did not doubt it. Yet by the plan I was not very strong. So I left him to work have adopted, the livery stable owners have alone. And only ten rods away I met an old never charged me more than ten or twelve woman, who for aught I can see in her face cents for the longest ride I have taken ; some might once have been the pride of some doat- times I have rode three or four miles when ing mother, who thought her gay girl the the charge was only six cents! The other day belle of the town, and who about the close of I rode from the Astor House to the Central the eighteenth century might have stood up, Park, looked about as long as I chose and perhaps, the happy bride of some young man rode back again, and the whole charge was just of promise. But her way has been rough one cent a mile !- ten cents in all !

since. She belongs to a generation so long These omnibus drivers in the city are an past that four generations might have appeared interesting class. If you have occasion to n the interval; her befitting place is in some ride up Broadway about 5 o'clock, you will pleasant little cottage, repeating "Mother find the inside crowded, and the outside b cose" to the admiring great, great grand- far the most comfortable. Take a seat by the children, and amusing herself in knitting mit- driver. He thinks it a compliment, and will ens for some romping boy, who will prefer be glad to talk to you. But hold on carefulto spend New Year's in coasting and eating ly, or the rough places even on Broadway will oast turkey to all the stories that Mother throw you overboard; and you might almost Goose ever invented. But poor old grand- as well fall from the top of the Great Eastern nother! here she is, without cottage or com- into the Atlantic as from the top of a Broadorts-ill clad and little cared for-picking up | way omnibus upon these stone' pavements. fragments of wood-probably to cook her All'ready for a chat, it goes off somehow numble meal in some miserable garret or dark thus :-- I mean to say, after you have complicellar. A fragment of a barrel hoop has just mented the weather, and his horses and his been thrown down, and she puts it carefully skill in avoiding collisions, &c. "How many hours a day do you to her apron !

And here is another poor unfortunate! He drive?" stands close to the wall, and his sightless eyes "Fifteen or sixteen hours. The first coach appeal to you even more eloquently than the starts at 6 in the morning, and the last comes placard which hangs from his neck : "Please in about 12 at night. Each of us makes eight patronize the blind man." I approach with trips down and back-each trip about eight ntention to respond, but I cannot; he has miles-and on the average we stop more than four hundred times a day-to take in passennothing but tobacco to sell !-

And the children !---but I will not attempt gers and let them out." the picture. Fortunately the buoyancy of "Have you been driving long childhood is gay and merry in the midst of street?"

poverty and privations, if present want does ."Six years; and fifteen years on the stage not pinch too hard. I saw but yesterday an before I came into the city."

old dilapidated building, one end of which "This is hard work; how much had sunken a foot farther into the ground than pay you ?"

"Not so much as they ought to: \$1.50 the other, with every mark of ruin upon it and around it; but at one of the upper win- day if we work six days-otherwise. only dows danced a happy little girl of four years, \$125. For instance, I get \$1.25 every day singing as merrily as a lark! Heaven keep up to Saturday; and if I drive Saturday hen from the evil that is to come, that her gay get \$2.75 more. Some can only stand it to song be not quenched in bitter tears by and drive five days a week." "How do you manage about your accounts

Nobody comes to New York without going -you take the money for all fares, how often to see Central Park. All New Yorkers are proud of it, and most justly. It is one of the "We give our tally at each end

glories of the American continent. A few route-that is, we report the number of pasyears hence and no American will think of sengers; and we put it down in our books travelling abroad without having seen the and they in theirs. At night we have to pay Central Park, as well as Niagara Falls, Wash- over the money to correspond with the tally. "How do you keep the account-in your ington city and the White Mountains. The vastness of the Park; its variety of scenery; head simply?".

sand. The exhibitor claims that the presence of the sand very much increases the amount prostrate under our sturdy blows. At such a word of inquiry, when he says to me-"Here, sir, take a circular; you may wish to confer with me; I am selling rights." "Thank to stand as before on the defensive. If we confer with me; 1 am setting rights. to stand as before on the decontract as a vou, sir," I said respectfully, and took one. are worthy our trust and our inheritance as a fer" with him before Tuesday; and that is the day for the sailing of the Great Eastern. May be I shall want to after my return! May be I shall want to after my return. What is the matter? I endeavor to behave myself, but I am taken for almost every thing but a minister. I shall have to go to wearing event. But if it does come we are not afraid

And then we come to sewing machinesranges-garden tools-farming utensilsstuffed birds, &c., &c: The Academy of Music itself is better worth the 25 cents to see them." Still more will this hold of TWENTY than all the fair besides. But this is only the econd evening, and it is to be open three reeks. Perhaps it will improve in the days

to come. The New York church has taken a strong old upon the sympathy of thousands who nuch more of those who come here from time to time and become acquainted with the hardworking brethren who are toiling in the work. Bro. Phillips has preached to the and with good success. An invitation is unanimously extended to him to preach nother year ; but he declines it. He expects

to sail for India before the year would end; and the completion of his medical studies will be all that in justice to himself he ought, we are about to undertake among the freedto andertake. The church are undecided as men of the South, should enlist our earnest to his successor. May the Lord send them sympathies. It is near. Some have doubts the right man, is the most earnest prayer of about sending missionaries to India or China. all who know the character and self-sacrific- We have not; but wherever there is a human ing devotion of the brethren here. If the being on probation, would seek to win him to few with whom I am personally acquainted Christ. But none can object to distance i here are a fair sample of the whole, they this instance. To use the language of Southought not to fail. Where I see so large heart- ern ministers, here if " a nation of heathen ed a man, as Dr. Perry-the superintendent of in our very midst." Their minds are unculti-

and "mine host," the chief steward of the oppression has been crushing them, while Fifth Avenue Hotel, A. G. Thompson, a surrounded with the richest blessings of the member the society—and many others no gospel, doubt who would be reckoned in the same In the

In the ordering of Providence, at length class, if I knew them as well-I cannot be- their prison doors are opened, and their lieve that the enterprise here is destined to shackles fall. What greed and lust would not fail; and yet a heavy debt rests upon it. Sept. 8. Our ship sails this morning. And them, is at last obtained through the infatua-Thave retained this long letter only for a tion of their masters. Thousands on thouparting word. If I continue to improve in sands of them are for the first time tasting the health as I have done for ten days past I may sweets of liberty, and realizing the fact that in all probability write you as many letters as they are indeed human. Now they thirst for you will care to print, or your subscribers knowledge, for guidance, for help suited to will care to read. Call this No. 1, and if I their needs. The door is open, the good send you another it will be No. 2, and so on. work is begun with auspicious prospects.

You may keep the tally. Good by-to College-to loved brethren bered those in bonds. We would claim no of the Faculty-and to the hundreds whose special pre-eminence in this respect above angs and faces I remember as students-to others, but it is well known, at least among the dear churches to which I have so long ourselves, that for about thirty years our preached-to "sweet, sweet home"-and to churches have maintained a strong Anti-slamy native land. I am prouder to be an very position. Now that these principles are American to-day than ever before! Proud to working out great practical results, let us do see how gloriously these States are passing our part in carrying forward the work, and through the fires that are to purify them, and supplying the wants of the freedmen. Let us exalt them to a higher destiny. The ship rejoice in the privilege before us.

that wrestles with the winds and waves and comes off conqueror is the one that awakens ... An interesting letter on Russian Emancing our affectionate pride and admiration ... God tion is printed on the first page.

which is rapidly failing, menaces or invasion even, should Standing on our own rights, and secting of it. Entrenched in justice and equity, our And then we come to sewing machines-and musical instruments-cooking stoves, Pitt said in parliament: "Three millions of men armed in the holy cause of liberty are in vincible to ANX force that can be brought against

MILLIONS. Laboring under numerous peculiar disadvantages we have nearly finished the rebellion. Should France, or England, or both now step in, they would find their mistake to hever saw even the city itself. Then how struggle, but could not change the result and would be very sure to receive more damage than they would inflict. America is able to take care of herself, and she will do it. The people are firm, and will stand by their rights, church for a year, with universal acceptance, without hope or fear of traitors or despots, at home or abroad.

MISSION TO THE CONTRABANDS.

There are many reasons why the mission the Sabbath school now for so many years- vated, their moral's degraded; for centuries

As a denomination we have lo

LIGHT SPREADING.

Freshman class numbers eighteen-sixteen gentlemen and two ladies. Several ladies are The position of things in this country is oming better known abroad. A declarato join the class. Of the sixteen gentlem tion has been published by the Union and ten are of our College Preparatory class of Emancipation Society, whose headquarters hast anniversary-four of the class of 1862are in Manchester, Eng. This declaration is and two are from other institutions. There signed, and declares that "the maintenance are three "returned soldiers" in the class. of the Federal Union of America is an object We tremble as we realize what an enterof unspeakable importance to the whole hu-man family, and that its disruption would Yet faith in God and hard work will bring prove a calamity to the cause of freedom and success. The College Preparatory class this to the interests of civilization." The follow- year numbers twelve. Do not forget us, ing is an extract from this document : brethren, in your prayers .- O. B. C.

