# ORNING S

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VOL. II.

LIMERICK; FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1828.

NO. 43.

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#### W. BURR, PRINTER.

TERMS OF THE STAR

TERBER OF THE CENTS, if paid in ad-tocking and First Cents, if paid in ad-tocking the central control of the date of the central cen

The service was begin with a short prayer, and continued with select parts of the sublime hymn in the 40th of Isaiab.

reach that glass various evanue, with a gottle breeze, and again tossed in terrific grandeur by the tempest. With delight we have watched, for hours, the sport ill of a dobious disease, throw days, and in plunges the ark of our safety, as if sinking to the bottom. Again the body, when he found a bright, as if sinking to the bottom. Again the through the billows keeling higher and higher, till the towering teps break over, and the foam, sparking with sunbeam, dasher far and wide. Is there any them, on earth to surpass, to equal the superflows some? Does it yield, in impressive granteur to the thundering catarsys, to equal the superflows found the subject of their well-well and the leap of the superflows food of the lakes over the rock, in its course, and work and the leap of the superflows food of the lakes over the rock, in its course of the Lord, which we see in the deep! How made then if He who measure these work work and made up in the subjects of the lord, which we see in the deep? How made then if He who measure the contestion of the lakes over the rock, in its course of the Lord, which we see in the deep? How made then if He who measure the contest of the large how who the subject of the really who have the peculiar confidence of the haldow of his hand, and falched up the reachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the preachur, in another interesting view of the concealment of the concealment o

it, which I have time but just to touch. The Omnipotent hath peopled this world of waters with creatures as countless as its drops. Suspend a single drop, and examine it by the aid of the solar microscope, and the solar microscope is constant with destine and was e.or within three months from the date of the first four received, the ferring one product. A non-convergence of the ferring of the first four days of postage.

Subscribers, however, who continue to take the first first four products with darting and delighted animalcules. But the naked yearly payments, will not be charged with the additional facenty first cents, for the production of the first four products of the product

Be not hasty in publishing the exercises or situation of those whom you know to be anx-iously inquiring.

officers and passengers in the cabin, and the squarea in the companion-way and state-rooms.

The service was begun with a short prayer, and continued with select parts of the sublime hymn in the 40th of Isani. A longer prayer followed, appropriate to our experience on the ocean, our present situation, and the prospects before us. It is deeply painful to observe the frequency and injudiciousness with white this particular that the state of the short of the 10th Pallm. They that go down to the rat in ships, that do is incusted in the short of the 10th Pallm. They plan of his discourse appeared to have been hastily sketched with a pencil. In the opening he spake of the difference of navigation in David's time and ours; then on the lake of Genesaret, or at most the shirt of the Mediterranean, the mariner watching the area, strain the shirt of the Mediterranean, the mariner watching the area as his guide by the mayberities compared the said of proceeding are often extremely mhappy. Some are puffed up, by the mystericus compared the said the cases of the Lord, and then of the works of the Lord and his wonders, and the chart of the Lord, and then of the works of the Lord, and then of the works of the Lord and his moment and the works of the Lord, and then of the

n. soil. He who should go every few hours do to the spot where it was deposited, and so drag it forth in order to see how the process of vegetation was going on, would be cossed as a very unwise husbandman. It is so with the considered as a very unwise husbandman do so he who, in regard to seed of a much dimore important and delicate nature, will not give it time to shoot and grow a little, before it is forced on the public gaze, acts a part, I must think, by no means adapted in the control of the church. If he would consent to the control of the church. If he would consent to it raid a short lime, the view taken would probably soon be found much more pleasant and edifying, or to assume a character which ought not to be made public at all.

CIRLIENTANITY IN THE MOUR OF PRATH.

The communication should be directed officers to Justy Buzzelli, Post Mayer, May Port Charles, With the property of the bottom and the caverage of the corrolling of the occas, great and small? and what forms padd.

From the Christian Visitant.

From the Christian Visitant.

From the Christian Visitant.

A SABBATH AT SEA.

Having recently arrived from a voyage, the circumstances of which were, to me, prouliarly delightful, I have thought that you might be pleased to receive a report of the depth in the warmen of the deep, rising to the warmen of the depth of the warmen of the deep, rising to the surface, and sponting the flood into the surface, and sponting the flood into the warmen of the deep, rising to the warmen of the deep, rising to the warmen of the deep to be found; the moving. He makelt the deep to be found; the move and around him the evil to pass, and perhaps and portable and may be an ordered to the manuricate it to the pulsar. The day was not as we half with yo on shore, a san occuraging a full attendance at the house of God. Not a cloud was to be seen; and a far and gentle breeze put the vestion of God. Not a cloud was to be seen; and a far and gentle breeze put the vestion of God. Not a cloud was to be seen; and a far and gentle breeze put the vestion of God. Not a cloud was to be seen; and the stap of ride of the manuricate the unanimous wish of all on board, to be ride of the deep to be found; the receive a report in a way trim, so that the stop's company could attend the conditions and the came in the colors and marrellous are thur works. Lord God. All when was commended to the day. A color of the c CHRISTIANITY IN THE HOUR OF DEATH, I past, the present, and the future bring in the dradful sentence that all is lost; when no uplifted arm makes strong the soul; nor points with unerring truth the bright way up to the mansions of felicity! But oh! how soft the head of death! what each; blue and the heart of the strucken one in the language that cannot be misunderstood. When the soul, feeling after the promises, finds itself suddenly clinging to the Rock When the soul, feeling after the promises, finds itself suddenly clinging to the Rock of ages, and rising up in the strength of the Lord of hosts, grapples with the monster on ground consecrated by the Son of God, and prevails, and triumphs! It is then he looks upon the falten pillars in which he has only gloried, with a smile, and hebolds unnowed the crumbling tab ernacle falling down in ruins; while new fledged, he breaks his bonds and towers away to dip his pinions in the fount of away to dip his pinions in the fount

Sure the fast end
Of the good man is peace! how calm his exit!
Night dews full not more gently to the ground,
Nor weary worn out winds expire so soft."

#### WAR

Extracted from Meikle's Traveller.

