NO. 1.

W. BURR, PRINTER.

TERMS OF THE STAR.

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ld be understood that one year is the short-erm of subscription.

* All communications should be directed on her to John Buzzell, Post-Master, Blazo's Corner, Parsondield, Me. or to Samuel Buzbank, Lunerick, Me.

WISCELLANY.

WOLFF'S APPEAL TO HIS BRETHREN THE JEWS OF GREAT BRITAIN.

THE JEWS OF GREAT ENITAIN.

My darb rethren: "Tou will probably have heard that I returned two months ago from the land of our forefathers, from the land of Persia. My feet stood within the gates of Jarusalem, whither the tribes went up, the tribes of the Lord! And I saw that city which was so highly favored by the Lord, now sitting solitary. Our poor brethren are going every Friday to avail on the west side of the temple, which wall they believe to be a remnant of the ancient temple, where they sit down and weep, and put off their shoes, and read portions of Moses and the prophets I saw there an old blind Jew sitting at the temple; I asked him, 'Why do you come here?' he replied, 'On this spot resided Pavid our king, and Solomen our king, Now, on account of the abundance of our sins, all ye that pass by, behold and see? I was kindly received by many of them, and I proclaimed to them Jasuo of Mazarchi, and exhorted them to look on Him whom they have pierced, and mourn. I went into their houses, and sang with them their Hebrew hymns, and walked about with the literal mount Zion, and went with them to the expubelness of Rachel our mother, and of the prophets Zechariah, Haggai, and Malachi, and to the court of the prison of Jeremiah, and read with them the prophets, and encavared to prove to them that Jesus of Nazarcth was that child which was born, and that son which was given us, whose name is Wonderfui, Counsellor, the Prince of Peace; Isa, iz. 6. I conversed with them on the disnessation of God with. Jesus of Inazzeni was tinc clind wine was born, and that son which was given us, whose name is Wonderful, Counsellor, the Mighty God, the Everlasting Father, the Prince of Peace; Isa. ix. 6. I conversed with them on the dispensation of God with his people in ancient time, how the Lord our God appeared to Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, and revealed to them his plans of choosing their descendants as his people beloved, and by manifesting himself in the flesh, and giving his life a ransom, to become the salvation of all the ends of the earth. I sympathised with our brethren shout the disobelience and stubhoraness of our nation, and how, from year to year. Jerusalem was disgraced and decayed in her glory; and then I exhorted them to believe in our Lord Jesus Christ. I went next to Ur of the Chaldees, the birth place of Abraham, and from thence to Ninevch and to Babylon, and from Babylon to Persia, and from Curdistan to Georgia; every where exhorting Jesus to look on Jesus our brother, and our God, whom our ancestors have here the Abraham and the Gentiles) but rather to hehold in you the severity of God; though towards them (the Gentiles) the goodness of the Lord, if they continue in his goodness; if not, they shall likewise be cut off. And then I came to Ireland, where I saw a Christian church polluted and defield—achurch which believes hereaf to be rich while she is poor and miserable. I saw there a church which believes the special to be rich while she is poor and miserable. Christian church pofluted and defiled—a church which believes herself to be rich while she is poor and miserable. I saw there a church of a new dispensation which has sunk, and has been cut off for the very same reason for which our church—the church of Judea—has been cut off; for, alas I just as the church of Judea began to be proud of the megnificence of hartemple, and forgot the Lord of the temple; thus the Romish church every where hoasts of her church, and has forgotten the Lord and Head of the church; so the church of Judea began to neglect the commandments of God, and to substitute for them the precepts of men; in like manner the church of Rome neglected and perverted the pure word of the gospel, and substituted for it cunningly devised fables invented by her doctors; and just as the abbies of old attributed to themselves infallibility, so the doctors of the church of Rome do the same, and more; they have

armen Louis

AMANNE, BY HOBBS, WOODMAN AND COMPANY—EDITED BY J. BUZZ

LIMERICK; THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1827.

| Adefield their temples, where the Lord Je| sus Christ was worshipped in the first
| continued to the population of the prophecial of the sake of the prophecial of the prophecial of the prophecial of the sake of the sake of the prophecial of the sake of the sake of the prophecial of the sake of

is that Angel, who has redeemed me from all evil, and he went before me in the wilderness of Arabia, and among the wild Araba. It was a joy to me to know, that that Angel of the Covenant is with me and watcheth over me! and that Angel in the wilderness has brought me back to England, to call on you to rise from your spiritual slumber, before you enter that doleful city-whe city of everlasting wowith that people lost forever, and where hope never comes!

Arise thou sleeper, and call on Jesus Christ thy God! Brethren, I saw those Jews at Aleppo and Antioch, who were taken away by an earth quake in a moment—in a noment when they were not awake—they had no longer time to read, to earch Moses and the Prophets! they were taken away and carried before the great Judge—and their being sons of Abraham will not save them, if their hearts, which were without form and void, were not enlightened by the Spirit, and created anew, and sprinkled with the blood of Seus Christ!

Children of Israel, scattered throughout England. Ireland and Scatterio.

ment.

Oh, that men were joise, that they would understand this, that they would consider their latter end!

Oh, that they would lay these things to heart and "take heed lest at any things to heart and "take heed lest at any time their heart be overcharged with surfeiting and drunkenness, and the cares of this life, and so that day come upon them mawares, for as a snare shall it come upon all them that dwell upon the face of the earth!"

Benson.

the earth!"

Benson.

He must be either a stranger or an ear emmission of the times has a stranger or an early and Scotland! it is time in the temper and life of its great audity and Scotland! it is time in the temper and life of its great audity is part to the genius of christianity, as exhibited in the new testament, and exemplify the stranger of the tower!—(Heturn ye come! come to our Lord Jesus Christ, for his kingdom will come, and his will be done on earth, as it is done in heaven!

JOSEPH WOLFF,

Missionary for Palestine and Persia.

ON THE SECOND CONING OF CHRIST.