"The conduct of these public men among as whose policy has been to retard the pro- PHILLIPS MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION us whose policy has been to retard the pro-gress of liberty at home (pretending to ignore the distinction between the aims of the con-stitutional government at Washington and the slavocracy headed by Jefferson Davis) may be

understood; but for liberal minded men to countenance these rebut and enemies of man-kind, in their nefarious designs against public signs against public Southern missons, as well as to our Foreign wind, in their heiarbous designs against public order, moral law and social progress, is as opposed the teachings of Wilberforce, Clarkson, Granville Sharp and Henry Broug-ham, as slavery itself is to the genius of the ham, as slavery itself is to the genius of the ham, as slavery itself is to the genius of the Christian religion. We know that the operative classes are convinced that the labor markets of Europe are injuriously affected by the system of sla-very; that the value of our commercial rela-tion with four millions of people, enjoying the hanced; while, by the success of the Federal hanced; while, by the success of the Federal commercial relation of slave breeding. Commercial relation of the success of the Federal hanced; while, by the success of the Federal commercial relation of slave breeding. Commercial relation of slave breeding. Commercial relation of the federal commercial relation of slave breeding. Commercial relation of slave breeding.

hanced; while, by the success of the Federal cause, that odious system of slave breeding for the auction pens of Richmond, which calls, for the indignant reprobation of mankind, will receive its death-blow. Deprecating war and deploring its ruin-tors correstances are appointed to present essays upon missionary subjects. Will Bro. ous consequences, we must cordially and earnestly desire the speedy establishment of a safe and enduring reason on the basic of the friends generally, remember this association? safe and enduring peace, on the basis of the A letter from some good friend to be read in and endining peace, on the start of the output of the north, or re-call to reason the slaveholding oligarchy of

We have a letter on hand from our Eng-Persistent efforts have been made to preju-dice the suffering poor of England and France against our country. They have been led to week, with other matter. By the way, the think the war a chief cause of their late priva- letter of Bro. F. occupies much more space tions, without being enlightened into its true than we judged it would on giving the manuistory. But as they come to learn that it is script a hasty examination, otherwise it a struggle of freedom against oppression and would have been deferred till a more conven slavery, they will desire not merely that the ient season.

that cause with which their own physical, Gov. Andrew Johnson, the distinguished leader of the Union party in Tenn., has come ected. The triumph of liberty, humanity out in favor of the immediate abolition moral and spiritual interests are closely conand civilization here, will be hailed as a bright slavery. See extracts from his speech in another place.

Rev. A. R. BRADBURY, pastor of the 3d church in Providence, writes us: "Our he state of the country, for the sake of in- church is prospering well. I have baptized resting and amusing his hearers, made sev- a number the past spring and summer. ral quotations from distinguished men, con- are raising funds to build a house of worship taining profane oaths, However much we in a good location. Mrs. Emily E. Salis sympathize with the gentleman's political sen- bury opens the subacription with one thous-

guage, Governor. The boys in our streets A Freewill Baptist church was organized learn to swear quite fast enough without your by a council composed of Rev. A. Jones and brethren J. Vanbuskirk and A. W. Mat-brethren J. Condulant, Genesee Co., Mich., ninisters and public speakers generally should adopt is, to never make a quotation contain- tist church in Grandblanc and Mundy. ing language in any way kindred to the pro-france. Vice is of spontaneous growth. Weeds and brambles need no cultivation. Apploglar. Apologies#

nen of progress throughout the world.

Bad Example.

printed in the Treatise. A. W. MATTHEWS, Clerk of Council. There may be instances in which apologies Richfield, Sept. 1, 1863. are in place, but they are certainly not when

ments, he lowered himself greatly in our es- and dollars. We hope to get aid from other imation by this condescension. We felt churches." ery much like saying, " Don't use such lan-For the Morning Star. thews, in Grandblanc, Genesce Co., Mich., Aug. 81, to be known as the 1st F. W. Bap-

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., SEPTEMBER 16, 1863.

Varions Paragraphs.

A line from Rev. D. P. Cilley, chaplain of the 8th N. H. Reg., informis us that he is at home on a furlough. His health is good. Rev. Levi B. Tasker, in returning to take charge of the church in Sandwich, of which he has been pastor twice before, took for his text on the re-commencement of his labors, 2 Cor. 13:1, "This is the third time I am coming to you," &c.

Henry Ward Beecher writes from Switzer

sound doctrine." One of the siege guns employed in shelling

Plato, on being told that some enemies had ba

The sun is a magnificent mute. But out of

Thanksgiving is well, said Phillip Henry; but Thanksliving is better.

A SINGULAR DENOMINATION .- We learn nected with this Conference is said to be respects immersion, and Methodist in doctrine and worship. The movement is under his duties.

the auspices of Rev. H. Mattison, who is now opposing the Methodist Episcopal

and power, has hardly yet reached this eastern d. M. : Rev. E. F. Stites and Bros. H. Marshal, J. Albee, R. Harding, D. Holcomb, M. Oldham, E. Redlon, J. Parker and Rev. O. S. Hard-ing. Next term with Pierceville church, Nov. 28, in large or small loaves, is eaten with an ap-petite truly primitive and voracious. I would not be understood that the people are wanting in culture, good taste or judgment. We find no better judges of real merit; but they may have drank less from vitated and insipid fourthains; seen less of large parade and empty dishes; while the sweet of genuine manna lingers on the tongue, and demands the same kind now "mitrot" was faithfully presented to every one..." drank less from vitiated and insipid iountains, seen less of large parade and empty dishes; while the sweet of genuine manna lingers on the tongue, and demands the same kind now as of yore, fresh and sweet from heaven, though served from "earthen vessels" by less adroit hands. There is work, hard work,

adroit hands. There is work, hard work, enough for one hundred hardy, earnest cospet plowmen and fishermen, along our bayk, isl-ets and rivers, and far back to the Aroostook RIVER RAISIN Q. M., Mich.-Held its last ses-tion with the church in Manchester, Aug. 7.-9. We were favored with the presence and labors of Rev. C. W. Straight of Jackson, Mich. The following -men of God and apostolic descent, who can bait their own hooks and not " look back" with as large promise of fruits as any section of the country can now furnish. J. S. B. pramble and resolutions were passed, although of posed by two prominent members of one of ou churches:

bear Brethren :--We wish to remind you that Lowell is casily accessible by railroad from every direction. We hope you are ar-ranging to make our anniversary week a time of no small interest. In addition to appoint-ed speakers and boards, shall we not welcome a generous delegation from our churches gen-erally? That we may make the best arrangement for the convenience of all, will our friends who propose to attend inform us by letter as early as practicable? A Committee will be found at the Vestry of Paige street church on the arrival of the trains

tion and hope. We hope to see them

Paige street church on the arrival of the trains

on Tuesday, to direct friends to places of en-tertainment. Direct to the writer, Box 630. G. W. BEAN.

For the Morning Star.

DOWN EAST.

PENOBSCOT YEARLY MEETING.

Its session of Aug. last was held with the church at Corinna, one of the most pleasant and productive towns of the county. Corin-na contains a number of churches, the F. W, Baptist church not a whit behind the chiefest

immense area from the "River to the end of

down east," quite equal in territory to both New Hampshire and Massachusetts.

pointment is an excellent one, the work essen-tial, great and gloriously promising, and we nent is an excellent one, the work essen

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Lowell, Mass.

Will the young lads permit me to advise them to delay the use of firearms until ripes years. But, in no case; should deadly or dangerous instruments be pointed at or bran-dished over others, even sportizely. Very many of the most fatal accidents have occurred

in so doing. I knew a little boy who lost an eye by the arrow from the bow of a playfel low, who said, in sport, "I will shoot you," Baptist church not a whit benind the enterest low, who said, in sport, "I will snoet you, —blessed, not only with the labors of one of our most humble and faithful ministers, Bro. Harding, but of late with a very precious re-vival of religion. The Yearly Meeting re-anxious to own a gun too early. Use your ceived a very warm reception and entertain-ment, which was met by equally warm re-sponses, and at times seemed quite like heav-en begun on earth.

a begun on earth. Its eight Quarterly Meetings encompass an amense area from the "River to the end of West Waterville, Sept. 8.

New Hampshire and Massachusetts. Most of the churches were represented, though many of the delegates came long dis-tances; and by men throughly wedded to the cause of truth and of unflinching integri-er in the delegation—all true andloyal, through and through. The interest felt in Sabbath schools is commendable, increasing, and con-siderably in advance of some other portions of the state. Ref. L. M. Harmon, of North Bangor, was appointed Sabbath school mis-sionary for the Y. M., who accepted and will at once enter upon this most important work, devoting therto his whole attention. The ap-pointment is an excellent one, the work essen-

G. S. BREDLEY. Clerk.

tal, great and giorously promising, and undoubt not will prove a success, especially under the labors of one so eminently qualified sumMARY OF QUARTERLY MEETINGS. by nature and grace. I am well satisfied that CUMBERLAND Q. M., Me.-Held its August term by nature and grace. I am well satisfied that the future hopes of our denomination as well as the church generally rest principally with the Sabbath schools, especially so in this por-tion of the state. We rise or fall; not so much from our Literary and Theological schools, wealth, or talented ministry, as from the labor, strength and efficiency given our Subbath schools. If these go up, we go up. WATERLOO Q. M., Iowa.—Held its July term

schools, wealth, or taiented ministry, as from the labor, strength and efficiency given our Sabbath schools. If these go up, we go up-if these go down, we go down. It is all here in these few words. I have also set this down as true (at least in my own mind) that we have no more destitute or encouraging fields of religious labor in New England, than in this Yearly Meeting. The soil is general-ly good, air and water pure, people intelli-gent, earnest, enterprising, with strong predi-relish for the old substantial doctrines and measures of God and the fathers. "Pulpit confectionary," in place of pulpit stringency and power, has hardly yet reached this east-ern world. Bread, warm from the gospel oven, though brown or white, coarse or fine, in large or small loaves, is eaten with an ap-petite truly primitive and voracious. I would

Whereas intemperance seems to be increasing in

CORRECTION. Bro. Burr :-- I made a mistake in the date of the time of holding our next Q. M., the Root River. It is Friday and Saturday, Oct. 2 and 3. Bro. and sister Jackson labored with us at our last session, and cheered us with words of consola-test session, and cheered us with words of consolaidolatry." Saron " contains a church of between 500 and 600 baptized individuals, and its school is attended by 350 children." At another station, commenced in 1854, there are 250 communicants.

NEWS OF THE WEEK.

