

# EASTPORT SENTINEL

AND PASSAMAQUODDY ADVERTISER.

No. 13.....Vol. II.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1819.

[THREE DOLLAR 30 CTS. PER ANN.]

## REMOVAL.

JOHN SWETT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from his former stand, to the store lately occupied by Geo. Hayden, Esq. Water street, corner of Market wharf, where he has opened an Auction and Commission Store and solicits a share of their patronage. He has for sale

2 tons of Virginia twist tobacco,  
1 ton fig do.  
American & Spanish Cigars,  
Maccoboy, Scotch & rappee Snuff,  
100 bbls. No's 1 & 2 Herrings,  
Crockery, glass & hollow Ware,  
together with a general assortment of  
West India Goods & Groceries,  
as usual. Nov. 6.

## MAP OF MAINE.

### PROPOSALS

For Publishing by Subscription,  
A NEW AND CORRECT MAP  
Of the (at present)

### District of Maine.

Corrected and enlarged by Moses Greenleaf, Esq.

THE Subscriber, (who is the sole agent for vending the above Map,) is aware of the objection which has almost invariably arisen, on offering Proposals of this nature, but on reflection, the important advantages to be derived from the possession of a correct Map of this valuable section of the Union, have encouraged him in the undertaking: and he feels warranted in the belief that a generous Public (more particularly the inhabitants of the District) will not hesitate to afford their patronage.

LUCIUS Q. C. BOWLES,  
No. 59, Cornhill, Boston.

The terms of Subscription are liberal, and as follows:—

For each Map, coloured, \$4 00  
do coloured, varnished, with rollers and cloth back, 5 00  
do. coloured, do folded, in a portable case, 6 00

The Map will be ready for delivery on the first of February next, (or as soon as the proper corrections can be made.)

Those who procure Nine subscribers, and become accountable, shall receive one copy gratis, or ten per cent. discount.

Persons holding subscription papers, who obtain any subscribers, are requested to return them to the agent as above, by the first of December next (free of postage if possible.)

Boston, October, 1819.

N. B.—Subscription Papers are left at the Eastport Book-Store, and at the Reading Room.

## STOLEN.

FROM the house of the subscriber, a short time since, a number of Silver Tea Spoons marked in this manner—J. W. C.

J. W.

Also—Stolen at the same time, a good Hand Saw. Any person giving information so that the Thief may be detected, shall be handsomely rewarded.

JOSEPH WHELPLEY.

October 23

### JUST RECEIVED, BY

## B. & J. King,

No. 1 ..... MARKET-WHARF

50 kegs first quality BUTTER—

Also, a fresh supply of men's, women's, and children's BOOTS & SHOES, together with a general assortment of

West-India & Dry Goods.

Oct. 16

## REMOVAL.

RICHARD M. BARTLET, has removed from his old stand, to the store lately occupied by John Norton & Co. where his old customers and the public, can be accommodated with articles for the SICK and WELL. In addition to his stock of DRUGS & MEDICINE, he has a general assortment of

W. India Goods & Groceries,

Sicily Madeira, } Cinnamon, } COR-  
Port, Lisbon, } Rose, Cherry } DIALES.  
Malaga } & Anis

Young onion, hyson skin and souchong TEAS, raisins, currants, spices, anchovies, capers, bottle mustard, sweet oil, Spanish cigars, dipt & mould candles, soap, &c. &c.—bottled linseed oil, spirits turpentine, and a general assortment of PAINTS DYE STUFFS. Call and see. Oct. 16.

## Thomas Gross,

No. 3, Market Wharf.

HAS received by the Romco, from Boston,

100 bbls. superfine FLOUR.

4 doz. Wilsons best cast steel Axes.

—ALSO—

A small consignment of BOOTS & SHOES which will be sold cheap for cash. Oct. 16.

### GOLD LEAF,

FOR Sale, at the EASTPORT DISPENSARY.

Nov. 5.

## 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 on 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.

## LUBECK

### COMMERCIAL COFFEE HOUSE,

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

## LAND FOR SALE.

In ROBBINSON, (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 Byden'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 Robbinston, or at New-York, to

JOHN B. MURRAY.

September 18. 3m law (p.)

## NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers, under the Firm of Pease & Barnard, expires this day, and is by mutual consent dissolved. All persons having demands upon, and all indebted to the late firm, are requested to call on Daniel Pease who is duly authorized to settle the same.

DANIEL PEASE.  
ABEL BARNARD.

Lubeck, Oct. 30, 1819.

## FOR SALE,

FIFTY casks Thomaston LIME,  
20 bushels HAIR, 100 fish barrels.

Oct. 30. JESSE GLEASON.

## NOTICE.

THE Co-Partnership, heretofore existing under the Firm of JOHNSON & BUCK, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having unsettled accounts with said Firm are requested to call on Job Johnson, jr. who is duly authorized to settle the same.

JOHN JOHNSON, jr.  
EBENEZER BUCK

Robbinston, Nov. 5, 1819.

## 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.

## SHIP-CHANDLERY AND HARD WARE.

## POOR & NOYES,

No. 2, UNION WHARF,

Keep constantly for sale,

A GENERAL assortment of SHIP CHANDLERY & HARD WARE GOODS, cordage (all sizes,) duck, tar, pitch, turpentine, rosin, black and bright varnish, paints, linseed oil, crockery, stone & hollow Ware, sheathing paper, lines & leads, nails, &c. &c.

Also—super-fine Baltimore Howard street FLOUR, for family use. Also, MESS BEEF, together with a general assortment of

## GROCERIES.

The above articles are offered on the most reasonable terms for CASH or short credit. Oct. 16.