How often have we cause to cry out of the cruelty of men. Mankind allied to one another by blood, and human reason, one another by blood, and human reason, yet have more cunning to destroy each other than all the beasts of the forest. No sooner are the poor innocents, as to personal prejudice, (who never met before, and only meet now, that they may meet uo more,) within the reach of mutual destruction, than they fall to work, and deprive each other of their life, and hands unknown send souls into the eternal world unseen. Cannon roar like the destructive theaders, and all the instruments of war are set assounding terror and dismost

and set on fre the earth beneath; when the thinders of his right hand shall fill hell with universal trembling; and his flaming throne that is rolled on wheels of free, and whence a fiery stream issues, shall affrighten the human race, being summoned to make their appearance before the judgment seat? No pity, no compassion then, no mercy, no forgiveness there! If men are cut off by the weapons of war, in the hands of mortals, how must they perish under the stroke, of Omnipotence, which shall reach to the soul in all her powers! when his almighty hand takes and whets his glittering aword, and swears he lives forever!

O that men were wise, that they would consider their latter end; would throw down the weapons of rebellion, and fight under the Captain of salvation! then would they be happy in this world, and in the New-Hampshire Observer.

## From the New-Hampshire Observer.

EXAMPLE FOR MOTHERS

EXAMPLE FOR MOTHERS.

Mr. Miller,—Within a short time I spent an evening with a gentleman of ardent piety, with whose conversation I was very much interested. Though not a literary man, his manners, property, virtue, vigorous and active mind, give him access to the first circles in society, and to several gentlemen who hold, some of the most responsible offices in our land. It seems to me that there is something in his history, which must be exceedingly interesting to pious mothers and may be instrumental in the salvation of precious souls.

souls.

He was born in Sweden. His father was an officer in the Swedish Navy. But this son, when quite a young man, was impatient under the restraints at home, and to use his own language "was soon disposed to be off and to act for himself." His conduct however, was such as to give him promotion.—He soon obtained the command of a ship. In this situation he felt his responsibility. When a storm threatened their safety, he thought of the property and of the lives of the men connected with his ship. After looking over his ship to see if every thing was made as secure as it could be, he would retire to his cabin, take his bible and read, and pray for the safety of his ship and men. He was not however experimentally acquainted with religion, but admitted the being of a God and his providential government. The idea of God's providence impressed him very much in times of danger; but when the storm was over and the appearance of danger passed away, he used often to think there was no need of much anxiety. But after a time, his mind would be impressed again, and thoughts of God and eternity followed him till he was convinced of the dreadful sinduness of his heart and life, and was led to Christ as the only refuge from the storm of divine displeasure. But all his thoughts of religion, and those various reflections on the providence of God and eternity individuals of religion, and those things which respected my spiritual happiness. When a little boy," said this now devoted christian and gentleman, "I used to lay my head on my mother's lap, to be combed and dressed, she would always be talking to me about religion, and those things which respected my spiritual happiness. When I would look up, I often saw the tears running down her cheeks, and I was affected. And to those instructions and tears, under God, I trace all the serious impressions which were madegion my mind, and which became at ronger and stronger, and led me as I hope to dishit in the Lord Jesus Christ, the only Sajiour of the world." Ow hat alesson of instruc

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than-like plainness says to every trans-gressor, thou art the man, with respect to this article, you don't know that is good. If you are not acquainted with those social religious meetings where all are alive in religion, where the time is so fully aure un reugion, where the time is so fully eccupied with prayer and exhoristion, that christians feel fully satisfied, that the time is well improved, and are tipe as, from a feast of fat things, you don't know took like you can devote on the feel that ard or and devotion of soul in the save of feelings.

of soul in the cause of religion, which many hrand with approbrious epithets, it may be truly said as to pious affections, you donly know what is good.

donly know what is good.

If you are a stranger to those holy fraternal attachments of the saints which
was exemplified in the friendship of David
and Jonathan, which hinds us to our fellow-christians in ties more strong and last-

sow-curretians in the more strong and last-ing than those of consangunity and blood, you don't know what is good.

If you have never been heart and soul in the midst of a powerful revival of relig-ion, where the slain of the Lord are many, you don't know what is good, summun houses, the greatest good a mortal being can enortal being can en the greatest good a m joy .- R. I. Rel. Mess.

#### MORNING STAR.

LIMERICK :

PRIDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1828.

[In consequence of an alteration in the ma-ne are under the necessity of making our pap on Friday instead of Thursday.]

## QUESTIONS CONSIDERED.

[See No. 26, Vol. ii. of the Star.]
Question 2d. Can a church restore a member to fellowship who has publicly sinned by infoxication, quarrelling, or by being engaged in a riot, with a confession made to one; two or a number of the church, without any public confession?

The above question in a simple form seems to be this: Can a church member who has openly and publicly committed a beingus sin, be restored to the fellowship of the church, unless he openly and pubbely confesses that sin?

We need say but little upon this que tion. It is the indispensable duty of all sinners, especially church members to confers their sins, and not cover them. If they cover them they cannot prosper, but if they confees and forsake them, they shall have mercy. Prov. 28: 19.

If a person commit a sin against God which is not in the sight of men, a confes sion of that sin to him against whom alone it was committed, and to forsake the same is all that is necessary to obtain mere-But when a person, who professes chris tianity and belongs to the church, public ly commits either of the above sine, or any other beingus crimes, and does not on con viction thereof publicly confess those sins he, of course, covers them. They canno in their dishonesty, and covering iniquity expect mercy of God, and therefore cannot receive the approbation of his follow In this state they cannot prosper.

When a church member size openly as above, a deep wound is made. 1. The transgressor himself is hadly wounded. P. The church is wounded, for when : member suffers, the whole body sufferwith it. 3. The cause of Christ is woundel, for a church member has drunken to excess, or otherwise improperly conducted before the world. In order to have this moundcured, it is necessary that it should be healed from the bottom, not slightly but soupilly. A genuine repentance, at tended with a godfy sorrow for the offe should take place, in the heart of the transgressor, which will lead him to con fess his sins to God, to his brethren, and to his fellow men, in whose sight they have been committed. When this reformation is effected, and the confession thus made, the Lord will pardon, and the church and people are in duty bound to forgire; but not otherwise. It is the duty of the church, however, to take every scriptural measure to assist in healing such wounds

(We calculated also to have answered the 3d question this week, but having sev-

is .. We presume, therefore, that we shall glory of God.

be excusable for not republishing it. We are but little acquainted with the publi cation to which he refers; but if we were to judge of it by others of the same stamp our opinion would be no more favorable of it than his. We admire the candor with which A Looken on makes his remarks but we think it best for us, while other are publishing scurrility, and indefatigably laboring to abuse those who have no disposition to do any one an injury, to study to be quiet and mind our own business, believing that " great is the truth and it will prevail," and that the period will acrive, when Babylon, the mother of Larlots, will fall, and all her merchandize will go down

We contemplate printing a next pamph let of such spiritual hymns, as are peculiarly adapted to scasons of religious revivals and reformations, a portion of which will be entirely new. The pamphlet will be stitched in printed covers, and probably afforded for 6 1-4th cents. We make mention of this, that if any person has a new hymn that would be suitable for such a work, they can have it inserted by forwarding it free of postage, in the course of three weeks, at the expiration of which time, we intend to put the work to Press.