WAR NEWS. Matters in Virginia have undergone change of much importance during the week. The news from Charleston is of the most en-

couraging character. Morris' Island has been land in a private letter to the resident editor evacuated by the rebels, and Forts Wagner and of the Independent-" I have sat in Calvin's battery Gregg are in possession of our troops. chair and in his pulpit; now look out for Gen. Gilmore thus announces the glorious news

in a despatch to Gen. Halleck, dated Sept. 7 : "I have the honor to report that Fort Wag-ner and battery Gregg are ours. Last night

Charleston, S. C., on account of its location in a marsh five miles distant from the city, is carp of Fort Wagner on its sea front, masking in a marsh five miles distant from the city, is called "swamp angel." It is also called a "pet piece," by the Yankees. Its projectiles are clothed with *Greek-fire*, and are said to do terrible execution. Cromwell labelled his cannon thus,— "Lord open thou our lips, and our mouths shall praise thee."

na, and garrisoned by 1400 effective men, and battery Gregg by between 100 and 200. For Plato, on being told that some enemies had spoken ill of him, replied, "It matters not; I will endeavor so to live that no one shall believe them."

We have captured nineteen pieces of artillethe mouths of babes and sucklings God has perfected praise. Theorem is and the sucklings theorem is and harbors of Charleston are now completely covered by my guns.

Cumming's Point, the extreme westerly point of Morris' Island, which is now in possession of our troops, is within three miles and three-quar-

from the Watchman and Reflector that a Con- ters of the wharves at Charleston. It is distant ference of Independent Methodist churches one mile and a half from Fort Sumter and one will be held in the Franklin School Building, mile and three-quarters from Fort Johnson, the Boston, October 7. The Boston Society con- next important defensive position of the rebels. The health of Admiral Dahlgren is consider-Congregational in government, Baptist as ed very precarious. His physical energies are very weak, and it is only with great care that he can maintain sufficient strength to attend to

THE MORRIS ISLAND VICTORY .- The N. Y. church more fairly and honorably than be-Express remarks that to estimate the imporenemy, it ought to be borne in mind that Fort

BAPTIST .- There is' a. Baptist church in Wagner was one of the strongest works ever Portsmouth, Va., partly of white and partly constructed by the rebels. Thousands of of colored members. The latter have during slaves are said to have labored for months the last few years contributed about \$1,000, upon it, until the thickness of its walls seemed to bid defiance to any ordnance which we could bjects. Heretofore colored people in Vir- bring to bear against it. The bombproof of the ginia might not have either day-schools, Sun- fort was a building of very heavy timber, covday-schools, or pastors. Now these useful ered by an immense mound of earth and sandnegro Christians are laboring to possess them. bags. Upon either end an entrance and zigzag selves of these privileges, but against great passages led through and through the structure, difficulties, as their white co-members hold and every avenue of approach was swept by fast to the money which their black brethren guns of the heaviest calibre. The dry marsh contributed toward a new church, and fight siled with torpedoes of the most destructive character.

real published in the United States and circu-as that from Charleston. Gen. Burnside has lated among this denomination-The Telegraph by name, and edited under the imme-Rosecrans of Chattanooga. A despatch to the diate supervision of Bishop Purcell, of Cin-Cincinnati Gazette, dated Knoxville, 5th, says : diate supervision of Bishop Furcen, of One Cincinnati Gazette, dated Russting Supervision of Bishop Furcent, of One Cincinnati Gazette, dated Russting Supervision of Sustein Supervision of Supervision o mpossible for a religious people to consider slavery as a moral question without being filled with horror, at its enormities. Its aspect is everywhere repulsive. To talk about argument, when the question under the to hold the bridge, but the impetuosity of the 2d Tennessee regiment broke them to frag-menta. Three, steamboats, three locomotives about argument, when the question under discussion is the sale of a man's wife and children, is ridiculous. When a political or moral question comes to that, the strong arm of the injured man is the only answer it de-serves."

serves." LUTHERAN—SCANDINAVIANS IN THE NORTH-WEST.—It is but a few years since Swedes and Norwegians began to settle in the sectle in the

The excitement which has prevailed in Kan- of rain, was in 1859, 52:13; the less in 1846, sas since that Lawrence massacre, has subsid- 34:48 inches. In 1843, about the same quantied, and in its place has come a determination ty.

fearfully earnest, to avenge that terrible act. DEATH OF HENRY MAXIM. Henry Maxim, There seems to be no confidence in, or respect printer, who some years since was employed in There seems to be no conndence in, or respect printer, who some years since was employed in for, Gen. Schofield. Quantrell and Onsrebar are about 30 miles from Kansas City, with a largely increased force. The \$200,000 in cash, taken out of Lawrence, have given them glory He belonged to company C, 2d Reg. Cal. Vols. and recruits, and their numbers have swollen This information was communicated to us by from 200 to 1200. In Leavenworth, Wyan- one of the officers of the regiment, which is stadotte, Paola and Ossawattomie the citizens are tioned near Crescent city, Cal. The friends of under arms, and all the towns are nightly the deceased reside somewhere in this state. guarded by citizen patrols.

guarded by citizen patrols. PARSON BROWNLOW announces that he will Durant, Esq., one of the ablest lawyers in New start a weekly and tri-weekly paper at Knox- Orleans, made a speech before the Union Assoville, Tennessee, early in October next, in ciation of that city, on the 23d ult., in which he which he will sustain the Government and the said : preservation of the Federal Union-as richly "The President of the United States gave

worth all the sacrifices of blood and treasure their preservation may cost—even to the exter-mination of the present race of men, and the

their preservation may cost—even to the exter-mination of the present race of men, and the consumption of all the means of the present age. Is VALLANDIGHAM A TRAITOR?—It has been stated that Vallandigham, while in the South repeatedly exhorted the rebels to hold on to Vicksburg, declaring that the success of his party in Ohio depended altogether on the abili-ty of the rebel government to baffe the Union armies besieging that place. This report has been indignantly denied by the copperhead prints, but the Chicago Tribune has obtained important evidence in confirmation of the state-ment. The Tribune says: ''Unfortunately for their epithets and for Vallandigham's loyalty, we have in our posses sion a letter written by a provost marshal at tached to Bragg's army, and a man evidently of unusual intelligence, in which the above fail clearly, unmistakably stated. The letter was written to friends in Western Tennessee and captured in the possession of a mail carrier, who is now or was recently in custody at clearly, unmistakably stated. The letter was written to friends in Western Tennessee and captured in the possession of a mail carrier, who is now or was recently in custody at from the statement in his presence, that his clearch due to statement in his presence, that if they could not live in Louisiana as a columbus, Ky. The writer, heard Vallandi gham make the statement in his presence, that is clearly due ded upon rebel success at the statement in his presence, that is clearly due ded upon rebel success at the state, they would not live here at all. Terroreum. The shipments of petroleum

bis election depended upon rebel success at Vicksburg. The letter awaits the pleasure of any copperhead disbeliever who will call and see it." ments from Philadelphia for the same period

At the great Union meeting at Springfield, have been about 4,000,000 gallons; from Bos-Ill., a few days since, the following resolution ton, 1,500,000 gallons; from Baltimore, 750,-000 gallons; making from these four ports a Resolved, That the Emancipation Proclama- total shipment, in less than eight months, or

tion of the President is, in the opinion of this meeting, both legal and constitutional, and can-not be either rescinded or withdrawn, nor can the slaves emancipated by it be again reduced THE LOSS OF THE STEAMER SUNBEAM. The

steamer Sunbeam was lost on Lake Superior Gov. Andrew Johnson an Abolitionist .-Aug. 28. She had on board only ten passen-The Nashville Union gives the following gers, among whom were Hon. Abner Sherman

sketch of a speech made in that city on the and son, and Hon. Augustus Coburn, of Ontonsketch of a speech made in that city on the 29th ult. by Gov. Johnson: -iii In the course of his remarks to the large impromptu outpouring of the loyal citizens which assembled on Saturday night at the Cap-itol to rejoice over the fall of Fort Sumter, Gov. Johnson said that the heart of the masses of the people beat strongly for freedom; that the system of negro slavery had proved baleful to the nation by arraying itself against the in-stitutions and interests of the people; and that the time had clearly come when means should be devised for its total eradication from Ten-nessee. Slavery was a cancer on our society.

nessee. Slavery was a cancer on our society, and the scalpel of the statesman should be used not simply to pare away the exterior and leave the roots to propagate the disease anew.

leave the roots to propagate the disease anew, but to remove it altogether. Let us destroy the cause of our domestic disensions and this view, not again to rise with its ill-fated crew. bloody civil war. It is neither wise nor just to When the steamer went down the pilot house Boody first are related wise for just to When the steamer went down the pilot house became disengaged and floated off, and upon it noval of slavery; the sconer it can be effected he drifted ashore. He was upon the pilot house he arowed initisent integrivocally for the re-moval of slavery; the sooner it can be effected the better. Some inconvenience might, most likely would, follow, temporarily, but these would be more than compensated, by the grand implementation of the sease of the sease of the sease of the sease of the breaking over him, chilling and benumbing him, and his sufferings were intense. He was for would be more than compensated, by the grand impulse given to all our interests by the substiand his sufferings were intense. He was for ion of free for slave labor. He was for im- tunate enough to secure a demijohn of port

mediate emancipation; but emancipation at all events. He thought that the benefits of gradu-al emancipation, was a good deal like the bene-fits conferred on the dog in the fable, whose when thrown upon the shore, where he was dis-tail was cut off an inch et at inch her and the shore when thrown upon the shore, where he was diswhen thrown upon the shore, where he was distail was cut off an inch at a time by a humane covered by a coasting vessel and taken on urgeon, whose kindness of heart would not board. permit him to remove it at one stroke. He be-

Receipts for Books. E. H. Libby, 350; E. Crosby, 4,50; G. S. Bradley, 2,00. New Agents.

birgeon, whose kinness of neart would not permit him to remove it at one stroke. He be-lieved slavery was a curse, and he wanted to see it wiped out without delay. We would be stronger, richer, happier and more prosperous; as soon as this was done.
F. P. Augir-C. Bickford-A. Bradford-J. Baker-H. Brackett-S. Bartlett-O. Blake-G. S. Bradley-H. Brackett-S. Bartlett-O. Blake-G. B. Component. T. Hartis-S. L. Julian Hernelicore speech. Let the era of freedom be henceforth proclaimeed to the non-slageholders of Tennessee! The speech. of the Governor, of which the above is, of course a very imperfect sketch; above is, of course a very imperfect sketch;
Barbeets for Books.

