

their devotedness, until it has safely introduced them into a world of eternal joy. Angels watch over the devoted servant of God with affectionate solicitude, and beholding the gradual improvement of his character, joyfully anticipate the time when they shall admit him to their society with the gladness and gratulations due to the conqueror.

A word of advice may be useful for him who wishes to consecrate himself to God. Endeavor, my friend, to combine dependence with diligence, a penitential acknowledgment of present deficiencies with earnest supplication for that grace which is promised through Christ, in answer to fervent prayer. To aim at the high state of devotion without a deep feeling of your own insufficiency is like building a house on the sand, which the first blast of temptation will be sufficient to demolish. Be contented, however, to use the grace already imparted; since it is only in this way, you have any scriptural reason to expect those additional communications which are needed to keep that flame of zeal and love burning from which self-consecration proceeds. And may our diligence, like that of Jesus, be distinguished by a regard to opportunity. Let us never allow an occasion of usefulness to pass by unimproved, and let us be aware of those awful feelings of shame, self-reproach, and wretchedness which follow the non-improvement of opportunities never to return. Then, when the time of our departure approaches, we may be enabled to say with full confidence, "I have fought a good fight, I have finished my course, I have kept the faith: henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which shall not fade, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day." W. C. R. L. that day.

General Baptist Repository.

LIMERICK:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1826.

SELF-EXAMINATION.

A devoted apostle directs me to examine and prove myself, to know if I am in the faith. In obedience to this reasonable requisition, I devoutly proceed to make the following inquiries.—Did I ever have a discovery by the light of divine truth shining in my heart, that I was a miserable, wretched and undone sinner? Have I, at any former period, by the operation of God's spirit upon my heart, fully realized that my sins were odious in the sight of that Being whose eyes are so pure that he cannot behold iniquity with allowance, and that unless they were pardoned by the mere mercy and grace of God, they would be the procuring cause of eternally separating me from him, and depriving me of a place in the kingdom of everlasting felicity? In consequence of this discovery, thus produced, of the character and effect of sin, have I been brought sincerely and heartily to loathe and forsake it—and with my utmost power to cleave to that which is good and walk in the truth? Have I no secret sins that yet hang about me, do I not yet retain an evil propensity, or have I not a law in my members warring against the law of my mind, and do I fervently and daily pray that the God of all grace may sanctify me wholly, and keep me from the evils that are in the world while I sojourn in this vale of tears, and that he will ultimately prepare me, by his grace, for his kingdom of glory? Is my time spent in my daily vocations and social visits as becometh the gospel of Christ, and is my conversation on all occasions, such as will minister grace to the hearers? or do I delight to tell of the faults of others, and tell tales about my neighbors and brethren, which engender strife, and annoy the happiness of society? In all my deportment do I understandingly realize a pertinent sentiment anciently expressed, "Thou God seest me?" In performing the business of life, as I must necessarily have to do with men and measures, do I carefully avoid studying to take the advantage in trade, and get the best bargain; is the "golden rule," so termed, "What ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even the same unto them," legibly written upon the table of my heart, and, like a chain, wrapped about my neck, or is any part or the whole of it erased from my memory? Do I, with the utmost precaution, guard against every species of intemperance, and the smaller things which directly lead to it? Do I strictly and seasonably fulfil all my engagements, or do I in some cases entirely fail, and in others too frequently a little tardy?

Am I not proud and high minded? Do I not aspire more for the honors of this world, than for that honor which cometh from God only? Do I not too frequently study to gain the applause and esteem of men, more than to be approved of God? Am I not covetous? Do I assist the poor, and relieve the destitute, according to their necessities and my ability? Am I not too careless of my time, and devote too

great a portion of it to worldly gain, and thereby too often neglect visiting the sick, and the widow and the fatherless in their affliction, and so become spotted with the world? Do I not in some instances rob God in tithes and offerings for the purpose of collecting earthly treasures for heirs I know not who? Do I with prudence and fore-sight provide, as much as in me is, for myself and my household, am I not liable particularly to neglect this christian duty, and thus deny the faith and become worse than an infidel? Am I not sometimes in the habit, for a trivial excuse, of neglecting to attend meeting of social worship, on the sacred Sabbath, and too frequently fail to attend religious conferences, prayer meetings, &c. in consequence of being worldly minded, having my affections on the things of the earth, being more anxious for what I shall eat, drink and put on, than I am to lay up for myself a treasure in heaven?