The proprietors of this establishment will perecive by the advertisement that their annual meeting is so altered as to be held one week later. This alteration was made to accommodate one of the proprietors, who will be absent on the day first appointed on a journey to Vermont.

\$CF Eld HARMOND, from the province of New-Brunswick, will preach at the meeting half in this village, next subbath.

WILLIAM L. CARLTON, of Charleste Me. is appointed Agent for the Star.

NEW-DURHAM QUARTERLY MEETING.

NEW-DURHAM QUARTERLY MEETING.
The last session of this Q. M. was beld at the Freewill Baptist meeting-house in Canterbury, N. H. on the 16th and 17th of January last, 1828. Fild Samuel B Dver was appointed to preside over the meeting, and Eld. Euroch Place was appointed clerk. Several preachers and messengers were prevented from attending in consequence of half travelling, not-

inexingers were presented from attenue, in consequence of bad travelling, not-withstanding this the meeting was con-siderably crowded, and accounts were re-ceived from nearly all the churches. The church at Dover yet experiences of covers of Divine grace. The church at Hawke is enjoying a glorious reformation, I naves of Divine grace. The church at Hawke is enjosing a glorious reformation, 11 added and many more have recently obtained a hope through grace. The church in the upper parish at Gilmanton base since the October Q. M., which was held with them. experienced much of Golf-favor in the quickening of the saints and the convincing of sinners. Eld. Peter Clark's only child, a young man of normine, is a subject of the revival. The church at Lehanon, Me., is blessed with a glorious out-pouring of the Spirit; quite a large number have been brought to reliate to a saint of the church at Loudon enjoys some revival. The church at Loudon enjoys some revival. The church at Loudon enjoys some revival. The church at New-Durham is enjoying a blessed reformation, and some of the old saints arimuch revivel. Most of the other churchs reported that they were in union and prosperity. A few churches complained of trials and remissions.

prosperity. A tew courses compensate of trials and remissens.

The meetings of worship were attended with spirit and power. Elders Flanders, Place and Caverno preached. At the close of the last sermon, there was a great excitement. Several spiritual and animating exhortations were delivered. Saints rejoined, sinners wept, lukewarm professors appeared to be alarmed, while the stream of salvation sweetly flowed through the assembly, and many could say, "we have obtained joy and gladness, and sorrow and sighing are fled away." Agreed to hold our next Q. M. at Hawke, to commence on the third Wednesday in May next.

ENGOR PLACE, Clerk.

Strafford, Frb. 11, 1828. Strafford, Feb. 11, 1828.

WHEELOCK QUARTERLY MENTING. This Q. M. was convened in Sutton, Caladonia county, Yt., on Saturday, Jan-uary 26, 1828. After the meeting was organized, we heard the reports of the several churches, which were in general the 3d question this week, but having servant churches, which were in general communications, we concluded to defer it until the next.]

The communication of "A Lookknow" is required, but that part of it which he selected from another author, and which selected from another author, and which is dependent to have inserted verbatim, was so injured by breaking the seal, that we shall be liable to grip at attempting to copy is. We presume, therefore, that we shall selected from the selected of the selected of

Voted to accept the report and adopt he measure recommended in General Young to accept the report and mony the measure recommended in General Conference, to form a Society in this Q. M. to be devised on a plan best calculated to receive donations and subscriptions, the proceeds of which to be appropriated for the assistance of travelling preachers, to be under the control of this O. M.

Q. M.

In the afternoon we held a meeting of morelin, which was spiritual. It was atin the ditermon we need a meeting of worship, which was spiritual. It was attended with singing, praying, and exhortations, and the power of the Lord was manifested in comforting the hearts of his children. On the Sabbath we like wise had a refershing time, the hearts of the saints were comforted, and some good we trust will be the result of our inter-

View.
Our next Q. M. is appointed to be held at Cabbot, the first Saturday and Sabbath following in June next.

The members of the Elders' Conference of Wheelock Q.M. met at Sutton, Yt. Jan. 20, 1828, in the cuurse of which megting, Br. William Warner from the province of Lower Eanada, related his experience and call to labor in the gospet vineyard to the satisfaction of the right-hand of fellowship, as a member of this Conference, which was given by Eld. J. Woodman; also voted that he receive letter of themse, approbating, him to improve his gift in the gospet vineyard, when and where the Lord shall call him. The conference likewise voted that in accordance with the doings of the General Conference, we recommend to the clerks. Conference, we recommend to the clerks of the churches throughout the Wheelock Q. M.; that they ascertain the number of members belonging to the churches whose records they keep, with the number added during the preceding year, the number did, rejected, diamissed, and removed, and report the same by letter over the signature of the clerk to the quarterly meeting in Angust in each year. Yoted that the clerk of this Q. M. at the same session make out an aggregate statement in writing, over his signature of the Q. M., from the return of the churches, the number of churches, and the whole numbers belonging to the Q. M. together with the addition, the number died, rejected and dismissed, the number of preachers ordained and licensed, together with a general account of the state of religion, for the purpose of sending it by a messenger to the yearly meeting. After the business of the Conference was closed, voted to adjourn the conference until the Friday preceding the first Saturday in June next.

LOSLID LANK, Q. M. Clock. Conference, we recommend to the clerks of the churches throughout the Wheelock

Urday in June next.

Josian Lane, Q. M. Clerk.

Copy of a letter from Eld. David Marks, to the editor, dated Serida, N. Y. Jun. 21, 1828.