### 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.

### Land & Beach for Sale.

FOR SALE, a certain lot or piece of land lying in Eastport, on Shackford's Cove, so called, containing about one hundred and forty square rods, being the lots numbered 5 and 6 on the water & lot No. 10, on water street, together with the beach to the channel of the cove and low water mark. It is a most eligible situation and may be rendered very valuable at a small expense. It will be sold together or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars relative to the situation, description and terms of payment, enquire of

PETER STUBBS,  
of St. Andrews, or  
J. D. WESTON,  
Eastport.

## 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.  
Edmund 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 cts  
Double box—60 pills—\$1.

N. B.—A liberal discount to Wholesale purchasers. August 7.

### TO LET,

THE Store and Wharf, opposite Pine's Hotel lately occupied by T. Gross.

J. BARTLETT.

## THOMAS GROSS

HAS for sale, a MAINSAIL, suitable for a ship of 50 or 60 tons, nearly new. Also, a small coal STOVE.

Oct. 30

### NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs the Inhabitants of Eastport, and its vicinity, that he has taken a shop opposite Messrs. Hayden, Jones & Kilby's store, at the sign of the Boot, where gentlemen & ladies can be supplied with boots, booties, and shoes, made of Western stock, and in a workmanlike manner.

SMITH HINKLEY.

October 30.

3w

### LAST WEEKS OMISSIONS.

Extract of a letter, received in Boston, dated, Norwich, (Conn.) Oct. 23.

"We all went up to Bozrah, yesterday, Mr. Guille's Balloon which fell just this side of the Factory in about twenty six hours from the time announced in the New-York papers for it to ascend. It came down sufficiently inflated so show us its whole size. The car and parachute were attached to it, the former containing a bottle of wine and crackers. Hundreds went up to see it yesterday. It remained inflated until the afternoon, when a gust of wind broke one of the ropes that held it, carried it into an apple tree, and tore a hole in it from which the gas escaped, to the great disappointment of many who were on their way to see it.

"When it descended there were some girls milking the cows. They saw it, and ran into the house very much frightened. There was but one man in the house. He was also very much frightened, and ran with all his might to the next house, saying the devil had come. Several persons who were attracted to the spot immediately knew what it was, caught hold of the ropes attached to it, pulled it down to the earth and made it fast to a cart. The next morning a part of the gas having escaped, they procured a blacksmith's bellows, and blew it up again like a bladder, and tied the mouth of it with a cord, and thus it continued until the accident before mentioned.

"It was a noble sight and excited great curiosity. It was quite elegant, the cord decorated with flowers, and the balloon with large eagles, and elegantly painted.

A Gooseberry, near Blackheath, Eng. was lately measured, which had attained to the extraordinary size of six inches and a half in circumference. It was of the red prickly sort.

In answer to the address of the Common Council of London, the Prince Regent replied, "If the laws were violated at Manchester, the Courts are open to afford redress."

At a town in the interior of Pennsylvania, a short time since, the house of a Mr. Zartman was destroyed by an accidental fire, and his wife, four (one account says six) children, and his niece perished in the flames.

The New-York papers say Col. Johnson, in whose orchard Mr. Guille's Balloon fell, charged the owner 50 dollars for the trespass; but being a stranger generously let him off for 25 dollars.

The Utica Patriot states, that at the Circuit Court for the county of Oneida, N. Y. Medal Curtis, Esq. obtained a verdict against Ariel Lawrence, Esq. (his father-in-law) in an action of slander—the latter having charged the former with "having stolen hens and pork"—of \$4,200, four times the amount of the damages laid in the declaration.

Lt. Wm. D. Hopkins, of the U. S. army has been tried by a Court Martial, on a complaint of not making over to his Capt. when ordered, the balance of U. S. money remaining in his hands on account of recruiting expenditures. Sentenced to be cashiered, with loss of back pay, and future public employment.



The last number contained such strictures upon the short minority of *Edw. Gibb*, as might lead the reader to a just view of the increasing measures, introduced by the Regency and the Parliament, to suppress all doctrines opposed to the established order of religion: all which operated in their full force, during the two succeeding reigns; and had the most destructive effects, under each denomination of the national church. Heretical pravity was punishable in the same arbitrary manner, by the same courts and the same pains and penalties: whether the measure, from which it was taken, were a legal or canonical departure from the Romish or the Protestant formula. Dec. 12. If the parties deemed were Dissenters, whether Catholic or Lutheran; the arbitrary laws were applicable and had fatal effects. To comprehend questions of this kind a single line may be drawn of an indeterminate length; and, in that line, different measures may be marked out to denote the different denominations of religious classes; and, if a determinate point in that line be assumed as a limit between orthodoxy and heterodoxy, heresy and sound doctrine; and, if that point be conceived to have a motion in the line, either on one side or the other, it will be evident, that the measure of the religious classes will then also vary; and the line of orthodoxy may thereby become the line of heterodoxy, and of heresy the measure of sound doctrine. The action of the assumed point bears analogy to the movements in any religious order, whether sanctioned or not by the sovereignty of the state; and gives a visible, obvious solution to the disputes of intemperate bigotry, fluctuating and arbitrary, as the whims of individuals or government policy may, at any time, direct.

