

EASTPORT SENTINEL

AND PASSAMAQUODDY ADVERTISER.

THESE SHALL THE PRESS, THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN—UNAW'D BY INFLUENCE, AND UNERIB'D BY GAIN—HERE PATRIOT TRUTH, HER GLORIOUS PRECEPTS DRAW—PLEG'D TO RELIGION, LIBERTY AND LAW.

No. 9.....VOL. II.]

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1819.

[THREE DOLLS. 50 CTS. PER ANN.

D. & E. Olmstead,
 HAVE for sale at their Store, No. 1, Central Wharf, a complete assortment of American, English, French, Canton & W. India Goods—Also,
Hard & Glass Ware,

Mess Pork, Prime do.
 Mess Beef, Prime do.
 Cognac Brandy,
 Port & Madeira Wine,
 American & Holland Gin,
 Superfine, Fine, & Rye Flour,
 Corn, Meal, and Beans,
 Cotton, Cotton Warp, &
 Cotton Shirting—Also,

400 tons pine ton Timber, all rafted, and 200 M. feet pine Boards, all of which will be sold cheap for Cash or approved credit.

Philadelphia Mill Saws just received and made agreeable to order.
 Warranted Anchors from 10 to 1500 lbs.

All kinds of Edge Tools, manufactured at their Factory.
 All kinds of Ship Stores put up at short notice.

**Being appointed Auctioneers, they will make liberal advances on all Goods consigned or left with them for sale. Sept. 4.

Received by the latest Arrivals,
MADEIRA and real port wines : Muscatel and bloom raisins, sweet oil, rice, sperm candles, mould and dipt tallow do. soap, American and Spanish cigars, macaboy and rappee snuff, ravens duck, tow cloth, ladies morocco and leather shoes } with and without heels, children's do. men's fine pumps } and thick boots, }
 American shirting cottons, sheating, gingham, stripes and satinette—
 —ALSO—
 a variety of fancy articles, together with the former Stock, will be sold cheap for prompt pay, at the Store of
JESSE GLEASON.
 August 22.

RHEUMATISM
 CURED BY
 DR. DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS;
 which, by Special Appointment, are sold, Wholesale & Retail, at the
EASTPORT DISPENSARY,
 ON THE EXCHANGE - - - - WATER STREET.

The following Certificate it is presumed, will satisfy the most incredulous.
WE, the Subscribers, certify that Dr. DEAN'S PILLS have been freely used by ourselves or families for several years and do consider them safe and useful family medicines, especially for the Rheumatism, in which complaint, in what we have experienced, seen and heard, we consider them more effectual than any thing else we have known used, and do think them a valuable discovery—and for the purpose of extending their usefulness, and induce others to try them, we subscribe to this certificate.—
 Subscribed by
 Hon. George Thacher, Judge of the Supreme Court of Mass. }
 Rev. Paul Coffin, Doct. of Divinity, Buxton. }
 Rev. Silas Moody, Arundel. }
 Rev. Nathl. Webster, Biddeford }
 Rev. John Turner, do. }
 Hon. Jeremiah Hill, do }
 Mr. Ich. Fairfield, do. }
 Edward Coffin, Esq., do }
 Capt. Samuel Emery, do }
 Mr. Jeremiah Hill, jr. do }
 Mr. Israel Buker, do }
 Capt. James Murch. }
CAUTION.
 Ask for "DEAN'S RHEUMATIC PILLS," and be sure that you get them, as you will find many base compositions offered for sale; such as, RHEUMATIC DROPS, &c. &c. &c.
 *None are genuine unless the bill of directions is signed Ezra Dean in his own hand.
 Price. } Single box—30 pills—50 cents
 } Double box—66 pills—\$1.
 N. B.—A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers.
 August 7.

HOUSE & SAND Sheathing Paper,
 FOR SALE by WADSWORTH & CHILD, No. 1, Union Wharf. Sept. 4.
BONNETS.
 JUST received, and for sale by the Subscriber, one Case STRAW BONNETS.
 Sept. 10. J. GLEASON.

