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VOL. II.

LIMERICK; THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1828.

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**YOLD HIS PARSON OF THORSE AT PERBURNY 14, 1883.

**LIMERICK; THURSDAT, FEBRUARY 14, 1883.

**LIMERICK; THURSDAT, of the apastle.

It remains for us first to inquire in what sense we are to be perfect, and how we are to become as.

1st. We are to consider our perfection, as we stand in relation to used. We are not to be perfect to year, one perfecting, as we stand in relation to used. We are not to be perfect to year, one perfect angels, nor perfect glorided saints, but perfect childen of God. To be a proper and perfect child, naturally, we must have a spiritual birth. Except a man be born again, he cannot see the Kingdom of Heaten." John in 3. When a child of God is born of the Spirit, he has the "standard of perfection raised within him. When God converts a soul, it is done perfectly. This work is perfect." He will not accept or part; he will have the whole heart or non-assist the vasas of the young man who came to Christ to know whet he should do to inherit the Kingdom of Heaven. See Mattix 21), Jesus said unto him if thou with be perfect, go and sol! that thou hast and give to the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven, and come Indow me. Young converts are not perfect men and women in Christ, but are children; so that we see the standard or perfection, is routed and turned out of his strong hold the takes refuge in the members, and then common exception, and the normality and the normality and the common exception of the members, and recruits perhaps a short time, and then common exception is routed and turned out of his strong hold. He takes refuge in the members, and recruits perhaps a short time, and then common exception as the first perhaps a short time, and the common exception is routed and turned out of his strong hold. He takes refuge in the members, and recruits perhaps a short time, and then common exception is routed and first the heart of the members, and recruits perhaps a short time, and then common exception is routed and first the heart of the members, and the common exception is the him the heart of the members, and the common exception is routed and first the him the him to the members, and th the east of the young not and came to the young not all of the principal deglet of real circles, and the time certain come in the time of time of the time of time of the time of time of time of the time of time

of his Holy Spirit, to be faithful unto death; and will then, for his sake, receive a crown of life.

There is, however, one caution necessary, lest the weak and well-meaning christian should be misled. When the save conduct and disposition of the adorable Saviour are contemplated, it should never to forgotten that he sustains two very different characters. When he took upout him the seed of Abraham, he was made like unto his brethren; and temperate from the character furnish a perfect model for the initiation of his followers; which, though they can never hope to equal, yet it will be their highest honor and greatest interest to approach, as nearly as their imperfect and depraved natures will admit. But this mysterious Being was also, which in the form of a servant, God manifested in the flesh; and, even in that state of humilation, he sometimes awa fit to exet his divine attributes; and with a word will be suffered the dead to life. But, when these acts of the Deity are contemplated, it is then the duty of his disciples, not to imitate, but to adore; to admire, with grateful astonishment, the condescension and love of their Almighty/Saviour, and to exceed the dead to life. But, when there were the sufference of their Almighty/Saviour, and to exceed the discussion, with humble faith and ardent affection, with humble faith and ardent affection.

make a visit, but to leave sometung or God. where I go; and in every company, to leave a good savor behind. This is that which I am pressing lard after; and if I strive not to walk by these rules, let this paper be a withess against me.

Christian-Aldecate.

MORNING STAR.

LIMERICK :

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1828.

OUR PAPER-ONCE MORE

Several of our correspondents of differ ent States have expressed a desire that our paper should be enlarged. Some of our patrons in the vicinity of its publica tion also have expressed the same wish.

The publishers of the Star, aware that many publications had been seriously injured, in consequence of the expectation subscribers not being realized, those expectations having been founded upon the engagement made in the Prospectus of the work, issued the Prospectus of the Star, with a determination to do better than was proposed therein. By a refer once to the Prospectus of the Star it will be seen that the present size is considerably larger than was soposed before the Bork was commenced; while the price was reduced to those who did not pay within three months; for our conditions were \$1 50 in advance, but if payment was de layed three months it was stated that \$1 75 would be charged, yet this additional sum has been taken in no case to on fecollection, when payment has been made within the year, nor even then when the paper has been continued.

There are several papers in the United States printed on a sheet like ours both with respect to size and form. None such within our knowledge are afforded for less than two dollars annually. A publication has been recently commenced in a sister denomination, upon a half sheet, (imperial.) It is, of course, somewhat smaller ours. This work is published semimonthly, therefore twenty-four numbers are issued in a year (we publish fifty-two) for \$1 00 in advance, 1 25 if paid in six months and 1 50 if not paid until the expiration of the year. We are acquainted with some periodicals, aublished monthly on a demy sheet, (the same size of ours) in pamphiet form not stitched, for \$1 00 per year. We do not refer to those publications, with an intention to find fault with their prices. but to discover to our patrons that ou paper in its present size, and for the pres 'ent price is as cheap as others, and even comes much lower than many publications of the kind

We have devoted our attention, as wel na many of our devoted friends, to the subject of calarging the Star. We are disposed to indulge the idea that no person oan reasonably expect us to enlarge the paper, with its present number of subscri ers, without also enhancing the price Such a course, in our opinion, would sgri ously endanger the establishment. S. say that it is their choice that the paper should be so improved by an enlargement that it may be as well worth \$2.00 as it is new worth t 50. This, we presume, would not be satisfactory to all, perhaps it would not satisfy the majority. In our view, it would be impolitic to raise the price. will propose what, in our judgment, will he a better course .- Our present number of subscribers, we think, does not vary far from one thousand. It will therefore rea dily be perceived, by those who have an acquaintance with the business, that we should manage with the utmost prudence to kerp the Office independent, while pub lishing a paper, even of the size that it

Now we think that it would not be a And we jumin that it would not be a a crawded assembly, who gave us a very church in Bethiehem secons-to be blessed difficult task, for our friends in the United and the Linted States, with their united exertions, and influence to give us fice hundred more subscripers. We are disposed to pledge ourscleers, depending however upon the blessing of a benignant Providence, to publish his work in the Freuvill Baptist Society, the 181st upon a royal sheet, which will but the Calvinistic Baptists are also expensed from the power of sin, and have the fight upon a royal sheet, which will but the Calvinistic Baptists are also expensed from the power of sin, and have the colored to the best of the colored to the best of the colored to the best of the colored to the latest of the

Sody because he requires his desirable to the appearance of many, will render it my hands, in the place and station he has permitted in the place and station he has permitted in the place and station he table, but resolving to all the place and station he table, but resolving the list. More to state the moment of the place and place to state the place and the indication of the pl ceive their papers gratis, without increasing the price a cent, nor will the expenses of postage in the least be augmented.