"And now let us turn aside and see this great sight. Let us stand still and consider his solemn scene here opened to our yiew! By the help of that faith which is the evidence of thous groit seen, let use of those smalled graces. Saint Paul had self master of a respectful and politic advantage of a liberal education, possible the aviging from the two papers in the suspenders for the common people, who speak in the usenest, lower, but the wide the aviging and terrible grander of this faryed is only weak senses in mends and inculcates a candid, benevolent be specified in the new stranger or an earth and shewed imposing the suspended the bunds of the times has a tranger of an internal and exemption to the stranger of an internal and seven the suspended of the stranger of the population and politic advantage of a liberal education, possible advantage of a liberal education, possible to the characteristics of the Apostle when the suspender of the supplied tyle.

"I will never leave thee," Significant years old, of pleasant self and politic advantage of a liberal education, possible advantage of a liberal educat

disposition, and cautions against enry and bitterness of spirit. The rules for the conduct of human life, as laid down in the gospel discovers so much wisdom and excelence, as prove it to be from a divine origin; and a man can exhibit; no greater proof of visdom than to submit his mideratuding to its evidence, and his heart and actions to its authority and influence. Ho who is under the guidance and impression of this religion, is pure in his sentiments, peaceable in his pehavior, and gentle in his menners.

of this religion, is pure in his sentiments, peaceable in his pehavior, and gentle in his menners.

We cannot bear to be outrivalled by those whom we esteem no more than our quals; their advancement above us is more observable by the world, and to see them distinguished by a title better than our own wounds us to the very heart. But weak and unmanly as the passion thus excited may appear to us on calm examination, there is not a single soul of us but at certain moments has experienced more or less of its influence. We imblie it in our cradles, it committees with our blood, and flows with it through every vein. Envy, however, like all other pessions, by careful and constant attention, can be cooted from our hearts, and we may at least subject it to our own control, and conceal its unbecoming appearance. By endeavoring to diminish the merits of others, we can never expect to increase or enhance our own; and the infamy we would wish to fix upon others, will almost recoil with double force upon qurselves.

Reflections on Spring.—Once more re-

would wish to fix upon others, will almost recoil with double force upon ourselves.

Reflections on Spring.—Once more returns that delightful asson. The fields, the graves rejoice.—The air is calm, the woods resound with the harmonious acceptates of a thousand voices; the bills are covered with flocks whiter than the mountain snow. The red streams of life march their dostined round with hurried step. Far beyond, the distant hills is heard again the majestic thunder, and on western clouds the forked lightnings are seen to play. Reparation seems to be making for the much suffered in the cold wintry days that are past and gone. How many have desired to greet again the mild days of spring, but have been prevented by the unrelenting hand of death! How many thousands of the human family have gone down to the gloomy mansions of the tomb, the past year! Even the blooming youth, whose check was an emblem of the rose—whose eye was as keen as the vivid lightning—whose tongue displayed all thecharms of eloquence, and carried our hearts captive—he too with the others, are uningling with their native element, awaiting the day when it shall be preclaimed from the skies, time was—eternity now is: Clad in celestial brightness, they shall rise from the dark tomb, exclaiming in cestatic rapture—Oh! death, where is thy sting! O grave, where is thy victory! To them it shall be one eternal spring; trees of tight-ecousness shall wave their umbronial tops around; rivers of salvation shall flow beneath.

Reader! whoever thou art, pause for moment: and see how it stands hetween

around; rivers of salvation shall flow beneath.

Reader! whoever thou art, pause for a moment; and see how it stands between God and thy soul.—Death, when once commissioned, dalays not to execute the orders of his delegation; and perhaps ere the sun shall again gild the eastern horizon, thos with the aummoned to the courtsabove, to give an account for the deeds committed while in this vale of mortality—and art thou prepared? If not, prepare! "Set thine house in order, for thou shalt surely die."

die."

When Luther was consured for his bold manner of expressing himself, he replied; it Almost all men condemn my taxthess of expression; but I am of opinion, that God will have the deceits of men thus powerfully exposed; for I plainly perceive, that those things that are soffly dealt with in our corrupt age, give people but light concern, and are presently forgotten. If I have exceeded the bounds of moderation, the monstrous turpitude of the times has transported me. Nor do I transcend the example of Christ, who, having to do with people of like manner, called them sharply by their own proper names, such as, an adulterous and preverse generation, a broad of vipers, hypogritae, children of the detil, who could not except the dawnation of hell?

"These things (said Luther) should be remembered by a minister of Christ; turn over and over the bible; proy decoulty; and ancere be abone learning. They are the best preachers for the common people, who speak in the sucanest, lowest, humblest, and most simple style.

"I will never leave these."—See is a evil about 150 cm.

She kneeled at the alter among the seekers, and in a few days the still small voice said to her, "Thy sins are forgiven thee, and I love then freely." She was opposted in her desire to join the Methodist E. church. Her father took her hand, and in a kind manner, told her what he would do for her if she would not join three; and her mother rejoined, "If you go there, all your young friends will forsake you; you will have to go alone." She feelings were full; she burst into leave me." Her father's Countenance feel, he let go her father's countenance feel, he let go her father's countenance fell, he let go hand, and said, "Go, my child, go whyou desire."

T. M. B.

GOVERNMENT OF GOD DESIRABLE.

GOVERNMENT OF GOD DESIRABLE.

"How vast may we conceive to be the sum of created good, which is comprehended in the kingdom of God!

"It will satisfy infinite benevolence. If all the good might east, which angels and men could conceive, it would be softing, compared with the enjoyment which God will actually communicate and uphold. The happiness which God will communicate will be worthy of himself. It will illustrifet, so far as a created system can illustrate, the power, and wisdom, and goodness, of God. How vast and blessed then, must that kingdom be, which God erect as an expression of his glory, and in which he dwells and reigns to prove by experiment, his capacity to govern and to bless the universe.