Similar to this obvious mode of exhibiting proportions, which are contradictory to each other, from a variation in the nature of the measure by which they are determined, an unsifted expression may be made with the usual symbols; adopting the affirmative and negative signs, as opposite to each other and denoting opposite propositions; or which would in religious disputes be termed orthodox and heterodox; and those symbols may be so compounded, as to exhibit the combination arising from a change in the quantity or quality of any assumed measure whatever. Any system of propositions may be denoted by a single symbol, and that be equated to all its component distinct parts, denoted also by distinct symbols; & qualified by the affirmative or negative signs, as they may be allowed to be true or false, orthodox or heterodox. If the symbols be changed in quality only, you may by transposition, according to the common method of equations, exhibit the result. From this simple combination others more complicated may be determined by the common doctrine of abstract quantity; and the chances of electing any one system out of many of the same or different component parts, either in quality or quantity or both, may be estimated, and adopted, with sufficient precision, to the controversies on the subject to render men less imperious in imposing their own systems of religion upon others. The chances, also, that any given number of persons will accord together upon any one system proposed, are so indefinite, that no one, in the least versed in such calculations, will admit the probabilities of the matter to be questions, capable of perfect solutions. The late Levanian professor of Mathematics in the University of Cambridge, Dr. Edward Waring, considered the question in the case of Jurors, composed of 12 persons, who are by the English law, to be unanimous in their verdict. He undertook it upon patriotic motives, and in opposition to a suggestion by a French academician. He was a religious man and the first analyst in Europe. But after mature deliberation he relinquished the question, as too indefinite in its nature.

However, though strict mathematical solutions of such cases may not easily, if at all, be fully obtained; yet, in many common cases, such a definite calculus may be readily made, as ought to moderate the enthusiasm of zealots in any system of propositions of the nature here described, whether civil or religious. Dec. 13. Dr. Wallaston, author of *Religion Delineated*, asked a bigot one day who was boasting of the merits of his sect, how many sects he thought there were then in the world—Do you think said the Doctor, there are one hundred? O! yes, answered the bigot, at least that number. Then replied the Philosopher, "It is nearly nine to one, you are in the wrong." Had those or any similar reflections occupied the minds of the English people at the seasons of the Reformation, their annals would not have been disgraced with the accounts of bloody sacrifices of human victims at the altars of sanctified Tyranny, without a measure for their offences or even a shadow for their crimes.

D. OWEN.

Campo-Bello, 1819.

Our Documents 12 &amp; 13 shall appear in our next.

Extract of a letter from St. Helena, dated the 29th of May, 1819.

Sir T. Reade, the Adjutant General, being desirous of gratifying Lady Lowe with the representation of a naval night action, gave directions to that effect to Captain Wanchope, of the *Eurydice*. Accordingly, at 10 o'clock at night, the *Eurydice*, after a brilliant discharge of rockets, blue lights, &c. commenced a vigorous cannonade, which was answered by a brig and kept up with great spirit on both sides, to the great admiration of such ladies as were in the secret; as to the consternation of the inhabitants, amongst others, of Admiral Pamplin, who not having been consulted on the occasion, and imagining that the Yankees were endeavouring to land in order to carry off Bonaparte, sent his Secretary and the signal midshipman galloping down the steep side path from the briers

at the risk of their necks, to ascertain what was the matter. Nothing could exceed the confusion amongst the natives, the greatest part of whom looked to the alarm posts, where they remained until day-light, while the favoured few who were duly initiated, quietly repaired to their accustomed place of repose, laughing within themselves at the fears of their credulous neighbors. The following day an order was issued by Admiral Pamplin to the squadron under his command, prohibiting a repetition of night cannonading, without his consent having been previously obtained.

## EASTPORT:

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1819.

We have received no papers later than was brought by last Mail. London papers to Oct. 21 are received. Extracts from them will be found below.

We have been furnished by Capt. McLean, with Grenada and St. Vincent papers to Oct. 16. They contain the Bulletins of Bolivar and Souleite which were noticed in our last, but give no further intelligence of the proceedings of the Patriots.

THE DARK DAY.—In many other places both East and West, the darkness was as visible, on the 7th inst. as in this place.

## From England.

The packet ship Courier, Capt. Bowne, has arrived at New-York from Liverpool, and brought London accounts to the 30th Sept. and Liverpool to the 1st of Oct. The Commercial Advertiser, gives the following summary of their contents:—

The present situation of England appears to be extremely perturbed and hazardous. The Radicals are unremitting in their efforts to spread a spirit of disquietude throughout the country; and it is said, that, in Carlisle, there are more than two thousand of the party, who are daily drilling and preparing themselves for a state of civil war. It is mentioned, that, at a meeting of the Common Hall in London, on the 29th of Sept. convened for the purpose of electing a Mayor for the ensuing year, much disorder and confusion prevailed.—The celebrated Hunt was present and took a conspicuous part in the disturbance of the day. The Lord Mayor and the Aldermen, and civil officers, were driven from their seats, and his lordship retired from the meeting through a private door of the building. No election had taken place, nor was the disorder of the Meeting terminated, when the evening papers of the day were published.

Very serious disturbances occurred at Copenhagen early in September. The windows of many houses, and especially of those inhabited by Jews, were broken, and it became necessary for the military to fire on the mob. Eighty of the rioters were arrested. On the 14th the public tranquillity was in a great measure restored. Military patrols were, however, still stationed in the principal streets.

The Duchess of Berry was safely delivered of a daughter, Sept. 21. The throne of France is consequently still left without a successor.

The expedition of Sir Thomas Hardy is said to protect British trading vessels in the ports of South America, and to prevent the blockade of ports by Spanish or Independent flags.

Prince Blucher, died at Breslaw, on the 12th September, in the 77th year of his age.

## Latest from London.

The Henrico, Capt. Luce, arrived at this port, on Saturday, from London bringing dates to Oct. 2. They give numerous accounts of the daily proceedings, (as far as our last date) in the election of a Lord Mayor, at Guildhall. Our former dates shew that it commenced in riot and indecency: the latter, that the same scenes were continued, and would probably close the business. The votes, Oct. 2, (last date) were for

ALDERMAN BRYDGES, - - 1798

ALDERMAN THORP, - - 1394

ALDERMAN WOOD, - - 1386

It will be recollected that the former gentleman was the Ministerial Candidate.

The King of Prussia intends erecting a monument to Gen. Blucher, and afterwards to have it guarded, in perpetuity, by two invalids, as a mark of distinguished honor to his memory and merits.