Am I as willing that the deeds of the flesh should be mortified through the Spirit, as that my sins shall be forgiven? Am I as willing to live the life of the righteous as to lay me to die their death—as willing to be holy here, as to be happy hereafter? Do I as willingly bear the cross of Christ in this life, as I shall be to wear the crown in a future state? Am I as willing to be humbled with Christ here, as I shall be to be exalted with him hereafter. To live to God on earth, as to live with him in heaven? Do I feel an inclination to trust in what I have already attained, or do I feel resolved, through grace, to add to my faith virtue, and to virtue knowledge, and to knowledge temperance, and to temperance patience, and to patience godliness, and to godliness brotherly kindness, and to brotherly kindness charity? In my vocal performances, do I not seek more for suitable words, than for a heart that is right in the sight of God? Do I not labor more for expressions that will affect the hearts of others, than for the power of impression, that will affect my own? Are not my prayers lengthened before others, and hastened in private? Can I bear, with pleasure, to be reproved for my faults, and kindly receive these reproofs? Am I ready, at all times, to take shame to myself and give glory to God? Do I feel as much anxiety that my heart should be filled with grace, as my head with knowledge? Is it the case that I require those duties of others which I am unwilling to practice myself? Am I not more uneasy about the concerns of others than I am careful to attend to my own?

To conclude—Does Christ, the believer's Spouse, appear to me, as well in seasons of trial and temptation, as in ecstasies of joy, to be altogether lovely and the chief among ten thousands; and is it my earnest prayer that the time may be hastened that the church shall become beautiful as Tirzah and comely as Jerusalem, and terrible as an army with banners.

The present is a season of encouragement and comfort to Zion. She appears to be enlarging her borders, lengthening her cords and strengthening her stakes, and breaking forth on her right hand and on her left. It is peculiarly so in this town, and in some other towns in this vicinity. Several young men appear to be coming forth to take Zion by the hand, "who appoint unto the Lord all the time." Indeed, young men are rising up in different sections of our country, and with boldness and zeal are coming to the help of the Lord against the mighty. Many who have been some years in the work seem to be determined, through the strength of him who holds the stars in his right hand, to persevere in their gospel labors with unabated ardor, and some with increased diligence.

By a letter from Eld. Marks it appears that he is now on his way to Upper Canada. We believe that this servant of the Lord Jesus, as well as many others, has always been indefatigable in his ministerial work. Our itinerant brethren are assured that they have our constant prayers, that God will give his angels charge concerning them, and that he may crown their labors with abundant success.

At the Q. M. a letter was handed us from Eld. David Blaisdell of Lebanon, Me. giving an account of a glorious work of divine grace in that town, and stating the number baptized by him, Eld. Edward Blaisdell and Eld. Copp all of that town during the course of the revival, which we think was some rising of sixty, most of them were baptized by himself. The letter was short, but excellent. It was intended for publication, but we are sorry to state that we cannot find it. We expect that it was mislaid among the Q. M. papers of which we did not take the charge.

HARBINGER OF PEACE.—A new periodical of this name is commenced under the direction of the American Peace Society. It is calculated to be a monthly work. The avowed object of the publication is to disseminate the principles of "peace on earth and good will to men," by publishing historical facts illustrating the nature of war, poetical productions favorable to the cause of peace, and other intelligence relative to this object.

A society was formed in the city of New-York on the 11th of May, for the purpose of Promoting the Observance of the Christian Sabbath. The Hon. Stephen Van Rensselaer was elected President; and 41 gentlemen, belonging to different states, and to no less than nine denominations, were elected Vice Presidents. The Directors are from six denominations, as are also the executive Committee.

