PUBLISHED AT LIMERIOR, MAINE, BY HOBBS, WOODMAN AND COMPANY.—EDITED BY J. BUZZELL, AND S. BURBANK.

VOL. I.

LIMERICK; THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1826.

NO. 16

d

, K.

jê j

William Burr....PRINTER.

TERMS OF THE STAR

TERMS OF THE STAR.

ONE DOLLAR AND FIFT CRAYS, it poid in advance, or within three months from the date of the first paper received; otherwise, over Dollar ART SEVENTY FIVE CRAYS BY DEVELOR OF THE ART SEVENTY FIVE CRAYS BY DEVELOR OF THE SEVENTY FIVE SEVENTY FIVE CRAYS BY DEVELOR OF THE SEVENTY FIVE SEV

e. is yet holding subscription papers, are de-hey flave procured any aubscribers, to re-same, or forward their names immmedi-

ately

The publishers feel grateful to several individuals for the spirited efforts, which they have made and are still making to obtain patrons for the parents.

per. Current money, in payment for papers, may be sent by letter, if no other sets conveyance should occur. Those who send money by mail, should be careful to have the whole, whether two, three, or five dollars in one bill.

POETUD.

[For the Star.]

CREATION OF THE WORLD, AND FALL OF ADAM

MATION OF THE WORLD, AND FALLOY ADAM.

on heaven of heavens, high-raised above all beight,

o Almighty Parent cast his piercich; sight,
spoke, at once o'er Earth's far distant bounds o
place areas wide-arching stratch'd their sepphiae rounds.

With hoary cliffs the far seen hills ascend, Down sink the vales, and wide the plains exter Headlong from steep to steep the billows roar, Fill the broad mam and toss against the shore.

He spoke, and beauty thro' all nature flow'd, With springing verdure earth's wide regions glow'd, Forth rush'd the flowery tribes, and trees on high Shroud their tall sumnits in the ambient sky.

He spoke, the hearens with sudden giory shone, In godiske pomp burst forth the morning sun, Karshur, immensity, his kindling ray Shot life and joy, and pour'd the new-born day.

He spoke, and fishes fill'd the watery rounds, Swarm'd in the streams, and swam in oces

bounds, Whales thro' the foaming billows proudly rode, And unknown monsters gamboled o'er the flood.

From dark abyse, adom'd with nobler grace, In countless millions, sprang the feather'd race, Thro' the fair clouds, the eagle cleft his way, And soar'd and triumph'd in the flames of day.

He spoke, and wonderfully on vernal plains, In throngs unnumber'd, rose the bestial trains; The lion glared, and 'mid the gazing throng, Shook his rough mane, and grimly stalk'd along.

The wide earth finish'd; from his western throne, In splendid beauty, look'd the joyful sun; Calm were the akies, the fields with lustre crown'd And nature's incense fill'd the othereal round.

Enshrined in sacred light, the Maker stood, Complecent smil'd, and own'd the work wa Then from his hand, in silent glory came A nobler form, man was the destined name.

Then, too, a fairer being show'd her charms, Young beauty appeared in her snowy arms; The heavens around her bede their graces fly, And love sat blooming in her gentle eye.

Erect, and tall, in solemn pomp they stood, And living virtue in their visage glow'd; O, pair divine! superior to your kind, The Maker's image form'd upon your mind.

To this lov'd pair a bloss'd retreat was given, A seat for engels, and an humbler heaven, Fair Eden nam'd, in swift succession, there Glad scenes of rapture led the vernal year.

He spoke, and the seventh bright morn appear'd, And thus, from fiery clouds, a voice was heard: "This day, O man, to socred transports rise, And pass the hours in converse with the akies.

To prayer and praises, be all thy wishes given, Soar from the world, and here begin thy heaven; So shall thy sons pursue the virtuous road, And each returning Sabbath make to God. "

Man made to rule, with calm, uplified brow, Look'd down majestic on the world below; To beaven, he gently turn'd his thoughts subli Or rov'd far onward thro' the scenes of time,

O'er naturo's kingdom cast a searching eye, And dared to trace the secrets of the sky; On fancy's pinions seaun'd the bright abode, And claim'd his friend, an angel, er a god.

Her he ende'd with nature more refin'd, A levelier image, and a softer mind; To her he gave to kindle sweet desire, To rouse great thoughts, and fan the heroic fire.

To hat he gave with sweetness to obey, Inspire her friend, and charm her lord away; Each bleeding grief, with balmy hand to heal, And teach his tending singus not to feel.

But now, how chang'd, O' man! thy blissful days Withdraw the dazzing splendor of their blaze! And smatch the salved reverd from our sight. Whose leaves, emblazon'd with the beams of light,

Pours on the eye, that glances o'er thy page, The strong effulgence of a golden age!— At once, the loss, and wonder of mankind, Rise to the magic music of our mind.

As from the pit, whose covering was withdrawn Before the eyes of the disciple John, Burst forth a baleful smoke, in columns dun, Veil'd earth in darkhess, and obscur'd the sun.

So from a pit as foul, where fiends, as fell, As fallen angels, make on earth a hell; The tempter rose, and in the serpent hid, Beguil'd Eve to eat the fruit that God forbid.

Said the screent, "ye shall not surely die, Eat of this fruit, "is pleasant to the eye; Of the tree, whose root descended from the skies, Eat, and like gods, 'twill make you truly wise.

On rosy couches, under Eden's hower, They fell in high-streason 'granst Almighty Power' Ate of the tree, beneath whose boughs their spiril fed, That tree, whose fading leaves deplore the dead.

Thus, in Paradise th' tempter's art began, By flat'ring woman's pride to ruin man, A do adly sin, that nameless curses shrouds, In mystery's dark impenetrable clouds.

'Tis this, O Adam, fullen man! that gave All thy posterity, to an early grave — Canker'd their hearts, cloth'd them in robes of

Canact a mea-shame, Brandod with infamy, the tempter's name, AMBROSIA.

MISCELLANY.

(From the Western Recorder.)

"IT WILL SOON BE OVER."

(Prim the Western Recorder.)

"IT WILL SOON HE OVER."