The Germanic Assembly after settling a few political points of the Confederation, have adjourned, to meet again about the middle of Nov. During these deliberations Austria continues to increase her military force; and has lately ordered another levy of 20,000 men.

The English government have concluded their negotiations with Spain, for the supply of nine millions of dollars; which is to be delivered to English Agents, at Vera Cruz, in 1820, and conveyed to England in British ships.

Constantinople, Aug. 25.—The last riot which broke out in this capital against the Jews, was far more violent in its character, than any which has taken place in the various towns of Germany. One of that sect was dragged from his carriage, in open day, and stoned: it is said death has ensued. The most severe measures are enforced against the perpetrators of these excesses; already the Secretary of an Advocate, who at the head of a gang broke into a Jewish house and demolished the furniture, has been tried, and sentenced to rasp dyewood, which is the last punishment, except death, and is even more horrible.

Upwards of 20,000 troops, who had served under Prince Blucher, were quartered near his residence, at Krihlowitz, at the time of his demise: and were present at the religious ceremony, to pay the last tribute of their gratitude and respect. Thus the hero had died, as he had lived, amidst his soldiery.

The British Ministers have determined not to prosecute Sir Francis Burdett for his alleged libellous letter.

Mr. Bagot, who was expected to return to this country, has been appointed Ambassador to the Court of St. Petersburg.

A London paper of the 17th Sept. says—"The revenue we regret to state, has notwithstanding the new taxes, fallen off in the current quarter, already, 800,000 pounds. The deficiency will probably exceed a million before the end of the quarter."

## FROM THE SPANISH MAIN.

An arrival at New-York, in 18 days passage from Maracaibo, advises, that at the time of her sailing, the Patriot forces were within 35 miles, of that city, and were rapidly advancing.—There were no troops at Maracaibo to oppose them.

An arrival at Balt. in a short passage from Carthage, states, that Gen. Bolivar was but a short distance from that city; and that it was expected, it must fall once more into the hands of the Patriots.

Capt. Shaw of the navy is expected in Boston. He is appointed to the line of battle ship Independence in this harbour, as successor to Com. Bainbridge, who takes command of the Columbus at Washington.

By information from Mobile to the 4th of October, it appears that the fever yet rages there with unabated violence. Not more than two hundred persons remained in the place.—The fever was dreadfully mortal.—Several persons who have visited the town on business, and staid there a few days, have died at different places on their return.

DIED.—Mr. Wm. Bowen, aged 40, of Perry, and his son, aged 14. They left this place in a boat on Saturday evening last to return home, it being extremely dark and boisterous missed their way, & got into South Bay, where it appears they baled up their boat, took out the sail, &c. and probably being greatly fatigued lay down on the beach at high water mark to wait till day light. They fell asleep, alas never more to wake. They perished with cold and were found on Monday morning, both together, near the edge of the water. Mr. B. was an active and industrious man and has left a wife with a large family of children to lament his untimely end.

## THE CONVENTION.

The Pay Roll amounted to at least 15,600 dls. 3500 of which was obtained from the State Treasury of Mass. being a part of the Bank Tax; and the residue from the Cumberland, Portland and Kennebec Banks. The Treasurer had made such arrangements that the members were all paid in less than two hours, after the rising of the Convention.—The Debates of the Convention are to be published in a vol. by Jeremiah Perley, Esq. who attended and took notes of the same.

Previous to rising, the following Resolution was offered by Mr. Lowe, of Lyman, and unanimously adopted.

## VOTE OF THANKS.

Resolved, that this Convention present their thanks to Gen. William King, their Hon. President, for the candor and impartiality with which he has conducted in his office, and for his successful endeavors to preserve peace and harmony during our session; and that we tender him our wish for a happy return to his family, and the possession of all those blessings which sensibility can enjoy.

Upon which the President made the following reply:—

## Gentlemen of the Convention,

This testimony of your approbation is to me invaluable.—If I have been successful in the discharge of the duties which the partiality of friends assigned me, to your uniform candour and support it must be attributed—which will always be gratefully acknowledged.

Permit me, gentlemen, to congratulate you upon the harmony and mutual respect which has prevailed during your deliberations, and to hope that this spirit of toleration and good will, will be generally diffused by your example.

I will only add my best wishes for your prosperity and happiness, and that for your public services, as well as your individual exertions, you may receive the confidence and gratitude of your fellow citizens.

The most interesting document (says the Essex Register) we have lately received from Europe, is the answer of the Prince Regent to the address from the City of London. It has no appearance of yielding to the present disquiet of the nation, and represents every complaint as provided for in the laws of the Kingdom. It is an answer which gives a decided part to the administration, and which must give the true character of the present opposition. It is the language from the Throne in 1642, when the King said, that a petition then offered him, was grounded upon misinformation, & (being grieved and highly offended, to see how his good people have been and are abused, by false rumours, and intelligences, which have procured causeless fears and apprehensions) that he had constant resolution for the maintaining of, and governing by the laws of the land. It now remains for the people to give a decided form to their opposition, or to accept the condition of humble murmurs, without hopes of a better condition. The government has withdrawn from the bold attitude it assumed in the impeachment of the leaders at Manchester, and the people have had a proud opportunity of displaying their friendship to the cause of the assembly, by public honours to those who vindicated it. In the city of London the people have had all the support they would have expected. We are now to see whether such a succession of events will appear, as will prevent any trouble, or whether the national embarrassments will oblige a powerful resistance, from which the nation will profit, in a revolution. It is of little consequence in what forms the public discontents appear. They have their origin in national evils, which cannot be surmounted by ordinary talents, or common means.—The scene is more interesting to us, as it employs at home all the resources of national power, and permits only a less active part in foreign affairs, for we ought not to have a great confidence in the promises of peace, when national prosperity depends on power at home and abroad. It is from the apprehensions at home, that we hear so little of the British influence upon our negotiations with Spain. The character of opinion is endless, because caution is necessary. Nothing but a generous confidence



in cases of, and an unyielding firmness, will obtain for us any hope. It is European policy to see what attitude we assume, before it determines. If it can do any thing by domestic discontent, or jealousies: if it can intimidate by any appearances it can produce, we may, depend that our negotiation will neither promote our interest nor glory. We have the best men engaged in our affairs, and we must give them support.

