MORNIN

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VOL. I.

LIMERICK; THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1826.

NO. 26

EBilliam Burr.... PRINTER.

TERMS OF THE STAR

DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS, it paid in ad-ce, or within three months from the date of first paper received; otherwise, one notices of entire rive Cents per year, exclu-of postage.

AND SIGHTY FIVE CENTS per year, excusive to opposing.

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All communications whother they are calculated to the brake or to do duriness with the publishers, should be directed, either post-Masser, Illa-o's Conner, Journ Bourgell, Post-Masser, Illa-o's Conner, Journ Bourgell, Post-Masser, Illa-o's Conner, Journal of the Control o

, are. rsons yet holding subscription papers, are de-if they have procured any subscribers, to re-the same, or forward their names immuned-

LIMERICK; THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1896.

worthy to take the book and 1d open the seats thereof, for thou wast-disin and hast reduced and to Good by the blood out of every kindred and tongue and people and the seater. And the beded and I heard the bridge of many angels round about the through and people and the earth. And the beded and I heard the bridge of many angels round about the through and people and the edency (and the aboute of them of the seater) and the debray (and the aboute of them of the seater) and the debray (and the aboute of them of the seater) and the debray has a seater of the sea The man and below all and a street of the property of the control of the control

pented, or led into some error whose consequences he must forever deplore, the remembrance of those days will rush upon his mind. Those scenes will be reacted before his eye. And memory will only add intenseness to the pang of guilt. Disappointment it in itself bitter, but when the remembrance of past follies is added to the scene of present suffering, it fills up the measure of the cup of agony. But the medicine, though bitter, is salutary and should be drunk without a murmur. If thou hast lost the hope most dear to thy heart, seek not to overpower the voice of conscience by the noise of world's folly, or to drown the memory of thy disappointment in the tide of dissipation; but ponder on the vanity of earthly pursuits, and it may be that thy disappointments will lead the to Him, who chasteneth whom he loveth. For he who has loat his hopes of happiness here, must feel that it is clsewhere to be sought. There is something in disappointment, that forcibly leads the mind to reflect on the delasive nature of earthly pleasures, and on the necessity of fixing its hopes of happiness on a firmer balls than the vanities of this world. While the first burst of grief continues, we may even be temptical to must may against the hand that has

and Walpole, N. H. 1800. From her earliest childhood she possessed, as was known to all her acquaintance, a fery amiable disposition, which was particularly manifest in her conduct toward her parents. But these natural qualities, without a change of heart, could never have afforfied that composure, that unspeakable happitress, which she enjoyed in her last distress, the king of terrors. Sie and her bother was brought in the morning of life to see that nothing short of an interest in the dear Redeemer could secure to them an inheritance incorruptible. After they obtained a hope in the Saviour, they manifested to all around that this was not their continuing city, for they were strangers fested to all around that this was not their continuing city, for they were stranger and pilgrims here, who desired a better country, that is an heavenly. They accordingly followed the Saviour together down into the watery grave, and united with the Freewill Baptist church in Syrico. Soon after this, her brother's health evidently began to fail. The disorder, which was consumption plainly indicated to his surrounding friends that his days on earth would be few. But he manifested an entire reconciliation to the will of Providence with regard to him, which was very comforting to the afflicted family; and although he was called in early life to pass through the dark shadow and valley of death, yet ho left an evidence to all that he had gained a happy peaceful shore. Fanny, who was shen apparently in good health, was a great comfort to the parents in this time of eartened distress, so it was vident that God last and deprived them if all the blessings of life. For she was swident that God last and the prived them if all the blessings of life. For she was stiff to their declining years. But God for some wise end, perhaps to wean their affectious from earthy objects, was about to take this lovely youth out of this weight of sin, and we doubt not of its being toher cheppy exchange. She was soon attached with the same disorder, which terminated her brother's existence here below. For a season she appeared to possess a strong desire to regain her former health; but did not at any time appear melancholy or dejected, but exhibited her fornier cheerifuless, which rendered her society truly pleasing. The disorder at length precluded all hopes of recovery, and indicated a speedy result. In the spring of 1325 she was considered by all to be very sear the borders of the grave, the hodse hope and the spring of the same and the season of the same and the season of the same and the season of the same and the same an

Christ, that you love your neighbor and walk as your Master walked, and I desire to most any other orbit of aldon, and beautify it, weary to hear their, fay soul loaths their frothy food. Give inea Jover of Good here or orbit of aldon, and beautify it, were systemed and man; and men full of mercy and good fruits, without partiality and withou ity.

Toil, and pain, and suffering o'er,

Che 's gained a happy peaceful shore; And with the shining hosts above. Has joined to sing redeeming love.

Has joined to sing redeening love.

Although her parents and friends are left to pass through adverse and trying scenes, yet the sweet satisfaction they enjoy from a hope that the spirit is encircled in the parillion of God, supports their sinking spirits, and encourages their hearts to rim with patience the christian race. For they have seen truly in the pious life and happy death of this lovely youth, that God is able to support them in the time of trouble, and give them strong faith in the Mighty God of Jacob, and a hope like an anchor to the roul, which enters to that within the veil, where the weavy enjoy an everlasting repose, and are made welcome to the hidden manna which is in the midst of the paradist of God.

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

VERNORY YEARLY MERTING.