The grand object of the enemy of souls is, to prevent men from giving their immediate and earnest attention to the subject, to prevent men from giving their immediate and earnest attention to the subject, the practices every wile and plies every species of temptation. To the young, be throws enchantments over the fields of nature and of art; and fills the whole vision of futurity with bright anticipations. He represents religion as a gloomy thing; and associates it with all that is paisful and unlovely. He pretends that the possession of it would cast a blight over every scene of youthful enjoyment; and half persuades those who listen to him, that for the present, they are excusable in neglecting it. The season of youth is short. It will soon be over, "he says, "and then is the time to attend to the subject of religion."

Manhood succeeds, and the scenes of youthful enjoyers. Manhood succeeds, and the scene of youthful enjoyers. Meanhood succeeds, and the subject of religion in his expectations, and the whole scene of his anticipations has changed. The details of husiness engross his attention. He must acquire property. He has a family to maintain; and he desires to place them beyond the reach of want. Religion he knows is a necessary thing; and while viewing it at a distance, he can even fancy that he loves it; but the tempter easily persuades him that at precent there is no leisure to devote to it. The tempter tells him. "It will soon be over," and then will be the time to attend to religion."

Years roll on, and business increases. The man's habits have been constantly gaining sitemeth. He has encountered

bim, and lessons of mortality had been taught him as he followed them one by one to the grave. But his resolutions of amendment were still laid in the future. "A little longer," he would asy; and how did he know that another instant would ever he granted kim? He had his request; and while yet the period of manhood had carcely arrived, there came a time when his resolutions for once, had reference to a present moment. It was a time of this gathering of souls. Religion then awkee, and was seen in her true character of energy and loveliness. He was compelled to feel. The sight of others fleeing from the witath to come, soon won upon him. He struggled hard, and thought that the struggle would "soo he over." And so it was. But he had been secking relief from a troubled conscience, without applying in earnest to the great Physician of souls; and when the phantom which he embraced had for much and the proof, the old and the young repair to the temple of our God. The swain, at dawn of adynation "fand the phantom which he embraced had for mitst day was left by the spirit of grace to fill up w

CHRISTIAN LIBERALITY.

In the last Circular Letter of the Baptist State Convention of South Carolina, we find a few excel-lent suggestions upon this too much neglected sub-ject. After having considered the interests that should incite the different Conventions, General and State, to a cordial co-operation, the latter proceeds to enumerate some of the principles that should direct these bodies in that co-operation. Col. Star.

"A third principle is liberality: that true enlargedness of soul which the spirit of Jesus inspires, and which is so happily delineated by the poet in the following character of the saint:

"To sect or party his large soul Disdains to be confin'd: The good he loves of every name, And prays for all mahkind.

"Mow will the morning of the hallowed day Muse is the voice of well abor hashed. The ploughboy's which, and the milknaid's song, "Assignious morning! celebrated by an agels, chanting hallehujahs to him who burst the fars of death, and triumphed over the grave. Shall man observe a dumb silence? The plough-boy my suspend his unmeaning whistle, and the ruddy milk-maid her innocent song; yet they will with neverace join in a lymn of adoration and thanksgring. How charming is the day? See the rich and the pion, the old and the running, repair to the temple of our God. The swain, at dawn of day, beats alway the dew of night to bathe himself and restore his weary lishes; and another with active steps hurries to, the assembly, and long antiepasts the sound of the deep-toned bell; all join in praise—praise universal ecloses from every heart. On this divine jubileo—this day of rest, the toils and hardships of the week are forgotten—and hushed are all the raving passions. Thus dressed in bleady robesty, and like the king's daughter, all to-ious within, the people walk forward to the temple of Zion. Ever grateful day of pleasure—orsett thou are tere welcomed, ever lovely—whether in winte's trozen robe; or autumn's runal walk, to taste, her richest fruit; Diummer's sultry rays; to sit beneath the follings of her groves; or in the lovely spring, to view the violet, the lily or the rose:—Thou fillest allseasons with divine respect. The woodland walk, the verdant meadows, the chaning choir coverse, and the moral man receive, their the delights from thee! "Hallowed day Hustyde be the plough-boy's whistle, and the milkmaid's song."

Providence, June 20, 1826.

of matrice and of art; and fills the whole visition of itsuring with bright auticipations. Its represents religion as a gloomy hing, and unlovely. He pertends that the possession of it would east a hight over every association of it would east a hight over every association of it would east a hight over every association of it would east a hight over every association of it would east a hight over every association of it would east a hight over the present, they are scenation, and high for the present, they are scenation, and high the present, they are scenation of the surface of the present, they are scenation of the surface of

A service of the office of the service of the servi

sang together, the soul that simeth, it shall die.

And can we say our Maker is not a being of mercy? with the garden of Oethsemane and the mount of Calvary in view, can we say it? No: He who has not withheld his own Son, with him will freely give us all flings we are fitted to receive.

If indeed this view of the subject be correct—if, indeed, it be not fiction, that the unholy cannot find happiness beyond the grave, it would seem the part of wisdom, to think of a preparation for another strete of existence; for over being we have no control—we find ourselves without our own agency on the theatre of action, and we do not doubt our Maker will be just as unrestrained in the continuance of that principle which constitutes the living soul. Surely then, religion is of vast morrout, and he who neglects to make it the business of time to prepare for eternity, may see and realize his error, when repentance and amendment are beyond his reach.

CMARKARTÉ INSTANCE OF DIVINE INTERPO-SITION IN A THME OF GREAT DIFFICULTY. As Related by Stephen Garlett.

A ratice of Start Dispective.

A Related by Stephen Garlett.