We have, in our possession, a CABBAGE, raised on the farm of Mr. Silas Pearson, in Newbury, the present season, which has thirty distinct HEADS! *Newburyport Herald.*

It is proposed to make port St. Louis (Missouri) a port of entry, which is more than 3000 miles from the ocean!

000\*000

From a Boston Paper.

On reading an abstract of the trial of *Uniateke* and *McSweeney*, for murder in your Paper of Tuesday, I was solemnly and forcibly struck with the trifling with "the high tribunal of hoodwinked Justice," and regretted the introduction of such principles to contaminate our community. I can conceive of no other inducement for its publication than to draw out the censure and condemnation of every one who shall read it: indeed I cannot now realize that under the wise laws of Great Britain, and under Judges of her appointment, any man should be permitted to address judges and jury in absolute defiance of specific statutes, acknowledge their violation, and admit the crime of murder, and appeal to custom and the laws of honour for his justification;—that this appeal should have been admitted, the murderers neither warned, advised or reproved, but quickly acquitted and the populace shout their acclamations. All that England can do to satisfy her violated laws, to purify her fountains of justice from this abominable pollution, to wipe away the stain from a robe no longer of spotless ermine, will be to impeach and remove a Bench that have suffered not only the murderers to walk unpunished, but to be recorded justified rather than condemned. The heart sickens at the tribunal which condemned *Arbutnot* and *Ambrister*, but it shudders with deeper emotion when civil courts become familiar with blood, and laws, which can be only named as laws, by military men, are admitted to have weight; a little farther advancement in the same principles, and the "Godness of reason" will be seated on the bench of justice, and all the people bow at her shrine; the laws of nature will be pleaded in justification of a violation of the person, the laws of necessity in justification of rapine and murder, and the laws of honour in justification of avenging an insult by murder. I thank God, in our commonwealth the laws of the land are as yet in obedience to the laws of God, and our independent Judges able scrupulously to administer them without fear or favour.

The following Article is extracted from the Bulletin No. 8, of what is called the "Pacifying Army," [Royalists] in South America.

"Upon the 20th of July, in which so severe a lesson was given to the hordes of Paéz, a small party of 30 men of Cavalry which were sent by D. Eugenio Arana, from Paritu, in order to reconnoitre the suburbs of Barcelona, penetrated at day break into the City, without being observed by the enemy, captains Saint Just and Terrero, who commanded, ordered that the party should wear white feathers, and to announce themselves as a party belonging to Mar. de Ten Englishmen, of those who had come, as is said, in search of gold and honour, terminated their golden dreams by the capture of the loyal American Spaniards, and a Spanish Officer who thought he was walking in St. James's Park, was caught like a calf." This mode of taking prisoners must be very new to the inhabitants of the *Union*, who certainly have chosen bad ground to look for fortune. The Rebel General Urquiza fell in his shirt and was attacked by Ensign Nadales who unfortunately missed his stroke, and Urquiza escaped through the yard of a house by throwing himself into the river. Our party retired without the loss of a man, leaving, given up to fear, our new friends of enemies, whom we have seen with astonishment and indignation hostile the Spanish Cause."

"The Spanish mode of catching cattle in South America is coming a long rope made of the skin of a bull with a sliding noose at the end, which they

throw with so much dexterity, that at the distance of more than 50 yards they seldom or never missing it round the neck and thereby secure the animal. A "new" way, truly, of taking prisoners. *Ed. Sentinel.*

**A sudden strife—in marriage life!**  
In the *Winchester Constellation*, on the 2d instant, is published the marriage of John Kyer to Mary Dewberry, which was solemnized on the Tuesday preceding; and in the same paper, Mr. Kyer advertises his wife after this wise:—"All persons are forewarned not to trust my wife Mary on my account, as I will pay no debt of her contracting from this date—nor will I have any more to do with her." From this it seems Mr. Kyer did not find his *Dewberry* so sweet as he had anticipated!—*News-letter.*

The celebrated Jacob Cochran was sentenced last week at Alfred for the crimes of adultery and gross lewdness to 13 days solitary confinement in the States Prison and 4 years hard labour. *Portland Gaz.*

000\*000

**BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.**

DISCOUNT DAY—FRIDAY.

DIRECTOR FOR THE WEEK,  
**JACOB PENNIMAN.**

"X" is received and shall appear in our next.

**SENTINEL  
MARINE JOURNAL.**

**BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.**

ARRIVED.

13th—sch. Republican, Moore, Gouldsborough.  
15th—sch. Hake, Lovett, Hallowell.  
sch. Lark, Rogers, Bangor.  
16th—sloop Eliza, Lowring, Portland.  
18th—sloop Fancy Packet, Waite, Portland.  
sloop —, Heatu, Hallowell.  
18th—brig Elizabeth, McLean, 29 days from Grenada, to J. Paterson. Brig Robert, of New Brunswick, sailed in company. Left there a Patriot ship of war.

SAILED.

14th—sch. Miller, Brooks, Boston.  
16th—sch. Planet, Pike, St. John, ar. there the 18th.  
sch. L'Abdere, Stetson, Demerara.  
ship John and Thomas, Colshed.