Coriula, Ordober 7, 1826.—The clders and brethren from different parts assembled for yearly meeting. After solemn supplication to God, for the divine presence, proceeded to business.

1. Chose Eld Nathaniel King, moderator, and Br. John Hilliard, clerk.

2. Read and accepted the minutes of the last Y. M. with some small alterations.

3. Called for reports from the querterly meetings, and received the following, viz. From Strafford Q. M. Eld King, stated that it was a good time, and that many have been converted in that region within the last year—that about one hundred have been baptised, and added to the church of Christ in Strafford—that many others have within the same time experienced emancipating grace. He also mentioned revivals in other parts of the Q. M.

From Whedotk Q. M. Elders Jackson and Perry, stated that Tising of 200 souls

enced emancipating grace. He also mentioned revivals in other parts of the Q.M.

From Freelok Q.M. Elders Jackson and Perry, attact that rising of 200 souts that Deep the parts of the town of Cabot, Yt. and that 30 have been baptised. Also, 21 in the town of Woodbury; and mentioned some smaller additions in other places. They also mentioned that Xathaniel Perry of Cabot had been recently ordained; and that William and Abiel Moulton of Stanstead, L. C. have been li, eined to preach the word, &c. From Ourgo Q. M. Bid, Dodge stated that it was rather a trying time with them. They have ordained Br. Amos Daniels, and licensed Hiram Jones; and them of the Self of

verted in Mochester, AM A. Since M. April.
6. Joseph Leavitt stated that 150 had been recently brought out of darkness into light in Bow and Bunbarton.
7. Read a request from the church in Strafford in respect to the ordination of Br. John Hilliard.
8. Voted that the next Y. M. be held at Waterford—Ehlers' Conference at Dan Handle's.

Dea: Hently's.

9. Adjourned till after meeting of wor

great satisfaction of the congregation.

SANDWICH QUANTERLY MERTING.

The Sandwich quarterly meeting, concend at Eaton, N. H. October 21st and 24d. Opened by prayer. Edl. Thomas Perkins was appointed moderator, and Hosea Quinby clerk. The accounts from the churches were remarkably refreshing. Great revivals in a number of places; especially in lisbon and Landaff, N. H. and in a number of places around the White Mountains. Souls are wonderfully flocking to Christ in Miland, Shelburn, and Bethel. Eld. Pettengil has recently baptized quite a number in that region. Zison travels and brings forth her children—Jesus 'gathers, the Lambs with 'his arms, and carries them in his bosom.

On the 21st. P. M. Eld. Perkins preached, from 1-Pet. i. 29, to good astifiaction. The meeting, in the ovening were very profitable. On the Sabbath, Oct. 22, A. a sermon was delivered by Eld. T. M. Jackson from 1-Pet. ii. 21. P. M. another by Eld. Perkins from Rom. ic'. 6, which was delivered with much clearness, and followed, we trust. by dvine energy, to

was delivered with much clearness, and followed, we trust, by divine energy, to the hearts of the hearers. The assembly was large and attentive; and we trust that much good was done in the name of Jesus.

the hearts of the licarers. The assembly was large and attentive; and we trust that much good was done in the name of Jesus.

Aspur, Mass. October 18, 1826.

Dear Broller,—I now improve a few moments to write to inform you of the prosperity of Zloin in this place. It has been a time of rejoicing with us, and yet yety solemn. Our meetings generally the past summer have been enowed. I have been at time of rejoicing with us, and yet yety solemn. Our meetings generally the past summer have been enowed. I have been a number more we trust converted to God that have not yet come Gayard.

Our Q. M. was held in this town the last Wednesday, and Thursday in August. On account of the great rain there were but a few elders present, but we had a time of refreshing from the Lord.

At this Q. M. we received a committee from a people who called themselves Free Baptists. They belong mostly in the State of Vermont, on the west side of Connecticut river; though some of them belong on the east side, in New Hampsine. These brethers, as I understood, came out, when few in number, from the close communion Baptists, and formed a church, and the Lord blessed them wonderfully; so that their number of churches is now seven. The abory mentioned committee came in order to see if we could unite and be one prople with them. They shad not been much acquainted with us; though some of our elders had, in a few instances, visited and preached with them. We appointed a committee to meet with them at their yearly meating on the 23d and 24th of September, 1826. The committee atmed to that duty, and found nothing to hinder our uniting with them, and they with us. They appeared to be a people well engaged; and their rules and regulations according to gospel order; consequently we received them, which was the summer of the provent of 130 people hopefully converted to God amang these brethere. These brethren came out and determined to be free, about six years ago. They have sevent ordained ministers among them, viz. elders Thayer, Mountainey, Gates, Leo

certain.

There are several more churches which we expect will join the Freewill Baptist Connection soon.—Yours in the bonds of the gospel. BENJAMIN TOLMAN.

MORNING STAR.

LIMERICK THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2, 1926.

Answer to the Queries suggested by 'Inquirer' in a late number of the Star, vis. "Hou did Moses know that God made the world and all things that therein are in six days," &c.

Moses was born in the year of the world 2433. That period of time, consequently, had clapsed previous to his coming upon the stage of action; during which term many important and remarkable events took place, of which Moses gives an interesting account. He informs us, that in the beginning God created the heaven and the earth, and all things that in them are -that God, for certain causes, destroyed man from the face of the earth, except

an account of what transpired before he

Here I shall take the liberty to observe, that language is not an innate principle of nature; if, of course, involves ideas which are received by or through the outer senses, or communicated by inspiration to the in-ward feeling of the mind, or else by the moral perception are digested and arranged in a judicious way; and the communication of those ideas, through or by speech, requires and involves the ART of man.