Let one hundred of our friends procure fire new subscribers each, and the work will be accomplished. Again, we now send one hundred and tirenty-fire papers singly to as many Post-Offices in the U. S.; let each of these solitary subscribers obtain one more, and the work will be one fourth part done If they should succeed mreturning two each, it will be half finished. The enlargement of their paper in the manner before proposed, will be a sufficient inducement to make the experi- for Q. Meeting in Edgeomb Jon. 19, 1828, ment. To the exertion of our friends. in The meeting was opened by prayer and different parts, we are principally indebt, singing praises to God. Eld. John Linnon was chosen moderator, and Br. Sameld for the list of subscribers, which we neel Hall, clerk, pro tem. The minutes have already obtained. We have level with 190 M. we were the companies of the subscribers which we neel Hall, clerk, pro tem. The minutes in the manner before proposed, will have already obtained. We hope they will continue such favors.

As our paper was got up with a view to benefit the cause of christianity, we have always desired the counsel of the intellizent and experienced. We feel ourselves peculiarly under obligation to regard, the instructions which we receive from time to time by one brethren.

We notice in the Gospel Luminary ommunication signed Beta, who appears to be reviewing several questions proposed by the Editor of the " Morning Star" in a controversial manner. As there appear to be several "Morning Stars," we would suggest to " Bela," the propriety, should he again have occasion to notice either of these Stars, of distinguishing which one he alludes to, so that his readers, as well Inc. himself, may know of what paper he is speaking. We are willing that every Star in the christian firmament should shine with its own magnitude, and that all the dark spots, if any there are, should be seen, they cannot be hidden from the discern ing astronomer.) not even excepting our

Watchman." We presume that this is was a feenced preacher, and to consider this Moral greater or a member of the Morning Star to which Beta refers, the Morning Star to which Beta refers to and with whose editor he appears to be contending. About the same time that Eld. Smith's Star appeared, or perhaps a

on Thursday, and with the branch in Wakefield on Friday, with perseverance, order and decorum. We believe the business was done to the general satisfaction of all concerned, and we trust to the glory of the great Head.

On our way to the place, Wedne evening, we attended a meeting in the east part of Shapleigh, aka school-house, where Br. Nathaniel Thurston, who is licensed to appoint and hold meetings, is teaching school, and also preaching. In this place, the Lord appears to be reviving his work, principally by the instrumentality of the school-master. We had a crowded assembly, who gave us a very

has been several months since the commencement of the reformation, in which nearly 100 have experienced a hope in God's pardoning mercy. There has been a large addition to the Freewill Baptist church in that place. The Congregational church also has received some addition.

We were informed that Eld. Edward Blaisdell has recently baptized six happy converts in the lower part of Rocheste where is a prospect that a church will soon be organized.

EDGCOMB QUARTERLY MEETING

non was chosen moderator, and Br. Samnel Halt, clerk, pro tem. The minutes
of the last Q. M. were read.

Received information from the churches
as follows: —A letter from Woolwich informs us that they have experienced a
wooderful refreshing from the presence of
the Lord; 22 have been added, who were
a few days ago in the gall of hitterness
and bonds of iniquity, but now they are
rejoicing in God their Saviour. 2d Church
in Wiscasset in a scattered situation. The
church on Parker's island appears to be
somewhat resived; one has fund the
Lord to be precious since the last Q. M.
Squam island church is in good union, a
goodly number are engaged in the delight-Squam island church is in good union, a goodly number are engaged in the delight of working of God. Back river church enjoys a good degree of union, but rather low as to spiritual life. The church in Edgeomb is rather low, but steadfast; many appear yet to love God, and the cause of the Redeemer. No reports were received from Bristol and Whitefield, churches. The committee appointed at the last Q. M. to wish Whitefield church, reported as follows:—We met on the 3d of Nov. 1827, and after investigating the subject we thought it for the best to organize a new church, as their appeared organize a new church, as their appeared to be a few that wished to live together; we accordingly formed sixteen brethren to be a tew that waned to live together, we accordingly formed sixteen brethren and sixters into a church, and chose by vote of the brethren, Br. Thomas Swett, dearen, and Br. William Swett, clerk. They appeared to renew the euvernant yows in solemn manner by taking the state of the state of the solemn and the state of the solemn and When we commenced the publication of the Moraing Star, there was not to our knowledge, a paper, or periodical of any kind so named, in existence. After we had continued our work more than a year, Eld. Elias Smith of Boston commenced a monthly periodical which he designated by the name of "Morning Star and City Watchman?" We resume that this way as feened preacher, and to consider the way as feened preacher, and to consider the second of the consideration of the co him no longer a great to accept the connexion." Voted to accept the report. Elders Smith Fairfield and John Linnon were appointed to visit the 2church in Wiscasset, and report to the next Q. M. Eld. David Webbier and Br contending. About the same time that Eld Smith's Star appeared, or perhaps a short time posterior, a weekly paper was issued from the same city under the title of Morning Star, with an additional prose which we have forgotten. Whether or not this last mentioned Star continues to shine we are unable to say.

Agreeably to an appointment of the quarterly meeting to which we being, last week we visited the church in Shapleigh, and a branch of that church in Wakefield and Mitton. We had the happiness notwithstanding the unusually bad travelling, of meeting a majority of the connect, who attended to the business assigned them, with the church in Shapleigh.

crowied, and good attention was given At the close many could-say, it was good to be here. Finally, throughout the meeting there appeared to be more sincere love, harmony and union prevalent than has been witnessed for some time past in this region; and while I write my beart feels to say, "Ride on all conquering King, ride on." Samuel Hall, Clerk.

SANDWICH QUARTERLY MEETING.