A native of Sycolen residing in the south of France, with a start of Sycolen residing in the south of France, with a south of France, and the south of France, where were a number of such like men. By this time he was a first, bill the south of France, where were a number of such like men. By this time he was a first, bill the such as a south of France, where were a number of such like men. By this time he was a first, and the such such as a south of France, where were a number of such like men. By this time he was a first, and the south of France, where were a number of such like men. By this time he lieve in any Divine inspiration or Rovelation unto man whatever; thus going fortoward they at length came to a small Island of rocks in the sea, perhaps a quarter of a mile in circumference, where were a number of such like men. By this time he found he had got among a company of pisates, who had chosen this little sequestered spot in the sea to deposit their treasure. He was taken to a cave, and introduced to an old woman, telling her they had got a priest and were going to have a sermon the next day. She said she was very glad of it, for she had not have a sermon the next day. She said she was very glad of it, for she had not heard the word of God for a great while. His case was now desperate indeed, preach he must, and knew nothing about preaching. If he refused, or undersook and did not please them, death he expected would be his portion. In this deplorable situation he passed the night, not having power to stay or settle his mind upon any thing to offer to the people; and to call upon God wingh be believed to be inaccassable way altogether vain, and be could not with all the powers of his mind, devise any way whereby he might be saved. When morning came, he arose and walked to and fro, still shut up in dark distress, striving with all his utiful to collect something, but could not exempted the massembled, and a table with a Bible on it and a seat provided for him; he seated himself, and they all sat, he believed, for the space of half an hour in refound insuce, and even than the exercise and anguish of his soul was a sgreat when the case of the seath. The arose and derivered them; there was not a read to be a read and the hearth. The arose and derivered them; there is a reward for the right course, where he cannot have the other permind the derivered them; then other permind made his heart enlarged in a manner wonand his understanding became opened and his heart enlarged in a manner won.

presented, and so on from little to more and his understanding became opened and his heart enlarged in a manner won-derful to himself, to treat on subjects

God cannot err, and having our reason and understanding convinced of the authenticity of the sacred settifitures, we should hents availing the wicked, the necessity receives them with implicit confidence, thingin they may contain many things to universality of the love of God to the chinical hence of God, as exhibited in the structure of God, as exhibited in the heart, the less mysterious will it appear to whether they are exceedingly broken into the fart, the less mysterious will it appear to whether they are the god god as some of all intelligent creation, the happiness of all intelligent creation, the happiness of all intelligent creation, the councils of incomed and approved in the councils of in grant of the god and the god of the councils of in grant of the god of the god of the god of the councils of incomed and approved in the councils of in grant of the god of

filled, with thanktul acknowlengments, which was beyond the power of language to convey.

What a marvellous change was thus suddenly brought about by Divine interposition; he who a little before disheltered in an intercourse or communication between a holy God and the soul of man, hecame an humble believe in, and a hearty partaker of its blessed effects on the human mind; and they so lately meditating his death, now were filled with love and good will towards each other, and particularly to him manifesting affectionate kindness and willingness to render him all the service in their power, next day fitted out one of their vessels and conveyed him where he wished to go.

From that time he became, and continues to be an entire changed man, from sentiments of infidelity to a siteere believer in the power and efficacy of the principles of truth, as it is in Jesus Christ the Saviour of the world.

The clock strike, one, we take no note of time But from its loss, to give it then a tongue it when now. As if an angel spoke I feet the solemn sound. If heard arght, I is the knell form departed hours—

All hopes and fearer when the solemn had been as the solemn sound for the solemn sound. If heard arght, I is the knell form departed hours—

All hopes and fearer were look down—on what? a fixhoriest abyse. A dread eternity! how surely mine! Young.

Young

How many and how striking are the scripture metaphors, to represent the rapid flight of time! My days, says Job, are swifter than a weaver's shuttle, notwithscripture metaphors, to represent the rapscripture metaphors, to represent the rapare swifter than a weaver's shuttle, notwithstanding the celerity of its movement.
And again he declares they are swifter
than the post, who is charged with messages of the utmost importance, who has
all things for fequisition for speed and haste,
who hurries his course by day and night,
o'er hills and vales, amilds storms and
winds, without any intermission or delay.

The same writer again asserts, my days
are passed away as the swift shipp, which
sail day and night, driven by impetuous
winds. And again, that they fly, as an
eagle that hasteth to its prey; the ordinary movements of this powerful bird are
extremely rapid, but how much more so
are they increased when it is stung up
with the keen sensations of hunger, and
has the scent or sight of its prey before it.

But notwithstanding all there serious
considerations, it is a singular matter of
fact, that most of mankind are absolutely
impatient at time's tardy course, and are
constantly desiring that it may more rapidiv pas away.

It may be said of our race, that they
do not, but they mean to live, and the
hope and expectation of this coming good,
this anticipated improvement in their affairs, superinduces this strange and pitful disposition of mind.

Men may live fools, but fools they cannot die, and in the opening scenes of eternity, they will discover, when it is too late
for repentance and reformation, their folly
and mistake.

Religon's all. Decending from the skies
To weekendle. Decending from the skies
To weekendle.

Religon's all. Decending from the skies
To weekendle.

But now ann.

The hellashbrone Howend was bleased.

MIS. Howard was blessed with a wife of sugularly congenial disposition. On settling his accounts one year, he found a balance in his favor, and proposed to his wife to spend the money on a visit to the metropolis, for her gratification. "What a beautiful cottage for a poor family might be built with that moneyn! was here benevolent ceply. "The hint was immediately taken, and the worthy couple enjoyed that greatest of all gratifications, the satisfaction of having done good for its own sake.

PROTESTANT SOCIETY. us tih-

OR THE PROTECTION OF RELIGIOUS LI ERTY. Speech of John Wilks, Esq. at the 16th American,—concluded from our last. poor names a mean or last.

In many places, Dissenters have compained think the Poor's Rates have been made a disease of persecution. At Wittering, in Leignstershie, a poor man, who had allowed preaching in his cottage, was threatened to be deprived of all assistance. In other places, the "same method had been adopted by persons of high rank. to obtain the same result. But the plan adopted by Lord Rolle, in Devonshire, is most decisive, and, for the information of all bigots, may be well revealed. He actually meerts a special provision in his lesses, that the lease shall immediately be forfelted if any preaching be allowed. Oh! leases, that the lease shall immediately be forfelted fan preaching be allowed. Oh! liberal Lord Rolle! a British noblemant and an old man too,—trembling on the borders of the grave! Is not he forging fetters to bind posterity? Is not he plan-ing that the spirit of intolerance shall de-seend with his estates, as an hereditary, beis-loun? heir-loom? EXCLUSION FROM THE UNIVERSITIES.

scend with his estates, as an hereditary, heir-loom?

EXCUSION FROM THE UNIVERSITIES.