New York State Mission Society. Genesee Q. M., 9,70 J. W. BARKER, Treasus

99

Checks on banks, half bank bills, and notes of individuals issued for change, though they may be good in the locality where issued, are entirely useless to us. Friends will save us and themselves trouble by not remitting them. Send U. S. postage stamps instead.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

MOTHERS: MOTHERS!! MOTHERS!! Don't fail to procure MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTH-ING SYRUP FOR CHILDREN TEETHING. This valuable preparation is the prescription of one of the most experienced and skilful Nurses in New Englaud, and has been used with never failing success

in thousands of cases. It not only relieves the child from pain, but invigor ates the stomach and bowels, corrects acidity, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. It will Imost instantly relieve Griping in the Bowels and Wind Colic.

And overcome Convulsions, which, if not speedily remedied, end in death. We believe it the Best and Surest Remedy in the World, in all cases of Dysentery and Diarhoea in Children, whether arising from Teeth

ing or from any other cause. Full directions for using will accompany each bottle. None genuine unless the fac-simile of CURTIS & PERKINS, New York, is on the outside wrapper .--

Sold by all Medicine Dealers. Principal Office, 48 Dey Street, New York. Price only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Batchelor's Hair Dyet THE BEST IN THE WORLD. WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR'S celebrate Hair Dye produces a color not to be distinguished rom nature-warranted not to injure the hair in the least: remedies the ill effects of bad dyes, and in prates the Hair for life. Grey, Red, or Rusty Hair instantly turns a splendid Black or Brown, leaving the hair soft and beautiful. Sold by all Druggists,

The Genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHE LOR, on the four sides of each box. FACTORY, NO. 81 BARCLAY ST., NEW YORK,

(Late 233 Broadway and 16 Bond St.)

S. M. Pettengill & Co., No. 37 Park Row, New York, and 6 State Street, Boston, are Agents for the Morning Star in those cities, and are authorized to take Advertiseme ons for us at ou ents and Subscription

Married

In North Berwick, Mc, Aug. 25, by Rev. G. W. Gould, Mr. John H. Hunt of N. B. and Miss Henrict-ta Blaisdell of Boston, Ms. Sept. 6, Mr. Nicholas Weymouth and Miss Mary H. Eaton. In Gorham, Mc, Aug. 23, by Rev. W. F. Eaton, Mr.-Augustus S. Mate. of Westbrook and Miss Sarah E.

in Gorham, Mc., Aug. 23, by Rev. W. F. Eaton, Mr., Augustus S. Tate of Westbrook and Miss Sarah E. McDonald of Morrham. In Bath, Mc. Sept. 3, by Rev. L. Hersoy, Mr. Isaiah W. Wildes and Miss Margaret A., only daughter of the late Dea. Joseph Junt. In Bellevernon, Pa., Aug. 13, by Rev. J. M. Spring-er, Mr. Wm. P. Mackey and Miss Sabra E., daughter of Rev. E. Jordan.

Died

In Danville, Sept. 6, EVA JOSEPHINE, youngest daughter of Mr. Samuel C. Griffin, aged 7 years and 7 mouths. She was a lovely girl-a member of our Sunday school, which followed in the procession with the bereaved parents, sister and other relatives. Eva goes from the dear family circle to bloom in a new and more beautiful life, where the flowers never fade. P. S. B.

BOSTON MARKET .-- Wholesale Prices:

ROMAN CATHOLIC .- One paper of the sev-

C. W. CRAIN

For the Morning Star.

A word in reference to our Ministerial Institute. As a committee we could not assign

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dong to you if you ask him, "How is it about going to Gilbert's Mills? We will let you off a couple of Sabbaths, and let your salary go on; and if you have not the means, we will attend to that. Brother! it will pay well — no mistake about it." You will get better preaching from him when he returns. Then he needs a little respite from the ordinary rontine of pastoral labor—let him have it...
Now don't wait for the deacon or some other member to moye off in this matter. Move yourself. Some good sister can take hold of it.
We repeat the request to those who cannot we have a set as a to be the request to those who cannot we have a set as a to be the meeter.
Now don't wait for the deacon or some other member to moye off in this matter. Move yourself. Some good sister can take hold of it.
We repeat the request to those who cannot we have a set as a to be to the cannot the view of the meeter of the charge of the set of the set

We repeat the request to those who cannot [23]

We repeat the request to those who cannot perform the parts assigned them, to inform their substitute at once. Let all who can, eithes by buying or bor-rowing, furnish themselves with Newman's Rhetoric. We shall be most happy to welcome our We shall be most happy to welcome our

M. H. ABBEY.

Sugartown, Sept. 7, 1863.

For the Morning Star. SAD ACCIDENT.

Bro. Burr .-- I have just returned from the funeral of a very dear little friend, and one, who had in time past, been a member of our, Sabbath school. She was the daughter of Mrs. Harriet Bates (widow) and a very precious child in the family of her brother; Notice. The Annual Meeting of the Freewill Bap-tist Education Society of the State of New York will be held at Gibert's Mills, Oswego Co., on Tuesday, Sept. 29, commencing at 10 clock, P. M. A general attendance of triands is desired. By order of Ex. Gen., J. S. GARDNER, Rec. Sec. Whitestown, N. Y., Aug. 31. [24] Mrs. Harriet Bates (widow) and a very precious child in the family of her brother; Mr. Judson Bates, where she and her mother

resided. She was twelve years of age. Her death was on this wise, as nearly as I have been able to learn. A cousin of hers, a lad about fifteen years

A cousin of hers, a lad about fifteen years of age, with some of his associates had been out hunting, on the afternoon of the 5th inst., and, returning just at night, met "little Hat-tie" with several other girls, in the road near his father's house. The boy, playing the sol-dier, or-lered the girls to "halt." After a moment's hesitation, Hattie stepped forward a little, and when within some four to six feet ar to six feet of the lad, he raised his gun and shot her through the lungs. She exclaimed, "I am

shot, I am shot," and staggering crosswise of the road, fell upon her face. It is said she

The friends of both "dear little Hattie" and the poor, unfortunate boy are exceeding sorrowful. Indeed, the whole community is

a sadness. I have felt it proper to publish this mournful event, that it may prove a preventative of similar occurrences in time to cone. Hearn that the gun was a present to the boy from a kind relative, but was used by the little son, with great reluctance on the part of the par-

Rotices, Appointments, Etc. stitute. As a committee we option and willing parts to all who may be present and willing to make a contribution to the interest of the meeting in the form of an essay or brief. It is demonstrated that volunteers make good soldiers. Let all come " armed and equip-we we have a server on some theme of your " the statistic server." W. Elike, Seever. (22)

you are meddling with matters that do not be-tong to you if you ask him, "How is it about Revs. M. A. Quimby and M. H. Tarbox.

We shall be most happy to welcome our ministering brethren from other States, and give them a "lot and part in the matter."— We trust our brethren will not merely consult their ease or convenience about attending, but make it a question of duty; take into the account general interests. In behalf of the committee, M. H. ABBEY.

as may come before the Society. N. B. The present board will meet at the same plas Tuesday evening, the 20th, at 7 P. M. G. H. BALL, L. J. MADDEN, Com. D. G. HOLMES, S

Fairport, N. Y., Aug. 26. 124

-----Historical Committee: The Historical Com-mittee for New England have not had a meeting since their appointment at the last General Conference. – One is now called in connection with the Anniversa-ries at Lowell, and it is hoped that every member will be present. The occasion will furnish a good oppor-tunity for friends to bring anything of historical in-terest for the depository at Dover. HOSEA QUINBY, Chairman.

HOSEA QUINDI,

Sebec Quarterly Meeting. The next session will be held in Maxfield, Saturday, the 10th inst. C. Novzes, Clerk.

Monroe Quarterly Meeting will hold its Sept session in the Royalton Chapel, Sept. 25-27. J change has been effected kince our last Q. M., locating the meeting in Royalton instead of Chestnut Ridge. Per order, <u>6</u>, A. Z. MITCHELL, Clerk.

the road, fell upon her face. It is said sne died within five minutes. The boy, seeing what he had done, ran to Hattie's mother, a distance of about fifty rods, in wildest agony distance of about fifty rods, in wildest agony the undersigned if they will forward to the next see sion their several books of record to assist in furnish ing material for a historical discourse. W. H. H. MYERS.

Waverly, Mich., Sept. 4.

Notice. The Western R. I. F. W. B. Sabbath school Union will hold its annual convention and ple-nic in the same place as heretofore. Sept. 23, if the day should be pleasant : if not pleasant on the day, the Convention will meet on the next fair day. Per order of Executive Committee, WM: WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

Post Office Addresses. Rev. A. W. HENDRICK, Jr., Cedarville, Herkimer Co., N. Y.

Illinois and Wisconsin, and some other of the North-western States; now they form an im-portant body of people, in all a population Portant body of people, in all a population

eral of East Tennessee." of 100,000 souls. Almost from the beginning they separated into two parties—to say to gave a second despatch says: "Our right wing is within easy reach of Gen.

nothing of several minor divisions—the one mainly located in Wisconsin, and sometimes dition as a raid until the last moment. The called the "State church party," and the oth-er, claiming to be more liberal and more well up with their columns." evangelical, located in Illinois, Minnesota, Another despatch to the same paper, free

and several other states. The Wisconsin men Trenton, Ga., 9th, thus announces the capture

and several other states. The Wisconsin men are Norwegians, speaking the Danish or Norse language, while the other party consists of Swedes and Norwegians. They preach in Wood was put in command of the place. The principal nortion of the rebel infantry left yesboth these languages, so much alike that a congregation of Norwegians will understand terday morning. Their cavalry remained a Swedish minister pretty well, and a Swed-ish congregation a Norwegian minister. The robels are in rapid retreat, but our Norwegians in Wisconsin some years ago or-ganized a Synod, which now contains 20 min-

isters, 115 congregations, and 10,000 commu-isants. The other parts constitute the isters, 115 congregations, and 10,000 continue nicants. The other party constitute the Evangelical Lutheran Augustana Synod, which, according to "the last statistics which which, according to the last saministers, 67 die confederacy. The annea attact of the comcongregations, and 6,585 communicants .- manding plateau of East Tennessee, a region Lutheran Observer. Proverbially salubrious, capable of supporting Progress of PUSEYISM IN ENGLAND. from its swn resources a large army, contain-

The Puseyites of Plymouth, England, recent- ing the great southwestern avenue of the conly made an emphatic demonstration at St. federace and, as a strategic position, dominat-Peter's church on the occasion of the local ing the slopes to the Gulf, the Atlantic, the anniversary of the English Church Union. Ohio and the Mississippi.