SANNACH QUARTERIA MELLIAC.
SANNACH N. H. Jen. 25, 1828.
Brother Burbank,—I had the pleasure of attending the last session of our Q. M. held in New Hampton 19th and 20th just which I cheerfully believe was not a lost as are calculated to cheer the hearts of every true believer, and to fill the breast-of the pious with gratitude to God for his goodness to the children of men. The goodness to the children of men. The

dends of a permaner of short; and fact, shider a vegetaring; to their Father's house, where they is bread enough and to space; and she independent of the result of the she independent are rejoicing, shi the Lovi is proclaming therty to captives, and the opening of the prison to them that are bound. One draws sister, who was in the days of her youts, has taken her flight to the world of Spirits, and we hope and trust she has joined the church triumphant. Nine have been the church triumphant. Nine have been added to the church since the last Q. M. and many more have been hopefully rowerted." There is a reformation in Whitefield in which many have been changed from nature to grace, and from sin to serve the living and true God. Twenty-four have been added to this church since October last. Most of the other churches reported thomselves a having revivals, or as being well engaged. One bundred and sixten well engaged to this Q. M. within three mounts past. This is the Lord's doing, and it is marvellous in our eves.

At our Elders' Conference the committee that had been appointed to visit the hurch in Liston, and to assist in ordaining Br Samuel Cole, reported that they had attended to the husiness assigned them. The ordination sermon was preached by Eld. Thomas Perkins, upon the following words, "Ga ve into all the world and preach the gasted!" Consecret the following words, "Ga ve into all the world and preach the gasted!" Consecret the Conference has agreed to accord the role of the Annual Conference, and to stide by them as rules for its direction. adiled to the church since the last Q M

It has also passed the following resolves,

viz:

1. That all officers of churches be considered that newbers of the Conference, and that they literally and formalls join their names to and that they iderally and formally join cach Conference, causing their names to be signed to the conference book. 2. That all requests from churches shall be made to the Elderal Conference, and there he disposed of. 3. That whenever the Conference is

3. That whenever the Contenues a legally informed that a member walks on-worthy of his vocation or office, the Conference have as which power to withdraw that office as it had to confer it when the person was indeed worthy and duly qualified to require it. receive

That no official member he excem-4. That no olicias memoer we exeminate from a church without a council from the Conference.

Our next Q. M. will be held in Adams.

Horn Quinn, Clerk.

The following report was published in the Christian Mirror, Nov 23, 1827. was designed also to be printed in the The President of the Society supposed that we exchanged for the Mirror, and that we should copy the report into our paper. But it so happened that we did not observe the article at that time. nor indeed until we were reminded of it by the President himself. Remembering the o'd adage, " Better late than rever. we now, with pleasure, comply with the vote of the Society.

REPORT
Of the Board of Delegates of the Salbatk
School Union of Wilton and vicinity, at
their Annual Meeting, October 6th 1827.

more annual attenting, October 66: 1821.

To the Patrin's Peachers and Scholars of the Sabbath School Union of Wilfon and vicinity. The Delegates chosen by the several Branches of the Union to superintend its concerns and to momete its welfare, feel it our duty. perintend its concerns and to promote its welfare, feel it our duty, as far as the infant state of our institution furnishes us means to acquaint you with its progress during the last season and with its present situation. And notwithstanding our feeble means as it is our professed intention to do good in a public point of view; we conceive that the respected audience? tion to do good in a public point of view; iwe conceive that the respected andience has claims to become acquainted with our proceedings. Realizing that we labor under many disadvantages of which not the least are a want of information and experience, and of proper altention to the important subject generally; it is with diffidence that we present this Report.

The Branch School at the "pper Mills in Wilton, Commenced May B—No. of Teachers 7; of Scholars 80, average number 35; whole number of verse rectived 12,320; greatest number by a "individed 13,30; greatest number by a "individed 14,30; greatest number by a "individed 14,30; greatest number by a "individed 15,30; grea

number 30; whose number of verses rectived 12,320; greatest number by an individual 811; No. Sabbaths kent 21; Closed Sept. 30; No. of juvenila books in the below.

hrary 55.

The Secretary of this Branch in his The Secretary of this Branch in his Report to the Board of Polegates, stired that it was the object of the teachers to induce the Scholars to recite correctly rather than to commit long lessons; and he further states that, the school derived

*This Report was feed before the sever Schools and spectators on the Sabbath followin the Annual Monting, having assembled to receive an Address on the scousing from Ber. Jelfs Sanath.

great advantage from the establishment of a library in the early part of the seas-

on a horary in the early part of the seas-on.

The School in the westerly part of Far-mington commenced June J.—No. Sub-baths kept 16; whole No. verses recited 11,226; greatest number by an individual 1960; No. of teachers 2; closed Sept. 30; No. of juvenile books in the library 24. No. of Scholars 26.

No. of Scholars 26.

It is stated by the Secretary of this Branch, that the Scholars recited their lessons accurately; and observed good order during the School.

The School in the vicinity of the Fremetting-house in Wilton, commenced May 27—No. Sabbaths kept 17; whole No. of Scholars 32; Average number do. 38; Whole No. verses recited 12,008; Great morbit do. 19. Whole No. verses recited 12,000; Great-est number do. by an individual 760; greatest number do. to not lesson 203, No. of lessons recited without error, 202; No. of reress recited at leasons without error, 5:81; No. of lessons recited with error of one word earh do. 105; No. of lessons do. with error of two words-each, 50; No. of lessons do. with error of three words-each, do. 45; No. of lessons do. with error of four or more words, 44; No. of Teachers, 71. Closed. Sept. 93; No. of juvenile Books in Library, 40; No. Members he-longing to this Branch in May last, 19; No. Members withdrawn since 3; No. since united with his Branch, 28; Idercase of members since last May, 25; present of members since last May, 25, present

No. members 44.

At the commencement of the season the Directors of this school adopted a method to promote correctness in the remethod to promote correctness in the re-citations which succeeded well. It was as follows, viz: The numbers 20, 15, 5 and the character zero (20) were made use of to represent the different degrees of correctness with which the lessons were repeated. Some one of these numbers or repeated. repeated. Some one of those numbers or enhanceters were attached to the number of verses recited at each lesson, and set down on class appears so as to appear in the form of a vulgar fraction. The number of verses recited occupied the place of the minerator, and one of the oforementioned numbers or characters that of the decominator. Thus the number 20 placed under the number of verses recited at a lesson signified that they terrepeated without any error; the number of verses recited at a lesson signified that they terrepeated without any error; the number recreuat a lesson signified that they tree repeated without any error; the number of the that a error of one word was committed in reciting; the number 10, an error of two words; the number 5, of three words, and the expher denoted an error of four or more words in the recitation.

tion. The whole number of scholars in the Union comprising the three schools is one hundred and eighty nine;—who's number of versus recited 35,560; number of volumes of juvenile Books in the Libraries 119.

umes of juvenile Books in the Libraria 119.