Who ches not feel that our exclusion from the Universities, that are the boast of Britons, is a tyrannous and educated youth of Protestant Dissenters look on those venerable seats of learning—the bowers where Bacon, Locke, and Newton repoxed and studied, and where our celestial bards first breathed their strains—without an emulous glow, a kindling of poetic feeling, and an ardent wish to share their benefits! I have myself wandered among their Gothic structures, have paced then margin of the list and the Cam, have wandered amid their parks and groves, have grazed on their collections of ancient and modern lore, have felt that science might never boast a nobler home; but I have, too, felt a stranger in my native land. I shood on the border of a paradise I could not, enter; adous statutes, hostile as avenging cherubim, fordade my entrance! What to me was the magnificence and beauty what the fruits of intellect and stores of knowledge, if I might not dwell in those abodes, nor share in their treasures? Into those Universities Dissenters cannot be admitted, or take degrees of honor, but by apostacy from the principles of their fore-fathers.—They cannot gather the lafted which there may grow, without signing articles of faith in which they do not agree, and the very signature of which they may condeun.—Therefore am I gladdened that our Chairman, and men of rank and influence, and of unbounded talent, undeterred by oblony and opposition, have resolved to found in London an University, in which Protestants and Catholics, Jews and Christians, inno all receive the best instruction, without leaving the paternal roof, and without any obtrusive interference with their religious creed. I hopop that similar colleges will be founded in all the great towns and cities of the empire, and that learning, and liberty, and religion will advance together with triumplant speed!

Earnestyl I deprecate the spirit of sel-

plant speed!

CONCLUSION.

Earnestly I deprecate the spirit of selfishness which sometimes influences Protestant Dissenters. Parents are taking their children to the parish church to be baptized.—Young men are apostatizing from the faith of their fathers for literary honor and paltry gain. I lament this spirit because they sacrifice their honor, not because it diminishes the number of Dissenters; for to numbers I pay little heed, and should still maintain and recommend our principles, though but one Dissenter remained resident on earth. We should watch against this sprite of selfishness, Superstition rests on a words of sculls, and loves to lave herself in blood. We breathe the sweet, fresh air of liberty; let us ever be mindful of the victims we have left behind, and who are amid the gloom and dangers whence we may have escaped. Oh that I were able to exhibit selfishness in all its true deformity! then those who are most under its dominion would loathe and burst its thrail. As the fair lady on whose snowy boson rests—the incubus of inglith-mare, would wish to shake off the ill-inglith-mare, would wish to shake off the ill-inglith-mare, would wish to shake off the ill-inglith-mare, would wish to shake off the illany thing tion. "What a beautiful tottage for a call upon occassable of the construction and for the construction and for the construction and for the construction and for the construction of the construction and for the construction and the construction and for the construction and the construction and the for the construction and the construction and their trott. But should always a sharp hillsteine, but a sure remedy for all woses. Being asked which way he should lay himself on the block, he replied the came becamed for the construction and the construction and their trott. But should make the came becamed for the construction and their trott. But should result the construction and their trott. But

MORNING STAR.

LIMERICK THURSDAY, AUGUST 24, 1826. GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE PARSONSFIELD QUARTERLY ME

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE TARGONSTIELD AUTHOR WATERLY METTION.

The Parsonsfield Q. M. was convened at the centre mécting-house in Ossiper, N. H. the 16th and 17th insts. The Ownersts of rain which had previously fallen, so washed and guttered the roads, it was with difficulty that we arrived at the place. But the storm seasonably subsided, a pleasant calm ensued, and a comfortable season, in this respect, was enjoyed through the meeting.

August 16th—As susual, after singing and prayer, the meeting was organized—Eld. Jeremiah Bullock was chosen motientor, and Samuel Burbank clerk. The meeting being held at the western extremity of its geographical boindary, and it in consequence of the storms, which immediately preceded its commencement, a number of the charches were not represented. Many saints, however, attended who helped to compose an inusually large concourse of people. The number-of preachers was not so great as is common at such meetings.

The church in Hiram gave information

ed to compose an inusually large concourse of people. The number-of preachmeetings.

The church in Hiram gave information that it is a time of general engagedrates among its menusers of the church in Hiram gave information that it is a time of general engagedrates among its menusers of the church, also stated that tager is a Macedonian ery for help in State and the state of the church, also stated that tager is a Macedonian ery for help in State and the state of the church, also stated that tager is a Macedonian ery for help in State and the state of the church also and Domants. He has preached in these towns himself, and says the prospect is encouraging. They dosire that the Q. M. should remember them.

The church in Parsonsfield and Cornish reports that it is a season of refreshing with them; union and harmony is prevailing.—Three added—and there are other believers who have not yet leen baptized. Limington.—There is a good degree of engagedness among the children of God, particularly in the nowh part of the town.

Haterborough.—The state of the church in this town is good. It is a time of reformation. Fourteen have been added to the church, and the prospect is that they will see greater things than these. Shapleigh.—The church in this town is good. It is a time of reform the church, is called to bear a public testimony; and that herought to beynobate accordingly. This abiject, however, was submitted by the church to the Q. M. to act as windom should direct. There was a postscript to the letter, in which harther consideration of the subject be postponed until the October Q. M. or until the Elder's Conference in November next. His request was consequently granted.

Elimphon.—It is a time of revival in the fort church in this town. They are now

Der next. Ins request, was consequently granted.

Elimpham.—It is a time of revival in the first church in this town. They are now experiencing, what their messenger called, the best reformation they ever enjoyed.—Nine added.—The prospect is still encouraging. couraging.

Ossipee.—The first church in this town

Osipie.—The first church in this town has also recently experienced a work of Divine grace. In the edge of Wakefield bordering upon Ossipee, where some of the clurch members reside, God has poured out of his spirit, and a number have been hopefully converted. May the Lord continue to bless the people.

The second church in the same town-likewise shares in the blessing of a revival. There were appearances that the Q. M. would be blessed to the benefit of this church.

would be blessed to the beneint of the church.

The other churches heard from appear to be steadfast in the truth, and we hope are growing in grace and the knowledge of the Lord.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 9 of the

of the Lord.

Adjourned until to-morrow at 9 of the clock.

Met at 2 of the clock, P. M. After appropriate introductory exercises, Eld. James kly-offered a discourse, founded to the control the 3: 10. The meeting closed for the day seemingly with much satisfaction 17th. Met agreeably to adjournment. After prayer, proceeded to finish the business of the meeting. Agreed to hold the next Q. M. at Waferborough. Appointed Elders James Fly, John Sievens, and Br. Mark Hill to visit and preach to the people in Sebago and Denmark.