The first man was an adult when he emanated from the hand of his Maker. emanated from the hand of his blaker. There was a Low given him, fitted to his capacity; which circumstance involves the idea of language; and it follows as a consequence that the Maker of man learnt man to tall:

The idea is then suggested, that during the period which elapsed from the creation of man to his fall, Adam was a social being, and had communion and conversation with his Creator, from whom he received information of what had transpired during the five days which passed before he was created, and thus he obtained a knowledge of the facts. Adam was so intimate with his Maker, who knoweth all things, and such were his advantages before his fall, that he was rendered remarkably pres-cient and equally intelligent. This is ex-emplified in the expression which he made when he received the woman from the hand of the Creator. Although Adam was in a deep sleep, which God caused to fall upon him, when the rib was taken from his side, of which the woman was made, yet when she was given him; he observed, "This is now bone of my bones, and flesh of my flesh." That which is obvious is a subject of

knowledge. Of what a man knows, he is able to give a rational account. And what Adam passed through, subsequent to his creation, must have been experimental. He, of course, would be able to give an account of that, in relation to the circumstances of the full, &c. This being admitted, (which may be done with propriety,) how easy could the tradition have been handed down to the time of Moses, when letters appeared to furnish a record.

Adam lived, according to the Mosaic ac-count 930 years; and Methuselah, 969, and died in the year of the flood. The flood, happened 1656 years from the Creation. Methuselah, consequently, was cofemporary with Adam for the space of 243 yéars.

Shem, as will be seen by the same account; was cotemporary with Methuselah 98 years, with Abraham 150, and with Isaac 50 years. Thus only two intermediate persons were necessary to connect the chain of tradition from Adam to Isaac. a period of more than 2000 years.

Leri was the great grandfather of Moses, and cotemporary with his own grandfather Isaac, a number of years. God himself, as a confirmation of the tradition of the Work of Creation being not merely ideal and fabulous, but as a truth founded on fact, proclaimed from the top of Mount 9. Adjourned till after meeting of worship.
At 2 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 3 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 2 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 3 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 4 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 2 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 3 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 4 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 4 o'clock, P. M. met for worship.
At 5 Sinai, in the hearing of 600,000 men, be-



mbracing, very probably, a short account of the work of creation, and corroborates the same. Thus, it seems, that we are indebted to God for the origin of letters, as well as for the origin of language.

If the foregoing observations are not satisfactory to the credulous, it is certain that the work of Creation, and the consequent effects therent, may have been confirmed, beyond all doubt, by inspiration.

It is evident to every rational mind, that God raised up prophets to foretell future events of vast consequence to the human family, which could not possibly have been brought within the ken of mortals, had not they been dirinely impired. " Of which salvation the prophets have inquired and searched diligently, who prophecied of the grace that should come unto you; searching what, or what manner of time the Spirit of Christ which was in them did signify, when it testified beforehand the suffering of Christ, and the glory that should Unto them it was revealed," &c. 1 Pet. 1: 10-12. "All scripture is given by inspiration of God." 2 Tim, S: 16. "No prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation. For the prophecy came not in old time by the will of men; but holy men of God spake as they were mored by the Holy Ghost." 2 Pet. 1: 20, 21.

The holy prophets of "old time," being thus qualified, could look into futurity and see things, and exactly determine the circomstances of events that would take place several thousand years after their natural deaths.—An Isaiah, a Jereniah, an Ezekiel, a Daniel, and all the less prophets of the Lord, could clearly foresee, and precisely represent that a "Child would be born, a son would be given, and that the government would be upon his shoulder." They knew even what his name would be called-in what place he would be born-the circumstances that would attend his birth-how he would proseed in life-the miracles he would workthe sufferings he would undergo-the manacr of his being led to execution—the where, and manner how his resurrection from the dead, and lift ascension to glory; and every thing else, which was necessary to be known for the information and com-fort of those who lived previous to the fulfilment of those events, as well as for the confirmation of christianity to those who live after all the prophecies are and shall be accomplished.

Moses was also a prophet of the Lord, and one with whom he as closely communed, as with either of the prophets. It is not difficult to suppose that the All-wise Creator could as easily, as consistently, and as correctly inform Moses what had taken place before his birth, as what would heppen after his death. It may safely be cluded that the writings of Moses, and consequently all the facts furnished in his account, are as much the effect of divine inspiration, as the prophecies of Isaiah remiah and others; all of which is calculated to show that God's ways are equal, and that his glory fills the heavens.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

GINURAL INTELLIGENCE.

Duelling.—Complaints against this batharous practice have been foud and general, but nothing specific, has been done for putting an end to it, until the present time. We are now gratified to perceive that at a meeting held at Chafteston on the 3dd regions denomination, an association was creamized, having for its object "to leasen the frequency of duelling in that community, and to effect the gradual suppression of the practice." Bishop England was the frequency of duelling in that common sometimes made this crime necessary."