To the editors of the Morning Star.
ROYALTON, N. Y. May 17, 1826.
Brothers.—The times of holding Ontario quarterly meeting have been altered to accommodate the Spafford Q. M. In future it is to be held on the Friday and Saturday before the first Sunday in January, April, July and October. The next session is to commence on Friday at 1 o'clock, P. M. at North-Pointfield. After this Q. M. in April I visited many towns at the west, among which were Bethany and Alexander, where the Lord was graciously pouring out his spirit and several had been hopefully born to God. In the latter part of the month, according to previous appointment, I attended monthly meeting in Scriba, and found the brethren generally steadfast and walking in the truth. Among those who volunteered to seek the Lord when I was there before, were some who had since given evidence that they had passed from death unto life. One of them, a young man of respectability, had gone to his long home. Although he had covenanted to seek the Lord, he had not done so. I understood that after a while he seemed to become less sensible of his condition, and neglected to seek his salvation earnestly. Nearly three months had passed, when after attending public worship on Sunday he waited on a young woman, to whom he expected to be joined in wedlock on the next Thursday. The midnight watch had passed, when suddenly he put his hand upon his head and cried out. His friend, who sat by his side, called up the family, who conducted him to the bed from which he did not rise. He was dead, and the aid of a physician availed not. The next Saturday death closed the scene. Instead of a wedding there was a funeral.

I continued preaching the word till Saturday the 3d of May: at which time an Extra Q. M. commenced in Scriba. Three elders had been appointed to attend with me, but all failed (probably by reason of sickness.) For this I had sorrow; but trusting in the Lord I spoke on 1 Thies. v. 19; and although in this place and vicinity I had held nearly 30 meetings, I think I did not enjoy a better season than this. After this the disciples spake and exhorted each other in quick succession, and the meeting closed to much satisfaction. At this meeting a communication was presented from 9 dissenters from the Calvinist Baptists in New-Haven, praying that they might be constituted and acknowledged a church in fellowship with the Free will Baptist Connexion. It was also alleged that perhaps as many more stood ready to unite, whenever said church should be organized. Among these was a licensed preacher, Br. Irons, who with two others presented the request. No other elders being present, and having appointments ahead for myself, it could not be complied with at that time. Sunday was very pleasant and six or seven hundred people assembled in a barn. The first discourse was preached by Br. Irons, from these words of St. Paul, "For we preach not ourselves." &c. After this Br. Knapp, a licensed preacher, gave an exhortation. After which I spoke an hour and three quarters from Ezek. xxxvi. 35, 36, "Then will I sprinkle clean water upon you." &c. At the close of which three related their experience and requested baptism, among whom was a widow whose husband Capt. Rogers was lost with his vessel and crew, and (I think) 16 passengers, on lake Ontario, a year ago last Dec. This woman was among the mourn-

ers and steady attendants at our meetings during the reformation last winter; God liberated her from bondage, and like Lydia her heart was opened that she gave heed unto those things which were spoken, and cheerfully embraced the gay circle in which she had delighted, to come with the desponding and humble followers of the Lamb. After baptism these three and two others received the right-hand of fellowship, as members of the church of God. Subsequently to this, for better accommodation, on a green was set a table for the citizens of the household of faith, at which with gladness we commemorated the sufferings of our Lord, then washed feet according to John xiii. 1-17, and sang a hymn, and blessed be our God, our vessels were full and running over. Solemnity reigned through all, and I doubt not but that lasting good will result from this meeting.

Brenton Q. M. was held at Canadawaga on the 9th, 10th and 11th inst. We had a refreshing season, and good, I believe, was done in the name of the holy child Jesus. On the Sabbath four persons were delivered by Elders Wirt, Fowler, Perry and Borden. One was baptized and added to the church. Br. Beebe of that place, who had been mourning many days, when he was received, and enjoyed more satisfaction in him than in any other meeting he had before attended. His soul was refreshed with bread from Heaven, and he thought he could go like Elijah in the strength of what he had eaten forty days. In this Q. M. they are enjoying precious revivals, particularly in Poultney, Milo, and Middlesex. These revivals have generally been the fruit of two weeks preaching. Nearly all the churches have felt the effect of this regulation, although it has been in operation only seven months. I have received in urgent request, I am now on my way to Upper Canada. Several things more I would like to write; but having yet this day 30 miles to ride, and eight other letters yet to write, I must close.

DAVID MARKS, Jr.

Extract of a letter from Eld. Clement Phinney to the editor, dated Harrison, May 29, 1826.