**MEMORANDA.**

A Chebucto Boat was lost near Little River, about the 6th inst. belonging to or near Fox Islands.

Schooner Six Sisters, owned by capt. Martin, from Cobequid, laden with Plaster, was cast away at Min Cove, near Head harbour, on the night of the 16th inst. Crew, rigging, & salvaged.  
sch. Mary, of Annapolis, N. S. went ashore in Antigua in the hurricane of the 22d Sept.  
brig Mary and Eliza has ar. at St. Vincent fr. Newfoundland.

We have accounts from Antigua, St. Thomas, Grenada & Barbados, which state that the damage done in the late hurricane, in those places, was considerable.

Tortola and St. John's, we understand, have suffered most dreadfully. In Tortola the whole of the town almost has been destroyed, and a number of persons killed, and among them the Hon. R. Hetherington, Esq. President of that Island, and Mr. Hill.

Ship Superior, Hamilton, of St. John, belonging to Messrs. Merritt & Vanhorne, parted her cables in Carisle Bay, Barbados, in a hurricane on the 12th ult. and was drove on shore.—The crew abandoned her the following day when the hull went to pieces, and the outward-bound cargo (umber) was floating about the Bay.  
sch. Enterprise, Smith, of Steuben, from Sag Harbor for Steuben, was cast away on a cape at the entrance of Booth Bay, on the 24th ult. vessel and cargo lost. People saved: \$1200 insured on the vessel.

In lat. 25, long. 73, was fallen in with, the wreck of a vessel, apparently a sch. copper bottomed, copper quite new—she was bottom up, and supposed to be about 200 tons.

Charleston, Oct. 22.—Arrived yesterday, U. S. sch. Tartar, Lieutenant Com. Paine, from a cruise of three months to the southward. She has brought in with her the Dutch sch. Intrepid, which has been, as reported by the prize crew on board, taken by the Venezuelan privateer Gen. English.—By the appearance of the Intrepid she was from Cuba, bound to Curacao, with sugars, cigars, &c.

The elegant steam ship *Manhattan*, Jenkins, for New Orleans and Louisville, sailed from N. York the 3d inst. and in less than two hours she discharged her pilot, having run 28 miles in 1 hour and 50 minutes!—The *Manhattan* is 430 tons, and is owned by a company in N. York.

**COMMERCIAL.**—By the brig James Monroe, capt. Jordan, we have been politely favored with a St. Thomas paper of the 15th ult. containing a proclamation of the Governor of the Islands of St. Christophers, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Island—authorizing the importation therein for the period of 6 months—flour, bread, biscuit, rice, peas, beans, oats, corn, corn meal, live stock, horses, mules, horned cattle, roots and fruits of all kinds, boards, planks, scantling, shingles, staves, heading and hoops. It is furthermore permitted for vessels importing any of the aforesaid articles, to export sugar to the value of one third of the amount so imported and of rum and molasses for the remainder. *Provided always, that the*

value of such articles so imported, shall be ascertained by the oath of the master or supercargo of the vessel importing the same, or by the purchasers thereof before such vessel be allowed to come to an entry; and the value of the cargo to be exported be ascertained in like manner before the collector and comptroller be allowed to clear out such vessels. Salt and lime juice may also be exported from the said Virgin Islands. *Portland Gaz.*

**Port of St. Andrews, N. B.**

AR. FR. 1ST TO 13TH INST.

brig Sarah & Mary-Anne, Christian, Hamburg, 45 days; ship Thomas Henry, Graham, Liverpool, 45; brig George 3d, Harrison, do. 46; sloop Christopher, McKay, Labrador; sch. Susan, Best, Barbados, 42; brig Four Sons, Melbourne, Liverpool, 39.

CLEARED.

ship John & Thomas, Colshed, Liverpool; brig John, Wilson, Demerara; brig Martin, Bone, Liverpool; ship Burdon, Richardson, London; brig Mary, Faragher, Liverpool; barque William, Pearson, do.; ship Martha Brae, Gibson, Bristol; ship Flora, McLean, Liverpool.

**Port of St. John, N. B.**

AR. FR. 6TH TO 9TH INST.

schs. Independence, Hall, Waldobro: Hope, Lewis, New-York, 6: Fame, York, Philadelphia, 11: brig Blucher, Labrador, Jamaica, 25: sch. Infant, Anderson, N. York, 7.

CLEARED.

schs. Daniel & Ignatius, Sargeant, Frenchman's Bay: Packet, Fowler, Boston.

**Notice on Jeremiah O'Brien's Estate.**

WASHINGTON, 25.

Court of Probate, at Machias, November 9, 1819.

**THE** Executor of the last Will and Testament of Jeremiah O'Brien, late of Machias, in said county of Washington, Esquire, deceased, having presented to this Court, for allowance, his first account of Administration, together with his private claim against the estate of said deceased—the said Executor is hereby directed to notify all persons interested therein, that the said account and claim will be considered and passed upon, at a Probate Court to be holden at the Register of Probate's Office, in Machias, on the 22d day of December next, at two o'clock, P. M. when and where they may be present and heard touching the premises, by causing this Order to be inserted in the *Eastport Sentinel*, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two weeks before the Court to be holden as aforesaid.

STEPHEN JONES,  
Judge of Probate.

13

**Farm for Sale,**

**IN** Plantation No. 6, containing seventy acres wood land, and thirty do. tillage; will cut 20 tons Hay. For particulars, enquire of **ISAIAH HEARSEY,**

Nov. 20 6w on the premises.

To the Hon. the Senate and the Honourable the House of Representatives, of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, in General Court assembled, May, A. D. 1819,

**THE** Subscribers, Inhabitants of Eastport, in the County of Washington, respectfully shew, That they have united together and formed a religious society in said town, have purchased a lot of land and collected materials for building a Meeting House, and for the support of Public Worship therein, and pray that they and such persons as may hereafter join them, may be incorporated into a Religious Society, by the name of "The First Baptist Society in Eastport," with the privileges and immunities usually granted to parishes and religious societies, and also with corporate powers to hold land and build said Meeting House.