The Board of Delegates feeling deeply interested in the welfare of those, who have recited at the sereral schools are happy, that we have sufficient reason to that that as it respects the number of verses recited, and as far as we have been able to ascertain the correctness of the recitations, they have equalled our highest expectations. The good order, so briefly and proper conduct of the members of the schools, so far as we have information, has generally been very satisfactory. But while we gratefully acknowledge that in these things our shors have been supply rewarded; yet the object of our most important wishes is not consummated.

nave neen suppy research, yet on on-prect of our most important wishes is not consummated.

Our wishes centre in this, that you be-come obedient to what those scriptures teach, which we cheerfully assist you in sommitting do memory; and while you give titem a place in your recollections we wish you to treasure them, my in, your hearts and praintie them in your lives. We be seein you to remember that what you learn from your Bibles and Texa-monts requires you to be mers, lumble and mild. That you be not proud of that which you learn, but that you esteem ou-ers better than your-cies. That it is be-cause you are not so good as you have need to be which makes it necessary for you to learn and oney the actiputures, eause you are not so good as you have need to be which makes it needs are lost or you to learn and ohey the scriptures, which are able to make you wise unto salvation. And by comparing, what you find rowraches to be with what the scriptures require of you, we wish you to learn the necessity of having a better heart, by which you will laye. God, suprencely, and your fellow men as youtselves. We, wish you to consider the patrons of this will have to consider the patrons of this you, to become the followers of anytions and you on the comparing the comparing the property. But we, inxite, may, we lieseed your wellares. We do not wish, you to hecome the followers of anytions and you to follow this which the regard to the Books which are now in the Libraries, as well as those which we hope, soon to add, we do not recommend them to you as we do your Bibles and Testampnes, as, infallible guides. But we, really which the, most if not all of them will tend to improve both the understanding and the heart.

But should your Parents and Guardians find any, which they shall disapprove, they can cause them to be returned without, your reading. We think them workly your sitention; and with you to roshide the resulting of them is a common privilege in which all the scholars are partners together.

Yoled, that a copy of, this repost be printed in the Ohristian Mirror, Morning Star and American Advocate.

ORALES MORNEY, President,

JOHN CHANES, HORSE, President,

Samuel Hall of Damariscotta Mills, is

appointed Agent for the Star in that vicinity. Account of the Union Temperande Soci-

ely in Mercer, will be published next week?

COMGRESS.

SATURDAY, Jan. 26.
The Senate did not sit.

The Hlouse was chiefly occupied in the discussion of the resolutions for retreachment, which have been escentrally modified by the mover. The objects of the resolutions are modified are to dimension executive patronage: to obtain reports on the appropriation of the consingent fund for foreign time-ons—of the deburements of the exercised departments—and reduction of the expense of the House.

appropriation of the contingent fund for foreign missions—of the adshuments of the severil departments—and reduction of the expense of the linear.

The Senate proceeded to the consideration of the bill for the relief of certain Surviving Officers of the bill for the relief of certain Surviving Officers on Firstly has to recommend, for the prince of amending the bill, being under consideration—the Chair decided that the union was not in order. A debate then occurred, in which Mesari, Woodbury, Smith, of M.P. Parris, Van Buren, Reggles, Barrison, and Chambers, iook part; wifen, on motion of Mr. Noble, the Scause adjourned, and the proceeding of the bill, being one hindred, and twenty-with motion of the Department of these were from New-Hempshire, Vermont, Maine and Massachuserts. The recobilisms of the Legislature of Pomophysnia, for further protection to manifectures, were presented by Mr. Scruart. Mr. Sargeot presented the petition of a number of merchane of Philadelphia engaged in the China read, relative to the duties on test, suggesting alterations in the law regulating the same.

In Senate, Mr. Smith, from the con. on Commerce, under a report declaring it interpretion to make any alteration in the credit swatern, for duties on proce, &c. imported into the U. States. The bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the revolutionary and the same direction on the question of the question being on efficient of the revolutionary and the same direction of the form of the protection and the speaker in his decasion on the question of order, from which Mr. Mr. Duffe had appraided, by a voto of 91 to 62. Mr. Vance was therefore permitted to conclode his remarks. Mr. Pearco of R. I., Mr. Bell to 62. Mr. Vance was therefore permitted to conclode his remarks. Mr. The speaker in his decasion on the question of order, from which Mr. Mr. Duffe had appraided, by a voto of 91 to 62. Mr. Vance was therefore permitted to conclode his remarks. Mr. Pearco of R. I., Mr. Bell to 62. Mr. Vance was therefore permitted to conclo

with the subject, which had been called for by the House.

Rittenant, Jan. 31.

Rittenant. In the House, Mr. Chilhon's resolution, &c. was again discussed by Messer.

W. Cambridge moved the paylous question, which was negatived 32 to 30.

Mr. Millary from the Committee on Minufactures, to which was regard under, memorial, patitions and imagratances, in relation to an increase of the Tariff of Duties on Imports, by why of protection to House Manufactures, made a recease of the Tariff of Duties on Emmissions made by the Committee, of persons, under oath; and accompanied by "a Bill in alteration of the servaria acts imposing deries on Imports," which bill was twice read, and committee of the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

GENERAL INTELLICENCE.

Creek Indians. The controversy be-tween Georgia and the Orcek Indians is at length, smicably and finally terminated. The Georgia Telegraph informs us that a full Council of the Creek Nations of Indifull Council of the Greek Nations of Indi-van assembled at their council ground on Monday, the 31st Dec. and continued for several days. At this Council, the tray made by Col. McKenney, with the Chiefs, for the purchase of their romaining strip of land in the boundaries of Georgia, was laid before them by the agent, and re-cived their full assent. The Govern-ment is to pay them 47,491 dollari-boing 5,000 dollars more than mentioned by Col. McKenney, in his letter to the Secretary of war. of war.

of war.

Moses Greenleaf Esq, has prepared for publication a new Map, and Statistical View of Maine. A committee of the Legislature, having reasonable the work, have reported that they "find it to be a work on which great attention and labor have been bestowed, and which promises to be executed with skill, accuracy said judgment—and believing it to be replete with knowledge, highly useful to the people and important to the flate, recommend it to the favorable notice and fiberal patronage of this Legislature."