Archdeacon Denison was the lion on the oc-casion. The services were as papistical as casion. The services were as papistical as the ingenuity of semi-Romanists could devise. An altar at the head of a flight of steps, surmounted by a massive crucifix our forces are now in possession of the Gap. and immense wax candles, lit at a certain stage of the proceedings, fanciful decorations Gen. Blunt with his army, 4500 strong, inand ornaments, a chancel railed off by lat- cluding twenty pieces of artillery, crossed the tice-work, a crayon drawing of our Saviour Arkansas river on the 22d, and offered battle to tice-work, a crayon drawing of our Saviour suspended in the chancel, a choral procession outside and through the church, a sermon delivered in surplice and hood, obeisance made to the crucifix by four priests advancing with crossed arms and bended head to the altar. with crossed arms and bended head to the altar, pursued them a hundred miles south of the and so on. The archdeacon, in his sermon Arkansas, to Perryville, which is only fifty and subsequent speech, urged statingly the ne-cessity for maintaining intact the prayerbook, and insisting on clorical subscription to pot. They continued their flight to Boggy Deits every letter, holding up the prayer-book, pot, on Red river. The Indian Territory is

indeed, in preference to the Bible as a basis now clear of rebels. Blunt is marching on for belief for those who desired to become acquainted with the verities of religion.- Eng-lish Paper. Official intelligence of the capture of Fort lish Paper. BAPTISTS IN GERMANY.—A great meeting of German Baptists was held in Mr. Oncken's in this Hamburg, Taly 2 when after de miles of Cooper and Cabell, who had a force of miles of Cooper and Cabell, who had a force of

chapel, in Hamburg, July 8, when, after de-4000 rebels west of the Fort. Next morning he votional exercises, the business of the occa-marched to attack them, but they had fled. sion was attended to, and the following inter- Col. Clark chased Cabell 20 miles south, and esting statistics were reported; That during the last three years 4,658 persons had been Cabell's men fled in all directions. Our loss baptized; that there was a clear increase in was eight wounded. Capt. Lane of the 2d Kanthe membership of the churches during that sas regiment was killed. Before Col. Clark retime of 3,376; and that the present number turned Gen. Blunt fell seriously ill, and he will of members was 11,275. It also stated that return homeward as soon as he can sit up. nine new churches had been formed, and 327 Contrabands are flocking to Fort Smith. The stations established for preaching the Gospel. rebels have evacuated Little Rock and removed ' This is a wonderful work, considering how forty miles to Fort Washington, which they are fortifying. few the years are since it commenced.

South AFRICA.-The missions established FIGHT AT WARRENSBURG, Mo. The S. Louis by the Rhenish Missionary Society in South Africa have been eminently successful. At county, on Tuesday evening, between Union one place, Stellenbosch, near Capetown, the mission church "contains not less than 1,200 members, all converted from the darkness of persons were killed, including Lieutenant Engle of the militia. Full details had not been remembers, all converted from the darkness of ceived.

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All a

was adopted:

above is, of course a very imperfect sketch; was enthusiastically applauded from time to ime by the very large crowd assembled on the occasion.

Gen. Anderson, the hero of Fort Sumter, has assumed the command of Fort Adams, at

has assumed the command of Fort 'Adams, at Newport, R. I. President Lincoln has received a despatch from California, assuring him in warm terms of the earnest support of the people, and declar-ing that the complete tripped to the Markowski (1990). Towne, I: C. H. Haris, I: N. S. Palmer, I; F. W. Dets, I; S. Robinson, I;-19.

ing that the complete triumph of the Union ticket in that State by a majority of nearly thirty thousand is a pledge that California be-lieves in his policy, and enthusiastically sup-ports all his measures for the suppression of Miss Waity Mowry, Georgiaville, R. I., Aubura, Me. the rebellion.

ATROCIOUS. A Baltimore correspondent of the N. Y. Herald says it is stated that over a thousand Union prisoners were sent from Rich-mond to Charleston, on the 28th and 29th of August, in order that the fact of their being confined in Charleston might deter Gen. Gil-more from shelling that city. Among the num-more from shelling that city. Among the num-ATROCIOUS. A Baltimore correspondent of

confined in Charleston might deter Gen. Gil-more from shelling that city. Among the num-ber sent down to Charleston, more than four hundred were officers. DEATH OF GEN. GEO. W. COLLAMORE. Gen. Sas, was suffocated to dgath in his well in Law-rence. When he first discovered the guerrillas in the city he sought refuge in his well, and his hired man covered the well- over. After the trouble was over the hired man went to the well and found on opening it that Gen. Colla-more was at the bottom dead. He went down himself and met with the same fate. A neigh-bor was also suffocated, in trying to remove them. The air was so destitute of oxygen it met suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was also suffocated in trying to remove them. The air was so destitute of oxygen it met suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not destitute of oxygen it met suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not destitute of oxygen it met suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not destitute of oxygen it met suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not destitute of oxygen it met suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not be the suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not be the suffocated with the same fate. A neigh-them was not be the same fate. A neight was not be the same fate. A neig them. The air was so destitute of oxygen it was impossible for animal life to be sustained. The remains of Gen-Collamore arrived in Bos-ton on Thursday, Sept. 3d. He was buried in Mount Auburn Cemetery. NEGRO REGIMENTS. Says the St. Louis News: "A gentleman at Vicksburg writes us a private letter to the effect that the negro regi-ments now in process of arganization down the river are being filled up very rabidly. He

river are being filled up very rapidly. He ing, thinks about fifty of these regiments will be ready for service by the 1st of October. He gives it as his opinion, formed from what he has gives it as its opinion, formed from what he has seen of the sable soldiers, and the spirit with which they onlist that they will be a year offi-etety. which they enlist, that they will be a very efficient element in the service.

Among the property confiscated and offered Juliette D. Drake, Hartford, Me., A. Hulett, Putnam, N. Y., Orleans, is one lot of ground belonging to Gen. G. T. Beauregard. Eight or ten columns of the Era are filled with advertisements of confis-

the Era are filled with advertisements of confiscated property. The Union men have been through all this before; the secessionists are now taking their turn.
The FALL or RAIN.—The Salem Gazette gives a record of the weather, showing that the rain in eight months to Sept. 1st, was 29:31—giving the wettest summer in twenty-three years. It was within less than a quarter of an inch as much in 1858, while in 1854, which was the dryest for 23 years, the summer gave less than five inches to over 18 this summer, and the eight months was eight inches less than
the dryet for 23 years, the summer gave less than five inches to over 18 this summer, and the eight months was eight inches less than

JAMES L. MESERVE, San Francisco, Cal.

Home Mission.

Auburn, Me., Strafford Q. M., Vt., Sarah Hedge, Woolwich, Me.

WILLIAM BURR, TH

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Foreign Mission.

WILLIAM BURR, Treasurer. 56,37 It requires \$20,00 paid at one time, to constitute

For Rev. E. C. Willey.

yh. M Books Forwarded

the eight months was eight inches less than We have sent 100 Registers to Rev. D. G. HOLMES. this year. The annual average quantity of rain is over 43 inches. The greatest quantity ters and others of the Rochester Q.M. and the second s

Advertisements.

WANTED.

TOR Cheshire Academy, a good Teacher of Instrumental and Vocal Music. At least mod-erate classes in both branches can be obtained all the while. Address Rev. P. W. PERRY or Rev. O. E. Bakken, Cheshire, Gallia Co., O. Aug. 31, 1863.

PIANO-FORTE SONGS,

Keep this Bible near your Heart.", 25 CONTRABAND SONGS. Poor Rosa, Poor Gal." No. 1 of the "Songs of the Freedmen of Port Royal." Arranged by Lucy McKim. 25 Away goes Cuffee." Starkweather, 25 "Abram Linken las September Told de Sout less you surrender Afore de las' of next December, Away goes Cuffe." 25 Cuffee." 25 Away goes Cuffe." "Cuffee's War Song." Starkweather. "Dey ring de bells, dey boom de gun, Dere joicing near and far. Cox mighty things hab come to pass Since Pompey went to war."

The above mailed post-paid on receipt of the price. OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

Publishers, Boston.

THE MORNING STAR: DOVER, N. H., SEPTEMBER 16, 1863.

Poetry.

100

AUTUMN SONG. Now streameth clear from heaven The day o'er all so bright Of deepest blue 'tis woven, And gleaming, gold sunlight

The woods once more shall flourish Ere they fade in Winter gray ; They shine in golden splendor And laugh in purple gay.

With beauty all encircled,. Shines every mountain side, And Sabbath stillness floweth In the valley far and wide.

O Friend, at this glad-season Why doth in wondrous seem, That thy heart hath all its sorr Forgotten, like a dream?

That on the olden troubles With smiles alone thou think'st,

And that in the golden morning So full and free thou sink'st? O give thee up to joyance, With thy whole heart and mind

Drink in this fiery splendor To all the world assigned.

Let Song and Quiet marry, To sound of harp-strings s mild. And the last grief's sorr By song be reconciled

Now to the Sun a beaker Of wine I quaff to-day; The dranght demands a blessing— Thus blessing I would pray;—

When, after joy and sorrow, At length shall break thy heart, May thy soul, like this Aftumn, Screne and grand depart !

THE WEST WIND.