"This kingdom of God, so vast, and so full of joy; still destined to increase. God will never be, idle. He will never have communicated, actually, infinite blessedness. His work will continue to expand around him in capacity and joy. O how great is God! how glorians will his works be! A fountain, ever flowing, and never exhances, to fill unnumbered fountains around him, each to eternity becoming more capacious, and yet the whole bear-

bessedness to fill unnumbered fountains around him, each to eternity becoming more capacious, and yet the whole bearing no proportion to the uncreated source! "It seems to be the imagination of some, that the kingdom of darkness will be as populous and as vast, as the kingdom of light, and that happiness and misery, of equal differentions, will expand, side by side, to all eternity. But blessed be God; it is a mere imagination, totally unapported by reason or revelation. Who ever heart of a prison that coexpiled one half of the territories of a kingdom; and who can believe that the universe, which was called into being, and is upheld and governed, to lieve that the universe, which was called into being, and is upheld and governed, to express the goodness of God, will contain as much misery as happiness? How could the government of God be celebrated with such raptures in heaven, if it filled with dismay and ruin half the universe? How vast soever, therefore, the kingdom of darkness may be in itself considered, it is certainly nothing but the prison of the universe, and small, compared to the realmy of light and glory. The misery of that unboly community, whose exile from heaven is as voluntary as it is just, when the cycle is fixed upon that only, fills the soul with trembling; but when, from this dreadful exhibition of sin, and display of justice, we raise the adorsing eye to God, justice, we raise the adorsing eye to God, justice, we raise the adorsing eye to God,

and committed many sins, and hereby provoked God's nager?

5. If God should, this moment, or this day, call me to his bar, am I prepared to most him.

"We may die," says the Rey, Mr. Wes-ley, "without the knowledge of many truths, and yet he carried into Abrahan's boson. But if we die without love, what will knowledge avail? I will not quarrel with you about my opinion, only see that will knowledge avail? I will not quarrel with you about my opinion, only see that your locards, are night towards. God, that you may know and love the Lord Jesus Christ, that you love your neighbor and walk as your Master welked, and I desire no more. I am sick of opinions; I am weary to hear them; my soul localist their finthy food. Give me a love of God, and man; and men full of mercy and good froits, without partiability and without hyperisty; a manlaying binself out in the labor of love. Let my soul be with such ciristians wheresoever they are, and whatsoever opinion they are of —whosoever doesn, they same is my brother, and eiter, and en, the same is my brother, and sister, and mother. Progress of the Reformation in Ireland.—
At the latest dates, the number of persons who had openly a higher the paper, and conformed to the Protestant church, in Cavan, was upwards of three hundred. These events were calculated to produce great excitement throughout Ireland, and the Roman Catholic priesthood became more greatly alarmed. Dr. Curtis and other Roman Catholic presentage proceeded to a cavan to discover the cause of these large secessions, and he has published a sort of manifesto, in which he declares the converts to be of the worst character, and thousever, pure the latent may be, we are consident that it has a very immoral tendency. We have reference to travelling or journeying upon the Sabbatti on business. His not an uncommon thing to see men pursuing a journey with the habiliments and other appearance of wayfaring men and other appearance of wayfaring men and other appearance of wayfaring men are there employed have found the work is in the paper mill, and three or four of the hands who are there employed have found the provinces. verts to be of the worst character, and to verts to be of the worst character, and to have been bought over by money.—On the other hand, it is asserted that me were received until their characters were provid to be good, and many who had applied, but could not produce such proof, were dismissed. The Editors of the Examiner say that the very supposition that 300 of the Roman Cethiotic population could be bribed, is absurd, and that those from whom they separated, well know it to be so. A meeting has been called at Cavan, for the purpose of refuting the prelate's statethe purpose of refuti ment.—Church Reg. se of refuting the prelate's state-

RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE.

CHISTERVILLE, APRIL 25, 1827.

Brother Burbank,—Since my last, I have had a severe fit of sickness, but having obtained help of God, I continue until now. I continued laboring at Waterville and in that region until the 30th of March, when I returned home, sick with the lung fever, worn down with continual ring and preaching. Through the winter past the reformation has been so glorious in this region that my labors have been beyond my strength, and my prayer is, 'Lord caise up more laborers, and thrust them into the harvest.' Since my last, the work has continued to spread in Waterwille and its vicinity. Eld Colcord has haptised six at one time, and several-others at different times. Eld Heury Leach, I have been informed, baptised sixen at CHESTERVILLE, APRIL 25, 1827. haptised six at one time, and several others at different time. Eld. Henry Leach, I have been informed, baptised seven at one time, in Eastpond, a place adjoining Waterville, which, I think, makes about fifty that he has haptised since the work began. Eld. Thomas Dudley, I am informed, a short time since baptised six at one time in Dearborn, a town adjoining; and so the glorious work continues to go on. You will recollect I mentioned in wy last that a revival had commenced in and so the glorious work continues to go.

Now will recollect I mentioned in
my last that a revival had commenced in
the west part of this town, and in the
east part of Jay. This gnod work still
continues to progress; I believe about
twenty have shared in it. The labors
of Eld. Foster and Br. Thomas Libby
have been much blessed here. Finally,
brethren, pray for us. WARD LOCKE.

EASTTOND, AFRIL 23, 1827.

Brother Burbank,—Feeling a little hope in my heart that the Lord, for Christ's sake, has forgiven my sins, I take the liberty to address you by the name of a brother in Christ. Thinking it might be interesting to some of your readers, to hear some particulars respecting the reformation in this place, I send you the following account, which you are at liberty to publish.

The work community.

with trembling; but when, from this dreadful exhibition of sin, and display of justice, we raise the adoring eye to God, reigning throughout his boundless dominions, and repicing in their joy, the world of misery shruks to a point, and the walings of the damned die away, and are but in the song of praise. "—B. Bechar ——New is the tay of salredin. —We must every one of us, give an account of himself to God, and before we are called upon to do it, surely some inquiry should be made into our state. Ask yourself the following questions, and, as in the presence of God, and as standing befure the dread tribunal of heaven, let conscience frame an answer to each, to be written in the blank spaces: —

1. Will the road in which 1 am now walking, lead to beaven or hell? ——Out the supposed advantages of sin here, he equal to the real and eternal loss of heaven hereafter?

2. Will the supposed advantages of sin here, he equal to the real and eternal loss of heaven hereafter?

3. Going on as I now do, shall I run no risk of being damned?

4. Have I not neglected many duties, and committed many sins, and hereby provided God's agger?

5. If God should, this moment, or this law call me to his har, am I prepared to

Barringtov, N. Y. Arrit, 13, 1027.
Respected brother, —The work of reformation continues in Canandaigus, and several have turned to the Lord, sought and found salvation, since I wrote to you before. Some have been added to the church in that place.

follows:

"A good revival of religion is experienced among us. Several have been changed by the power of grace, and some are still inquiring. The work is in the paper mill, and three or four of the hands who are there employed have found the pearl of great price. Some few in the vicinity where I reside have also found vicinity where I reside have also found description of the most glorious work in the towns of Gilmanton, Alton, &c. where I have lately visited, and soon expect to I have lately visited, and soon expect to go again. I will, however, remember you, and perhaps shall write soon, giving you a better account than I possibly can now, for want of time."