Brather Burbank.—Basing received from the Holland Purchase V. M. an appointment to visit two churches in Canada, 1 left Canadarqua on the 26th of September last, in company with B. Freehorn W. Straght, a licensed preacter, for the Upper Province. We held several meetings on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and crossed the Negara at Lawrition on the way, and classed the Negara at Lawrition and way of the Negara at Lawrition of peace. They recognized we counterance and counterod the Negara at Lawrition and the Clinton. Wednesday, a little before we came to Clinton. Wednesday, a little before we came to Clinton. Wednesday, a little before we came to Diamilion, the bott through the fore ask-tree of our carriage broke; however, we substituted a wooden ent till we came to the village, where a smith engaged to mend the bolt with good iron. After this we proceeded to Ancader, a boautiful villago not far from the head of iake Oniaro. Thorsday, travelled 39 miles to Octobr. Finday, a little afternoon, the bolt moves to Cafford. Finday, a little afternoon, the bott the springs of the seat and shot us under the calesh. Thus 6 or 7 dollars were lost by the dishonesty of the smith in the use of bad from, and our lives also endangered. If a false weight and an unjust balance are an abdimination to the Lord, then such a doed as thus were lost by the dishonesty of the seat and shot us under the calesh. Thus 6 or 7 dollars were lost by the dishonesty of the seat in the fore part, break also the springer of the seat and shot us under the calesh. Thus 6 or 7 dollars were lost by the dishonest through a seven mile wood, where we found t of day disappeared, and calling at a cottage, were informed that it was two miles to a tarent; that the rood was good and that only one fourth of a the cottage of the cott

certain whether we should find intertainment. It we had missed our road, should we ge forward, it was probable we should have to lie in the woods through the night. The steening was somewhat idleaned, and the scather cold. We had no food for ourselse no beat; intitle could we obtain any fire. We had sleady come the fourth of a mile since (according to our information) we should have found; the close of the wood; and the road instead of being good, as we were told, was the worst we had travelled. We stepped and the company, when shipwrecked in Adra. I now remembered the confortable circumstance I had been in with my good brethren in New-York; and the present difference of condition runded visferribly upon-my mind, that I was about to gave that the two mentions of my heart, when semething, seemed to whoper, "If Christ be present, all a more than the steem of the condition of the

which, like Faul, we thanked God and took courses.

Setunday, October 13, we went to Westminnter, crossed the Tannes into London 10 miles, and entered the settlement of one of the churches we had come to wish. It being the time of the mention of the west of the third of the churches we had come to wish. It being the time of the mention gives at a time howe of Br. Thomes the Westrieve at the howe of Br. Thomes of the meeting out and to the other than the third of the meeting out as at closed. They had expected us, and what those who stood at the door saw me at a small distance, they went in, and I leard a shout of joy. The reached my heart, and I could but consider with what gladines these trahers are a servant of the Lord, while many are all howe was full of people, noarly all of whom shook hands with me, and worst wept. After prayer I returned with Br. Huckins, a mention of the clutch, and a hombie christian. He will be preached from Connevium rending in Upper Cannerly a year. A reformation had commenced among rithough the theory of the clutch, and a hombie christian. He will be a seen of the clutch, and a hombie christian. He will be a seen of the clutch, and a hombie christian. He will be a seen of the clutch, and a hombie christian of the control of the clutch, and a hombie christian of the control of the clutch, and a hombie christian of the control of the clutch, and the west and others not under conscious, and others were under converted, and others are under converted, and others are under converted, and others are under converted among rithough great and the control of the clutch and the cl

and like Anna cease not to speak its word of the Lord. The brethren and people in London and Danwich were liberal in communication and the lower of the lower liberal in communication and the lower liberal in communication of the lower liberal in communication of the lower liberal in the liberal in the liberal in the lower liberal in liberal in the liberal in liberal i

wish, if it be for tife. DAVID MARKS, 3r.
[To the foregoing letter was annexed a post-script, giving the names of six subscribers, one of shom resides in the province of Upper Canada.]

## DEATH OF GOV. CLINTON.

DEATH OF GOV. CLINTON.

From the Albany Antidate.

I is not melanchely duty to announce the exit of a nan, whose name as identified with the fame and glors of the state, and the manuments of the start and of some, and of crul and political liberty, agons at his fame and her glory will force set. PE WITT CLINTON as that man. He dissipated to make the state of the stat

Montax, Fig. 11.

In Senate, number of network presented, some of these were from Maine and Massachusetts in favor of a Breaker server the mouth of Deletar Bay. The engineers belt to compensate Susan Decetor and others was powed and sent to the House.

Decaure and others was powed and sent to the House.

In the House, it shows no consistency of the report on the subject of the growth and masufacture of silk were ordered to be printed. Mr. Wickliffs, from the Commirce on the Judiciary, to which was referred the hill from the Senate, entitled "An Act to shalph impressoment for Debt," reported the same with an amendment, group to trine out the whole ball, after the material words, and to mind the whole ball, after the material words, and to mind the whole ball, after the material words, and to mind the whole ball, after the first words with the whole ball, after the material words, and to mention the whole ball, after the material words, and the mind the whole ball of the relief offset of the Revolutionary army, who continued in service until the cancer of the war, reported a bill for the relief of the surviving officers of the Revolutionary War and every which was twice read and committed to a Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

ien. TUNDAY, FEB. 12.
The Senate were engaged several hours on the seport of the committee appointed to revise the rules; but no decision was had. Mr. Silabea presented the resolution of the legaliture of Massachusetts relative to a Breakwater at Nantucket

it Point. the House, Mr. Floyd, of Virginia, offered the

in the Probagasts and Propagasts and Propagasts and Spaaker of the House of Representatives be authorized to close this session, by adjointment of their respective Houses, on the 8th of April

be authorized to close this session, by adpunnant of their respective Floures, on the 8th of April 2021.

The bill from the Sunate, entitled an act to compensate Susan Docitir and others, was read twice the state of the state of the state of the whole on the bill unking aspontations for the award service of the year 1828.

WEINESPAY, For. 18.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Cheadler, and was considered and agreet it.

Resolved, That the Committee brufflitter, Africa be instructed to inquire into the orspelency of making a further appropriation for executing the state of the Union, with a view to consider the bill exported by the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, with a view to consider the bill exported by the Committee of the sweets of the property of the state of the State of the Union, with a view to consider the bill exported by the Committee on Manufactures, ontitled "A bill; and tension of the averaging coulse on happerts."

on that sugget. The report of the relect committee appointed to revise the Rules of the Senste, was taken up as the uninshed business of Tuesday. The Howe resumed the consideration of the bill making appointainons for the support of the Navy for the Na

## GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

#### FOREIGN.

[From the New-York Statesman.]