LAND FOR SALE,
In ROBUNSTON, (District of Maine.)
THE Subscriber, residing in the City of New-York, offers for sale, a considerable part of the Land, in said Town, comprising some of the most fertile soil, in that highly favoured part of the District of Maine, and situated from one to six miles West, from the West shore of Passamaquoddy Bay, in which, cod and other fish may be taken at all seasons of the year, opposite to, and distant about two miles, from the Port of St. Andrews, in the Province of New-Brunswick, which furnishes a ready cash market, at good prices, for every article which good land produces, and is fifteen miles North of the increasing town of EASTPORT.
 4000 Acres of the above Land, at the S. W. corner of the Town, partly bounded by Bcyden's Lake, have been lately surveyed and laid out in Lots, or Farms of 70 to 100 acres on each of which Spruce, Pine, Cedar, Hemlock, Birch, Maple and Beach Timber is to be found in various quantities, and several Farms have been very recently purchased by Settlers.
 The above property offers advantageous inducements to individuals or companies of industrious men, who are desirous of placing themselves and their posterity in a state of independence. For terms of payment, which, as well as price, are liberal, and a description of the Land, apply to THOMAS VOSE, Esq. at Robunston, or at New-York, to

JOHN B. MURRAY.
 September 18. 3mlaw (p.)
FOR SALE,
 By S. WHEELER,
 700 Quintals **COD FISH**, in good shipping order. Sept. 11.

Removal.
JOHN NORTON & Co. respectfully informs their friends and the public, that they have removed from their former stand in Water Street, to No. 4, Market Wharf, where they constantly keep for sale a large assortment of Boots and Shoes, Factory Goods and Yarn, Hollow Ware, Cordage of all sizes, navy and pilot Bread, Crackers, Am. Gin, Holland do. Brandy, Jamaica and W. I. Rum, Sicily Maderia and Malaga Wine, Glass, Soap, and Flax, together with a general assortment of **GROCERIES**—all of which will be sold on reasonable terms.
 Sept. 13.

LUBECK
COMMERCIAL COFFEE HOUSE,
SIGN of the Golden Ball, kept by BURNHAM, where gentlemen shall be accommodated with the best the market affords. Parties entertained at short notice. His Bar will be supplied with the best of Liquors. Please call and sec.
 3m Aug. 28.

SCHOOL BOOKS
 * * *Of various kinds, by the groce, dozen or single, for sale at the EASTPORT BOOK STORE. A liberal discount to those who purchase to sell again.

TO LET,
THE Store and Wharf, opposite PINE'S HOTEL lately occupied by T. GROSS.
 Sept. 18. J. BARTLETT.

LIST OF LETTERS
 Remaining in the Post Office, at Lubeck, October 1, 1819.

STACE Ayers, Passamaquoddy: Frederick A. Burial, do.: Jacob Blake, John Bean, A. Dyer, Joshua Ellis, J. & O. Glover, capt. Jonathan Hallett, John C. Jewett, Lemuel Kenniston, Ebenezer Libby, St. Stephens: Peter Loring, Passamaquoddy: Jane McFadden, capt. Benjamin Morgan, Darius Maine, Matthew McGrath, care of Mr. Small; Selathiel Nicherson, Peter Phillips, Benjamin Roberson, Rogerson, Hunter & Co. Nathaniel Reynolds, Robert Small, capt. Simmons, brig Two Brothers; Ebenezer Small, James Scott Simmons, Indian Island; Sarah Small, Charles P. Walter, Samuel Yeaton, Esq. Edward Young, St. Georges.
 M. FULLER, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber informs the public, that he has taken an Office over the store of Mr. Jesse Gleason, where he would be happy to transact any business, in his profession, that may be entrusted to his care.
FRA'S E. PUTNAM,
 Attorney at Law.
 Eastport, Oct. 9.

Cash given for R.A.GS.

From the National Intelligencer.
The Texas Expedition.—We would be led to suppose, from the pompous letters from the adventurers in this enterprise, that their numbers at least were respectable, and their prospects brilliant. We have authentic accounts from that quarter, which represent them to be directly the reverse. They have not the least prospect of succeeding in obtaining possession of the territory they are so liberal in offering to dispose of to recruits and proselytes. Their actual numbers as late as the middle of August, did not exceed one hundred, and they were said to be without funds, and ill supplied with provisions. The province in which they have raised the standard of liberty, with the exception of Labadie and St. Antonio, contains not many more than a score of families, and they are chiefly Americans, who migrated thither about a year ago. The very persons who have issued a proclamation of Independence, from which one would suppose that they, with thousands of others, were groaning under the lash of Spanish tyranny, whilst the United States had failed in its duty to protect them, have themselves just renounced all the advantages of American citizenship, and engaged in a revolutionary project, the principal object of which is personal aggrandizement, though some may possibly have embarked in it under the influence of higher motives. We warn the young men of the United States against being seduced into this scheme by such highly colored statements as those which the above may in some degree serve to expose and correct. It is not by hostile invasion, nor yet by conquest, of foreign countries, that the principles of free government are disseminated.