In a letter, dated at Troy, Pa. March 7, 1827, Eld.-Asa Dodge, writes thus-"As I expect that religious informa-tion will be acceptable to you as an edi-tor, and to Christians, I would just men-tion has been experienced the winter past in the village of Artica, N. Y. and in the in the village of Attica, N. Y. and in the towns adjoining. A correspondent of mine recently informed me that several hundreds had professed faith in Christ in the course of two or three months; all ages and classes without distinction, appear to share in the blessing. In the towns of Harford, Gibson, and Jackson, Pa. there has been a great ingathering of souls the fall and winter past. In each of the last mentioned places, I haptised a number last fall. I am informed that the work in those places has spread extensively since that time." unjustifiable travelling on the Sabbath? Let the guardians of peace and Tything-

MORNING STAR. LIMERICK :

THURSDAY, MAY 10, 1827. THE USE AND ABUSE OF THE SABBATH.

The institution of the Sabbath in its origin is divine. The Creator of the heavens and the earth, and all the hosts of them, having finished his work in six days, rested on the screnth, and hallowed it; because on this day he rested from all his work which he created and made. In the commandments given by God to Moses for the due observance of the Jews, is this permission and prohibition: "Six days shalt thou labor, and do all thy work; but the seventh is the Sabbath of the Lord thy God; In it thou shalt not do any work, thou, nor thy son, nor thy daughter, thy man servant nor thy maid-servant, nor thy cattle, nor thy stranger that is within thy Whatever alterations may have taken

place with respect to this sacred day, in the course of different dispensations, the due observance thereof is no less obligato-That part of the Jewish ceremony. which requires a cessation from labor and recreation on the Sabbath, is no more abrogated by the gospel dispensation, than are the requirements, "Thou shalt not kill, thou shalt not steal," &c.

The Sabbath, then, should be observed as a day of rest; it should thus be kept huly. All laborious avocations, and sensual recreations should be discontinued. This is necessary in order to consecrate the day acceptable to God. We would not represent by these observations, that Christian duties are not to be observed on the other days of the week. God wisely and graciously permits man to improve six sevenths of the time to labor for the good things of this life, and for the performance of those social duties which exist between him and his fellow men. This distribution is harmonious and consistent. All people are inexcusable who do not keep holy the Sabbath day.

The use of the Sabbath by far too many

nantion conserved have turned to added to the several have turned to be before. Some have been added to the church in that place.

A glorious and powerful reformation commenced in Pouliney about six weeks since, ander the labors of Eld. John Borden of Pennsylvania. Thirty have already professed to find saving grace, and the work continues without declension, and the work continues without declension, and the work continues without declension, and the borden has been gathered, consisting of 22 members. In Outario the reformation is spreading gloriously, and there are frequently additions to the Freewill and Calvinistic Baptisty. In Bethauy there has been gathered, consisting of 22 members. In Outario the reformation is spreading gloriously, and there are frequently additions to the Freewill and Calvinistic Baptisty. In Bethauy there has been gathered, consisting of 22 members. In Outario the reformation, it is supported to the week. Others, it seems, consider it a day of leisting the proposed of the week. Others, it seems, consider it a day of leisting the result of the week. Others, it seems, consider it a day of leisting different and there are frequently additions to the Freewill and Calvinistic Baptisty. In Bethauy there has been gathered, consisting of 22 members. In Outario the reformation is supported by the week. Others, it seems, consider the week. Others, the week of the week. Others, it seems, consider the week. Others, the week of the week. Others, it seems, consider the week. Others, it seems, consider the week. Others, the week of the week. Others are a search of the week. Others, the week of the

practices, which appear withal to be increasing, however inoffensive they may seem to be, are calculated to foster vice, and are, consequently, detrimental to virtue. Passing houses of public worship, in time of divine service, with teams and carringes, interrupt the sacerdotal performances, and injures the feelings of the pions. Spending the Sabbath in this way, thereore, is not only repugnant to the laws of God and men, but it is also calculated to disturb the happiness and peace of others, which renders it doubly aggravating. Such irreverent practices should be discountenanced by the religious and civil commu-What shall be done to check the evil of

men perform the engagements which they when they were sworn into office Let the peace-officer, who is legally vested with the right, and under obligation to perform the duly, on seeing a person improperly engaged on the Sabbath inquire into the cause thereof, and if he is not excusable, let him be detained until Monday morning, and then let him depart in peace. Should this method be adopted, the evil, it is believed would be remedical. For the object of travelling on the Sabbath generally is profit or pleasure; the detention of the traveller would be unpleasurable, and his expenses would be unprofitable.

Thy should not this course be pursued?

Why should not order and regularity be

observed in this as well as in other respects? The poor man who takes a bushel of grain from his neighbors garner, or a few pounds of meat from his cellar, without permission, to supply the wants of a family in distress, must formally be called to an account, by the officers of justice, because he has transgressed the law, and made a depradation upon his neighbor-because he has stolen. The person, who in a passion, inconsiderately strikes another, must be prosecuted and fined, because he has wounded an individual-he has disturbed the peace. But he who journeys on the Sabbath although in direct contraricty to the laws, and to the disturbance, not of an individual only, but of the public in general, is permitted to pass on unmolested and undisturbed. Thus some law breakers are brought to justice and punishment, while others go free

May not a person who is journeying homeward, have the privilege of travelling on the Sabbath? People who would keep boly the Sabbath day, should not calculate to do too much on Saturday. In the commencement of the week, it should be the calculations of all so to arrange their business, that they need not intrude upon the day of rest. This may be done to the advantage of society, without being detrimental to men of business. If men would do their duty in the time which is calculated for business, the necessity of perverting the Sabbath would be super

These observations are made for the consideration of people in general, and the ministers of justice in particular.