EXTENDED BROTHER.—Thinking that you and others would be glad to hear from me, I embrace a few moments to inform the friends of Zion of my health and welfare. My mind is rather more free, my soul is in prosperity. Since I left Limerick, I have been about home and the towns in the vicinity. There has been a gradual and continued reformation in Harrison, Otisfield and Bridgton for a long time. We have never seen such a day in this quarter before. It is a solemn and glorious time. A few weeks ago some desired to be baptized, and I appointed a meeting for that purpose; six came for ward and were baptized. I then went to Otisfield and baptized two; back to Harrison and baptized five more; from thence to Bridgton and baptized twelve. This was a glorious season indeed. Among those baptized, was an aged man over 60 and his wife; another over 40 and his wife; also three other men over 30 and their wives; besides which two other men followed the Saviour into the water. The work of God is going on; souls daily flee from Babylon. Give my love to all inquiring friends. CLEMENT PHINNEY.

Extract of a letter to the editor of the Star, dated Whickham, May 15, 1826.

DEAR BROTHER.—Thinking it will be pleasing to the friends of Zion to hear of her prosperity, I improve this opportunity to inform you of the state of religion in this vicinity. Last January a revival of religion commenced in this town and has continued unto now, and the prospect is still good. There have been about 40 souls happily converted to the Lord, of whom I have baptized 20, and a number more expect to go forward in this ordinance soon. The work has been very gradual and solemn, and the prospect is still encouraging in this and the adjoining towns. Eld. Perry informed me yesterday that there is a revival in Lower Canada.

I learn by your paper that you have commenced raising buildings in your town without the use of ardent spirits. This was very pleasing to many of us in this country, for we are desirous that the use thereof, on all such occasions, may be done away, believing that if this should be the case, a great many evils would cease to exist which now prevail. A meeting-house was raised in this town yesterday, without the aid of that poisonous liquid. About a hundred people were present, and prayers were offered up before the labor was commenced. The house was raised with expedition, and without accident or harm. There was no rioting nor swearing at the conclusion, but all retired quietly to their homes.

Yours in the gospel of Christ,
SHURAL BOSTON.

NEW ORLEANS.—Extract of a letter from the Rev. Wm. M. Curtis, dated New Orleans, April 8, 1826.
"We have lately had some gracious intimations, that the 'time to favor Zion'

even in this city, is at hand. Believers, having renewed their covenant, have been much quickened, and are now deeply engaged for a revival of the work of God. Great rejoicing is manifested by the few who love our Lord Jesus Christ; and, blessed be God, some precious souls, who, until lately, were far off, have been brought nigh by the blood of Christ, and are now found walking with the redeemed of the Lord, in the King's high way of holiness. In a social prayer meeting, a few evenings since, five interesting young men, earnestly struggling for some time at the gates of death, had their souls set at liberty (in answer to prayer), all in the same hour, and went home rejoicing in God their Saviour. A small number, in our society in this city, have lately been enabled to testify that "the blood of Christ cleanseeth from all sin," and several more are earnestly seeking the blessing of "perfect love."

MEMNONITES OF PENNSYLVANIA.

The Memnonites were a society of Baptists in Holland, which derives its name from Memnon Simons of Friesland. It commenced in the 16th century. Every year from all parts of Holland at Rynshougragh, near Leyden, at which time they receive the communion sitting at a table, and all christian sects are admitted, which choose to unite in the ordinance with them.

Since the establishment of the society there have been some divisions into sects, and in most of them their ancient discipline has in some measure relaxed. Still the great cardinal principles of christian benevolence are retained by them all. It is a very real and simple denomination, that *Practical Piety, with a view of Religion*, and that the surest mark of the true church is the *sincerity of its members*. They maintain that infants are not the proper subjects of baptism. That it is unlawful to *swear* or *to take an oath* on their fellow men under any pretext whatsoever.

The Memnonites are a numerous sect in Pennsylvania, and adhere to the general tenets of their ancient church. Their ministers receive no salary from their meetings for the purpose of worship and the members of the assembly has liberty to speak, to expound the Scriptures and to pray. The ancient custom of baptizing by immersion is not used by the Pennsylvania churches. The subject, who must be an adult, kneels. Water is poured into the hands of the minister, through which it falls on the head of the person, after which follows the imposition of hands and prayers.—*Philadelphia.*

Postage.—We have recently received from Ohio a letter enclosing two dollar bills. For each bill we were taxed 25 cents postage. It is credited as follows:

Mr. ———— Cr by cash, \$2 00
Do postage, 50
Balance, \$1 50

We have a balance of \$1 50 in favor of the subscriber. His name might have been changed the two \$1 bills for one \$2 00 bill, and thus saved 25 cents.