EASTPORT :
 SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1819.

Extract of a Letter received from a friend, in Portland, dated

OCTOBER 15, 1819.
 "The Convention has this day voted the title of the new state, to be the **STATE OF MAINE**—146 for, and 101 against. I send you the Bill of Rights which is all the Committee have yet reported."

In Committee, Portland, Oct. 14, 1819.
 The Committee to whom was referred the subject of a Constitution for Maine, have attended to the subject, and ask leave to report, in part.
 J. HOLMES, CHAIRMAN.

CONSTITUTION OF MAINE.

We the people of that part of Massachusetts denominated the District of Maine, in order to establish Justice, ensure tranquility, provide for our mutual defence, promote our common welfare, and secure to ourselves and our posterity the blessings of Liberty, acknowledging with grateful hearts the goodness of the Great Legislator of the Universe in affording us an opportunity, so favorable: and imploring his aid & direction in accomplishing the design, do agree to form ourselves into a free and Independent State, by the name and style of the **STATE OF MAINE**, and do order and establish the following Constitution for the Government of the same.

SEC. I. All men are born equally free and independent, and have certain natural inherent and unalienable Rights, among which are those of enjoying and defending life and liberty, acquiring, possessing and protecting property, and pursuing and obtaining safety and happiness.

SEC. II. All power is inherent in the people; all free governments are founded in their authority and instituted for their benefit; they have therefore an unalienable and inalienable right to institute government, and to alter, reform, or totally change the same, when their safety and happiness require it.

SEC. III. All men have a natural and unalienable right to worship Almighty God according to the dictates of their own consciences, and no person shall be hurt, molested or restrained in his person, liberty or estate, for worshipping God in the manner and season most agreeable to the dictates of his own conscience, or for his religious profession or sentiments, provided he does not disturb the public peace, or obstruct others in their religious worship—and all persons demeaning themselves peaceably as good members of the State shall be equally under the protection of the laws, and no subordination nor preference of any one sect or denomination to another shall ever be established by law, nor shall any religious test be required as a qualification to any office or trust, under this State; and all religious societies in this State, whether incorporate or unincorporate, shall at all times have the exclusive right of electing their public teachers, and contracting with them for their support and maintenance.

SEC. IV. Every citizen may freely speak, write and publish his sentiments on any subject, being responsible for the abuse of this liberty: no laws shall be passed regulating or restraining the freedom of the press, and in prosecutions for any publication respecting the official conduct of men in public capacity, or where the matter published is proper for public information, the truth thereof may always be given in evidence, and in all indictments for libels the Jury shall have a right to determine the law and the fact under the direction of the Court.

SEC. V. The people shall be secure in their persons, houses, papers & possessions, from unreasonable seizures and searches; and no warrant to search any place, or seize any person or thing, shall issue without a special designation of the place to be searched, and the person or thing to be seized, nor without probable cause supported by oath or affirmation.

SEC. VI. In all criminal prosecutions, the accused shall have a right to be heard by himself and his Council.

To demand the nature and cause of the accusation, and have a copy thereof;

To be confronted by the witnesses against him;

To have compulsory process for obtaining witnesses in his favor;

To have a speedy, public and impartial trial, and except in trials by martial law or impeachment, by a Jury of the vicinity. He shall not be compelled to furnish or give evidence against himself, nor be deprived of his life, liberty, property or privileges, but by Judgment of his peers or the laws of the land.

SEC. VII. In all cases of a criminal nature, the right of trial by Jury shall be preserved, and no person shall be held to answer to a capital or infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand

Jury, except in cases of impeachment, or in cases arising in the Army or Navy, or in the Militia when in actual service, in time of war or public danger. The Legislature shall provide a suitable and impartial mode of selecting Juries, and their usual number & unanimity in indictments & convictions, shall be held indispensable.