Appointed Elders Burbank, M. Clark, and Br. J. G. Colby to preach to the people in Wakefield, one Lord's day each, previous to the next Q. M.

Appointed Elders J. Buzzell and J. Bullock messengers to the Eastern yearly meeting.

Appointed Elders J. Glark and Br. J. G.

Appointed Eld. M. Clark, and Br. J. G. Colby messengers to the Vermont yearly

meeting.

Voted to dissolve the meeting of busi-At ten of the clock, A. M. public wor-

* All the additions spoken of in this account ave been made since the last Q. M.

Maine Election-September 11.

NOMINATIONS.

HON. ENOCH LINCOLN.

FOR SENATORS.

FOR SEMITORS.

V. R. County.—Hon. Mark Denneit,
Moses Sweat, Eaq. Isaac Emery, Esq.
Another List.—Goseph Prime, George
Scamman, Nathan Elden.
Cumberdand. County.—Hon. Robert P.
Dunlap, Hon., James C. Churchill, Hon.
Josiah Dunn, Jr.
Lincoln Gounty.—Hon. Joel Miller, David C. Burry, Esq. Ebenezer Delano, Esq.
Edward Kavanaugh, Esq. Joseph Hall,
Esq. The following is the List given by
the Lincoln Intelligeneer; Stephen Parsons, Josiah Stebbins, Payn Elwell, Syms
Gardner.
Hancock County.—Hon. John S. Kimball, Joshua W. Hathaway.
Pembascd County.—Thomas Davee, Esq.

For Representatives to Congress. -HON. WILLIAM BURLEIGH.

HON. JOHN ANDERSON.

JOSEPH WILLIAMSON, Esq.

HON, WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON.

FOR REGISTERS OF DEEDS. JEREMIAH GOODWIN, Esq.

SAMUEL SMALL, Esq.

FOR COUNTY TREASURERS. Elder HENRY SMITH.

HON. MARK HARRIS.

Whatever may be our opinion as eitizens con-cerning the different candidates nominated for offievining the different candidates nominated for offi-ces of public trust, and offinportain questions of a local nature, as conductors of our paper, we deem it proper impartially to give the names of the candi-dates belonging to each list. This is the course proposed to be planned in our editorial address, which may be seed in the first number; and this, it seems, is the course pursued by the other papers in this county. in this county.

The names of the candidates, which we have

before given to the public, were entered by the request of several gentlemen, patrons to our paper. The addition to the list is also made pursuant to the requests of other gentlemen who are likevise our patrons, who sent their communi-cations in writing; but, being directed to Parsons-field, were not received until after our last number bold, were not received until after our last number was printed. Our paper has a circulation, more or less, in avery county in the state. The list of candidates, of course, is long, but the day of elec-tion soon will be "orer and past." SINCE the above article was written and put in type, we have seen the Maine Palladium, in which a correspondent of that pure without to have the

type, we have seen the Maine Palladium, in which a correspondent of that paper wishes to know why we have "carefully concealed from our readers, the name of the only candidate in nomination in this district for the next Congress." We have not carefully, nor purposely concealed the name of any candidate from our readers, nor do we intend so to do. It was observed to the printer, several woeks ago; by the editor, that the visit referred to would be inserted, if requested. The slow progress of lotters conveyate, the same conveyate, as caused the dalay. Much credit, we think, is due the editors of the Palladium, for their candid and gentlemanlike remarks upon the subject.

Our patrons in the Eastern country are informed that elder Jeremiah Bullock is authorized to act as an Agent for us. Those that can make it convenient, may make payment for their paper to him, and save the expense of postage.

Mr. Reynolds has recently delivered three Lectures, in this Gity, on the subject of concentric spheres. He has been heard with attention. A gentleman has just expressed to us his conviction that we are on the concare surface of a hollow sphere. Dr. Mitchell, we believe, first started that thought.—Washington City Pa.

. . . .

ship commenced. A discourse was dollivered by Edd. John, Stevens, from Job 28: 7, 8. Some improvement, although the preacher spake understandingly, was made upon the same sul-cet by others, and the meeting was dismissed for the space of 90 minutes.

At 2 P. M. met again, Eld. Buzzell statement for a period of twenty months in fail, bit preached a well adapted discourse from Jer. 6: 10. A precious season was enjoyed, and the disciples seemed to part uniting with Dr. Walts:

"The men of grace have found Glory began below; Celesian fruits, on earthly ground, Celesian fruits, on earthly ground, Edison are springing up over the suited. One of them place of artillery for the breather easily, oughs but filled, rests to feel the suited of the proposed of the support of the supp

de no symptoms threatening insucedate danger.

"He is an afflicting spectacle. "A combination of circumstances have made the unhappy man extensively known, and we have been thus minute in detailing the case, and endeavoring to free it of technicality, in order that all may understand it."

it."

Wordster, Aug. 2.
Brutal Outrage.—On the 5th inst. a young man, belonging to a neighboring town, was examined before Charles. Aller, and the state of the s

Lais aud in England.—In the case of Lais Portsmouth, against whom a suit for a divorce had been instituted by Lord Portsmouth, the costs in the Ecclesiastical Court; are said to have amounted to 30,000 pounds sterling, or more than one hundred and thirty three thousand dollars. Randsekhik interestician — A hundred and

huddred and thirty three thousand dollars.

Remarkable preservation.—A daughter of
Mr. Andrew Everett, of Worthington,
aged 11 years, in attempting to take a pail
of water from the well curb on the 12th of
July, was precipitated headlong into the
well, which was 19 1-2 feet deep, and had
5 1-2 feet of water in it. Although considerably bruised, she clambered out before
any one was aware of her situation.

It has been officiently that shout 50.

any one was awdre of her situation.

It has been estimated that about 50 persons were, killed in the United States by the careless firing of cannon, on the last 4th of July.

This thunder and

last 4th of July.

Singular circumstance.—The thunder and lighting on Wednesday the 2d inst. killed 7 geets for Mr. Dole of Orrington, while sitting in the road in front of the house, without moving a particle of earth, or to appearance a spear of grass.