We have made these remarks to allow to our friends the convenience of their sending the whole amount in one bill.

Ed. Ebenezer Allen of Belfast, and Asa Day of Washington, are appointed Agents for the Star.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

Adjournment of Congress.—The National Legislature adjourned on Monday evening, 20th ult., after a session occupying nearly half the year. Some bills of importance have been passed, but it is on all sides agreed, that the amount of business transacted bears no proportion to the length of the term, or the expenses of legislation.

Let an erroneous impression not go abroad as to the real extent to which the bill for the relief of the survivors of the revolutionary army goes, it may be proper to state that it does not embrace all veterans who are now living. The information is confined to those persons who were entitled to the full pay under the resolution of Congress of 1780, and to those private who were entitled to a bounty of eighty dollars.—*N. York.*

Appointments by the President.—Albert Gallatin, of Pennsylvania, and William Pitt Fiske, of Maine, to be severally Assistants in the negotiation and upon the emigration, relating to the Northeastern boundary of the United States. John Savage, of New York, to be one of the U. S. S. in the place of Thomas T. Tucker deceased.

Spots on the Sun.—With a good telescope, an unusual number of spots may at present be discovered on the Sun's disk. The New-Haven Journal states that eleven were distinctly enumerated, a few days since, one of which was very large, and surrounded by an extensive penumbra.

Many of our readers will recollect the similar appearances that were exhibited on the solar disk, in 1816. They are sometimes of enormous size, occupying a space of 50,000 miles in diameter; and are occasionally so mutable as to exhibit to the eye of the astronomer the appearance of exploding into fragments while he is gazing at them.

S. A. Traveller.

North Carolina Bank.—The crisis of this institution seems to be approaching. Under a convention, that general inconvenience would be experienced, we called (on the 26th January) the

attention of our readers to the subject. We were especially led to do so by a report in a *Protestant* paper of the 27th Dec. 1827, that the mother Bank at Raleigh had sent an agent to Cheraw to purchase Cotton, as much as 500 bales at a time, had been offered for sale to be sold on account of the state of North Carolina—the object, the redemption of bank paper. In Charleston it is now from 8 to 10 per cent discount. The reaction being to be felt in North Carolina.

The people of the State have unanimously declared that the Charters have been violated—that the evils have arisen to such a height as to require an independent Legislature—that county meetings be first called, and that the General Assembly at Raleigh or some central place, to relieve the State—from what will prove to be an intolerable burthen.—*Jour.*

Travellers.—A Traveller has communicated to the editors of the National Intelligencer some interesting facts relating to the following Lakes, whose shores and territories adjoining will soon be populated from the families which the various canals afford to emigrate. On the shores of those Lakes, are found lead and copper mines, plaster of paris, and other mineral treasures; and he says we should not lose a day in commencing the colonization of these mighty inland seas with the ocean.

Lakes.	Length.	Width.	Depth.
Ontario,	180	40	500
Erie,	200	60	200
Huron,	250	100	90
Michigan,	400	50	400
Green Bay,	100	10	100
Superior,	450	150	900

RECEIVED. N. Y.—It is but little more than fifteen years since the village of Buffalo, by the vicissitudes of war, was laid in ashes—only two houses remaining and the general conflagration. A great number of the General Assembly of inhabitants at 5,736. A single generation has scarcely passed away, since upon the upper lakes, cradling in their soft embrace their laughing groups of sunny infancy.

With well-lighted beds in sunlight, gliding on the wing.

Now there are fifty-three American vessels of all descriptions navigating Lake Erie, with an aggregate of 2,511 tons, besides Canadian vessels. The arrivals and clearances during the past year, have been 672. There are 132 stores of all descriptions, and about 70 manufactories and mechanics' shops, in the village. There are also several churches, several schools, with pastors and teachers, perhaps not inferior to those of the Atlantic towns. This certainly exhibits a state of prosperity very flattering, when it is recollected, that no more than thirty years have elapsed, since the whole tract of country, as far as the eye can see, was an unbroken wilderness, the unstarred glare of the proud lord of the forest.