Acre Sunday School Union .- A society was formed in New-York city on the 2d ult. denominated the "Sunday School Un-ion of the Methodist Episcopal Church." Bishop McKendree is President, and the other four bishops of the Methodist Epis-copal Church, viz. Bishop George, Bishop Roberts, Bishop Soule, and Bishop Hedding, are Vice Presidents, Rev. Dr. Bangs,

Corresponding Secretary.

This Sunday School Union is distinct from the American Sunday School Union.

The Parsonsfield Quarterly Meeting will be held on Wednesday and Thursday of next week, at the south meeting house in Limington. The Gorham Q. M. will be held the next succeeding Wednesday .

The Farmington Quarterly Meeting, will be holden at Br. Wales Gould's, in Eastpond Plantation, on Saturday the 2d day of June next. The meeting will be divided on the Sabbath, one meeting to be holden at Norridgewock meetinghouse, the other at Br. Gould's.

The churches belonging to the New-Durham Quarterly Meeting, are notified that the next term of this Q. M. will be holden in Candia, on Wednesday the 23d day of May next, one week later than usual by the special request of the church at said Candia. Exocu Place, Clerk. Strafford, April 16, 1827.

Our friends are informed that money sent to Eld. Buzzell by mail does not come Post free, as it seems some of them imag-This never was anticipeted by us, it would be an imposition on the Post Office Department.

Subscribers who wish, can have their papers discontinued after paying all ar-rearages. N. B. If they send by mail without paying the Postage, we shall credit what remains after adjusting that

Rev. GREEN G. Moore will preach at the dwelling house of Mr. John Libby, in this village, next Subbath, commencing at five o'clock. Our informant misunderstood him in making the appointment last week.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

"The Christian Community." —We are informed that a Soriety under the designation is forming in the town of Dirmont, in this State, the object of which is to remedy such a rile as ares from neglect which is to remedy such a rile as ares from neglect of the community of the commu SOMETHING NEW

much neatness, industry and order.

**Distressing: Shipmereck.—The New Orleans Mercanite Advertiser contains an account of the shipmerek, in a hurricane, on the 5th March, in the shipmerek, in a hurricane, on the 5th March, in that 33, lon. 7st 1-2. of the schooner Horatin, Doughty, while on her passage from Philadelphia to Port au Prone. It was signed by the Capt, who was the only survivar. At four o'clock on the fifth, the mate was washed overheard. At five, a sea striking her, three of the usen and the captainty into the weather main chains and laished themselves—one man was drowned in the forecastle. At muldooth the rook was washed from his Jashinge, and he sunk without a struggle. Another sea with cargo floated out at every avenue. The occue is not provided the sunk without a struggle. Another sea with cargo floated out at every avenue. The occue is the research of the sunk of the sunk without a struggle. Another since miscensive every search as a rule was the following a since of the versel, and is lashed to the undethered sale of the versel, and is lashed to the order of the control of Hallowell, on the 5th of March, having been swenty hours without any thing to see used that. The Horatio and her cargo were insured in Philadelphia and Now Heldford.

**IFTem the Batter (Pa.) Repeatery, April 13, **IfTem the Batter (Pa.) Repeater

or drink. The Horato and her cargo were marred in Philadelphia and New Hedford.

I Ffrom the Butter (Pa.) Repositors, April 18.3 (1977).

Storm.—Vesterday we were varied in this place by one of the secrects interms of wind and rain that we have ever winessed, and attended with the most distressing and heart-rending consequences, the death of Mr. A. M. Neyman, his infant son, and we fear his wife also.

A vast quantity of timber has been blown down, fences in every direction levelled with the ground, Mr. Negley's double barn has been blown down, and Mr. Wm. Maxwell's house nurroofed. We have on heard of any other damage, but we fear that through the rountry generally, serious losses late through the rountry generally, serious losses late ones suffered and sustained by a wegon, returning to town. All Leart, were in a wegon, terturning to town. All Leart, were in a wegon, terturning to town. All Leart, were in a wegon, terturning to town. All Leart, were in a wegon, terturning to town. All Leart, were in a whom a cross the wagon, and Mr. N. N. and one of the children, and injured Mrs. 14, so hadly that ther like was for awhite desparted of 1.

A tremendoing gale prevailed at Elizabeth City, N. C. on the 168 at 168 at

Jures Airs. N. 50 Dadly that nor not was tor awnie desparted of.]

A tremendous gale prevailed at Elizabeth City, N. C. on the 18th ult. Chimneys were blown off, doors and windows forced in, and once house about 18 feet square, was taken up by the wind and moved bodily about four feet. Sowerld vessels lying at the what resperted their fasts and went achore; and one brig had her fore and man top-maste carried away, though they were at the time stripped of their sails. A vessel of about 18 from was captured away, though they were at the time stripped of their sails. A vessel of about 18 from was captured away, though they were not the first ware lost. In the country fances were prostrated; and we might be country fances were prostrated; and we might have country fances were prostrated; and we might have a form the fact of the first way to the form of the first way to the first

servand that some trees two or three feet in di-ameter were twisted off. In Camden county a bouso was blown down.

The Kentuccy Garetto râve, should the Babi-nors and the Ohio Rail Road Company succeed, and ye have no reason to doubt it, a rail road from the Cambridge of the Cambridge of the Cambridge all the advantages possessed by towns situated immediately on the banks of the river.

ALEXAMORIA April 22.—The English ship Killingbuck of London, from Antique, with a cargo fmolasses, rum and wine, and several passengers arrived on the 21st uit, and was promptly ordered to the part in twenty-four hours. On application to the part in twenty-four hours to application to the part in twenty-four hours. On application to the part of the content of the United States. A part of the cargo was on account of resident merchants.

CILARLESTON. April 16.—We are informed that the Collector, in compliance with the President's Proclamation, has ordered the British ship Arabian, arrived this morning from Barbadoos, to leave the port in twenty-four hours.

The Phaladelphia Gazetto is of opinion that our

port in twenty-four hours. The Philadelphia Gazzette is of opinion that our differences with G. Britain on the subject of the Colonial trade will have an important effect of the general policy of the two countries in relation to various other points which must shortly come under discussion. The question of peace or was hange upon it.

discussion. The questions of purpose in the United States in 1820, were, four millions, one hundred forty-two thousand, two hundred and two. The number of white males in the same year, there millions, even hundred fourteen thousand and sixty-

ions, even hundred fourteen thousand and saty-saven.