Beneath the forest's skirts I rest, Whose branching pines rise dark and high, And hear the brezes of the West Among the threaded foliage sigh.

Sweet zephyr ! why that sound of woe ! Sweet zepny: 'why that sound of woe?' Is not thy home among the flowers? Do not the bright June roses blow, To meet thy kiss at morning hours?

And lo ! thy glorious realm outspread-Yon stretching valleys greeù and gay. And yon free hill-tóps, o'er whose head The loose white clouds are borne away.

And there the full broad tiver runs And many a fourt wells fresh and sweet To cool thee when the mid day suns Have made thee faint beneath their heat.

Thou wind of joy, and youth and love; Spirit of the new-wakened year ! The sun in his blue realm above Smooths a bright path when thou art here.

In lawns the murmuring bee is heard, The wooing ring-dove in the shade; On thy soft breath, the new fledged bird Takes wing, half-happy, half-afraid.

Ah! thou art like our wayward race; Ah: thou are that of pain or ill When not a shade of pain or ill Dims the bright smile of Nature's face, Thou lovest to sigh and murrur still. W. C. BRYANT.



THE PET OF THE REGIMENT. A CHAPLAIN'S STORY.

. That, sir, that's the pet of the regiment, that boy is. No skulking in him. He don't know what fear is. They're a brave set, the whole family—why, sir, they're all in—father and two brothers, beside himself." The boy spoken of was a noble fellow in

appearance, though scarcely sixteen years of age, large, erect, with bold, sparkling black dark complexion, and an unusually frank and pleasing expression of countenance. I had been attracted toward him by some resemblance I fancied I saw between him and a son of my own, whom I had not seen for sev-eral months. Wherever he went, he seemed treated with marks of peculiar deference. I immediately entered into conversation with

You have seen some fighting, I believe," I said. Yes, sir, five battles."

" And were you never wounded ?"

think you would have greater influence than you have even now. Not a soldier here, dram-drinker or not, but would think the bet-ter of you if you would but take this noble many was an almost instantaneous recovery from de-^{*} the of you if you would but take this noble to be the soldier instantaneous recovery from de-^{*} to be the soldier instantaneous recovery from de-^{*} to be the soldier is policy. The soldier is policy. The following is the address signed by the soldier is policy. The f pression and illness. I took that occasion to

your mother will love you for it." He looked down as he walked. His cheeks were flushed—his conscience evidently ap-proved of the pointed advice I had given him. Waty, frank to condemn sin, and quick to de-fend his principles, he is more than ever the idol of the soldiers and the pet of the regi-ment.—Watchman and Reflector.

Miscellany.

"You are very kind, sir," he said, as he looked up, "to take so much interest in my welfare. I'll think of it, and if I see you tomotrow, let you know." On the morrow I saw him, but it was in the

midst of smoke, fire and carnage. It was when I knelt by gasping men to hear their last messages ere the brave blood they had so IT'S WHET YOU SPEND. last messages ere the brave blood they had so nobly shed had left the warm chambers of "It's what thee'll spend, my son," said a nooiy shed had left the warm champers of their hearts forever. Late in the afternoon F was called to a captain who was frightfully which will decide whether thee's to be rich or was called to a captain who was frightfully

was called to a captain who was frightfully mangled by a shell. "Friend." he said, "I am dying. I make three fatherless boys, if they are yet living." I inquired his name—it was that of the pet of the regiment. "Poor boy, his father!". I sighed. "Do you know my boy, my Ernest?" he gasped. "Yes, I know him."

gasped. "Yes, I know him."

"Then if you meet with him—give him this letter. It is from one he will never again see in this life. Tell him to be a better man than have better again. The man that says ten cents a day of lars. The man that says ten cents a day of I have been. I die," and with one great cry of anguish, he threw himself forward and was as if he owned a life estate in a house worth six hundred dollars; and if invested quarter-

of anguish, he threw himself forward and was gone. "Poor boy, al thought, "lately so full of hope and joy, this is the first blow." All day long and all the night, too, I minis-tered to the dying. Many a time, s I lis-tened to the words of love and tendernes, my heart seemed almost bursting with sympthy and agony. "I shall leave a poor little orphan child alone in the world," said one. "God will be father and mother to it, my friend," was my attempt to comfort. "Yes, yes—but still she will be a poor lit-tle orphan," was the sad response. "O do wild only snare me to my lit-"O do wild only snare me to my lit-"O do wild only snare me to my lit-

tle orphan," was the sad response. "O, if God would only spare me to my lit-

"O, if God would only spare me to my lit-tle family!" groaned another. "I was all their help, all their dependence. O my wile's " I am the last one left to my mother, and now I must die, and not even ask her to for give me," moaied a sturdy, red-faced man, who laid there with both legs shot off, and a frightful wound in the head. Another would feebly strive to lift to his in a kate lease. I have had a large experience of brain disease. and I am satisfied now, that lips the miniature of wile or child, O, how brain disease, and I am satisfied now, that Inps the miniature of whe of child; O, how many have I aided to perform this touching, tender rite, by guiding the cold and half-pal-sied fingers. "Please take that ring off—you will send "Please take that ring off—you will send

it—her name is inside"—was the last exclama-tion of a handsome young man as he put his co.—Dublin Medical Press.

cold hand in mine. " My wife is here, here," whispered anoth-"My wife is here, here," whispered another er as with a heavenly smile he crossed both hands on his breast, his lips stiffening the while. I thought he meant to express the ar-true that many persons subscribe for a paper, and either hastily glance over it or else lay it while. I thought he meant to express the ar-fection which he cherished for her in his heart, but on moving the locked fingers, there, just unear the red and clotted shirt, was the photocraph of a young and beautiful woman, in phete morocco case hung round his neck by single cord of silver. by single cord of silver. Mother will miss me," was the only cry poor sheet indeed which does not contain some object of interest or of information to its subscribers. The individual who should

some object of information to its subscribers. The individual who should bring provisions to his house and allow them to spoil for want of use, would seem lacking in common sense. What then shall we think of those who, while they feed the body, suffer the mind to perish and permit the whole in-tellectual machinery to get ruth for wart of I have often wondered, as I moved from use.-Exchange.

I have often wondered, as I moved from scene to scene, each more dreadful than the last, how the brain could bear the repeated encounter with the worst forms of agony; how the heart could suffer the constant strain of sympathy upon its delicate nerve and not burst. I have said to myself—" Can I wit-ness this anguish, helpless to relieve, many ness the longer?" And yet when the immoments longer?" And yet when the im-20,000 children are yearly sent to the poorad house for the same reason

Garabaldi, who also wrote the address :

1. It has made this Republic the greatest military Power in the world. 2. It has retrieved the national credit, and placed it upon such a basis that it cannot again be shaken. 3. It has given us a national paper curren-

again be stated.
again be stated.
be stated.
again be stated.
<li

in all the national territories, and put an end forever to all designs of the South upon our

price of the noblest blood of America, re-stored by you to the dignity of man to civili vast domain. 6. Its policy has, enabled the people of West Virginia and Missouri to rid themselves of slavery by means of a judicious system of medical means of a judicious system of means of a judicious system of medical means of a judicious system of means of a judicious syste

of slavery by means of a judicious system of gradual emancipation. 7. It has added Kansas to the Union as a free State. 8. It has reconquered the whole Mississip-pi Valley. 9. It has in the midst of the war held with

Valley. 9. It has in the midst of the war held with mi 9. It has in the midst of the war held with an iron grasp, and fostered and defended, all the previously organized and existing territo-ries, and has also organized the new territo-ries of Dacotah, Nevada, Colorado Idaho, and Arizona. 10. It has fortified our Northern border, our Atlantic and our Pacific coasts with im-mense works, and given us a large and for-midable navy, so that we are in a complete

mense works, and given us a large and for-midable navy, so that we are in a complete posture of defence against any European foe. 11. It has reconquered Maryland, West Virginia, Kentucky, West Tennessee, Mis-souri, Northern Arkansas, Louisiana, Flori-Mississioni, and parts of other when the form the English.

souri, Northern Arkansas, Louisiana, Fior-da, Mississippi, and parts of other rebains States. 12. It has retaken nearly every leading city in the South including St. Louis, New Orleans, Nashville, Vicksburg, Memphis. Natchez, Norfolk, Pensacola, Newbern, Bal-timerne and Alexandria

Natchez, Norfolk, Pensacola, Newbern, Baltimore, and Alexandria.
13. It has recaptured nearly every fort on the Southern coast formerly belonging to the Union.
14. It has developed enormous financial power in the loyal States, far exceeding anything ever dreamed of before in this country.
15. It has demonstrated that the resources of the North are inexhaustible, and that the most gigantic, war cannot impair them.
16. But, greater than all, it has demonstrated the unbounded and invincible strength of the National Government, which defies rebelions, and is able to cope with any foe, inter-

ted the unbounded and invincible strength of the National Government, which defies rebel-lions, and is able to cope with any foe, interconsistent foreign policy. nal or external.

THE LAWRENCE TRAGEDY.

the "Yankee" institution of fast days, to which Jeff. Davis has several times resorted to bol-One of the guests at the Eldridge House ives an account of the robbery of the board-irs at the house, who were all marched out of their rooms and arranged in the hall. ster up his desperate cause: It says: " Fast days and thanksgiving days strike the southern ear with a puritanical sound, "Presently a bushwhacker came up the stairs, paused upon the landing and looked us over. It was Quantrell, the terror of the batchul. They smack of Latter Day sanctity; savor of the nasal twang, and recall disagree able reminiscences of Praise-God-Bareboner border, and a former citizen of the town. To some old acquaintances he spoke civilly able reminiscences of Praise-God-Barebones, enough, and with two or three shook hands, the Pilgrim Fathers, and their Yankee dessuring us that we were entirely safe, and scendants.

should receive complete protection from per-sonal violence. Quantrell would pass anywhere for a well-looking man, and exhibits

ty. He is of medium height, well-built and very quict, and even deliberate in his speech and motion. His hair is brown, his com-plexion fresh, and his cunning but pleasant blue eyes and aquiline nose give to his coun-tenance its chief expression. During the few moments which he spent with us, at this time, he conversed freely about himself and the present expedition, receiving with marked complacency some compliments on the com-pleteness of his present success, and not hesi pleteness of his present success, and not hesi-tating to express his consciousness that it was by far the greatest of his exploits. He de-sired especially to know whether Gov. Carney was in the city, and finally left us, taking with him one of our party to guide some of his men whom he was about to send in search of Jim Lane."