FOREIGN.

The deal would be a made and her glory will force or set. PE WITT CLINTON is that man, the deal wideful con Minoria evening last, the 11th or of a vapore of its heart. The ensation of this and a corresponding sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of this and a corresponding sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of this and a corresponding sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of this and a corresponding sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of this and a corresponding sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of this accordance of the fact. The sensation of the sensation of the sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of the sensation of the sensation of the sensation will no doubt a company of the fact. The sensation of t

sed as to the fright of the report that Admirst Reg.

we had destroyed into Greek Rec. No further accounts of that transaction, beyond a repetition of

the first had been economic

the capital. He forther had been entired with

the measure, by means of a notice, in which the

freght appointed by the Italyah Gowennest a

the freght appointed by the Italyah Gowennest a

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Conset any transaction, beyond a repetition of the first had been received.

Since a war with the three Albred Powers seems unavoidable, the Porte has issued orders to fill, as soon as possible, the magazines for the supply of the Capital. For this purpose it has made contracts with several Sardman and Austrian merchantmen here. The Austrian lucerumical and the Sardman. Ambassador have acquainted the capitains of bilgs of their respective nations with this measure, by means of a notice, in which the freight appointed by the Turksh Government is stated. Forty Turkish ships have already salled to the Black Sen to take in corn. Though people will flavier themselves that he serious preparations the Ports to visell to the will of the Allies, expectably when it must be convinced that the mediation of Austria cannot take place in the manaer it desires, respecting which it does not appear at present to be clearly informed, but the serious seems tikely to disappoint all hopes. He, himself, it already, reparing for action, and the persons shout him are obliged to do the same. The field equipages are ready, and the horse to be used in the campaing are already sent to Adranople, to which capitals to the contract of the Capital Capital

THUMBERAY, F.C. 1.4. Others drag the bullet at Tarragons, and other is borsby authorized to draw his warrant of the owns of Catalonis, where they are compilled to of Nethaniel Felloux, late of Boston, to be indeed to have a not to the public works of Catalonis, where they are compilled to the wors of Catalonis, where they are compilled to the sor of the select committee appointed to the public works of the surpose. It was rumored that new troubles are breaking out in Spain. Large bands of insurgents are said to have appeared in the province of Valencia, who secure the Rules of the Sensets, whickeed past he surrounding country unchascled. A change in the ministry is spoken of—also an ambiguity of the surpose. The House secured the consideration of the Senset was the consideration of the Senset when the new with the new with the new tends of the Senset was an action of Slander, demanding Senset when the senset were both to fitted the senset was an action of Slander, demanding the senset was an action of Slander, demanding the senset was an action of Slander, demanding the senset was a sense was a sense

nesty-and negotiations with the new American States.

Late from South America.—The schr. Argonaut, Capt. Etchbergner, from the Spanish Muni, 18 days on, you time Wilmington, N. C. in distress on the Sist uit. One Feet Recorder is indebted to the politieness of Mr. Bows and Mr. Thompson, for the relation of some interesting occurrences, mericantle and political.

The schr. Ben Alam, of New-York, Capt. Roberts, was sended in Chargers, by the commondate of the castle, aded by a Danish Captain, they more than the sendence of the Sister of the Sis

#### DOMESTIC.

By the kind attention of the Hon. Mr. McINTIRE, we have received Doc. No. 60, which contains a letter from the Post Master General to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, transmitting a statement of the net amount of Postage accruing at each Office, in each state and territory of the U. States for the year ending 31st March, 1827. For the instruction of our readers we mention all the Offices to which have accrued a sum

the Offices to which have accrued a sum excending \$5000.

New York, 114,388-81,—Philadelphia, 71,446-04 —Boston, 52,057-31.—Baitmore, 42,563-52.—Charleston, 5. C. 24,531-38.—New Orleans, 21,285-01.—Richmond, Va. 11,999-15.—Sarannah, Ga. 10,487-41.—Augusta, do. 10,483-26.—Providence, 3516-28.—Cincinnati, Ohio, 6542-18.—Harrisburgh, Pa. 5962-64.—Norfolk, Va. 5682-47.—Petersburgh, do. 5939-35.—Pittsburgh, Pa. 5542-80,5—Rochester, N. Y. 5031-15.—Portland, Me. 4630-37.—Salem, Maxx. 4461-52.

#### NORTH EASTERN BOUNDARY.

Norwich, Feb. 13. Summer vs. Ulleg. This was an action of Slander, demanding \$2000. The parties were both, of them physicians. The plaintiff a young gentleman just commencing practice, and this defendant an old practitioner. The slanderous words were spoken in relation to the plaintiff a profession, and charged him with having killed a number of patients by his mismanagement. The jury brought in a venice of 750 dollars. but on being returned to a second consideration, brought in 600 dollars.

Mr. Nusl. Webster's Dictionary, which

in 600 dollars.

Mr. Nuali Welster's Dictionary, which is looked for with some impatience, is passing through the press with all convenient expedition; it will it is expected be completed about the close of the present

Five prisoners made their escape from the Jail in Wiscasset on the night of the 9th inst. Two of them have been appre-hended and returned: and persons were in pursuit of the remainder.

A charter for another hank in Augusta, we understand, has been granted by our legislature.

legislature. White male inhabitants, above the ago of 21 years, in the state of Ohio, as returned by the Clerks of the different Countries: In 1823, 134,653; in 1827, 145,745.

—[N. Y. Journal of Comm.]

No.th American Review.—Mr. J. Sparks, the editor of this Journal, has sailed for England, with a view of making some arrangements relative to the publication of General Washington's Manuscripts. It is said that during his absence, the review will be under the superintendence of Mr. Everett.

Robert Owen and two sons have arrived at New-Orleans from England on their way to New-Harmony.

way to New Harmony.

Temprenac.—The Baptist Herald states that numbers of temperate persons in the sillage of Brunswick, Me, have desisted entirely from the use of ardent spirits; that the among the intemperate have done the same; and that retailers begin to think it a diagrace to sell liquors by the glass. The consciences of some have obliged them to empty not only their decanters but their hogsheade, with the determination nnither to buy or to sell any more aprintuous liquors. more spirituous liquors.