A woman and her ron of Hanford, shave been committed in Danhurt, Conmerticut, for the murder of another son. Young Hanford suddenly dampeared; the family and being very reputable, appeared; the family and being very reputable, certily rold some one that his little sate most stocking, inhusian, deliberate marder we ever the fact of the wanter terorial. This is the most stocking, inhusian, deliberate marder we ever heard of. We cannot record it without studdering at the depravity of the wretch who committed in. Amother: holding a child, while another is cutting his throat! "—Masonic Mirror.

Slavery in the state of New York, will cease on the fourth of July next. The 5th will be celchated by the people of color, as a public. There are test by the people of color, as a public. There are the type of the state of New 1 states that the not hold staves. There are none in Michigan. The number of slaves in the United States, is over a million and a half—B.

million and half—B.

A rich and apparently extensive deposit of gold has lately been discovered on the farm of a poetman, near Chatlotte, N.C. This soil was retributed and yielded but a scartly return for his labors—now he has very liberal offers for it. He permits individuals to work the mine for a portion of their findings and him already realized a considerable amount in gold.

A number of Sparish prisoners, released from Alterna slavery, arrived at Fort Malon, in Petruary last, in the most distressed situation. The officers and crew of the U.S. frigate Constitution, observing their destribute condition, volunteered a hand-more absorbing to trelieve them, and past their passage to Spain.

Indian Superstition.—Sixty value for a second part of the second condition.

passage to Spain.

Indian Superittion.—Sixty miles from Spring-field, III, a band of Delawares returning from hunt-ing on the Kaskakia River had offered two deer in sacrifice. In the same tribe dwelling on a branch of the Illions, a woman accurated of witherful hat summer, was tried by a council of chiefe, condem-ned and executed.

and and executed.

The Cherokee Indians have it in view to establish a press for the purpose of circulating general antelligence among their people. A real Churokee has invented an alphablet rentaining 8th observers, so easily acquired by the Indians, that they compond with each other with as much faculity as the whires do.

Defeated by a transfer of the second and the second

Murders.—A man of the name of Terrill was murdered at Ditto's Landing, on the 29th ult.—We believe that the murderer as well as the person murdered were East Tennessee Boatmen. The murderer has escaped.

On Saturday, 31st this James Booth was unrefered by his step son, Zolock, Ponder. The courted by his step son, Zolock, Ponder. The courted about three traites below Ditto's Landing, This appears to have been as deliberate and coulcilated a murdor as was over perpetrated. Pender has effected his escape. Pender's motter was apprehended under suspenion of bong accessary to the unrefer of her husband, but upon a full hearing of the case has been developed. The Ditto's Landing on Saturday last, we believe, when one of the parties had his skull fractured, and is not expected to the Ve lave been informed he was the aggreeor, and that the other party only inflicted this injury in defending husself.

There seems to be a great defeat in our ...

fending humself.

There seems to be a great defect in our laws as regards the apprehension of murderer. Not one in ten a brought to punshment, and little or noesertions are made to bring them to punishment. This senant to be giving homesto erime. The state is the proper "averager of flood," and its Executive ought to be authorized to issue predamations, offering suitable rewards for the apprehension of morderers. Hunterfile Democrat.

murderers.—Huntrettle Democrat.

Ducl. The New-York Times mentions that a duel was fought at West Point on Wednesday of last week, between two Lieutenants of the army, one of whom was killed at the first fire.

one of whom was killed at the first fire.

The Little Palls People's Friend of the 18th ult.
mentions that a daugitier of fase: Smith, of Manhem, aged Syeres, and het vice cousins, additer and a son of Mr. Adam Tunmerman, jr. the
former about 6 and the latter about 4 years old,
were'all three brought to an awful and untimely
death, by eating roots of that inveterate poison, the
American hemlock.

American numerical Christ's Church in Ann-street, has been purchased by the Roman Catholics, at an expense of \$19,200: making the fourth Roman Catholic Church in this city.—N. # Observer.

A coal mine has been discovered in Warwick, R. L. und a number of people are now making oxeavations for discovering its extent. It is said to be ignited without difficulty.

ignited without difficulty.

A child in Bridgoport, Con. recently fell into a chaldron of boiling turpentine, and was scaled to death.

chaldron of boiling turpontine, and was scalded to death.

The philanthropic citizens of New Haven have established a society for the improvement of the moral, intellectual, and religious condition of the African population of that city.

This Jurois in Quebec have presented the number of common Beggars tolerated in the stream of Quebec, as a serious nuisance to the public. To the crucumstance are mainly to be attributed the many instances of petty thefts committed by the many instances of petty thefts committed by the like and dasolute, young and old, who seek a sub-astence by this system of vagrancy.

The grupe in Georgia—A Milledgeville newspaper states, that two large vineyards, have been dround in the vicinity, and the experiment has succeeded. A Mr. Adlum, of Georgiaown, has also proscueded the culture of the grape, and more extensively and successfully, perhaps, than my other midvidual in the usion. From his repredered the united of the super might be made a profitable basiness.

Spring.—The brightness of the Spring has refused to the super of the survey of the Spring has refused to the super of the spring has refused to the super super the survey of the super super the survey of the super super the survey of the super super the made a profitable basiness.

cultration of the grape might be made a profitable business.

Spring.—The brightness of the Spring has returned to we made the control of the

Drowned, in Carmel, on Friday, Mr. Nathan T. Hamson, a trader, and Mr. Asa Ruggles, aged 22. They were engaged in thosing logs to a mill, and were both seen on one log—s few moments after wards they were seen struggling in the water; before any assistance could reach them they both sink. They were recovered from the water in less than fifteen minutes, and attempts were made to researched them, but they proved isoffectual.—A:

1. Stateman.

reached about midway of the river a sudden flaw capsized the boat and Andrew Mackay, aged about nineteen years, was drowned: the two others were enabled to reach the shore. Mackay has left a widwed mother, who is inconsolable at the loss of her only son, a son, too, who had been tenderly brought up, and who on that day was urged, by all the tender ties of an affectionate mother, to desist from his boat excursions on the Sabbath. We understand that the last words of the mother to curvaive and that the last words of the mother to him were "Alexander, if you go this day, I shall never see you again."—A. Y. pa.