A committee was formed to frame a constitution, in which we find the names of lishops Bowen and England, and Judget Johnson and Lee, General Finckney was elected President; and a standing committee of nine was appointed, of which Judge Johnson and Lee, General Finckney was elected President; and a standing committee of nine was appointed, of which Judge Johnson and Lee; and Dr. England was suppointed, of which Judge Johnson and Lee; and Dr. England was suppointed to deliver an address at the next annual meeting. By the constitution, every members is bound to give information of any contemplated or appointed to deliver an address at the next annual meeting. By the constitution, every members is bound to give information of any contemplated or appointed to deliver an address at the next annual meeting of the committee is then to be summoned, and measures to be adopted to prevent such duel.

Similar societies should be established in other parts of the Unlaw. Duely have

of late become alarmingly numerous; and the eril requires the most zealous exertions of the friends of luminality and good mor-ols. The attainment of the great and will, we are aware, be difficult; but that diffi-culty will entance the merit of those who embark in the work, and arguent the hon-or of their success.—N. Y. Suterman,

or of their success.—A. V. Nateman,
Fermont. The Legislature of this State
convened at Montpelier on the 12th Mt.
D. A. A. Buck was chosen Speaker of the
House. The returns of votes being exmined, it appeared that Exra Butter was
elected Governor, and Aaron Leland Lieut.
Governor. In his gistage, the Governor
alludes to "that unfortunate class of hus
man species, held in servitude in some of
our sister States," and expresses a hope
that the time is not far distant when those
States may deem it expedient, in accordance with the philanthropic feeling of benerolent individuals and societies, to join
hearthly in their complete emanicipation,
he such a way as shall, be consistent with
the safety and peace of the combumity."
Thanksgiring. The Governor of Missachusetts has appointed the 30th of November, to be observed as a day of Praise,
Thanksgiring and Denored.

suchusetts has appointed the 30th of November, to be observed as a day of Praise, Thanksgiving and Prayer.

Gov. Woiccort has appointed Thursday, 16th of this mouth, to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving in Connectient.

Something Nick.—A very advoit and impodent theft was committed in Boston during the past week. A person entered as a jeweller's abop, and finding nobody but a lad, asked him for his watel;, which he pretended to have left to be repaired. The lad replied that he did not know, any thing about it, and that the watehmaker was out. The other replied that he was in a great hurry, and wanted his watch, at the same time passing towards a small in a great hurry, and wanted his watch, at the same time passing towards a small apartment at the extremity of the shop, where the watchmaker worked. The lad and he entered the apartment to getther, where he immediately fixed his eye upon a first rate gold patent lever watch; and observing very coolly that "that was the one," put it in his pocket, gave the boy twenty cents, with a charge to hand the same to the jeweller, and then walked deliberately away. We do not know that the third has been heard of since.—Bolion Paper.

the thief has been heard of sinck.—Boilon Paper.

Danville, Kv. Serr. 22.—In Greene County, on the 14th int. air old man whose head had been bleached by \$2 frosts was coolly and deliberately mundered by a young man of 25. The particulars which led to this atrociant deed we have not heard, but think it quite likely he did it to slow his cornege. The nurderer has made his excape, and with his fellow brutes, in shape of men, who have committed like crimes, is lurking in the woods, or concealed under some friendly roof till he can make good his retreat to some distant country.

The old gentlemun murdered on the 12th, in Greene, was a clitzen of Adair Country, and by name Robert Basky, sen.; the mutderer's name is Malcom Worley.

Borron, Orr. 23. We understand that

Borrow, Oct. 23. We understand that the British frigate Nieman is blow, having on board the pirates, or mulineers, murderers of Captain Selfridge, and the mate, This. D. Jenkins, of the schooner Fairy, on the 27th of Aug. 18st. It will be remembered, that the crew, after having perpetrated this crime, proceeded to within four miles of Louisburg, Labrador, and after taking out what they, wanted from the schooner, sunk her, and landed at Louisburg. In consequence of some suppicious circumstances, they were taken up and 'lodged in gool, at Silluey, Cape Breton. The President took prompt measures for having them crantforered to the authorities of the United States, and they are now approaching to, meet their they are now approaching to meet thei fate, whatever it may be. Journal.

late, whatever it may be.—Journal.

The end of Samuel Perry.—The Little
Falls People's Friend, of the 18th ult.
states, that our Monday afternoon, this
wretched being, convicted for life murder
of his wife; out his throat in juil and died
immediately. The sheriff had just left he
village, having prepared to remove the
prisoner to Albaty's when he; chose the
dreadful alternative of appearing, at that
tribunal from which there is no appeal.

A gentleman from Virginia, in Balti-more, a few days since, lost \$740. The finder anonymously enclosed to him \$50, but being pressed for money, begged leave to horzoe the residue. He promises to re-turn it in a short time.

The Montreal Gazette of the 12th ult. having a valuable cargo on board, was strauded on the previous Thursday even-ing, on her passage from Prescott to Mon-treal. A passenger named James O'Harc was drowned.

was drowic!.

The New-Hampshire Patriot states, that there is a Free Stone Quarry in Francestow, which yield it aproprietors a clear annual profit of \$5000 a year, after paying all the expenses of warking. The gravity was discovered about 20 years are in the paying was discovered about 20 years are intuited in the midst of the hardest grain ite in the state. The free-stone is wrought as easily as wood, receives a fine polish, and endures the fire, when used for file-places between and enumes the fire, when us places, better than almost any terial.