Look now abroad—another race has filled These populous borders—the wild woods feeders, Gray herds, and the forest's solitude, are filled. Streams unnumbered, that many fountain feeds, Shine downbeamed, and give to us the breeze Their virgin waters. The full spring leads New colonies to the fertile soil of the west, and spread like a rapid flame among untamed trees.

Earthquake.—The Salem Observer contains the following extract of a letter from Guayaquil, dated 29th of December—Two of the cities, through which this letter passes, Popayan and Bogota, were destroyed by an earthquake, during the night. It occurred in November last, and on the same day a considerable shock was felt here, so that it extended over a surface almost as large as the territory of the United States. It was felt nearly by half of Popayan, which was a large city, a destroyed and a small village in the neighborhood completely ruined. There have been several shocks here but they were slight. The houses, however, are so strongly fortified that they are no danger. They are framed of very strong and heavy timber, and the posts, that support them are inserted 10 or 12 feet in the ground, and the whole uniting are so strongly secured that a shock of many days could not bring them down. I suppose not a year has passed, since the settlement of the country, without one or more earthquakes, and there has never been an instance of a house falling. They always however excite a little alarm, and the instant a shock is felt you see all the street filled with people, kneeling and repeating aloud prayers to their patron saint. It is singular but an undoubted fact that neither other danger, nor one that excites more fear, the officer is left. Strangers look on uninterested spectators, and the other day, when one occurred, a native spoke to me immediately afterward, with apparent horror, for having seen that at the time long my watch to say he had to mark its duration. It lasted nearly 30 seconds, and it was called a very severe shock, having stopped all the clocks in the city.

Thunder Storm.—On Wednesday last week, a violent storm of rain and lightning, accompanied by lightning struck the Academy, and killed the eldest daughter of Mr. Carter Nunnery, who was seated between two other girls, neither of whom was injured.

During the thunder storm the evening of the 17th a tree near the first house, on Howell's Island in the Delaware, about two miles above Trenton, was struck by the lightning. Nine of the blacks employed in the fishery were at the time, lying down in the barn, all at once were more or less affected by the electric fluid. Some were stunned, others disabled in their limbs, &c. &c.

Bangor Register.

A man was struck dead by lightning on Saturday before last, in Boston.

Miscellaneous Accident.—Two young women, a Miss Walker and a Miss Gulliver, and two daughters of Mr. William Irving, the one aged 10 years, the other 8, were at all times near Upper Stillwater, near Poughkeepsie, on Sunday last.

Whaling Disaster.—The ship Washington, recently arrived at Nantucket had two men killed by a whale, and from five or seven died of the disease which ensued for weeks. The ship John Jay, lost her chief mate by a black fish.—And the ship Arcanaut at Sag Harbor, reports, that the Ontario of Nantucket, now cruising, had lost two men also.

Several of the whaling ships are now in the harbor, and the crew of a whale vessel are generally absent from home about three years. *Who turns his money, if a poor whaleman does not?*

Wheels.—Broad rimmed wheels, for stages and carriages of burden, are coming into very general use in Massachusetts.

Their superior to narrow rimmed wheels.

most all the papers have said, that a second In. from New Orleans, to be killed near the Cherokee, at Columbus, Ga. The Phoenix says, it is altogether a mistake.

Extraordinary Calmly.—The Dutchess True American says that the family of Mr. Nathaniel Underhill, in the interior of that county, consisting of eight persons, all arose one day last week in a state of mortal derangement, and from the last accounts so continued. The case is worthy of the most scrutinizing investigation of the medical faculty.

A writer in the Woodstock Observer, states, that charcoal, finely pulverized, and taken as snuff, will stop bleeding at the nose.

FOREIGN.

By the packet ship *Porter*, arrived at Boston, from London, from which she sailed on the 23th of April, foreign dates are brought up to date. The *Morning Chronicle*, states, that accounts from Smyrna to the 21st March, had been received in England at which time the Porte was on the point of concluding a commercial treaty, with the United States—Extracts, made by the Boston Commercial Gazette, will be found below. The London Courier contradicts the report, the number of Corps, Lang and Clapperton, in Africa.

The *Gazette de France* also furnishes accounts from Constantinople to March 20th.—The Porte is said to have received from Alexandria, a disagreeable news that the Pacha arrived by the messengers of the French and English Consuls, had sent orders to his son Ibrahim to execute the Morea. This has greatly increased the alarm.