Cauada Road.—The Government of Massachusetti, on Thursday last, trans-mitted to the Legislature of that State the resolutions of this State proposing a modification of the ferms of their grant of a towiship of land in aid of the Canada road, and recommended them to favorable

solly a most on the reads, working times notes in the reads of nine miles as hour.

Another Fire of I'llimingies, with teachy fire-paragres at the rate of nine miles as hour.

Another Fire of I'llimingies, N. C.—We learn the control of the 22d ult. that the control ult. The printing authorized by the editors of the National and College, who can be control of the 22d ult. that the control ult. The printing authorized by the editors of the National and the 22d ult. the control ult. The printing authorized ult. The

Lynn manufactures and exports a million pairs of shoes a year. Its population, in 1820, was

2300.

The number of deaths in New-York, in the year 1827, was 5.181, vir. 1336 men, 931 women, 1437 boys and 1397, gifet, 1336 men, 931 women, 1437 boys and 1397, gifet, 1438 boys and 1398 boys and 139

At the late fire in Wilmington, it is said that 60 beles of Couton were humed on the what, and that shout half the morehandize in the stores was saved.

At Bangor, Me. on Wednesday the 22d ult. the thermometer stood at eleven degrees below zero. thermometer stood at eleven degrees below 2017. The whole number of Baptist Associations in the United States and British Provincer, as given the January number of the Baptist Tract Magazine, is 1931 (thurches 2882) to be pitted 17,405; member 249,860. This is not all, as form a third to hiff only of the Minutes of the Associations have necessary of the Minutes of the Associations have not such as the Minutes of the Associations have not such as the Minutes of the Associations have not such as the Minutes of the Associations have not such as the Minutes of the Associations have not such as the Minutes of the Associations have not such as the Minutes of the Associations and Minutes of the Minutes of the

and 300,000 Communicatis.

A good appropriation —The Legislature of Rhode-Island has enacted, that all mones received into the freasury from auction duties, or from managers of lotteries, shall be appropriated towards supporting public schools.

wards supporting public schools. Duct.—On the 15th ult, Meers Thomas E. Burneide and George Crawford, both of Columbia doubtry, met west of the Chattabanchee, and exclanged two bins without effect. On the third fire, Mr. Burneids servived, in the right side, his artisgonis's ball. 116 fell and instant; expired. Cites the Research of the Conference of t

Cure v out. 116 fell and ingranil; expired.

Cure for Intersperance.—It has recently been discovered, says the Elkinn Press, that slightly been discovered, says the Elkinn Press, that slightly call taken in spirits, completely cradicates the inclination to use them intemperately. It is said to be preferable to Chamber's remody, being unor simple, cheap and wholly innocent.

Brutulity.—A set of blades mot lately at a tarven in Bolton, (Mars.) and after a good deal of revelling, one of them undertook for a wager to draw double the quantity of rum of any other products of the control of

died.

CINCINTARI, (Ohio,) Jan. 15.

This is the middle of January, and the grass in yet green in our field. There has not been sufficient frost entirely to divrobe the rosebush or sweetbriar. We have seen a few learns remaining on some of those strings, as fresh and green savine middle similar to summer—and on the same bush, roting leaves peoping out from the opening bods. The weather is quite midd, indeed, we may say some days in the month were warm.

Reordeneeus Combustion.—The cotton factory in Hookest, N. If, owned by John Bell and others, came near heigh gurnt a short time since by the spontaneous combustion of the sweepings which were thrown into a reservoir, the flue haring been obstructed as it is approped. An explosion was heard and one side of the building, which gas of brick, was started, and the floors let down preyral inches.

In another factory, a lamp which had been trim-med for evening use, and the wick was with spir-its of surpentine, lighted itself, as noon-day, to the astonishment of the girls in the room.

The cultivation of Sucan has been successfully introduced into Alabama, and the came is found to grow-luxuriantly there.

This is a most extraordinery country, it embraces almost every femate, and every production. It must be the greatest nation ever known, if wisdom and virus shall continue to all the shall continue to a law it is Paris and tue shall continue to abound in Rulers and

reopio.
An inquiry has been instituted in the Mass. Legislature, into the expediency of authorizing a survey for a Rail Road between Salem and Boston.

tween Salem and Boston.

In Philadelphia was established the first Bible Society in the United States,—the first Sunday School association in America, and the first Religious Newspaper in the world—the Remembrancer. A paper erclusively devoted to religious intelligence was considered such an anomaly at that time, that although the post-master for Philadelphia was told that the Remembrancer was a newspaper, yet he would also deliver to the Editor exchange papers without postage, until he had referred the subject to the postmaster general, when that officer pronounced it a surpoper, and that the Editor was therefore entitled to the nautal immunity.

By a communication from the Governor to, that Degulature of Manaschositis, it is safeed what the proposed Rail Road from Booton, to Provide the service of t

Washington corrappollent remarks that the was of four thousand dollars has already been expended in the discussion.

The United Stoles and Brazil.—We view our relations with Brazil very quitely in this country. Our ships are toolating a paper blockade, sent to Rio Janeiro, detained and brought to trial for what is no offence against the present law of nations, and expoved to conficcation in a court where if the Brazilians are not much belied, the exposed to conficcation in a court where the class of justice are seriously affected by gold. Our seamen and our flag are occasionally faulted and ill treated on the consistency of the country of the present should be sufficiently only force in those water.) is on a so the end of the country of the present is in sold to the Brazilians exclain, that now things will come to a crists, and Don Pedro will form to have the sufficient of the Brazilians exclain, that now things will come to a crists, and Don Pedro will form to a pacific adjustment; without a word on the concessions we ought to demand; while the subjects of a petty "constitutional empire" exalt more than ever at our supposed timidity, and the respect in which we hold them.—N. Y. D. Ade.

Estituat Vokanace in France.—In the southern part of France. part the Bhook.

det.