Interpretations inquers.

Interpretations inquers.

Interpretation of first eleven months of f827, the number of deaths in Boston, from intersperate drink alone, has been ticenly fire.

Accounts from Washington state the death of Thomas T Tucker, Esq Treasurer of the United States, after a short illness. It also said that Governor Kent was spoken of as his successor in office.

Rain,—It is thought that within the last three months fice feet of water, in rain, have fallen in the middle states, From 46 to 48 inches, have hitherto here considered the average onnual amount falling in rain and snow, in this country.

ling in rain and snow, in this country.

Frances Wright, the well known authoress, has returned from Europe, having entirely recovered from the severe indisposition under which she labored when sine left the United States, in the spring of last year. She is now at Nashoba her resilence in Tennessee, prosecuting her benevolent designs for the melioration of the negro race, and the dissemination of correct and liberal principles on the subject of morals and religion.

W	EEKL	Υ.	AL.	11/	N.	۱C	- M	AR	CK,	18
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## NOTICE.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of this Faper are thereby notified that their annual meeting will be held at the store of Anwar Lisary, on Thursday the 20th day of March next, at one of the clock in the afternoon. Each one is desired to attend, as the business of the firm, during the present year will be adjusted; and arrangements will be made for the succeeding year.

Limerick, Feb. 21, 1828.

Limerick, Feb. 21, 1828.

TAKE NOTICE.

A LL persons are breby cattloaed against potA change a certain note of highd, by no signed,
for the sum of thirty five dollars, payable to Ricard
and Mangales or his order, dated the second day
and Mangales of his order, dated the second day
and did pick and the dated that the second day
and did pick and the second day
and the second day
the same.

Asset The Second day
the same.

JEDEDIAH M BLAKE.

Brownfield, Feb. 29

FOR SALE A T this Office, also at the stare of Annual A Linny, and at Eld. Hunnels, the LIFE of RANDAL, by the don or single.

BUP CASH paid for BARR'st Rib Wi-

#### Poyety.

GOD'S CARE FOR HIS PEOPLE.

Has promised and will keep Il those who trust his faithful word, As his own chosen sheep.

His watchful care around their path, Is constant and secure : om all the sons of Pride and Wrath, He'll make their safety sure.

Yea, though they walk through the dark vale And shade of ghastly Death, His watchful care shall never fail, To smooth their dreary path.

And when they bid this earth farewell, He if take them home to rest, Where care por sorrow never shall Disturb their peaceful breast.

THE STILL SMALL POICE

"And behold the Lord passed by; and a strong mind rent the mountains and brake in pieces the tricks before the Lord, but the Lord was not in the wind; and after the wind an earthquake, but the Lord was not in the earthquake it and after the earthquake it the lord was not make a fire, but the load was not in the lice, and after the fact of a mind which the load was not in the lice, and after the fact of a mind which."

nd after the fire a still small resect."

Hush! hear ye not the rushing storm,
That comes upon the quivering earth!
That centes the mountain singuly form,
And tears the rocks in guar murth!
Destruction marks its awful path,
As forests bend before its wrath.

But in the loud, awakening storm,
The Lord comes not! some other
Must snow his great and glorious fu
To gild the darkness of the hour: other power must wait on him e chariot is the cherubini.

Look! bow the earth's broad bosom's riven! The mountains shake, the valles rise, Like of conseques by temposts driven We en all in desolation lies! don s ands agliast, or, fearful, turns from the destruction that he mourns

som no cestruction that he mourns.

But in that carthauske's force ye look.
In vain for him who reigns above;
He, who the trembling mountains shook,—
Before whom, earth's foundation move,.
He comes no, in that carthugake's power
He speaks not, in that avail hour.

See, how the lightning's rivid flash
Breaks on the dark ers of the sceno
The thunder rolls! and now the crash
is past, like giores that have been,
And silent is the see cong sound,
That shook the woods and hills around.

He comes not, though the stormy wind.
Has bent the tempest of or the deep;
He comes not, though the mountains find.
Their places, where the weary sleep;
In vain were earth's foundations rived.
In vain has flashed the fire of Heaven.

But all is hushed; a softened calm Breathes attliness, like the spirit's pea-line Heaven's own devolutilling halm, When loud and angry tempets cease. It speaks—a still small roice—it comes Like angels who permy from their homes.

The L rd is there; in that small roice
He comes, re-ealing holy light;
Great Nature's home he beds repore,
Live morning springing from the night,—
When Hope's lary brow through sorrow gleams
As smalling through the rain-drop beams.

When earth's rude storms were hurrying on,
The Lord revealed not then his face;
But when the fearful blast was gone,
When silence took the earthquake's place,
Twas then from Heaven his redaine broke.
Twas then, in that small voice, he spoke.

LOVE AND WORSHIP IN A FAMILY.

Blest are the sons of peace, Whose hearts and hopes are one: Whose kind designs to serve and please Through all their actions run.

Blest is the pious house
Where real and flundship meet;
Their songs of praise, their mingled rows,
Make their communion sweet.

Thus when on Aaron's head
'They pour'd are rich perfume,
The oil through all his rament spread,
And pleasure fill'd the room.

Thus on the leavinly hills. The sours are blest abo Where joy, like meening dew, distils, A.: I fill the air is love.

#### MISCRILANY.

JOHN LEDYARD, THE AMERICAN TRAVELLER.

one of the majestic trees that shadowed the Connecticut, and with the aid of his companions, launched his frail vessel on the stream, swollen by the floods of spring, and with a bear-skin for a covering, and a competent stock of provisions, entered alone, on a voyage of one hundred and forty miles, through a widerness country, and among dangerous rapids and falls. While engaged in reading one of the two books, the only companions of his voyage, he was roused by the thunder of the waters rolling over Bellows Falls, and escaped from the near prospect of terminaing his adventures, by great exertion. The people of the neighborhood kindly drew his vessel by ozen, around the rocks and one bright spring morning, his friends were struck with astonishment, on diacerning a canne, borne gently on by the current, without the appearance of any living immate, and their surprise was heightened when the voung navezetor surpner from inmate; and their surprise was heightened when the young navigator sprung from the stern, and throwing off his bear-skin, conveyed to them the first information of

the stern, and throwing off his bear-skin, conveyed to them the first information of a possessed of a hundred thousand, the remarkable elopement from College.