Bangor. Reg.

James Monroe, late President of the University of Virginia, in place of the lamented Jerransov.

Proposals have been issued for printing the principal eulogies upon Adass and JEFFERSO delivered in the several states in a volume of between 3 and 400 pages. It will be a precious commentary upon their lives and actions.

their lives and actions.

In 1798 the whole amount of the exports of the United States did not exceed \$17,000,000; in 1796 they had increased to 50,000,000; and in 1825 they amounted to nearly 100,000,000; of which about 67,000,000 were the produce of the U. States. These facts not only show the progressive, but we may say unexampled commercial prosperity of our country.

and the second control of the second second

brigs, under casy sail, with French colums set.

Twenty eight Freuch officers sailed from Marseilles, on the 27th of Msy, to
join the Greek army, into which they hadenlisted. One of them belonged to the
body, guards of the king of France. The
second, leigha of the hastlonal guards in
Tarisj are making contributions, for the
purpuse of buying a piece of artillery for
the Greeks. At Metz 6890 francs were
collected by personal applications; and
the sunis obtained there in other modes,
make with this, an amount of 5500.

It is attested on the authority of the Milledgeville Statesman, that on the 24th of
July, Gov. Troup, formally issued his order, directing the Surveyor General to
order out the Surveyors appointed by the
Legislature of Georgia, to commence their
surveys of the Greek Lands on the 1st. of
September next, agreeably to the fraudulent treaty of 1825 which has been abrogated by the President and Senate of the
United States.

Alaboran—A rumer is mentioned in the
Maldie myner that the Greeners of the
Maldie myner that the Greeners of the

Alabama-A rumor is mentioned in Allabama—A rumor is mentioned in the Mobile papers, that the Governor of Ala-bama was about to issue his proclamation, convening the Legislature at an early day, for the purpose of remonstrating against the location of a Branch of the United States Bank in Mobile.

The Hon. Louis M'Lane has been nominated as a candidate to represent the State of Delaware in the 20th Congress of the United States. The election will occur in October next.

occur in October next.

The Wilmington, North Carolina Herald of August 2d, mentions that a Mr. Mulford of Bladen county, was murdered a few days ago, by a wonan slave while he was in the act of chastising her.

On the 4th of July, died Wm. Rois, et Midlin co. Pa. aged 109 years. He was with Gen. Braddock in the first war, and with General Washington in the second.

In Mississippi there are four candidates for Congress to fill the vacancy occasioned by the lamented death of Mr. Rankin.

Measts, Farmer S. Present! List of Congression of Congress of Congress of Congress of the constitution of the cons

by the lamented death of Mr. Rankin.

Messra. Farmer & Prescott, late of Concord, N. H. have issued proposals for publishing a weekly paper at Hingham, Mass.

Mr. Weight, of Ohio, and Mr. Miner, of Pennsylvania, members of Congress, are both printers.

Daniel Leavins, of Luzerne, Warrin county, whilst splitting a stick of wood on the Jst inst. at the moment when his are well-raised, the lightning struck it, and he was killed.—N. Y. Ade.

The smount of losses by fire in the four

was killed.—N. Y. Ade.

The amount of losses by fire in the four towns of Petersburgh, Norfolk, Richmond, and Fredericksburgh, since the year 1796, paid by the single office of the Mutual Assurauce Society, is \$673,850. Enough for one company to divide amongst four small torns.

for one company to divide amongst four small toyms.

BANGOR, August 10, 1896.

The difference—Twenty-five years ago, if a decent looking stranger on a tolerable horse came to Bangor, in a few hours his name, residence, business, &c. would be known through all the village;—now, Coaches, Curricles, Barouches, &c. come and go almost unheeded.

The papers of Sandusky, and Cleaveland, Ohio, present us with a "Marine List," of from 25 to 30 weekly arrivals, and amany departures of steem boots and amany departures of steem boots and schooners, employed in the lake trade. We shall soon have great cities to the north of us. Already the papers of the towns on the borders of Lake Eric are very respectable in point of size and execution, and present in their advertising columns the appearance of extensive business. What a change in the state of affairs about Sandusky since the war of 1812—Pullsburgh Gazette.

There is a farmer in the town of Louisier wills, in this county, who is now revolve.

Italy sould Standard the War of LouisItaly—Pulitaburgh Gazette.

There is a farmer in the town of Louisitle, in this county, who is now reaping rising of 200 acres of wheat—the powing of 216 bushels. It is all in one field, and presents a beautiful appearance. So fuxurant is the crop that some of the stalks are more than 6 feet high; and the whole field will average 6 feet in height. On Wednesday last, two men reaped 23 hocks of 16 shearse each, on a piece of ground 30 rods long by 13 paces wide, which gives nearly 40 bushels to the acre. One ear of the wheat was 10 inches long, and had ninety grains, full and large.
There are 52 reapers and binders in the field. At a very moderate estimate the reop will yield 30 bushels to the acre, throughout.—St. Lawrence Gaz.
Upwards of 250 hogshead of tobacco

Upwards of 250 hogsheads of tobacco have this year been exported from Upper Canada, and it is believed that the quanti-ty will be doubled next year.

A duel took place on the 18th, between two citizens of New Orleans, (not named.) One fire was exchanged with photos, but, no effect being produced, they had recourse, according to agreement, to the small sword. The affair ended in the death of one of the parties, he having received his antagonist's aword into his vitals.—Net. Int.

Humanity Rewarded.—Last summer the ateam Ferry boat between New-York and Brooklyn, accidently "I tin down" a small-boat, by which seyeal persons were throwned; a little gif who hearly lost, being full the feet under water strugging für life—at which nigment, Charles Gonareached the distrepting acean in his anall boat; his keped cyarboard, and dived down to the child and area is it life.

Three highest endigrants from Ireland, arrived at Ballimore on the 6th hast.

PORDIGO INTPLLIGENCE.

FORDIGN INTELLIGENOS.