Ettinat Volcanacs in France.—In the southern part of France, near the Rhone, is a volcanic district, comprising an area of about 2000 square Jugues. Here are regularly formed crateful, currents of layer extending many miles, and many other declaric proofs that volcanic fire has covered this fine country with floods of molten rock. The formation of these volcanic regions was before the records of history, but after the existence of animals, bone to district the regions was before the records of history, but after the existence of animals, bone to district the records of history, but maker. Among them are the elephant, chinoceros, hippopotamus, ox, bear, panther, byseen, &c.—Hamp, Gaz.

Late from Lishon.—The English napers

ther. hyaena, &c.—Hamp. Gaz.

Late from Laton.—The English papers state that there is a prespect of peace, between the Allied Sovereigns and the Turks. The British troops were to leave Lisbon, and return home, in the latter part of December. A marriage has taken place between the Princess Maria, and a Portuguese Nobleman. It has given so great offence to Don Miguel, that the new married couple to escape his ire, were making preparation to embark for New-York. WEEKLY ALMANAC .- FEBRUARY, 1825.

Commissioners' Notice Commissioners' Notice, who have the long of Problem, for the company of York. Not months, from the first day of the Commissioners of the Commissioners of the Estate of Not Theorem of the Commissioners, on said Estate, The Schoolbert, Commissioners on said Estate, The Schoolbert, Commissioners, on said Estate, The Schoolbert, Commissioners, on said Estate, The Schoolbert, Schoolbert, Commissioners, and Estate, The Schoolbert, Schoolbert, Commissioners, Commissioners

Limerick, Feb. 7, 1825

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

TYPIE Farm on which the Subscriber now lives,

will be sold at public Auction, (onless pixusualy disposed of at private sale.) or Thorner,

the 28thinst. at one of the clock in the afternoor,

the 28thinst. at one of the clock in the afternoor,

at the Store of Annex Lizus in this town. Sale

Farm is situated in Limerick, on the prad leading

from this village to Limington corrier, resulty, mid
way between. It contains about aeventy five

acree of good land. DANIEL SANBORN.

Limerick, Feb. 7, 1828.

Limerick, Feb. 7, 1828.

PROBATE NOTICE.

At a Court of Probate held at Alfred, within and for the county of Yerk, on the first Twee day in January in the yearlof our Levil dighteen hundred and twenty-light:

I use of JONATHAN THOMPSON, share of Waterborough in said county, decisied, having presented by second account of administration of Waterborough in said county; decisied, having presented by second account of administration of the first the published the said county of this county in the Month of the Month of the County in the Sandard of the Month of t

A true copy, ATTEST ALLEN, FOR

1888 - Anna Carlo Carlo

DOZEKY.

E. FOLLOWERS, OF CHRIST. The Son of God is gone to war,
A kingly crown to gain;
His blood-red banner streams afar;
Who follows in his train?
Who bodtes and rink his cup of wo,
Triumphant over pain;
Who boddes bears his cross below.
Who follows in his train?

Who lollows in his train:

The marty first, whose engle-eye,
Could pierce beyond the grave;
Who saw his Master in the sky.
And call'd on him to save:
Like Hm., with pardon on his tongue,
In midst of mortal pain,
He pray'd for them that did the wrong,
Who follows in his train?

A glorious band, the chosen few,
On whom the Spirit came,
Twelve raliant easint; the truth they knew,
And brav'd the cross and shame:
They met the tyrant's brandshird steel,
The lion's gory mane;
They bow'd their necks the death to feel:
—Who follows in their train:

— who tollows in teatr tain.

A noble army, men and boys,
The matron and the maid,
Around their Saviour's thoron rejoic.
In robes of light army'd:
They clim'd the diray sieep of heave
Through peril, toil and pain:
Oh, God' to us may grace be given
To follow in their train.
Bisnor II of beaven.

HOGG, THE ETTRICK SHEPHERD

HIGG. III. ELITATAN SHEPHERD.
This self-taying he gain, and exquisite poet, has written some of the best posms that have been presented to the world, during the present age. The following lines are from his pen, and are degreed to represent the morning prayer of a manise, who voluntarily became an outcast of the desert.—Elit. Cadd.

The Lauded be thy name forever,
Thou of life the guard and giver,
Thou canst guard thy creatures sleeping,
Heal the heart long broke with weeping.

How cansi guard up resources are Real the heart long broke with wer Real the heart long broke with wer Of the rate of the real control of the Real Control of the Real Control of Real Control of the Real Control of Real Co

MISCELLANY.

From Zion's Herald.

REFLECTIONS IN A GRAVE-YARD.

REPLECTIONS IN A GRAVE-YARD.

As I was passing through the grave-yard of a country village, I arrived at the place, where were deposited the last, mortal remains of my friend C—, whose bosom, a few weeks before, was beating high with hope—whose cheek was blooming like the rose, and who bid fair to spend his three-score years and ten on earth; but, in an evil hour, death came, and summoned him to judgment.

Ile was an only son, and, when the summons for his departure came, had just past has ago of twenty. Added to a noble person, he possessed a mind richly stored yith useful knowledge, and a heart that had been washed in a Saviour's blood; he was always happy—always cheerful, and had been washed in a Saviour's blood; he was always happy—always cheerful, and better that the control of the work of the weather of the work of the weather of the work of the weather of the work of the west of the work of the weather of the work of the work of the weather of the work of the wor

resurrection, and his soul has gone to God who gase it.

But he was prepared to go. While young, he saw his sinfulners, and was led to put his trust in that Saviour who, is able to support—in the hour of death, lie deficated his youtiful powers to God, improved the morning of his existence in making preparations for his departure from time into eteraity; he chose rather to "seek first the kingdom of God and his righteousness." Innowing that all other Allings, should be added unto him. On, happy choice! what would worldly honors or riches be to thee now? How little does, it matter, whether thou didst live on earth in a splendid manion, or a confilished; for while alive on earth, thou didst live on earth, thou didst live on earth, thou didst prepare to live hereafter.

Departed friend! J. Liid thy morning the stample of the star ferred! Hamy! wall? In thy footsteps, follow thy bright example, and, when, my days on earth ship! close, may my earl, the thine, be peaceful, may my spirit be admitted to dwell-with time in that happy world, where death can never reparate; where acress and mere reparates where the content of t

Reader, your sun imay set ar suddenly is his. Are you preparing to join with him in ascriptions of praise to the author of your existence—or are you seeking the riches or honors of 'the world, which, in the hour of death, will print you voiding." Prepare to meet thy God," for thy day on earth may be about to close. "Dust thou art, and unto dust shalt thou return."