SEC. VIII. No person shall, for the same offence, be twice put in jeopardy of life or limb.

SEC. IX. Sanguinary laws shall not be passed. All penalties and punishments shall be proportioned to the offence. Excessive bail shall not be required, nor excessive fines imposed, nor cruel nor unusual punishments inflicted.

SEC. X. All persons shall, before conviction, be bailable, except for capital offences, where the proof is evident or the presumption great. And the privilege of the writ of *Habeas Corpus* shall not be suspended unless when in cases of rebellion or invasion the public safety may require it.

SEC. XI. The Legislature shall pass no bill of attainder, *ex post facto* law, or law impairing the obligation of contracts, and no attainder shall work corruption of blood nor forfeiture of estate.

SEC. XII. Treason against this State shall consist only in levying war against it, adhering to its enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act or confession in open court.

SEC. XIII. The laws shall not be suspended but by the Legislature or its authority.

SEC. XIV. No person shall be subject to corporeal punishment under military law except such as are employed in the army or navy, or in the militia when in actual service in time of war or public danger.

SEC. XV. The people have a right at all times in an orderly and peaceable manner to assemble to consult upon the common good, to give instructions to their representatives, and to request of either department of the government by petition, or remonstrance, redress of their wrongs and grievances.

SEC. XVI. Every citizen has a right to keep and bear arms for the common defence; and this right shall never be questioned.

SEC. XVII. No standing army shall in time of peace be kept up without the consent of the Legislature, and the military shall in all cases, and at all times, be in strict subordination to the civil power.

SEC. XVIII. No soldier shall in time of peace be quartered in any house without the consent of the owner or occupant, nor in time of war but in a manner to be prescribed by law.

SEC. XIX. Every person for an injury done him in his person, reputation, property or immunities, shall have remedy by due course of law, and right and justice shall be administered freely and without sale, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay.

SEC. XX. In all civil suits and controversies concerning property, the parties shall have a right to a trial by jury, except in cases where it has heretofore been otherwise practised.

SEC. XXI. Private property shall not be taken for public uses, without just compensation; nor unless the public exigencies require it.

SEC. XXII. No tax or duty shall be imposed without the consent of the people or their Representatives in the Legislature.

SEC. XXIII. No title of nobility or hereditary distinctions, privilege, honor or emolument, shall ever be granted or confirmed, nor shall any office be created, the appointment to which

shall be for a longer time than during good behavior.

SEC. XXIV. The enumeration of certain rights shall not impair or deny others retained by the people.

In Convention, October 14, 1819.

READ and ordered that Monday next, at 12 o'clock: be assigned for consideration, and that 500 copies be printed for the use of the Members of this Convention.

Attest, R. C. VOSE, Sec'y.

PORTLAND, OCT. 11.

The Convention.

At eleven o'clock, this day, a large number of delegates having arrived in town, the bells were rung, and the convention assembled at the Court-house, the place appointed in the act for their first meeting. Mr. KING, of Bath, opened the meeting by a few observations, and suggested as the recommendation of a number of the members, that the Hon. Mr. CONY, of Augusta, should be placed in the chair to organize the assembly; this nomination was unanimously assented to, and the Hon. gentleman was conducted to the chair—upon which he made the following very pertinent address:—

GENTLEMEN.
"With this day commences a new era in the history of Maine—a new state rising into existence under circumstances that will enable it to take honorable rank with the older states in the Union. The Convention here convened in this Hall consecrated to Justice, and assigned by the legislature as the place for their meeting, have a high and responsible trust in charge. Let us endeavor not to disappoint the reasonable expectations of our constituents. The first business will be to examine the returns of the members, and that before we proceed to organize the Convention."

Mr. Holmes then suggested that it would be proper before proceeding to any other business, to ascertain of their number present, those who actually belonged to the convention, and therefore moved that every member should lay the certificate of his election upon the Chairman's table, and that a committee should be appointed to examine the credentials and report the number chosen. This committee consisted of Messrs. Holmes, of Alfred, Parris, of Portland, Gage, of Augusta, Abbot, of Castine, and Dana, of Fryeburg. The committee reported that 274 members appeared to be returned.