JERY BURGIN & 13 others.

**Commonwealth of Massachusetts.**

IN SENATE, JUNE 12, 1819.

On the Petition aforesaid, **Ordered,**

That the Petitioners cause an attested Copy of their Petition, with this Order thereon, to be served on the Town Clerk, of the Town of Eastport, thirty days, at least, before the second Wednesday of the next session of the present General Court, that all persons interested, may then appear, and shew cause, (if any they have,) why the Prayer of said Petition should not be granted. Sent down for concurrence.

JOHN PHILLIPS, Pres't.

In the House of Representatives, June 12, 1819.

Read and concurred.

TIMOTHY BIGELOW, Speaker.

A true copy—Attest.

S. F. MCLEARY,  
Clerk of the Senate.

**FOUND.**

**AS** sum of MONEY.—The owner may have the same by proving property & paying charges. Nov. 13. **SEWARD BUCKNAM.**

**FOR SALE.**

**THIRTY** casks POWDER, 1st quality. Also, 60 M merchantable seasoned pine Boards. Oct. 30. **E. FOSTER & Co.**

**BROWN'S CAST-STEEL AXES.**

SIXTY dozen, just received, and will be sold cheap, wholesale or retail, by Oct. 30. **D. & E. OLINSTEAD.**

**SHERIFF'S SALE.**

WASHINGTON, 25.

Taken by Execution, and will be sold at Public Auction, at the store of Messrs. Peniman & Tuttle, in Eastport, on MONDAY, the 27th day of Dec. next, at 11 o'clock, A. M.

**ALL** the Right in Equity which Thomas Parrit has, of redeeming the following described Real Estate, viz:—first beginning at the north east corner, thence running south west sixty five rods on land of Henry Wade; thence north west five and half rods; thence north east sixty five rods; thence south east seven and half rods to the bounds first mentioned; containing three acres. Also—one other piece beginning at the north east corner of the road, thence running south east eighteen rods to a stake and stone; thence north, fifteen degrees west, twenty four rods, to a stake; and thence north, fifty degrees east, twenty two rods to the road; thence on said road to the bounds first mentioned, containing two acres, with all the buildings, privileges and appurtenances to each belonging, and is the same land mortgaged by Thomas Parrit to Josiah Eaton.

THEODORE JONES,  
Dep. Sheriff.

Nov. 20.

**NOTICE.**

**THE** Proprietors of the Baptist Meeting House are requested to meet at said Meeting House, on TUESDAY, the 23d inst. at 2 o'clock, P. M. A punctual attendance is requested. All persons having any accounts open with the Committee, on account of the Meeting House, are requested to render them to the Committee on Thursday the 25th inst.

JOHN BURGIN,  
CHARLES PEAVEY, } Committee.  
JERY BURGIN, }  
November 20.

**TO LET.**

**AND** possession given immediately, that well known stand for taking and curing Fish, called *Anderson's Island*, with all the necessary apparatus. Also, a store on Green's Point, in L'Petite passage, lately occupied by Mr. Lewis Putnam, and well calculated for the Fishing business. Apply to

ROBERT LITTLE,  
in Eastport,  
or to GEORGE ANDERSON,  
Dipper Harbour.

Nov. 20 4w

**SCHOOL.**

**A** YOUNG LADY who can produce the most satisfactory recommendations, wishes to take a school, should sufficient encouragement offer. She will teach Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, White Seam, Worsted Work, and Dress Making, if required. Further information will be given on application to Mr. WESTON. November 20.

**Millinery & Mantuamaking.**

**MRS.** CLAPP takes this method to return her sincere thanks to her friends, and the public, for their past very liberal patronage and solicits a continuation of their favours, and hopes by her unremitting exertions to give universal satisfaction, to render to the public an equivalent equal to their liberality. She has the pleasure to inform the Ladies of Quoddy, and its precinct, that she has spared no exertions on her part to obtain patterns of the most recent made, and feels confident that she shall be able to please even the most inquisitive.

N. B.—Just received per schooner Gen. Brewster from Boston, a complete assortment of straw bonnets and trimmings, equal, if not superior to any former importation—also, on hand, an extensive assortment of English and Fancy Goods which may be had as cheap as can be bought elsewhere. *Lubeck, Nov. 13. (3 w.)*

**FOR SALE.**

By **EZRA WHITNEY,**

No. 5—UNION WHARF.

**13,000** quintals Cod Fish; few lib's. cod Oil. Also, a good assortment of Spring's Boots and Shoes, super-fine Flour and West India Goods, as usual. Oct. 23.

**FOR SALE.**

**13,000** quintals of dry Cod Fish, of a superior quality for shipping.

Apply to **Hayden, Jones & Kilby.**

Oct. 16.

**FOR SALE.**

By **S. WHEELER,**

**700** Quintals COD FISH, in good shipping order. Sept. 11.

**WANTED.**

**FORTY** Thousand Red Oak Staves. Apply to Oct. 30. **E. FOSTER & Co.**

**Cash given for RAGS.**



# THE OLIO.

“HEAVEN, EARTH, AND OCEAN, PLUNDERED OF THEIR SWEETS.”

## THE RECESS.

From the Vermont Intelligencer.

### ODE TO POVERTY.

Send all the woes of mortal life,  
Let me be cur'd with care and strife,  
To harrow'd to a maddening wife  
But save me from fell Poverty.

Let sickness sink this earthly frame;  
Let me be blind, and deaf and lame;  
And add each ill, which man can name:  
All this is bliss to Poverty.