Trezaure.—A man living near Defroit, following some instructions found-among the papers of his deceased father, has commenced a search for treasure in the rear of that city, and his algraph succeeded infinding, between four and five thousand collers. This must have been hidden quening the old French war with the Indians, when the residents were in continual 5-prehension of attack.

We learn by the Quebec papers, that some chests of treasure, which were lost in a French frigate, sixty-seven years ago, in the river St. Lawrence, about nine miles above Quebec, have been found. It is rumored that the value of this property is estimated at one million of dollars.

At a superior court of law, lately held for the county of Buckingham, Virgina, on the 22d of September, 1820, Turney H. Patterson vs. John M. Walker, for lander, a respectable jury, in their discretion, rendered a verdict for \$2000 damages.

ses.

An umbrella for which a patent has been obtained, has been invented by a son of Mr Nehemiah Steeper, of Philasolphia. It consists of a perfect walking cane, with an umbrella top which, and be folded up, and put into a case 15 inches long and 2 1-2 in diameter. One minute is required to screy or unscrew, the umbrella from the cane. It is very convenient for travellers, occupying scarcely any room, and being less liable to be diagraph of the control of the whole is five odlars. any room, and aged or lost. five dollars.

POREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

By the arrival at New York of the packet aling Silus Richards from Liverpool, London paper have been received to the 23d, and Liverpool to the 23th September, inclusive.

War has been declared between Persis and Russia. It is said the Russian cabine had been intriguing with the heir-appar ent, which being found out produced a

rupture.
The business of the manufacturing dis tricts of England is rapidly improying.
The cotton trade is looking up, and the
Corn Trade in Wheat very promising.
It is said that Lord Cochrane's name is

a great terror to the Mussulmans. They believe him to be the hero of the porth, whom their prophecies designate as the cause of their expulsion from Europp to

Asia.

The French Government are about establishing Commercial Agents in all the South American States, on the same plan that they have adopted with the Mexi-

cans.

At Ostend a powder magazine containing 1,400 barrels gunpowder exploited, by which 40 persons were killed, and a great number wounded.

which 40 persons were killed, and a great number wounded. A sublisher by the name of Toriflish in Paris, has been sentenced to 9 moints, in Paris, has been sentenced to 9 moints in prisonment and a fine of 100 francis for publishing the New Testament, but for cloding the mystery of the incarnation and the miracles. It is said the Unitlefana would all he so punished in France. Mexican ships are allowed to entire the ports of France under their own flags, and remain unmolested as long as they please. It is said that Russia and Turkey will remove all causes of hostility by agreeing to declare Greece independent, on its paying a yearly tribute to the Porte.

It is asserted that the king of Spsin is becoming more tractable with the court of Portugal.

of Portugal.

In England the free navigation of the Rhine is a great topic of political obse-tion. They wish that freedom to be

stored. State of Ireland.—The state of Ireland continues to be more and more appalling. In addition, to the "famine fever" now raging in Dublin, and the disfress which from natural and general causes, exists every where clast the demon of political boxility has been called in to add his hortible ingredients to the overshwing caultonians. In the solution of the state of the printing business, and about 15 or 12 years of the state of the printing business.

Bancou, Oct. 20., On Tuesday even-ing last, about 7 o'clock, the 'dwelling for any Englishman, worthy of the narie, house of Mr. Bryant was discoviered of and gifted with the hitter 'ordinary powers be on fire, and was entirely consumed, to-gether with the most valuable part of the furniture and clothing.

A centleanant form Viertain in Balti, ment. On Febry side more or first dis-ment. On Febry side more or first distator of the scenes which his country and that of Iroland exhibit at the present moment. On every side more or Jiss discussion of the winter approaches, of his hard working countrymen in the nortis; the fever, the discases, which are decimating the helpless victima in the Iroland merculis, are calculated to harrow up the mind of every, one; not rendered callous by self-she feelings, or constant familiarity with spectacles of misery and despair. The wheat harvest has boon every productive; and a finer season for the ingalharing has mover been known. There is plenty in the land; but it reaches not the mouths of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed. It is as much a function of the unemployed and the

MARRIED,
In Parsonsfield, on Thursday last, by Eld. L'
uzzell, Mr. Isaac Lord to Miss Hannah Redman.

DIED,

In Newfold, an Thurday, last, Mr. Obadish Drew, aged 52. His sickwest was short and distressing, but his death, it is believed, was the death of the righteous. Also, on the 28th ult. Thirra, youngest daughter of Doct. James Ayer, aged 2 years and four monitor. "So facts the local where."

"So fides the lovely blooming flower."

In Merddith, N. H. Haa, John Mooney, aged i late Judge of Probate for the county of Straf-

rd. In Amheret, Mr. John Parker, aged 32, a revo-

lutionary soldier.
In Buxton, on Wednesday 14st, Mrs. Phebe, wife of Mr. Simon Weddmari; aged 26.
In Brunswick, 24th ult. Mrs. Hannah, wife of Capt. John O'Brien, aged 70.

STRAYED

TROM the Subscriber on the night of the 21st ult. a DARK RED MARE, having the following natural marks, viz. right hind foot, white; a white spot in the forchead, and a bunch upon the right fore

Joreneau, sufoot.
Whoever can give information where
the said mare may be found; shall, on giving such information to the Subscriber, be
satisfactorily rewarded.
JOSEPH WHITTIER.
Hollie, November 2, 1826.