Letter from Upinion state, that deep alreade were cent to Buron Ginefalls, if, Constantinople, on hearing of the arrival of Lord Cochrane, in the Archipelage with a sequention to join the Great The object of the minsten it is supplessed, is, to inform the Gitnona government that Lord Cochrane in the United The object of the minsten it is supplessed, is, to inform the Gitnona government that Lord Cochrane in the Gitnon that the Cochrane in the Cochrane in the Gitnon that the Cochrane in the Cochrane in the Gitnon that the Cochrane in the Cochrane

In Waterborough, on Monday 14th inst. Mr.
Gibert Hasty.
We have received a petitical communication,
composed by a person who attended the funeral,
but it came too late for this signifier. It may be
appected in the next.

Paluible Real Estate for Sale.

The following Real Estate will be offered for sale at public auction, unless previously sold at private sale, on the unith day of September next, in front of this Office:

A Fulling Mill, Carding Machine, Dwelling, house and thirty acres of land, situated in the town of Waterborough, about 3 miles from Limerick village. Also eight acres of land, neat this village. Conditions liberal; for further particulars inquire of the Subscriber, at his house, united the subscriber, at his house.

Limerick, Jug. 24.

CAUTION.

CAUTION.

THOSE persons who are in the habit of taking fruit, without leave or license, from the dichard of the Subscriber, are hereby cautioned against taking it in this ungentlemanlike manner in future, as he is determined, if they should, to take the advantages of the law.

WILLIAM TOWNSON.

Aug. 24.

NOTICE.
THE Subscriber hereby notifies those who have unsettled accounts will him, from eighten to one years standing, to see to the settlement of some without delay. out delay. WILLIAN Limerick, August 24, 1826.

ABNER S. McDONALD & CO.

HAVE for sale a few good Wagoni,
which will be sold cheap for each
They want to purchase 5 or 600 yards of 'Toy, and Tow and Linen Cloth.

Limerick, Aug 17, 1886.

PROBATE NOTICE.

AT A COURT OF PROBATE held at York, within and for the county of York, on the eighth day of August, in the year of ious Lord eighten hundred and twenty-six; Hannat Philipor, administrative of the estate of Isaac Philipot, late of Waterborough, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of Waterborough, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased for allowance, and slas for an allowance to be made her out of said deceased's presonal estate, together with a petition for license to sell so much of the said deceased's presonal estate, and incidental charges. Ordered, That the said Hannar Phulpor give notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Morning Star, printed at Limerick, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Alfred in said County, on the first Tuesday of September neft, at ten of the clock in the foremon, and shew cause, if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

JONAS CLARK, Judge.

Copy Miest, GEORGE THACHER, Reg. ...

WANTED.

WANTED.
WANTED immediately at this office,
an active sld, 150 r 16 years of age,
to learn the art of priding. To one that
is well recommended good oncouragement
will be given. WANTED.

DOETUD.

Mutual Pearts.

Two mutual hearts are like the rills, In solitude when single, That wander from the moortand hills. In river streams to mingle; And then along the fertile vale, Their hanks with blossoms painted. They heave their billows to the gale: Untroubled and untainted.

Two mutual hearts are like the stars
That aid each other's shining.
When gates of day the extening bars.
And roses are declaring;
And through the long and horesome night.
That spreads its pall of sadness.
They mingle their etherial light,
To fill the world with gladness.

Two mutual hearts are like the flowers
That twine themselves register.
When normay send the detenting shower
On evening comes to wither;
Aud though they fall—a fall they must—
They will not, cannot sever,
But sink tingst their to the dast,
Together be or ever.

Braute.

O'er thy lip the young smile may enchantingly

O'er thy lip the young smio may enchating play,
Like the first beam of morn on the rose;
And thine even—oil, what extracts in contrary?
The liber into of fear's may duclose.
But its not unrobe beauty we price in my face;
No—the spell every boson to bind.
Is the light of the soul that illumes one is grace,
And the glance that disclores the mind.

Thy form is as lovely, as graceful and light, As the fund poet's fancy can raise. When he sinks into slumber, and dreams through

When he smiks into slamber, and dreams the the might, Of the lov'd one that hallows his lays. But 'tis not mere beauty of person or face Whose spell my fond bo-om can bind— on !—'tis the soul that illumes each grace, And the glance that discloses the mind.

WISCELLANY.

LETTER TO A YOUNG LADY, ON THE GOV-ERNMENT OF THE PASSIONS.

LETTLE TO A VOUNG LADT, ON THE GOVERNMENT OF THE TASSIONS.

My dear E.—Of all the excellences, which adont the fenale character, there is note more covery ones, more more directly than sweetness of temper. It is at beauty of the soal which the Supreme Being has acknowledged to be in his sight of great price. This qualification is within the reach of every individuals—and although science and many personal accomplishments may be denied, yet this most pleasing and engaging quality can be acquired in all situations of life. But to gain complete accountage over your spirit, it is medial to begin at an early period, before labits of petulancy have gained such an ascendency over your rapirt, it is medial to begin at an early period, before labits of petulancy have gained such an ascendency over your mind as to produce pectishness upon every occasion where your feelings are crossed and your hope disappointed. Although much depends upon the management of your parents in your juvenile years, yet much more reactis for you to accomplish when their central is no longen needful. How lamentable it is that this essential qualification is on much overloaded when the peace and happiness of families and societies are depending upon it! Neither beauty of person, nor faccinations of wit, nor the most splendid talents can make up this deficiency. For the want of it, how often is the fireside rendered a place of contentional decreases of families and societies are depending upon it! Neither beauty of person, nor faccinations of wit, nor the most splendid talents can make up this deficiency. For the want of it, how often is the fireside rendered a place of contentional through the control others, but who has never learned to govern herself! It is true that we might think, from the very nature of our religion, that these remarks would not apply to the Christian world; but experience and observation tell me hetter. Few, indeed, who enjoy enlightening grace, can see a propriety in restraining their tempers upon all occasions: some how o though science and many personal accompletes accessed on the presidency may be denied, yet it is northy pleased and regarding may all the first the presidency of the paint of

cye of the world, and render you an object of derision.