Eighty heads of the Greek rebels, sent by Ibrahim, have been exposed at the Seraglio.

Under date of Odessa 31, it is said, "Every body here considers the war with England as actually decided upon. The English ships by our government have sailed for the Crimea to take in the troops and ammunition, and convey them to the mouth of the Danube. However, it was thought that the passage of the Pruth would take place before the latter end of next month."

The London Courier of the 23d of April expresses a confident opinion, that England and France will not join parties, and that the war against the Ottoman Empire will be of opinion, that the whole hubbub will be closed without the actual commencement of hostilities. He it is evident, that if the peace of the Pruth, the most recent stand alone, and carry on a single combat with the Ottoman Empire.—We are of an opinion, that England and France, will retain a pacific spirit, since it is evident, that neither of them are inclined to blend their affairs with those of Russia. We suppose, that the whole affair, will end in smoke, and that Greece for whom Russia professes interference, will, without the intervention of some other nation, continue in her present state of degradation and bondage.

GRACE.—Count Capo d'Istria, President of Greece, has issued a patriotic proclamation, wherein he calls upon his soldiers and citizens, to resist the war against the Ottoman Empire. National Independence, and says that for their services they shall be amply paid. He recommends the establishment of a National Bank.

SALES were executed at the French Troops, on the 6th of April, by order of a telegraphic dispatch received from Paris, ordering the immediate return of the troops to France.

Colleen has also been evacuated by the British troops.

The Day of Angels, is making suitable preparations to receive the hostile visits of those who incur the danger of crossing with these troops, principally cavalry.

Canada.—Colonel Sir Francis Nathaniel Burton is appointed to succeed Lord Dalhousie as Governor General of Canada.

Europe.—The Emperor has fixed his Coronation for the 1st of May; at Warsaw.

The Thames tunnel had been emptied of the water, and the shield examined, with the view of commencing the work on the 1st of May.

An intelligent correspondent of the United States Gazette at Philadelphia, has suggested as there is now a prospect of war in Europe, it would be interesting to our readers, to have brought into view, the military and naval resources of the several nations likely to be involved in it. The following is the result of what we have been enabled to collect from the most authentic sources within our reach.

THE RUSSIAN EMPIRE IN EUROPE, is said to be equal in extent to all the rest of Europe; it does not however, appear to be very accurately known or defined. It is composed of upwards of nine distinct nations, and covers a territory of about two millions of square miles, and comprises a population of probably, 45,000,000.

In Asia, Russia is supposed to have a territory of 9,000,000 of square miles, and a population of fifteen millions, total population, probably 60,000,000. She has an army of about 600,000 men, about 200,000 of which she can take into the field, and a Navy of about 400 sail.

THE GERMANS in Europe, consists of about 700,000 square miles, with 10,000,000 of inhabitants. In Asia, perhaps 1,000,000 square miles and 15,000,000 of inhabitants, making the total population of 25,000,000. She has a nominal Army of 400,000 men, and can take into the field: probably 150,000, and a fleet of 150 sail.

PERSIA, now at peace with Russia, has a territory of 1,500,000 square miles, a population of 20,000,000, an Army of 250,000 men, but no Navy. As yet she has a squadron of 30,000 guns, an Army of 700,000, and a Navy of 30 sail.

FRANCE has in Europe, a territory of about 1,000,000 square miles, a population of 30,000,000, an Army of 300,000 men, and a Navy of 150 sail.

THE BRITISH EMPIRE, in Europe, is about 500,000 square miles, with a population of 20,000,000, an Army of 300,000 men, and a fleet of 1000 sail.

Her colonies are more extensive than those of any other nation, and add to the population under her dominion probably 60,000,000.

The above statements are given in round numbers and are believed, however, not to be far from the truth, and afford a fair comparative estimate of nations mentioned.

SELECTIONS FROM FOREIGN PAPERS.