Lost Woman.—Towards the close of the month of March last, widow Maria Frost, who had been residing in the family of Mr. Isaac Richardson, in this town, with her daughter, in consequence of an affront left her place of abode in a partial state of intoxication, and has not since been heard from. She is a woman of color, between 70 and 80 years of age, and from the circumstance of her not being heard from, it is feared she has come to some unlimely end. Any information respecting her will be thankfully received by her anxious children.

"Richer Soil" than Rochester.—A lot of land in this village on Geneve-street, a few yoods above the canal, 18 feet in front and

A Richer Soil" than Rochester.—A lot of land in this village on Geneece-street, a few rods above the canal, 18 feet in front and 56 feet deep, was sold the other day for \$3005; being at the rate of \$166.66 a foot! If we recollect aright, the highest price for which any land has been sold in Rochester, of which we have received any difficial information, was at the rate of \$151 a foot.—Utica Sentinel.

A gentleman who left Rochester on Thursday, informs that he passed, as was estimated, about fire hundred boats on their way to Albany, laden with the produce of way to Albany, laden with the produce of the country. These boats carry 40 tons, or about 200 barrels each.

The Quincy Railway in Massachusetts has been completed. They are now transporting granite to the Bunker Hill Monunent.

Sir Hudson Lowe, it is stated in the DIT 11U050N LOWE, It is stated in the London, a Memoir of all the Transactions at St. Helenk, while he was Governor of that Island, and the Custodier of Buona-

Gardening—Nothing can be more agreeable and pleasant than a fibe garden; and, in this country such a luxury may be had by every farmer, and distort every tilger. It is as profitable, too, so it is beautiful, if it be judiciously managed. Many pleasant hours may be sport in keeping it in good onler, which would otherwise be wasted.

A garden should be surrounded with all the different and the state of the

FOREIGN.

FOREIGN.

Intelligence of the death of the young Empres
of Brazil, a daughter of the House of Aerin, readof Brazil, a daughter of the House of Aerin, readed Young on the 9th inst. by way of Treets. It
was disbolieved at first, on the supposition that the
news, had it been true, would have arrived at Viennes more quickly, from England. The Gronau papers bring an account—we know
not what credit can' be given to it—of a most demonth of the Community of the Community of the Community
of the View of the Community of the View of View

the Porte to a recommodation with the Greeks.

A letter found of the both of March 1979 of the State of the S

Doblin. It is from a Doblin paper called the Patroll.

We stated, in our last, the agitation which the
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the specials were adapted for publicity, but the
half formed sentence, the sudden exclamation,
curses, not out but deep, 'clenched hands and
flashing eyes, indicated to the observer a deep untensity of feeling which meant more than met the
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A great battle was fought on or about the 26th Feb. between the Brazilian and Bisenos Ayéan forces, pear the city of Porto Allegro. The latter dayanced four acts the city, and succoded in bringing the farmer to action. The Buenos Ayrean Army numbered about eight thousand men, principally mounded. The Brazilian about ten thousand. The enrounter was furious and bloody. The battle lasted without intermission, until might separated the combattants. The loss on both side_1x nearly equal—about five thousand killed and winder. The Brazilians claim the victory, though wonder. The Brazilians claim the victory, though wonder. The Brazilians claim the victory, though sunder. The Growton as Hambol cone gined—to another like it would rain either party—Mr. In

MARRIED,

In Cornish 29th ult. by Eld. Jeremiah Bullock Mr. David Watson jun. of this town to Miss Sall Day of the former place.

DIED,

Dirid.

In this town, Miss Betsey Allen, aged 85.
In New York, on Sunday night, 29th sult. Hon.
Reves Kiro, sged 75—a nutive of this State, and
adistinguished seasons. He commenced his pubbe life as a method of the Legislature of Massachusetts,—was suberquently for several years a
member of the U. S. Senate, and for two periods,
Ambarador to Great Brisan

JAMES STEVENS, JOHN LOW-ELL. ROBERT BOODY, JONA-THAN LANGLEY, NICHOLAS EDG. COMB, and ASHUR RECORD, are no-tified, that unless their last year's tax bill is settled immediately, I shall be obliged to exercise the authority, vested in my hands, as Constable.

PENUEL CLARK.

Limerick, May 10.

john A. Morrill & Co.

HAVE, just received from New-York
Hand Boston, a fresh supply of Goods,
which, added to their former Stock, will
make as handsome an assortment as can
be found in any country store in the county. All of-which they will sell on the most
reasonable terms, with a fair Discount
for ready Cash.
Limerick, May 3, 1827.

CRASSEDD.

GRASS SEED.

LIAS LIBBY has on hand a small quantity of Herdgrass Seed, which he will sell cheap. Also, new Garden Seeds, and Seed Wheat. He has for sale about seven hundred buthels of Corn and Grain, and a few bushels of White Beans. A good assortment of English Goods, as. wastal. Plater of Paris, Mackerel, Beef, Lime, Oils, Mediciqes, &c. Albo, Chaires, Giggs, Wagons, Ploughs, &c. constantly on hand.

Limerick April 19

Limerick, April 19.

IST of Letters remaining in the Post-Office,
Limérick, April 1, 1827.
Lavitt William. Coad Edward. Colé Robert.
Chadbourne Ira. Deshon Jonas. Hamilton Eliza.
Lewett Daniel T. Libby James. Libby Joahua M.
Mason Mark. Murray Mary D. Parry William.
Stoffens John. Towle David. Wite Sarah.
JOSEPH HOWARD, Post-Master,

FOR CASH paid for RAGS at this OF

ON THE SHORTNESS OF HUMAN LIFE.

FIRE SHORTNESS OF HUMAN.
Like unto the damash rose you see,
I he the bloewen on the tree,
i the the bloewen on the tree,
i the the bloewing flower in May,
i like the morning to the day,
i like the morning to the day,
i he the real, or like the shade,
i he the real or like the shade,
i he the gourd which Jonah had;
i can such is man, whose thread is spr
awn out and cut, and so 'tis done,
inher atte rose, the blossom blasts,
he flower faddes, the morning hastes,
he sam doth set, the shadows fly
be gourd consumes, and mortals die.
Like tathe grass that's newly seen.

The courd consumes, and mortals die.