WANTED,
TWO or THREE stout, healthy lads,
as apprentices to the Blacksmith
business. Inquire at this office.
Nor. 2...

CHEMICAL EMBROCATION,

Nov. 2.

CHEMICAL EMBROCATION, on, Westreatt's Oncursat. Oropenpoe, Treple the strength of the hard Sind. Or Beave of Imitations. 40.

Titll's article is now, beyond all dispute to considered by every physician of extensive practise, in the U.S. as the best known external remedy in all cases of Bruises, Sprains, Goul, Rhematism, Cramp, Numbers, Stiffings of the Neck or Limbs, Chilibains, Chapped Hands, Stings of Inacets, Yegetable Poisons, &C. The use of this getebrated remedy is not confined to the American States. Orders for it are constantly received from South America, the West Indies, Nova Missian In a late letter, to the Froprietor from St. Salvador, the writer observes, "Your Opodedice beging to be well known and fully appreciated, &c."

Certificates have been received, sufficient to fill a column of a paper. A few only, of the fifst respectability, are attached to the directions—among which is one from a Physician of the highest grade in Europe or America.

At Peaus-before you parchase. 20

No one circumstance can more fully prove the value and great demand for this Medicine, than the numerous zervite and contemptible imitations in eightence, some have so closely imitated the stamp and type of the outside wrapper, as to be difficult of detection, except only by the obustion of the Naxe.—Thereforer, as you was in the second of the Naxe.—Thereforer, as you was a consequenced to the survey of the survey of the Alvance and present the survey of the Alvance and present the survey of the Alvance and present the survey of the advance may be had, the Alvance and present the survey of the survey of the Alvance and present the survey of the survey of the Alvance and presence well TYPELL'S Doubeldee only, or you may be most wretched by imposed upon.

upon.

At the same place may be had, the AROMATIC SNUFF, celebrated throughout
the American Continent, in cases of Catarrh and Héadach, Drowsiness, Depression of Spirits, Vapors, dimners of PerSight, and all disorders of the head. From
the most forward and or refull quality. if Signt, and an insorters of the nead. From tis 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.
The store are for sale at the store of Jonn Sasponn, Esq. Limerick.
May 11.

- USO SPANISHE

DOZELLY.

TO THE DISSIPATED HUSBAND. Look up-O taste, taste not the bowl Again, nor dream of pleasure there, Which while it lulls, destroys the soul, And dester sinks it in despair.

Tis but to paint a blacker sky, To add to cloudy darkness, night, To give anothe: agony
To the fresh rhoughts of crushed delight

To the trees is com.

When from the world's mad revelry,

"livious of an hour, When from the oblivion of an ho Thou wak'st, the cup of misery Is thine, and mem'ry's crazing power

Then turn again, and feel for them Who have long felt and feel for thee; Nor take away that priceless gem, Thy cool's best light that used to be.

The smile of happiness from one, Whose heart with thine is so entw That what disturbs thy soul alone Can give an anguish to her mind.

Art thou a husband, and canst look Back on the past nor feel a sting ! Have heaven and fondness thee forsook, That thou canst feel no sorrowing!

Canst thou forget the heart that turned.
To thee in all its wo or bliss;
and which still burns, as then it burn'd, With all its young, warm faithfulness!

Q turn again ! and in those eves Perchance, where we his sign has set, The light of hetter days will rise, And her last bloom may fleurish yet!

Yes, in that cheek where nature first In all her earliest witch'ry shone, The rosy flush again may burst, And life and bliss be all her own

N. Y. Statesman.

DISCELLANY.

-r, N. H. Остовек 16, 1826.

Bunn, ading a latenumber of the Star, the idea presonted itself, that many of your readers would be gratified by the occasional perusal of "Narrative Essays," founded upon fact; the sentiments of which, should be calculated to inculeate more Tales of Plec antry. If the suggestion should meet the approbation of the Editors; and should the agreeable to you-please insert in the Star, the following communication; it being one of many letters, written by a "Traveller" to his friend, who letters, written by a "Fravener to make the will occasionally contribute something for you columns, as time and talent may allow.

J. E. K.

will occasionally contribute something for your columns, as time and talent may allow.

Respected Friend,
To you, as a fulfilment of former engagements, I address this epistic; feeling confident that the perusal of it will awaken reflections upon past scenes.

I lately visited C——d. Having a desire again to take a prospect of the pleasant scenery of the place. I rambled out upon the banks of the Merrimack. Resining against an elm that overshadowed the "Water-Nummons," I enjoyed the leasant prospect around me. On the left, the majestic Merrimack, meandering along the vale, with gentle murmers, rolled and the state of the leasant prospect around me. On the left, the majestic Merrimack, meandering along the vale, with gentle murmers, rolled its transparent waters between its ivyed banks. While on the right, the tall spires of C——d, towered to the clouds of heaven. On one side, was the island where the tawny savage suffered the punishment due his barbarity, by the hands of a Dustre to tawny savage suffered the punishment due his barbarity, by the hands of a Dustre to tawny savage suffered the punishment due his barbarity, by the hands of a Dustre to tawny savage suffered the punishment due his barbarity, by the hands of a Dustre to tawny savage suffered the punishment due his barbarity, by the hands of a Dustre to tawn, when the town will fondly speed to the town of the hought of which, when far removed from kindred, friends, and home." I shall dwell with reputrous delight. Nothing a more pleasant to me, than to retread the haunts of "gone by times." Prequently there is a brightening of the past; I have at times, seeming, tygroun younger by half a score of years, when retracing the scenes of earliest youth.