The chairman then observed that as the usual dining hour and a proper hour for adjournment had arrived, he begged to be indulged before that event took place in remarking that it would be peculiarly proper, before commencing on the very interesting and important duty for which they had assembled, that prayers should be offered to the throne of grace for guidance and direction. The suggestion was unanimously approved; and the Rev. Mr. Titcomb of Brunswick was requested to officiate; after prayers the convention adjourned to 3 o'clock.

Afternoon.—The Convention met at 3 o'clock, and chose Hon. Wm. KING President, and R. C. Vose, Esq. Secretary.

Judge Parris of Portland, then addressed the convention on the subject of their future proceedings, and having read an extract from the bill, submitted some resolutions of which the substance is as follows:—1st, that a committee be chosen to draft rules for the regulation of the convention—2d, that a committee be chosen to apply to congress for admission into the Union as a separate and independent state, and 3d, that there be a committee elected to report a Constitution of Government for the New State.

A committee was then elected, consisting of the Hon. Judge Thacher, Hon. Judge Green, and the Hon. James Campbell, to report rules of proceeding for the Convention. The serjeant at arms was ordered to request the several ordained and settled Clergymen of Portland, in the order of seniority, to officiate on each day in succession, as chaplains of that body. A committee of elections, consisting of five, was then voted to be chosen, and the Convention adjourned to the Meeting House of the 1st Parish, which had been offered to their use, to 9 o'clock Tues. morning.

Tuesday Oct. 12.—The committee appointed to draft rules of proceeding, reported by Judge Thacher, their chairman, a system similar to those of the Legislature of the Commonwealth, which were adopted with slight amendments. Judge Parris, of Portland, then called up the third resolution proposed by him yesterday, relative to the choice of a committee to prepare a Constitution:—on this subject considerable debate arose on the number of which this committee should consist, and the manner of their selection—[In which Messrs. Holmes, Wood, Whitman, Green, Thacher, Bridge and Chandler took a part. The number finally fixed upon, was 33.]

Afternoon.—The President, agreeably to the rules and orders, proceeded to nominate the several committees which had been determined on, which nominations were severally approved.

On the committee to make application to Congress, were Judge Green, Judge Cony, of Augusta, Judge Ames, of Bath, Mr. Jarvis, of Surry, and the Hon. Asa Clap, of Portland.

The committee of elections were Judge Thacher, Messrs. Emery, of Portland, Burnham, of Unity, Virgin, of Rumford, and Dearborn, of Hallowell.

The committee on the name & style of the new State were Messrs. Preble, of Portland, Allen, of Sanford, Wood, of Wiscasset, Cutler, of Farmington, Stetson, of Hampden, Abbot, of Castine, Dr. Chandler, of Paris, Dr. French, of St. Albans, and Mr. Vance, of Calais.

The committee to prepare a Constitution consists of the following gentlemen:—

From York—Messrs. Holmes, of Alfred, Dane, of Wells, Rice, of Kittery, Moody, of Saco, and Marston, of Parsonsfield.

Cumberland—Messrs. Whitman & Parris, of Portland, Lewis, of Gorham, Foxcraft, of New-Gloucester, and Page, of Brunswick.

Lincoln—Messrs. Wingate, of Bath, Dole, of Alna, Head of Waldoborough, Rose, of Boothbay, and Neale, of Litchfield.

Kennebec—Messrs. Chandler, of Monmouth, Bridge, of Augusta, Francis, of Leeds, Redington, of Vassalborough, and Wellington, of Fairfax.

Hancock—Messrs. Johnson, of Belfast, Hall, of Prospect, and Johnson, of Jackson.

Somerset—Messrs. Kendall, of Fairfield, Allen, of Norridgewock, and Baldwin, of Mercer.

Oxford—Messrs. Dana, of Fryeburg, Hooper, of Paris, and Turner, of Turner.

Penobscot—Messrs. Treat of Bangor, and Wilkins, of Orrington.

Washington—Messrs. Campbell, of Harrington, & Dickenson, of Machias.

The returns of members and remonstrances against elections were ordered to be placed in the hands of the committee of elections. A remonstrance was offered against the election of Samuel Davis, of Goldsborough.

A communication from the office of the Secretary of the state of Massachusetts, containing a list of the returns of votes and on the subject of separation, was received; ordered to

be laid on the table. Adjourned.