The study of theology was aiterwards adopted, pursued for a time with classes are teristic order, and exchanged for the lide of a sailor. Ledyard sailed for Gibed's control to the ship, was found enlisted as a common soldier. Released at the solicitation of lethe Capitain, he returned to his matter except its found, but its generally prized lowest by those who value money the highest country, by the way of the Barbary coast and the West Indies Without employment he resolved to visit the coincaston of late of the country, by the way of the Barbary coast and the West Indies Without employment he resolved to visit the coincaston, and the west by those who value money the highest country, by the way of the Barbary coast and the West Indies Without employment he resolved to visit the coincaston, and the west by those who value money the highest country, by the way of the Barbary coast and the West Indies with the coincaston of his family in England. His expectations of their patronage having been wreek calculation. Men's estates may be invened, partly by his own proud independence, he gained an acquaintance with Capital and private, and useful acquirements. This will introduce a new kind of the gained an acquaintance with Capital and private, and useful acquirements. This will introduce a new kind of word and the west by those who value money the high-visit of the most obvious public honor, the other has the penned, but they are under every tract of a word with a moderate price be agreed upon and set moderate price be agreed upon and set of the most obvious public honor, the other has been with the most object to down against a list of the most obvious public honor the word with a moderate price be agreed upon and set of the most obvious public honor the word with a moderate price be agreed upon and set of the most obvious problems of the most object of the w voyages for mercantile adventure to the North-West Coast. Without funds to ac-complish his object, he first persuaded Robert Morris to fit out a vessel; but af-Robert Morris to fit out a vessel; but af-ter long deby, and a succession of unto-ward accidents, the project was abandon-ed. Solicitations to merchants of New-London proved fruitless, and, at length, he determined to pursue the adventure in foreign countries. In Europe, after years wasted in expectation, after successive projects had been formed and abandoned, and hopes which budded fair, had been blasted before blossoming, the advertur-ncy on foot to the northern extremity of Russia, there to verk the means of a pas-Russia, there to verk the means of a pasblasted before blassoning, the adrecturous enthusiast proposed to make a journey on foot to the northern extremity of
Russia, there to seek the means, of a passage by sea, and then penetrate through
the western wilderness to the cultivated
region of this continent. After encountering difficulties and subduing obstacles
which might have discouraged the most
revolute, he penetrated through Siheria,
almost to the Frozen Ocean. At one of
the Russian towns, after being amused by
the Governor with false promises he was
arrested by order of the Empress Catharine, re-conducted to Poland by a military,
escort, and dismissed, with injunctions
not to appear again in Russia. By this
arbitrary act, the scheme which seemed at
ength on the eve of completion, was
again frustrated, under cureumstances
which forever dispelled the visions of glory that had cheered the adventurer amid
his dangers and labors.—The motive of
this cruel conduct is attributed to the
judiously entertained by the Russian Furcompany of the purposes of the traveller,
and the fear of the discoveries and discloures he might make. With health impaired, Ledward returned to London, and engaged immediately and without bestacion company of the purposes of the traveller, and the fear of the discoveries and disclosures he might make. With health impaired, Ledward returned to London, and engaged immediately and without hestation to travel in Africa under the auspices of the African Institution, and survey the interior of that vill scarcely explored continent. That ill furtume whose persection had been incessant, again interfaced to prevent the execution of his purpose, and at Cairo, when about to depart for Sennara, he was suddenly taken ill. His career was arrested by death, in the month of November, 1788, in the thirty eight year of his age, and Ledyard who kaid in his narrow bed, in the capital of Egypt, by the European residents, whose friendship had been gained by his personal worth, or their admiration commanded by his hardy resolution.

correct the error. Is the man a mere cypher all the time? Does he count nothing of himself? Shall he not be rated so high as the purse or chest? May none of the endowments of nature, or acquirements of art, have the honor of being inventoried with the alock of his farm, his merchandize, or household furniture? Here is a small mistake says the world, of its careless computers; we really left out his mental ware in naking estimate. How shall we correct the error? What is the average worth of a man, stripped, like Job, of his external property? A hard question truly, and but little thought of. I should suppose it as easy to find an average size for all animals appendant to the earth. I know of no way to estimate his value, ex-

suppose it as easy to find an average size for all animals appendant to the earth. I know of no way to estimate his value, except by what he is worth to the community, or his friends.

By this standard, there would be as great a diversity in the worth of man, without property as with. A Frankin, though pennyless, would rise higher than a possessed of a hundred thousand, the one a public honor, the other, a pri-

there will be a considerable difference be-tween what they are worth white living and after they are dead. Let people, white alive, be ranked according to the sum total of their real, personal and men-tal property, and while pride justly hum-bled, took its place in the kitchen, merit would be called to the parior, and receive its due honor from men of real worth.

#### TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.

TERRIBLE PUNISHMENT.

Sir William Ousely, in his interesting travels in the East, describes the punishment inflicted on robbers in Shiraz, as severe in the extreme. In one instance, "a barrel or vessel was filled with powder, which heing ignited by means of a long train, blew to atoms a robber that had been previously fastened to it." "To train, blew to atoms a robber that had been previously fastened to it." "To immure them slive is a frequent pointment; of this many instances may be adduced, and confirmed by indisputable evidence." "From this place to Ahor," says, and on the high mountains, were frequent monuments of thieves immured, in terror of those who might commit the like offence; they having literally a stone doublet on the sin prison, the has a stone doublet, where we say metaphorically, when he is in prison, the has a stone doublet on the same plastered up, all but their heads, in a resund stone tomb, which are left out, not out of kindness, but to expose effect out, not out of kindness, but to expose heads, in a round stone tomb, which are left out, not out of kindness, but to expose them to the injury of the weather, and assaults of birds of prey, who wreak their rapine with as little remove as they devour their feilow subjects." Mr. M Donald, in his geographical Memoir, says, "The body of the culprit is sometimes torn asunder by being bound to branches of trees, afterwards separated; and I do remember having seen four thieves built into a wall, all but their heads, and thus left to perish."