Like to the grass that's nevel sprang,

Or like a tole that's new begun,

Or like a tole that's new begun,

Or like a tole that's new begun,

Or like the pearly dev of May,

Or like the pearly dev of May,

Or like the singuing of a awan:

Even such it man, who lives by breath,

Is 'vero, is there, in life, in death:

The grass decays, the tale doth end,

Tic bird is flown, the dews awend,

The hour is short, the span not long,

The swan's near death, man's life is don.

The swan's near death, nam's life is done. Like to the bubble in the break, or in a glass much like a look, or like the sluttle in the weaver's hand, or like the writing in the sand, or like the writing in the sand, or like the writing in the sand, or like it bugble, to like a dream, or like it bugble, to like a dream. Or like it bugble, to like a dream. Or like it bugble, to like a dream. En man, who like she breath, Now here, now there, in his and ideath. Now here, now there, in his and ideath. The tribuble's bust, the look forgot, The church is past, the dream is gone, The water glides, man's life is done.

FRIENDS.

NY MONTGOMEN
Friend sifter friend departs:
Who hath not love a friend?
There is no muon here of hearts
That finds not here an end;
Were this frial world our final rest,
Living or dying, none were blest.

Evend the light of time, Beyond the leight of time, Beyond the reign of death, There surely is some blessed clime Where life is not a breath; Nor life's affections transient fire, Whose sparks fly upwards and expire!

There is a world above.
Where parting is unknown:
A long eternity of love.
Furned for the good alone:
And faith beholds the dying he
Translated to that glorious spl.

Francisted to that giornous space:
Thus start by star declines
Till all are powed away;
As morning high and higher ahines
To pure and perfect day;
Nor sink those wars in empty night,
But high themselves in Howen's own light

WISCELLANY.

AN THE PROGRESS OF SCIENCE AND LIBERTY.

NO. 3.

No. 3.,

Let us indulge no farther in matters of theory and speculative ideas; but proceed in our review to the period, when of the state of maskind our knowledge is positive, the certainty of our information is exhibited, and its materials abundant And this brings us to the Socratic period. The Greeks are the earliest people who make a distinguished figure, and whose history is at the same time authentic. The Greeks are the earliest people may be most bringle that ever easted.

The Giveks are the explicit people who make a distinguished figure, and whose hardware us; and with this anower the history is at the same time authentic, and the work of the explicit protection, words throughout the properties of the explicit protection, words throughout the explicit protection, words throughout the words of men. After the dread of the Pervial properties of the explicit protection of the Pervial properties of the explicit protection of the Pervial properties of the explicit protection of the protection of the explicit protection of the e

a sure precursor. Well may such an age be called a golden age. But such prosperity was soon to languish. A general security prevailed. The cultivation of elegance, and pleasure, Laturally produced a kind of indelence; and by this, the bands of indelence; and by the golden cup of indelence; and the policy of the divines of the inhabitants of the policy of the divines of the inhabitants of Foota Torra, and restored to them their language. The poetical effusions of Socrates profit nought. Thus it is, mankind are subject to change.

"This is to state of man, to-day he paus forth

"This is the state of man, to-day he puts forth
The tender leaves of hope, to-morrow blossoms,
And bears his blushing honors thick upon him;
The third day comes a forei, a killing frost,
And mps————his root."

—c, April 24, 1827.

AFRICAN MACNANIMITY.

AFRICAN MACNANIMITY.

Abdulkader, king of Foota Torra, inflamed with zeal for propagating his religion, each an embassy to Damel, king of the Jaloffs, requiring him to embrace the Mahomedan faith. The ambasador was accompanied by two of the principal Bushreens, who carried each a large knife, fixed on the top of a long pole. As soon as he procured admission into the presence of Damel, and announced the pleasure of the sovereign, he ordered the Bushreens to present the emblems of their mission. The two knives were accordingly laid before Damel, and the ambassador explained himself as follows: "With this knife Abdulkader will condexcend to shave the head of Damel, if Damel will embrace the Massador, has the had no choice to make; he neither chose to embrace it: take your choice." Damel coolly told the ambassador, that he had no choice to make; he neither chose to have his head shaved or his throat cut; and with this answer the ambassador was civilly dismissed.

Abdulkader took his measures accordingly and with a powerful army invaded Damel's country. The inhabitants of the

TOME OF MORALS IN OUR COUNTRY.
Though it may suit the humor of moralizers to declaim against the degeneracy of the times, we believe the country has offatte years made advances in moral worth. We infer this from the more general diffusion of intelligence and the bugher standard of learning; from the spirit of healthy action which pervades all classes; from the diminished number of crimes; from the general security of property; from the rapid multiplication of Sabbath schools, than which no discovery of our age-has been more impartant for the moral education of the people; from the publicant of the people; the publicant of the people; from the publicant of the people of the sources of the people of the publicant of the people of the publicant of the people of the

It is not thus with those, who, "by patient continuance in rell doing, seek for glory, and knoor, and ismoortality." day by day, minute by minute, they execute the appointed task to which the requisite measure of time and strength is proportioned: and thus, having worked while it was called day, they at length rest from their labors, and their "works follow them." Let us then, "whatever our hands find to do, do it with all our might, recollecting, that now is the proper and the accepted time."

in the Boston Recorder and Telegraph.
DOMESTIC WRETCHEDNESS.

DOMESTIC WRETCHEDNESS.

In conversation with a neighbor of minn a few days since he remarked, "A ginat deal has here days since he remarked, "A ginat deal has here days since he remarked, "A ginat deal has here the strength of the progress of intemperance in our country, and it is all good—But there is one important consideration connected with this subject, which I do not remember to have seen noticed, that is domestic underpriness. And this is a cause, which I do not remember to have seen noticed, that is domestic underpriness. And this is a cause, which I have the most degrading visit and may other produces the most degrading visit and may other produces Mr. S. who was a particular ficend of mine or nearly fife, first arter in this way; and I marked the progress of this decadual decase upon him, until I saw into laid the grave. If the influence of a virtuous woman is great in toxicity, how tauch greater is that of one of an apposite character, who has so power-form one of I'd with temperature the laid. Aly initial even most fill did with temperature the laid of the progress of this decadual decase upon him, until I saw for one of an apposite character, who has so power-form one of I'd with temperature in the result of the control of the laid o

March Commission of the Commission