One scene connected with this place, impressed on my mind. The impres-

when retracing the scenes or earness youth.

One scene connected with this place, is impressed on my mind. The impression is lasting; and will continue, as long as this heart of mme continues its vibrations. The scene, the hour, and the company, are doubtless well known to you. I have attempted to describe the scenery, but it would require the descriptive fidelity of a Hogath, to do it justice. We were seated on the rising ground beside the lake. The cottages of the village, sermingly, were embosomed in grounces. We were surrounded on either side of the rise, by a mass of shrubberry, changes the property of the property of the property.

" Water-Nummons," the name of a stream

The state of the s

shlo with all the variotics of purple, white, and green. Far below by a sheep of water's shaded on one shore, by a circular range of alders, giving the very depths a cast of green; while on the other, the waves were rippling under the effigient bays of the sun. Just starting from the shore was to be seen a boat, gently gliding along the pellucid waters; and all nature seemed gally sportive. But ah! quickly how changed the scene. A thunder shower arose; the north wind hepeared to pour its concentrated forces on the waters of the lake. The waters were troubled. The waves rolling and foaming capped with white, builded every effort of the boatmen, to keep the balance of the boat, for reach the opposite shore. All their hopes were lost! A mightly wave impelled on by the overwhelming formade, spent its force against the boat, and precipitated its passengers into the foaming waters! One sunck, never again to behold the light; and the other arose, but to encounter new dangers. Image to your view, this wretchedbeing clinging to the boat with the grasp of desperation, under the apprehension of immediate dissolution; calling aloud for assistance, but with the expectation of being overwhelmed by the waves befure assistance could reach him. Image his feelings, when he saw that assistance was near; and that every wave that came, had as yet, favored his exape. His joy, when half exhausted, he was cast upon a rock from which, no wave could tear him. Yes the impression is lasting! So distinctly is the scene impressed off, and there was a pelluciar, when he saw that assistance was near; and that every wave that came, had as yet, favored his exape. His joy, when half exhausted, he was cast upon a rock from which, no wave could tear him. Yes the impression is lasting! So distinctly is the scene impressed off, and there was a pelluciar, when he saw that dismail hour. The shower passed off, and there was a pelluciar, when he saw that dismail hour. The shower passed off, and there was a pelluciar, the comment of the past scene. A sce miniscient, and Omnipotent Judge of the

Universe. CYCLOPEDIA.

Did young people consider the important change which marriage must necessarily produce in their situation, how much more cautious would it make them in their choice of a companion for life. Alas! what avail the graces of the finest figure, the most capitusting address, or the assemblage of all that is enansing, if the heart is depraved, or the conduct imprudent! The gayest associate of the contrilal hour may be the dullest, the most unfit company for the domestic circle; and he who is never satisfied but in a crowd, or when engaged in a continual round of pleasure, is very unlikely to make a tender and prudent husband. Should sickness or distress for wears, depend upon it be would fly from the approach. If beauty alone excited his passion, it would cease to exist when you are deprived of those attractions on which it was founded. If fortune was his inducement, that will likewise lose cited his passion, it would can be excited his passion, it would can be calculated by the same of the considered as the grand obstacle to his enjoyment. Too often is this unpleasant picture to be seen in many discontented families, which a little serious reflection might have prevented being so unfortunetely realized. Never be prevailed upon to yield your heart to any one, however he may shine in the circles of the word, if you are convinced that he has no relish for the retired lift. The man who likes every house better than his own, will scarcely take the trouble of making his home agreeable to others whilst it is diagnating to himself. It will be the only place in whichshe will give way to his discontent and ill humor. Such people are for ever strangers to the dearlights of the social state, and all the real comforts of a well regulated family. In that is indiscriminately at home, is never a thome, and he feels himself a stranger or a visiter amidst his closest connexions.—Mrs. Bonhote.

In the matrimonial character, gentle

A WORD TO A WIFE.

In the matrimonial character, gentle lady, no longer let your fancy wander to scenes of pleasure or disappointment. Let home be now your empire, your world! Let home be now the sole scene of your wishes, your thoughts, your plans, your exertions. Let home be now the stage

on which; in the varied character of wife, of mother, and of inistress, you strive to act and shine with splendor. In it's sober, a quiet scenes, let your heart, cast its ame chor, let your feelings and pursuits all be achieved. And beyond the spreading oaks that shadow and shelter your dwelling, and the special lady, let not your faney wander. Leave to your husband to distinguish that shadow and shelter your dwelling, and your scrants, weave for your bow seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let the aprile by his valor or his talents. Do you seek for fame at home! and let have been seed as a family when the produced in the world of the produced in your screams, weave for your brow a fame with the produced in the world of the produced in the produced in the world of truth and his wisdom from its incomparable mother. It think there is something very lovely of nessenger as well as a family when commended and fifty years before.

I think there is one had lulling to rest on her bostom a lovely infant, the other was to have a fame with the world of truth and wisdom from its incomparable mother. It think there is something very lovely of nessenger and the produced in the produ

DISCRETION.

Discretion.