C. H. C.

From the Youth's Compani BIRTH OF JESUS CHRIST.

nirth of JESUS, clinists.

The Shopherds were keeping watch over their flocks by night, in the fields near Bethlehem.

The peaceful sheep were cropping the green grass, and they oung lambs were feeding by the side of their mothers.

The Shepherds' dogs were stretched on the ground, listening to every noise that came over the hills.

The savage welf kept at a distance, afraid to come night the harmless flock, so well guarded by the shepherds, and their faithful dogs.

The full moon had shone clearly but.

well guarded by the sar-pinetus, and the faithful dogs.

The full moon had shone clearly, but, was now hid in a cloud.

But the stars looked bright, as they spangled the 'sky, and twinkled, as the Shepherds gazed upon them.

And the soft breeze ruffled the leaves of the trees, while the little birds reposed beneath their branches.

All nature was calm, and silent, and the spirit of God seemed to rest on the face of the whole earth.

All nature was calm, and silent, and me spirit of God aeemed to rest on the face of the whole earth.
Suddenly a bright light ahone round about the Shepherds, and they were much afraid. It was above the brightness of the moon, or the stars.

And lo an angel said unto them, "Fear not, for I bring rou good tidings of great joy, to you and to all people."

"For there is born this day, in Bethlehem, the city of David, a Savinur, a Prince, who is Christ or the Mesvish."

Then the astonished Shephords heard were music in the air. Multitudes of angels praised God, singing Glory to God in the highest heaven, and on earth peace, and good will towards men.

The divine song ceased, the light disappeared, and the angel. band returned to heaven.

The Shepherds said one to another, let us go to Bethlehem this night, and see the linfant Saviour.

They arose, leaving their flocks, guarden by the Gubffel lors, and wone with

infant Saviour.

They arose, leaving their flocks, guarded by the faithful dogs, and went with haste into the city.

Here, at an inn, dwelt Mary and Joseph, whom the Shepherds found, with the infant. Jesus, lying in a stable, in a manger, because there was no room for them is the house.

ger, because there was no room for them in the house.

Then were the Shepherds glad when they saw the babe, and told abroad what the angels had said to them, that he was the Son of God.

The Lord of angels, and of men, was not too proud to be born in a stable, amid lowing herds; nor was he ashamed of his noor parents.

poor parents.

Let us be humble, as Jesus was, and like him increase in wisdom and goodness

THE PRESENT AND THE PAST.

THE PRESENT AND THE PAST.

The past is fill of regret and sorrow. If we look back to the days of our brightest and earliest years, we find them full of hopes which were soon vasted—If jay came forth upon our path, its smiles were glad and transient. If friendship proffered the hands and breathed the promise of diellity in the car, too often and too soon have we found, that as the adder lurks beneath the blooming flowers of spring, so has the treatherous smile but served to mask the designing heart, and the coldapirit has proffered the nearm hand, while the boson was meditating injury and blackening with deceit. What though we gather up in our thoughts a long review of the dreams and the ecstacies which guided our youth? How sadly do we find the dreams and the cestacies which guided our youth? How sadly do we find that our nost baoyant hopes were surcalized, and a thirsty void left in the soul, which nothing but the ideal promise of yet better days to come would fill?—How often do we feel while musing in our solitude, upon the lapse of the faded, past, that—

"Joy's memory is no longer joy,
While sorrow's memory is sorrow still."

While sorrow's memory is notice still."

But the present has enjoyment, while the future is rich with promises and smiles. The dreams of hope lure us on; and if our hands are still empty of the pleasurable flowers of the earth, yet the syrender of song is as gay as ever—the angel of anticipation overshadows us with his varied wing—joy lingers on his rosy pinion, while a voice, delusive as the tales of the east, whispiers in the car—

"To-morney shall be actedlar."

"To-morrow shall be as to-day," .

"To-morrow shall be as to-day."

If the futger has, when it has arrived, its disappointments, the present finality rich anticipations, which the deepest sprrow cannot wholly remove. What if our past days have been day? with tile clinul and the tempest? Hope points from the present to the future, when our dreams will be realized. But they cannot be.—Our sorrows, will ateal yet upon us, and years will pass away as the meaning cleuds.

There is one thing, however, which

should cause our desires for the things of earth to be few and transient. It is the dublous and, mourful incertaint, which bendelike a specific over our, childhood and our riper years; which frowns at our ideal pictures of bilis and they are, gone Life is full of chances and changes; and if our way farming now is smooth and green, and sprinkled with spots of smahine, how may it change with the changing home and the rought paths of existence lie between urite, be trud in weariness? And who can tell now soon this feverish being may be given up; and the last change come

Sir John Mason was born in the reign of Henry VII. and was prity-Councillor to Henry VIII. Edward VI. Queen Mary, and Queen Elizabeth. He was a min of talents, and displayed great probity in very inribute times. On his death-bed he called his family together, and thus educated them. sed ther

decised histanny together, and have heen prity-Councillor to four of them. I have seen the most remarkable things, in foreign parts; and have heen present in most state trensactions for thirty years at home. After so much experience I have learned that seriousness is the greatest wisdom; temperance the nest physician; and a good convicience tile best estate:—and were I to live again; I would change the court for a cloister, best estate:—and were I to nive again, a would change the court for a cloister, my privy-councillor's bustle for the retirement of a hermit; and my whole life in the palace for an hour's enjoyment of God in my closet. All things now forsake me, except my God, my duty, and my prayers."

except my God, my duty, and my prayers."

It is much easier for speculate than to practice; to say what is right, than to do it; to prescribe rules of conduct, than to follow them: to desire a good, than to obtain it; to condemn an evil, than to avoid it; to make a promise, than to perform it; to make a promise, than to perform it; to make a promise, than to indep; to believe, than to know; to alirm, than to conjuce; to insimuate, than to capian; 'to prove; to insimuate, than to explain; 'to prove; to insimuate, than to explain; than to give one; to provoke, than to prove; to do an injustice; than to paralon, our atone for one; to judge others, than ourselvers, to combenn faults, than to correct them; to comment sain, than to repeut of it; to misspend time, than to improve it; to low, the combenn fault miss, than to repeut of it; to ask a favor, than to grant one; to pity, than to relieve; to assume merit, than to possess it; to die a christian, than to live one.

to the one.