Jim Lane." E. Woodruff, a merchant of Leavenworth, see:" said the sailor.

writes to Thomas B. Bryan, of Chicago, on the 24th : "I have this morning arrived from

Particular Notice 1 Persons wishing obitua-ries published in the Morning Star, who do not patronize it, must accomps, any them with cash equal to fue cents a line, to insure an insertion. Verses are inadmissible. Died at Homer, May 14, of chronic diarrhear, JOHN W. COMLEY, aged 20 years and 9 months. FREEWILL BAPTIST BOOKS. HAVING raised the price of some of our Books and binding materials, we present a new list of prices. We have increased the price of those Books only which have been printed since the cost of paper, &c., was enhanced. The prices of the others remain as heretofore. The following table shows the cash prices of the Books, single and by the dozen, with the cost of postage (as it is under the new law) added. Orders accompanied with the cash, at these rates, will be immediately filled and despatched to any part of the United States, east of the Recky Mountains, by mail, postage paid. Price. Postage. Tsial. CAPRERA, Aug. 6, 1863, To Abraham Lincoln, Emancipator of the Slaves in the American Republic:

military service another victim de this territories and the victim de the victi

Died in Hill, July 31, THOMAS FLANDERS, in the

results of four years of a liberal, spirited and The Richmond Examiner is disgusted with

dently loved. D. B. CowELL. Die don the 24th ult., of cholera infantum, EL-gonr W., son of Rev. P. W. and Juliette E. Perry, uged 10 months and 19 days. "Montie" was an inly child, and of much promise, and Bro. and sis-er P. feel deeply their loss. Funeral services on he 25th.

'Twere wrong to murmur and complain, Who gives, hath right to take again, And He who gives and takes in love, Will all restore in heaven above.

While we sojourn, to us is given, To know that we've a child in heaven, Ours still, sweet thought, will so remain, Ours still—and soon we'll meet again. O. E. B. Ours still—and soon we'll meet again. O. E. B. Killed at Vicksburg, June 25, Bro. JAMES, son of Dea. John Murphy, of Liberty, III., in the 23d year of his age. In the auturn of 1861, Bro. Murphy, led by convictions of duty, volunteered in the ser-vice of his country, joining the 55th Reg. III. Vols., and beld the office of corporal. He was in the bat-tiles at Pittsburg Landing, Arkansas Post, and all the principal engagements before Vicksburg, up to the time of his death. He was returning from pick-et duty, when he was struck in the head by a ran-dom shot, which killed him instantly. He professed religion in the auturn of 1857, and was baptized by the writer, uniting with Burns church, of which he remained a member antil he removed to Prairie city, where he was a student in the Academy, and a worthy member of the church, at the time he vol-unteered. In the army he sustained a high reputa-tion as a Christian and soldier. When he fell, his captain also wrote to his afflicted parents, "Ho was brave, generous and kind. His remains were brought home and buried at Liberty, and were at tended to their last resting place by a large circle of relatives and Kind, who mourn not as those who have no hope. Funeral sermon by the writer. He has left an aged father and mother, fave Borthers and a sister.

SPEAK NO BAD WORDS.

"How is it I don't seem to hear you speak his countenance no traces of native feroci-bad words?" asked an "old salt" of a boy on bad words?" asked an "old salt" of a boy on

GARABALDI'S ADDRESS TO PRESI-

If in the midst of your Titanic battles

roice can yet reach you, let us, O Lincoln

An entire race of men, bowed by selfish egotism under the yoke of slavery, is, at the

CORRECTION. In an obituary notice over my sig-nature, published in Star of July 15, for "HENRY H. SEXTON, " read HENRY 1. OF

are inadmissible. Died at Homer, May 14, of chronic diarrhea, JOHN W. COMLEY, aged 20 years and 9 months. JOHN W. COMLEY, aged 20 years and 9 months. JOHN W. COMLEY, aged 20 years and 9 months. JOHN W. COMLEY, aged 20 years and 9 months. Journ Infantry, Capt. Williams. He participated, with his regiment, in the bloody battle of Shilon, where he proved himself a true soldier. He con-tracted the disease with which he died, while in the military service of the Government, and has gone to his long home, another victim of this trrible civil war. May 14, of chronic diarrhea, JOHN W. COMLEY, aged 20 years and 9 months. He participated, do do do dozen, 8,10 2 do do do dozen, 9,00 4 do do do dozen, 9,10 4 Henry 12,200

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THE PORTLAND COLLEGE.

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ning. B. M. WORTHINGTON, Resident Principal. For further information, please call at the Col-lege, or send for catalogue and circular, enclosing letter stamp. Address, BRYANT, STRATTON & WORTHINGTON, Portland, Maine.

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Boot and Shoe Manufacturers, Manufacturers, using Machines, will find it the best article known for Cementing the Channels, as it works without delay, is not affect-ed by any change of temperature.

Yes, sir, and turning up he displayed a deep red scar just above the Your father and brothers, I think I

heard, were in the service?" "Yes, sir, my father iscaptain of compa-ny A; my brother George is first lieutenant, and Henry is sergeant. He's only three years

and then, is an " older than I am." "" Have they all been in battle, too?"

In the same ones that I have, sir.' And in what capacity do you serve ?"

"O, sometimes as orderly, sometimes as drummer; anything that I can do best at the time.

" And how do you feel when you go into a fight?"

Really, I don't know, sir-I believe my "Really, I don't know, sin-1 beneve my only feeling is fear that father or the others will be killed. When they come out safe, sir, I'm the happiest fellow you ever saw." At that moment a soldier accosted him. He held in his hand a small black bottle, and asked the boy if he would like a taste, I having gone a little one side. "Thank you," said the boy, " I'll take a

little," and from a small tin tumbler he had about him, the boy drank what I should consider quite a dram. It troubled me. In im-agination I saw that handsome young face red and bloated-the tongue stammering under the pressure of the accursed stimulant, the hands shaking, the eyer fattery and inflamed. A moment after he found me again. "O what!" was my troubled questioning, " what shall I do to save this fair, brave young lad?" My very heart ached as I thought of it. "How do the men generally go into bat-tle?" I asked. "In good spirits?"

" Almost always," was the reply. "Some poor fellows have a mistaken

tion that drinking whiskey before they. fight,

gives them greater courage." "The soldiers nearly all drink, sir," was

his quick reply. "I am sorry to hear that," I said. "Why, don't you think they should have something to cheer them?" he asked, apparsed

" If the cause they are fighting for is not enough to inspire them, I do not know what is," I replied. "Do you think it is wrong, then, for the,

soldiers to drink ?" " I think it is a terrible habit for anybody,

soldier or civilian." He looked thoughtful. "I never tasted ardent spirits till I came here," he said. "I don't know as I do now, because I like it, but it seems to please the

" Have you a mother ?"

"O yes"-his eyes brightened-" I get

letters from her every week'r" "Are you her youngest son ?" "Yes, sir, we are all three here—I am the

youngest." "Would she approve of your drinking, do you believe?", His countenance fell in a mo-

"I don't quite think she would, sir." "My dearboy, are you afraid to act as your mother would counsel you?" I asked. "But the soldiers would think strange, and take it hard of me, if I refused them."

take it hard of me, if I refused them." "Did you ever see a man or boy who was not honored for doing right?". I asked him. "I perceive that in the regiment you are a great favorite. You have won a name for courage and courtesy. Now suppose you add to these the high principle of being afraid to do what you know is helping to ruin the souls and bodies of men? Think for a moment what an influence you would ever t mon these what an influence you would exert upon these soldiers, here, many of whom have tender consciences. How much better than to en-courage them in such an evil practice, for evil

good, pure principles and good habits.

hroe has ceased forever. But I am wandering from my story. My next impulse was to find my noble young sol-dier. I had heard that he was not wounded,

g eve turned toward me, dimmipg

dier. I had heard that he was not wounded, but a messenger came to me in great haste, saying that Ernest was in the hospital—a great, sougre harn that had been converted to saying that Erriest was in the hospital—a great, square barn that had been converted to that service, and had sent for me. I lost no time in hurrying thither, and soon found my self in the midst of another scene of borror. I saw my boy lying on a heap of straw which I saw my boy lying I saw my boy lying on a heap of straw which was covered with a coarse cloth. His face was frightfully pale-traces of a deadly an-lay it to heart.—Maine Temperance Journal.

ish convulsing his features. "O Mr. —!" he cried-drawing his reath with spasmodic violence-they are all one. My father, my brothers; O, what shall The superintendent of a Sunday-school was

do?" ' My poor boy !" I said, my tears denying the further voice. ' Children, what did Mr. Phonny tell you

me further voice. "How cruel-how cruel!" he sobbed-

this morning?" No answer was made. not to leave me one-only one." I opened my arms and gathered him to my "Can't any one tell me what he said?

thy, to soften his anguish somewhat. He lay quite still, but his pent-up sobbings shook my arose, and, with one fanger in her mouth, whole frame. I thought of my own boy, and bashfully lisped out: if ever I prayed for the fatherless, if ever I "Pleathe, thir, he talked and he talked whole frame. I thought of my own boy, and passing up to the father less, if ever I is Pleathe, thir, he talked and he talked, took hold of Heaven by faith, it was at that and he thed ath how he loved uth, and he sad moment. When he could bear it, I spoke to him. He said he was wounded in the foot a control to him. He said he was wounded in the foot to him.

-he wished it had been only through the nothing." heart. "No, my dear boy," I said, "God has school children without having anything to

spared you for some good purpose-be thank-ful. You have your mother left."