It appears from the concurrent reports of all preceding navigators, as well as the Russian

navigator Kotzebue, who explored the Pacific Ocean recently in various directions; that a singular formation of new islands is going on in the Pacific Ocean, through the combined forces of volcanic action and the production of coral reefs. The islands in the Moluccas, the formation is almost entirely volcanic; while the small islands to the southward of New Guinea are almost entirely produced by the astounding process of coral. The islands in the Pacific are from the conjunction of these causes, it is fair to expect that a few centuries will witness the work of creation by the formation of an extensive continent in the south-east portion of the globe.—*Veritas.*

Expansion force of Steam.—A circumstantial account, received, rather recently, which strongly illustrates the powerful effect of steam. A strong stone bottle, half filled with water, and tightly corked, was placed by a servant girl in an oven and forgotten. The water of course began to be converted into steam by the light of the oven which burst the bottle, and was so expansive as to drive the oven door, which was of cast iron, from its hinges, against the kitchen wall, strongly illustrating the power of steam in general. The oven itself, though of considerable weight, was carried from its seat, blew out both the kitchen windows, and tore down the fire place. Several children were playing in the oven, they fortunately escaped injury.—*English paper.*

METALS.—Gold, silver, and platinum, are called the three perfect metals, because they will not rust, or in chemical language, oxydise in the atmosphere. Water it is well known consists of two gases, viz. hydrogen and oxygen, and is produced by the chemical affinity of certain metals to oxygen gas. When damp (which is just water in vapor) falls upon iron, the metal decomposes the oxygen, and the iron is converted into rust—the oxygen is just rust or an oxyd is formed.

ANTIQUITIES.—The remains of a fine Roman villa have been recently discovered near Heligoland, between Stanford and Peterborough. Mr. Artie, well known for his successful antiquarian researches, has caused the spot to be explored, and his investigations have been rewarded by the discovery of a well preserved, of superior workmanship. The same gentleman (says the York Chronicle) has discovered a complete non-foundry of the Romans near Wansford.

AMERICAN AS A PRISONER.—The mode of conducting a prisoner to a prison, and the treatment (torture having been practiced) is simply confinement upon a diet of bread and water for a certain length of time, which is found to answer the purpose.

PROBATE LOOSE.—There are stated to be in the County of York, in the City of London, a large number of persons, who can manufacture at a rate which, allowing six yards for the average consumption of one person, would supply 62,700,000 persons per annum.

Probate Notices.

At a Court of Probate held at Limerick within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

SALLY FOX, widow of **SAMUEL FOX**, late of Persimond in said county, deceased, having presented her petition for an allowance out of the personal estate of said deceased, Ordered, That the said petitioner give notice to all persons claiming to be interested in the estate to be published in the Morning Star printed at Limerick in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Limerick in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the said petition should not be granted.

JONAS CLARK, Judge.

A true copy, attested—

WM. CUTTER ALLEN, Reg'r.

June 4.

At a Court of Probate held at Limerick within and for the County of York, on the first Tuesday in June in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-eight.

ACTING SHERIFF Administrator of the estate of **STEPHEN SWETT** late of Persimond in said county, deceased, having presented her first account of administration of the estate of said deceased, for allowance: Ordered, That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Morning Star printed at Limerick in said county, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at Limerick in said county, on the fourth Tuesday of June next, ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be allowed.

JONAS CLARK, Judge.

A true copy, attested—

WM. CUTTER ALLEN, Reg'r.

June 4.

NOTICE.

The Public are hereby informed, that the Subscriber has given his sons, **JONATHAN WATSON, J. A. & WINTHROP WATSON**, their time, to act in every respect, for themselves, as though they were of lawful age. And I hereby renounce my claim to the said time for their services.

JONATHAN WATSON.

—Att. ARNOLD LIBBY. [June 4.]

Carriages, &c. for Sale.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his store in Chiswick and Wagon with Harness; also second hand Carriages, and other articles, at reasonable terms. He would like to receive a horse or two in exchange for some of the above commodities.—**ALSO Chaises and Wagons to let.**

ROBERT COLE.

April 9.

NOTICE.

It is hereby given to all persons who are indebted to me, that they must pay the same to **DANIEL PATTISON**, of New York, or to **MOSES DOLE**, of New York, who are my agents for that purpose.

N. B. The above refers solely to my private Accounts and Notes.

May 25, 1828.

MOROCCO SKINS.

THE Subscriber has for sale at his store in Limington, a large lot of **BLACK, RED and GREEN MOROCCO SKINS**. All binding skins, and other articles, at reasonable terms. He has recently received from the Charleston Manufactory, where arrangements have been made for a constant supply. Morocco Shoe-makers will find it for their interest to call and see for themselves. **JAMES HARRISON.**

Limington, April 23.