Unful to his last day.—On the day of his death in his 80th year, Elliot, the "apostle to the Indians," was found teaching the alphabet to an Indian child at his bed-side. "Why not rest from your hors now "said a friend. "Because" replied the venerable man, "I have prayed to God to render me useful in "splicre, and he has heard my prayer, for now that I can no longer preach, he leaves me still strength enough to teach this poor child his alphabet."

child his alphabet."

Extract.—Believe me, the world is a mighty pleasant creature, only do not, as a said believe, expect too much from it. In the flaut of peace, of prasperity and relaxation, seek the world; in moderation, taste of R as you would of a strong cordial; but lose not the romembrance that it turns bitter on the lees; drink it not to excert, or it will lead to folly, ignominy, or death. Hope nothing from the world in the hour of serrors. Hope inthe even from friends; try them not too much—it is painful to find them wanting. Treat only in that world which is not note, but which must come to all, whether they will or not. Look althe great world written over the portal of death—Elternity—and seek your combat there.

Instruction and sect your comfort there.

HISTORICAL.

The theology of the Zendarcsta (sacred book of the ancient Persians, compiled by Zoroaster) is founded on the doctrine of two opposite principles, a good and eril, Ornusd and Ahriman, eternal beings who divide between them the sovernment of the universe, and whose warfare must endure till the end of 12,000 years, when the good will finally prevail over the eril. A separation will ensue of the votaries of each; the just shall be admitted to the immediate enjoyment of Paradise; the wicked, after a limited purfication from fire, shall ultimately be allowed to partake in the blessings of eterity.

The Eventions believed that the state of the state

The Egyptians believed that death did not separate the soul from the body; and hence their extreme care to preserve the body entire, by embalming, concealing it in caves and catacombs, and guarding it

in caves and catacombs, and guarding it by atopendous structures.

There was an extraordinary regulation in Egypt regarding the borrowing of monopers, The becorewer gave in pledge the body of his father, and it was deprived of funeral rites if he failed to redeem it.

The Egyptians instructed the Greeks; the Greeks performed the same office to the Roman's; and the latter have transmitted much of that knowledge to the world, of which we are in possession at this day.

world, of which we are in possession at this day.
Cadmis, about 1519, introduced alpha-betic wriling into Greece, from Phoene-cia. The alphabet then had only six-teen letters; and the mode of writing was alternately from right to left and left to right.

Colemporations will the state of Tray the soldier had inches but his place of the booty divided by the chiefs.—The very most war were the sword, the bow the javelin, the child, the best being the child, the ch

javelin, the cluby the late user and shang, the first cluster that and purchased his wife by money, or persons a serices, as did Jacob of olds. Among the Assyrians the marriageable women were put they at autilion, and title price obtained for the more beautiful was assigned as

a dowry to the more homely. Athens often sow her best patriots, the Attens onen saw ner-ness partners, misest and most virtuous of her citizens, shamefully sacrificed to the most deprayed and most abandoned.

and most auanuoued.

Athens, the proposer of a law, found on experience impolitic, was liable to punishment.

INTEMPERANCE.

From the Medical Intelligence MODERATE DRINKING LEADS TO INTEM-PERANCE.

From the Medical Intelligencer.

MODERATE DRINKING LEADS TO INTEMPERANCE.

The late discussions and publications on the grare subject of 'intemperance, have not brought to notice a single fact or sentence so important as that which we have just copied as the topic for a few remarks. This importance is equally great whether we regard the habit as a leading cause of intemperance, or its discontinuance as a most influential means of its suppression. That this opinion is but too well founded, the experience of many, and the observation of all, who have observed but a part of what lina been going on about them, will unequivorally prove. Men do not generally arrive suidenly at the last stage of any vicious indulgence: it is the occasional and permitted gratification which ends in excess and ruin. So it is in the use of ardent spirit: meet drunkards have been in their day, and in many instances for a long day, but moderate drunkards, and during all this period they have intended never to exceed the bounds of safe and ollowable indulgence.

The idia that a title brandy, gin, rum, moyen, or any other spiritious potation, can be frequently, perhaps daily, taken with impunity,—when carried into effect, will ever prove, as it ever has done, a most prolife source of intemperance. Multitudes of men and not a for women, too numerous to think of, otherwise temperate, regular and even commendable in their modes of life,—by this apparently harmless, though most instituous gratification, have been easured and destroyed. By this indulgence, too, the practice will depend to view the practice as they ough? Can a child be supposed to regard the liquor he veest a parent drink as a poison? Lead and the situated, how can the young be made to view the practice as they ough? Can a child be supposed to regard the liquor he veest a parent drink as a poison? Endering the supposed to regard the liquor he view a beer age which he sees to be considered as the symbol of hospitality, and as a means of social enjoyment, as full of danger, and lead

not to incur more or less of this frightful responsibility?

Arother idea which tends to justify this practice of moderate drinking, is a persuasion that a little spirit is good for the health of those who are well without it. All histery is living teatimony, as given by correct observers, and by all whose judgment is not percerted by a vice which they are determined to defend and induge, are notally opposed to this sentiment. Another idea, not less destitute of all truth, is an opinion that some degree of excitement and exhibitation from some artificial stimulant is required to enable laborers, railors, mechanics, &c. to put forth the greatest muscular strength of which they are capable.

That a man, or a number of men, may for a time more more briskly and forwa short period perform more labor, when they are capable. That a man, or a number of men, may for a time more more briskly and forwa short period perform more labor, when they are capable. That a man, or a number of men, may for a time more work of any kind, is entirely opposed to the conviction of those persons who are best qualified to judge. We mean men who have had the care and employment of laborers of all descriptions, such as 'capabins of vessels, travellers, superintendents for farms, manufactures, superintendents for farms, manufactures, superintendents for farms, manufactures and better without spirit thah with it is not to be denied, that spirit is somatimes trilly mellicinal: so is opium, hydischmul, prusic wich and fifty other poisons. These are all medicines or poisons, according to their preparations, mode of exhibition and the vituation of those to whom they are aluministered. In this light should all distilled spirit be vicence it has nothing neutral in its character and effects, it is an agent always 'for us or against us, if not a fusend an enemy.'

FOR SALE A Tithis Office, also at the store of Arman A Brany, and at Eld. Buzzell's, the LIFE of RANDAL, by the doz. or single.