MR PHONNY'S SPEECH.

ful. You have your mother leit." "My mother!" he cried. "O, what a dream I had last night. Yes, yes, I remem-ber it now. I thought I told her all that you had said---and she advised me to do as you LOCALITIES OF FISH. The fact that fish herd together in great flocks or nations seemi now to be well established. All the fishy in habitants of the great deep, from the what suggested-then all at once I saw she was an down to the minnow, live in what may be termed colonies. Thus we have what we term gel. O poor mother! the news will kill I bethought me of the letter given me by "a school of whales." We have also the young

the captain, and took it out, little thinking what news it contained. He read it—gave proach, and fell back senseless on his bed. I snatched the letter up find a very find a proach, and fell back senseless on his bed. I snatched the letter up, and a perusal of the first two lines, "When you read this, dear husband, the hand that penned it will be cold in death," and saw at the bottom the trem-bling signature of the wile and mother, I wondered not that the dreadful news (coming at such a moment-had deprived him off life, for welthought him dead for some moments, and when at last he gave signs of returning recollection.

Poor child! I never shall forget the wan, uncarthly look with which he regarded me, walten aur efforts had proved successful. He caught my hand and held it with a trembling grasp for hours, and if at any time I essayed to move, the tears would run dewn his checks. For days he lay in a kind of stapor, the mind deadened by the dreadful blow; the senses scarce taking cognizance except of my pros-ence. Once in a while, if I offered it, he would taste food, but would take it from no one else. His recovery was slow—for weeks together he never left his bed. One morn-ing, just after daylight, I was sent for in haste. I supposed my little soldier was dy-Poor child ! I never shall forget the wan,

haste. I supposed my little soldier was dy-ing, but no. There he sat, upright in his bed, his cheeks scarlet, his eyes blazing, his

bed, his checks scarlet, his eyes blazing, his lips parted in glad smiles. "O chaplain I" he cried, regardless of who was about him, "get right down on your knees, and praise God for me. My mother is cans are prone to look into the future rather soldiers, here, many of whom have tender consciences. How much better than to en-courage them in such an evil practice, for evil it is, and only evil—as you must see often from its consequences." " We have had some trouble, sir, from the use of liquor," he said frankly. " We have had some trouble, sir, from the use of liquor," he said frankly. " What argument can I use," I persisted, " to induce you to drop the habit yourself? It is an evil, insidious foe, that decks its vic-tim with flowers while it poisous him. passively under its deadening influence. You are very young, and it is the time to form good, pure principles and good habits. I

the 24th: "I have this morning, arrived from Lawrence, and an under the greatest excite-ment, as also is the populace. There is no comparison to or record of history to equal the awful butchery and devastation of Law-rence. The massacre of St. Bartholomew or rence. The massacre of St. Bartholomew or 300 murders are another of the yearly fruits Wyoming is nothing to the incidents of this barbarism. I have been to the place of hor-

barbarism. I have been to the place of hor-ror, and speak from personal observation. There damage by the recent flow Western States appears to have bee erable, yet not as great as at first 's brieking Kansas' cry this time. Hundreds of families are naked and without a dollar, and starving. Some are friendless, and none to render them aid to get away from the lastward to Western New York, m Bard control to Control Tennessee, a to render them aid to get away from the place. If, through any means, you can send a case or two of children's and women's dresses, underwear, bed-clothes, shoes and by express, do so, for God's sake. I know just where they are needed. There was not a createry or drug store or any tenement

just where they are needed. There was not a grocery or drug store, or any tenement supplied with the necessaries of life, left in Lawrence. The fiends murdered many of the husbands and fathers in the arms of their wives, and burned their bodies within their houses; forbidding the wives to take an item the result of his information rece-tion their burning deallings and the even the needed. There was not the result of his information rece-needed. There was not constructed and the store of the result of his information rece-needed. houses; forbidding the wives to take an item the result of his information rect from their burning dwellings, mot even the bodies of their dead husbands, but burned everything after taking all the money, jewel-ry and valuables they could take with them. Our citizens have contributed about \$10,000, mostly in provisions, and but few of the items of children's or women's wear. Men are suffering also for wearing apparent but for an immense

items of children s or women's wear. Then whatever its extent, has upon a r are suffering also for wearing apparel, but women and children are more numerous and entirely destitute. Anything you can send immediately will be carefully distributed to usual breadth of territory in bear will so far fall short of producing those who are most needy." - that the severest blight of the fro

At the time the Cherokee Nation seceded from the Union, Rev. Willard P. Upham, one The Chicago Journal states that of our Baptist missionaries, was waylaid by lowlands was the frost really kill of our Baptist missionaries, was waylaid by assassins, and compelled to flee to Kansas, where he took up his residence in Lawrence. In a letter to his wife, who has been spending a few weeks, in Massachusetts, Mr. Upham consin was confined principally thus describes his experience during the ter- lands. In some places considera

thus describes his experience during the 'ter-rific raid of Quantrell and his 800 guerrilla nurderers and assassins: murderers and assassins: They came upon us by surprise, and at once commenced shooting the men who ap-peared in the street, and pouring incessant with the children, let the consequences be what they would. Indeed, escape was im-possible. My life was threatened again and various crops, but as in other

A gentleman who is extensively engaged what they would. Indeed, escape was im-possible. My life was threatened again and again as the desperadoes pointed their pistols in my face. But I never once lost my pres-ence of mind, and talked with them with so

again as the desperadoes pointed their pistols the greater portion of the New England in my face. But I never once lost my pres-ence of mind, and talked with them with so much good humor that they would shake hands and go off in the best of spirits. I agave up two watches father than tell a false hood, and a hundred doffars to one man to keep him from bursing the house. I sent to keep him from bursing the house. I sent to son with our horse to the ravine, and he se-cured it while a bullet whistled by him. Our house was surrounded with a wall of fare while buildings on every side were burned. A burning barn in the rear communicated fames to our barn which was burned, with the back fence. How we were spared God only knows. Several of the gang threatened to burn the house, but did not. One man asked me if I was not a "missionary Baytet preacher," I told him, Yes. He said, "Your house shall not be burned." Another pointed his pistol at the, and demanddët met. The the room. He passed on. Garg after gang of most Benish looking men came to again, by concluded to let me off, though in no instance did I solicit my life. I only aked them to spare my house, saying, 'I tis hop reity to burn up,'' besides, ''we need it.'' I told nom man he was "too good-look ing to burn us up, ''' heaghed, said it was a bad job, but our men had served them so, and they felt justified in retaliating. I asked him to come and spead the night with me. He said, ''Perhaps I will.'' I am faid, wift in any thave been too much for yon, ''God reigns.'' Let us put our trust in Him.''

Agricultural, Elc.	H. SEXTON," read HENRY I. SEXTON. G. W. LEWIS.	Jewellers.	JEWELLERS Will find it sufficiently adhesive for their use, as has been proved.
THE LATE FROST. The damage by the recent frost in the Western States appears to have been consid- erable, yet not as great as at first reported.	Advertisements. wanted.	Families.	It is especially adapted to Leath- er, and we claim as an especial merit, that it sticks Patches and Linings to Boots and Shoes suffi- ciently strong without stitching.
The Chicago Tribune says: "The late severe untimely frost visited an extensive section of the country, stretching eastward to Western New York, north to St. Paul, south to Central Tennessee, and as far west as the centre of Iowa. Its heaviest rav- ages seem to have been in the middle.por- tions of Ulinois, and limited sections of Wis-	A N AGENT in every County in the New Eng- land States to sell H. H. Lloyd & Co's new County Map of the United States, including Cana- da, without doubt the cheapest and best map ever issued. Address, with stamp enclosed, B. B. RUSSELL, Publisher, 4w22] 515 Washington St., Boston, Mass. V. ELLIOT, WITH	It is a Liquid.	IT IS THE ONLY LIQUID CEMENT Extant, that is a sure thing for mending FURNITURE, CROCKERY, TOYS, BONE, IVORY,
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all, and of distributes, test in the interview of the int	LOOK HERE! THE desirable FARM in the vicinity of East Troy, Bradford Co., Pa., adjoining that of B. H. Stevens, and formerly occupied by P. C. Wil- liams, will be sold at a bargain, if applied for soon. There is on it a fine modern gothic Cottage, with a good Cellar and Well, a Barn, a fine Orchard, and a quantity of merchantable Timber. It is in the immediate vicinity of good schools, and of a strong and prosperous Freewill Baptist church. Apply to Rev. J. W. HILLS, on the premises, or	Pinis. Proprietors, Providence, R. I. [198 MICH. SOU. & NOR. IND. RAILROAD. 1863) SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. [1863 O' and after April 20, 1863, Passenger Trains O' will leave Hillsdale Station as follows, daily, except Sundays: Going East. Leave Hillsdale at 2.05 £. M. and 2.03 F. M. Going West. Leave Hillsdale at 12.25 A. M. and 4.35 F. M. Going West. Leave Hillsdale at 12.25 A. M. and 12.16 F. M. Arrive at Chicago at 7.30 A. M. and 7.15 F. M. Trains are run by Chicago time, which is 20 min- utes slower than Toledo time. Detext Slogening Cars accompany Night Trains	
The Chicago Journal states that only on the lowlands was the frost really killing in its ef- fects, and even in some places where the corn had been apparently killed, it turns out better on examination, than was expected. The Milwaukie News save the frost in Wis- consith was confined principally to the low- lands. In some places considerable damage was done to corn, backwheat, vines, &c.	GARLAND & HOLMES General Commission Merchants,		

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and Ague, and all kindred complaints. **Kelsey's Vegetable Pain Extractor.** Spinal Complaints, Pains of all kinds, Burns, Scalds, Felons and all kinds of Sores; Throat Distempers, Pains in the Stomach, Diarthea or Dysentery, Chol era Morbus, or Cramps, and other similar com-plaints. Prepared exclusively by Dn. H. KELSEY, Lowell, Mass. Rev. JARVIS MASON, Sycamore, DeKab Co., Ill. is Agent for the sale of the above medicines. 39tf]: **H. K.**

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