There are many more shining qualities in the mind of man, but there is none so useful as discretion; it is this indeed which gives a value to all the rest, which sets them at ways in their, proper times and places and turns them to the advantage of the person who is possessed of them. Without it learning is pedantry, and wit impertinence; virtue itself looks like weakness; the best parts only qualify a man to be more sprightly in errors, and active to his own proyudice.

Nor does discretion make a man the master of his own parts, but of other men's. The discreet man finds out the talents of those he converses with, and knows how to apply them to proper uses. Accordingly, if we look into peculiar communities and divisions of men, we may observe that it is the discreet man, not the witty, nor the learned, nor the brave, who guides the conversation and gives measure to the society.

Though a man has all other perfections, and wants discretion, he will be of nu great consequence in the world; but if he has this single talent in perfection, and but a common share of others, he may do what he pleases in his particular station of life.

has this single talent in pertection, amount a common share of others, he may do what he pleases in his particular station of life.

At the same time that I think discretion the most useful talent a man can be master of, I look upon cunning to be the master of, I look upon cunning to be the most of little, mean ungenerated in the complishment of little, mean ungenerated in the complishment of little, mean the most proper and laudable methods of obtaining them; cunning has only private, selfish riews, and sticks at nothing which may make them succeed. Discretion has large and extended views, and like a well formed eye commands the whole horizon; cunning in a kind of shert sightedness that discovers the minutest objects which are at hand, but it is not able to discorn things at a distance. Discretion, the major it is discovered, gives a greater authority to the person who possesses its force, and makes a man incapable of bringing about even those events which he might have done, had he passed only for a plain man. Discretion is a perfection of reason, and a guide to us all in the deties of life; cunning is a kind of instinct, that only looks out after our immediate interest and welfare. Discretion is only found in men of strong sense and good understanding; cunning is often to be met with in brutes themselves, and in porsons who are but a few removes from them lasher, cunning is only the minic of discretion, and may pass upon weak men in the same manner as vivacity is often mistaken for wit, and gravity for wisdom.

has yet been able to accomplish.

A Skrrcii. We witnessed a spectacle last week, which we canout refrain from presenting to our readers. It may be the means of exciting reflection, if not effort. There came along the street, a lean, dirty, largard hore, with scarce substance cough to make a shadow. He was fastened by twine, rags, and leather, to an old horse cart that looked as if it was blown together by the wind. In the cart was a man, apparently about fifty years old, ragged, lame and blind, attended by this son about fourteen. The son alighted—took a stone quart jug from the cart, and assisted his father to get out. The father took the son's arm, and thus they passed from store to store, inquiring for RUM! On the sightless eye-balls of this premature old man—on his trembling limbs—on his textered garments—on his cart mc2 horse and harvess—and (worst of all), on the boy, the son that led him—was written RUM! It was made blind by intemperance.—Journal.

By intemperance.—Journal.

NEMBOY FOR STANMENINO.

We are inclined to think (says the N.

II. Spectator) that in many cases, relief may be obtained by observing the following directions, viz:

1. Commence speaking while repriring, or, in other words, when the breath is going out, and speak slowly. The stameer always attempts to speak think drawing in the breath, but seldom succeeds in uttering a word or sentence, until he has taken in full inspiration, and begins to respire, when he speaks fluently until he begins again to draw in his breath.]

2. Place the tongue flat on the bottom of the mouth, before attempting to speak. (The stammerer's tongue always cleave's to the roof, and is there kept by striving to speak whilst inspiring.)

3. Begin by speaking short sentences and easy words. [The Lord's prayer is a good exercise, as it commences with a word which places the tongue in a good position.]

ion.]
Speak sentences with easy words at 4. Speak sentences with easy worse as the beginning and terminating with hard words. [In the recipe before us, direction is given, that the patient, whilst speaking, should "place his hand on the pli of the stomach, and press it hard." This, our informant says, is useless.

Ants, our informant says, is useless.

Adventures of a Cent.—A lad who was an apprentice to a goldsmith in this town in 1800, hammered a cent into an octagon, marked the initials of his name, and the date Sept. 7, that being the day on which he was fourteen years old, and sent it abroad annong its fellows. About a month since, the cent found its way into the hands of the same lad, now an old gentleman of 40, after traversing the world for the period of 2C years.—Portsmouth C. Adsertiser.

(From the Baltimore Patriot.)

thority to the person who possesses it cunning, when it is once detected, loses its force, and makes a man incapable of bringing about even those events which he might have done, had he passed only of reason, and a guide to us all in the date itse of life; cunning is a kind of instinct, that only looks out after our immediate interest and welfare. Discretion is only found in men of strong sense and good understanding; cunning is often to be met within in brutes themselves, and in porns who are but a few remores from them. In short, cunning is only the milmie of discretion, and may pass upon weak men in the same manner as vivacity is ofter mistaken for wit, and gravity for wisdom.

VECETABLE LIFE.

A rather uncommon instance of the tenacity of vegetable life, occurred some time since in the Royal Park of Bushey, A small portion of the park being brokef up for the purpose of ornamental culture, immediately several flowers sprang up of the kinds which are ordinarily cultivated in gardens; this led to an investigation, and it was ascertained, that this identical in gardens; this led to an investigation, and it was ascertained, that this identical in gardens; this led to an investigation, and it was ascertained, that this identical in the same serious apprehensions, and might probably interrupt our sleep to night.