TURKISH EMPIRE .- Dr. Trumbull, in

Turkish Enfire.—Dr. Trumbull, in a sermon preached at the beginning of the prevent century in which he reviewed the history of the past; has the following prophetic remarks:—

"The Turkish Empire, the other great opposer of God and presecutor of the saidts, will fall with the harlot of Babylon. The judgments of God in the century past and at present, are remarkable upon it, and is not less rapidly declining than the papal interest. Constantinople has been eighteen times on fire, the last century, in which more than 120,000 houses, besides other buildings, were burnt, with 8000 inhabitants. In 1750 it was visited with the plague, in which it lost 7000 people. The next year it was almost destroyed by an earthquake, in which 5000 more perished. Other principal cities and gatensive countries have been overthrown, and in a manner rained by earthquakes. In 1752, the city of Adrianople, the second in opulance and population in the empire, was the greatest part of it destroyed by an earthquake. In 1754, Grand Cairo had two therds of its buildings shaken down and 10,000 prople wallowed up. In 1755, Fez, in Morocco, was half destroyed by an earthquake, and 12,000 Arabs were buried in its ruins. A few years since that part of the country was almost desolated by the plague. The plague at several times, in various parts of the empire, has swept away vast numbers of its inhabitants. Russia has made important conquests within it, and greatly impoverished and weakened the Turks. The French, This gallant adventurer, whose life was a constant series of chivalrous enterprises a constant series of chivalrous enterprises a constant series of chivalrous enterprises a distinct constant series of chivalrous enterprises a constant series of chivalrous enterprises and series and series definition of the reader to interesting volume, than to do justice to its merits.— Nat. Eggs.

Tit worth of Man, or Man or worth.

When one man is worth a thousand, in common language, we say the latter is north the forces commanded by the infamous and another ten thousand, in common language, we say the latter is north the times as much as the former. If this mean no more than simply, that one had been described the countries have been overthrown, and in 2000 propels walloved up. In 1752, the city of Adrianople, the city of

times in February." Loudon says, "The session for sowing oats is from the last week in February to the end of April. About the middle of March is preferred by the best farmers." We believe, as a general rule, neither oats nor any other out spring grann can be sewed too early after the ground can be put in order to receive the sood in the spring. Early sown spring wheat as well as onts in much less liable to elists than such as a put into the ground late in the sewson.—N. E. Farmer.

Distinguished ment will over me superior to op-pression, and will draw lustre from repeach. To, supera which gather round the rising sun, and foi-low it in its course, seldom fail at the close of it to form a magnificent theatre for its reception, and to invest with sarregared tints, and with a soften-ed effulgence, the luminary which they cannot hide.

How dolightful is the spectacle, when amidst all the tempts often of youth and beauty, we witness some gentle heart that goes to the couch of the feeble, and pertuge, of the thrukless and reposing, those hours, which others that too cloud too success, againties with which an otening can be accessed, admiration, the supple smile of enjoyment, which after many van edites, has at leas been kinded on one solutary cheek!

Dr. Brown

When Friendship, after continuing unintertuped through life, not merely without diministion, but with perpetual accessions of happiness and confidence, is at last broken by the death of one of the parties, it dottes do not terminate to the sacts ser. He has a new source of dimes in the remembrance of the past in the glory of his friend, which in now present with him,—and in the expectation of that which has the help to lepton them, and which, by the weep hope, presents now motivus to his own virtues.

#### INTEDIPURANCE.

A POWERFUL CHECK to INTELLERANCE. We have frequently endeavored to enforce upon empoyers the necessity of requiring or their workmen, in every instance, a uniform character for sobriety, and the more we reflect upon the immense amount of moral influence vested in their stations and within their control, the stronger is necessarily increased in their stations. more we reflect upon the immense amount and moral influence vested in their stations and skithin their control, the stronger is our desire to see if put in practical operation against the prevaient causes of intemperance. So long as the drunkard can find ready employment,—so long as intefferable habits are of triding inconvenience to an individual,—so long as virtue meets with no better treatment that vice, and temperance obtains no higher compensation than drunkenness,—we may indeed despair of accomplishing a reiorization in public morals. What rationality, what method, what consistency do those persons maintext, who are zealous in deciaiming against the irightful rawages of a great national disease, who effect to moun over the desolation which is hourly progressing in every part of our land, who conscrentiously abstant from indigence in the use of strong drink, but who never-holess are largely contributing to the a-holess are largely contributing to the a-holes are largely contributing to the use of strong drink, but who never-theless are largely contributing to the a-mount of public misery, by giving counte-name to mechanics and laborers who are

name to mechanics and mourers who intornously dissipated?

Of the quantity of nquor annually distilled, probably two thirds are consumed by the naturing causes of society—by those who are innividuately dependant uptions who are innividuately dependant upon the more wealthy for support, and by the laboring classes of society—by those who are immediately dependant upon the more weatily for support, and whose character alone should entitle them to patronge. Now it requires but the enforcement of simple and energetic rules by employers to lesson this co-sumption almost entirely. If your workmen are habituated to a daily almost each endow, and demand their 1 o'clock and 4 e clock drains, domest them from your service—trey will botch and neglect their work, poison the mitds of apprenties, and injure the reputation of an establishment. It were better, lof a time to suffer inconvenience and loss by the dismissal of such that to tolerate a deviation from sobiety. It is a bad argument to say, that all attempts to prevent laborers from using strong drink will prove futile. It is not true. Examples have rejectedly been shown of the complete success which has attended, the right enforcement of this salutary restriction wherever attempted, and though we cannot mulicate the doctrine of entire abstinence, we may at least prescribe rules and regulations for the government of our workshops, which shali ban-shelial topic with the principle is put in operation, a powerful suppless and drunkards thereform. We repeat therefore, whenever this principle is put in operation, a powerful sheneficial check will be given to the march ople is put in operation, a powerful and beneficial check will be given to the march of intemperance. Let it be treel univer-sally, in every branch of industry, and the land will be regenerated.—Nat. Philan.

COLONEL B- RULING OVER RUM.

COLONEL B—RULING OVER RUM,
Colonel B—was a man of amiable manners, and a well informed mind. Being much simpleyed in public business, which called him from place to place, ardent spiritus often set before him with place to place, ardent spiritus of the set before him with place for civility's rake. But at length a habit was formed, and appealing began to crave its customary indulgence. He drain know largely, and once or twice wan guite overcome. Illis friends were armelit. But a set the set of the place of the set of the s