Wednesday, Oct. 13. On motion of Judge Green, a committee of three was appointed to take into consideration the necessary expenses of the Convention, exclusive of the pay roll; and Messrs. Gage, of A. Shepley, of Saco, and Halsey, of Portland, were chosen.

On motion of Judge Cony, Resolved, that Col. Trecott, Mr. Wallingford, and Mr. Tucker, be a committee to report what other papers or documents may be required from the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Kingsbery, of Gardner, moved, that a committee of nine be appointed to take into consideration the compensation which shall be allowed the members of the Convention, and the following gentlemen, were appointed—Messrs. Low, of Lyman, Adams, of Gorham, Lock, of Chesterville, Steele, of Brownfield, Tuttle, of Canaan, Atherton, of Prospect, Leonard, of Brewer, Burgin, of Eastport and Spear of Thomastown.

Resolved, that a person be appointed to draw on the treasury of the Commonwealth for the amount of nine be appointed to take into consideration the compensation which shall be allowed the members of the Convention, and the following gentlemen, were appointed—Messrs. Low, of Lyman, Adams, of Gorham, Lock, of Chesterville, Steele, of Brownfield, Tuttle, of Canaan, Atherton, of Prospect, Leonard, of Brewer, Burgin, of Eastport and Spear of Thomastown.

A petition of S. Hayward and others, relating to exemptions from militia duty, was referred to the committee on the Constitution.

On motion of Mr. Kingsbery, Resolved, that a committee of finance and means be appointed to devise the means of paying this Convention, provided the sum for that purpose in the treasury of Massachusetts be not sufficient.

[The committee on the style & title of the new State, reported the *Commonwealth of Maine*, but it will be seen by recurring to the first page, that the title finally fixed on is the *State of Maine*.]

Thursday, Oct. 14.—Agreeable to assignment the convention took up the report of the committee on the style and title of the New State.

Judge Thatcher, moved to postpone the consideration of the subject till after the committee on the Constitution should Report, that they might be present at the discussion.

Mr. Wallingford, and a number of others, were in favor of this resolution.

Mr. Preble and others, were opposed on the ground that there being no other business before the convention, they might as well act upon that, as be idle, and subject the District to great expense; the motion did not succeed.

Mr. Parsons, of Edgecomb, then moved, to amend the report by striking out the word *Commonwealth*, which after an animated discussion in which Judge Thacher, Judge Green, Judge Cony, and Messrs. Wallingford, Preble, Parsons, of Edgecomb, Allen and Adams, took part, was carried.

The arguments in favor of this amendment were principally those of convenience and expedition, by having a shorter term or title which was used so very often would save much time and labour:—On the question there were 119 in favor of striking out *Commonwealth*, and 113 against it. It was then moved to fill the blank by the word *State*, which was carried. The motion to further amend the report by striking out the word *Maine*, did not succeed.

Judge Ames, of Bath, then moved that after the debates of this subject were concluded, the committee be notified that if they think proper they may attend to vote on this question; this was opposed by Judge Thacher, as inconsistent for those to come in merely to vote, who could not attend to hear the discussion; the motion did not prevail. Voted to adjourn to 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon.—Ordered, That the further consideration of the report of the committee on the name and style of the State be postponed, until the committee on the constitution report.

Remonstrances from Lunenburg, New-Portland and Calais, were read and committed to the committee on Elections.

Hon. Mr. Thacher, of the committee on Elections made a report, which after some debate was on motion recommitted.

Hon. Mr. Holmes, from the committee on the Constitution reported in part, a Preamble and Bill of rights. [See first page.]

Gen. King, the President, on being introduced to the chair made the following address:—

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION.—The Convention having on the suggestion of the Hon. Gentleman who preceded me in this chair acknowledged the goodness of the Great Legislator of the universe in affording the people of this District an opportunity of entering into a solemn compact with each other. The occasion of our present meeting may now be made by us the subject of general congratulation.

To you gentlemen, to whose persevering and successful efforts we are indebted for the occasion which so happily calls us together. The people who will derive such extensive benefits from these efforts, can never cease to be grateful. The duties you have assigned me are arduous. I will endeavor to perform them. Although they will not be the most important, they will be such as must require much of your aid and indulgence.