Tou have now just entered upon the stage of action, and began to take a part in the society to which you are attached. Let all within your sphere perceive that your education has been of that kind which is calculated to rectify and imprecent the heart, as well as to enlighten the understanding. He careful of wounding the peace of others. Let midness and benjamiy always distinguish you from the flirting gossip, and may your manners become the index of yout heart. I cannot forbear felling you how I was shocked, and, long since, by the conduct of a yound form and torbear felling you how I was shocked, and, long since, by the conduct of a yound heart. I cannot forbear felling you how I was shocked, and, long since, by the conduct of a yound heart. I cannot forbear felling you how I was shocked, and, long since, by the conduct of a yound heart. I cannot forbear felling you how I was shocked, and to returned to her parents. From her beauty and external accomplishments we should have expected by the conduction of the cendoment of the proper of the cendoment of the cendoment of the proper of the proper of the cendoment of the proper of the cendoment of the proper of the cendoment of the proper of the proper of the cendoment of the proper of the proper of the cendoment of the cendoment of the proper of the proper of the cendoment of the proper of the proper of the cendoment of the proper of the proper of the proper o ly hid,—fur her temper would break out like a fire long smothered, even where it was not wished. Her amiable mother was treated with contempt, servants with insolence, and her associates with haughtiness, uncess they suited her advisional humors. Her praises were all lavisled upon those who fild not were the objects of her displeaure. You would hardly think this a real character, but I can assure you it is drawn from real life. She was likewise bird up in a christian family, and was hereself a professor. A strange example of jetty! I hope, my dear, you will not so learn Christ. But reflect, if you have any superior mental or personal advantage over others, that you are in duty bound to make them a menus of doing good to there by an obliging and condescending behaviour. Let not a love of a fashionable life steal in upon your affections unawares. The world is deceifful. False colors are presented to the eyes of young persons every where. Let not your heart or corrupted by deleterious customs. True happiness is never found in external objects, and they who seek it in them are pursuing a phantom which will elude their gray. The mind is the only fountain of true felicity, and when that is set aright, and properly directed, all that is designed for our enjoyment in this sublunary abode is then within our reach.

Com the Circinatic Femantum

(From the Cincinnati Emporium.)
THE WESTERN STATES.

DESCRIPTION OF LAKE TURAD. The travels of Messrs, Donham and Clapperton

in Africa, revently published, give the following description of the remarkable Lake Tchad.

The travels of Mesar. Denham and Clapperton in Africa, recently published, give the f-Boring description of the remarkable Lake T-Glad.

This lake is situated in 16 degress of east longitude, and 18 1-20 morth latitude, is about 2,000 miles long from east to west, by 150 broad, and occupies nearly the precise position of the swamp or morass of Wangara, in Arrowsmith's map, in which swamp the Joliba or Niger is supposed to terminate. It covers a surface about as large as the two American lakes Erie and Ontario, both together. The Telad receives a river called the Yeou, about fifty yards broad in the dry season, which has its source about 100 miles distant in the south-west, and which was well ascertained not to be the Niger. Another river six times as large, with a delta of 500 miles broad at its embouchure, flows into the lake from the potth, and is called the Shary, which may be, but most probably is not, the river alladed to. What is rather a puzzling fact in physical geography, this lake, though it thus no efflux, is fresh, and yet saline incrustations are found in some parts of the country around, and small salt pools are found close to its northern margin. It was distinctly staticd, however, to Major Denham, that formerly a stream flowed out off ton the east side, and carried its waters to the Bahr of Ghazal, which was a lake or a swamp now dried up. The dry hed of this stream still remains filled with trees, and covered with herboge, and the Telad is yearly diminishing. The lake the shall be a swamp now dried up. The dry hed of this stream still remains filled with trees, and covered with herboge, and the Telad is yearly diminishing. The lake stream side, which are inhabited by the Bidomabs, a race of piratical swages, who come in fleets of a hundred boats, and role feet of a hundred boats, and role feet of a hundred boats, and role feet of the women who come in fleets of a hundred boats, and role feet of the women who carry into alavery the people living early when to devery the people living early when

invention, and ended it Wy apping, "we can now have speaking papers as well as white men."

The newly discovered art was scient with a vidity b, the people of the tribry and, from the extreme simplicity of the plant he use of it sooh became general. Any one on fixing in his memory the names and forms of the letters, immediately possessed the art of reading and writing; and the whole could be acquired in one day. It is now but two three years since this discovery was made, and reading and writing has already become so general among the Cheroloce, that they not only carry on a correspondence by letter between the different parts of their territory, but are also in the labit of taking receipts and giving promisory notes in faliars of trade. The gentleman from whom we received this information told us; that it is now common, in travelling the lands of the tribes, to see directions for the different paths, inscribed on the frees. The inventor of the alphabet adopted a few of our manuscript letters. Those were probably the only ones he knew of; and it is certain, that he was unacquainted with their power, for he gives proof of it, by applying them to sounds wholly different from those they stood for in English. Nearly all his characters, however, are of his own asvection: they are of irregular shape, with sharp and circular turns, and in a body have an appearance somewhat similar to that of short-land writing. This spontaneous advancement of science will probably effect more towards the civilization of the Cherokee nation, than all the efforts which our countrymen have made, and may be the means of rescuing at least one branch of our aborginal population, from the state of annihilation to which they have long seemed approaching. which they have long seemed approach-

Frugality.—Make no expense, but to do good to others or yourself, that is, weste nothing. 'Ure this world as not abusing it.'

content of the second of the s

or you may be most wrotchedly imposed upon.

At the samic place may be had, the ARO-MATIC SNUFF, celebrated throughout the American Continent, in cases of Catarrh and Headach, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, Vapors, diamess of Eye Sight, and all disorders of the head. From its most fragrant and grateful quality, it completely counteracts the effects of a bad atmosphere, and being greatly antipretresent is indispensable for all who watch with or visit the sick.

ALSO Jarvis' Billious Pills, Detergent Bitters and Cough Drops.

And Cough Drops.

The above are for sale at the store of John Sannonn, Esq. Limerick.

Your Immediate Attention. Your Immediate Attention.

A LL persons indebted to the estate of Jon's McDoxala, Esq. late of Limerick, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment by the last of this month.

JOHN McDONALD, ddm'r.

June 29.

FOR SALE.

THE SUbscriber has on band some of the first quality of new CHAISES, and one second hand do. Also, new and second hand Wagons, with good Harnesses. A reasonable credit, if desired, will be given. ROBERT GOLE. July 27.

NOTICE.

A LI. those who have unsettled accounts with the Subscriber, are respectfully informed that he will now attend to them at his house in Limerick.

Aug. 17. TRUE BRADBURY.