The man by penury oppress'd  
With friends nor relatives is bless'd,  
Nor by humanity carress'd:—  
Such is the lot of Poverty.

And doubly curs'd when ill befall,  
And wife and children, one and all,  
For food and raiment on you call  
Then 'tis heart-rending Poverty.

When they on beds of sickness lie,  
Oppress'd by want, for succour cry,  
“Oh help! papa, or else I die,”  
This is the height of Poverty.

But peace, there is a power above,  
Who, when he shall us hence remove,  
Will, in the fullness of his love  
Crown us with wealth for Poverty.

ABELARD.

From Coleman's new series of Broad Grins.

### EXTRACT FROM “THE PICTURE”

“Old men young women wed, by way of curses;  
Young men old women, just to fill their purses;  
Nor young men only—for 'tis my belief,  
(Nor do I think the metaphor a bold one)  
When folks in life turn over a new leaf,  
Why very few would grumble at a gold one!”

A worthy Knight, 'yclept Sir Peter Pickle,  
By love was made to look exceedingly glumpy;  
The maid whose charms had pow'r his heart to tickle,  
Was Miss Cordelia Carolina Crumpy!

This, said Sir Peter, was, as you shall hear,  
Although a Knight, as poor as any poet;  
But handsome as Appollo Belvedere,  
And vain Sir Peter, seem'd full well to know it.

No wonder, then, that Miss Cordelia Crumpy,  
Could not, unmov'd hear such a lover sue;  
Sweet sympathetic maiden, fat and stumpy;  
Green ey'd, red-hair'd, and turn'd of sixty-two.

But tell me, Muse, what charm it was could tickle  
The once invincible Sir Peter Pickle?

Was it her eyes, that, so attach'd to one day,  
Look'd piously seven different ways for Sunday?  
Was it her hump, that had a camel suited?  
Her left leg bandy?—or her right club footed?

No, gentle friends; altho' such beauties might  
Have warm'd the bosom of an anchorite.  
The charm that made our Knight all milk & honey,  
Was that infallible specific—money!

Peter, whom want of brass had made more brazen,  
In moving terms began his love to blazon;  
Sigh after sigh, in quick succession rushes,  
Nor are the labour of his lungs in vain;  
Her cheek soon crimson with consenting blushes  
Red as a chimney top just after rain!

The license bought, he marries her in haste,  
Brings home his bride, and gives his friends a  
gay day;  
All his relations, wond'ring at his taste,  
Vow'd he had better had the Pig-fac'd Lady!  
Struck with this monstrous lump of woman kind,  
The thought of money never cross'd their mind.

The dinner o'er, the ladies and the bride  
Retir'd, and wine and chat went round jocosely;  
Sir Peter's brother took the Knight aside,  
And question'd him about the matter closely.

“What spell could into such a hobble throw you?”  
Just step up stairs (says Peter,) and I'll show you.  
Up stairs they went.—“There, there's her pic-  
ture! say,  
“Is it not like her, Sir? your judgment pray?”  
“Like her, Sir Peter? take it not unkind,  
“‘Tis like her, and as ugly as the devil,  
“With just her squinting leer—but, hang it! what  
“A very handsome frame it's got!  
“So richly gilt, and so superbly wrought!”  
“You're right (says Peter,) 'twas the frame that  
caught!”

“I grant my wife is ugly, squabby, old,  
“But still she pleases, being set as gold!  
“Let others for the picture feel a shame,  
“I, my good brother, married for the frame!”

Mr. Folsom—By inserting the following, you  
will oblige one of your constant Female readers.

### ON THE DEATH OF A CHILD

AT DAY BREAK.

BY THE REV. RICHARD CECIL.

“Let me go for the day breath.” GENESIS, 35, 20.  
Come here longer to detain me,  
Kindest mother dawned in weep,  
Now thy kind carress pain me—  
Morn advances—let me go.

See you orient streak appearing,  
Harbinger of endless day;  
Hark! a voice the darkness cheering  
Calls my new-born soul away.

Lately launched a trembling stranger  
On this world's wide betwixt road.

Pierced with sorrows, toss'd with dangers,  
Gladly I return to God.

Now my cries shall cease to grieve thee,  
Now my trembling heart and seat,  
Kinder arms than thine receive me,  
Softer pillow than thy breast.

Weep not o'er these eyes that languish,  
Upward turning toward their home;  
Raptur'd they'll forget all anguish,  
While they wait to see thee come.

There my mother, pleasures centre,  
Weeping, parting, care, or woe  
Ne'er our Fathers home shall enter,  
Morn advances—let me go.

As through this calm and holy dawning  
Silent glides my parting breath,  
To an everlasting morn'ning,  
Gently close my eyes in death.

Blessings endless, richest blessings  
Pour thine streams upon thy heart,  
Though no language yet possessing  
Breathes my spirit ere we part.

Yet to leave thee sorrowing, rends me,  
Now again his voice I hear—  
Rise! may every grace attend thee,  
Rise and seek to meet me there.

From the National Advocate.

## DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

There are moments when serious reflection is a luxury.—when the gay and elastic spirits, the sportive fancy, the lively and exuberant imagination, delights to dwell on pensive subjects—when the eye pierces the mind and the soul holds communion with the heart: then the frail tenure of existence, the helpless condition, the dependent state of man, are seen and felt—then the monarch, the leader, and all those “dressed in brief authority,” shrink into equal stations, and are sensible that affliction and death reaches alike the sovereign and the peasant. Whenever such feelings steal o'er my mind, I do not wish to check them: they “come like shadows,” and leave a soft, yet melancholy trace behind, which tempers that lively disposition which should be judiciously controlled, not, effectually destroyed. Under the influence of such sober feelings, I was seated at my window last Sunday, and contemplated the concourse of people, which, in every direction, was passing to the several places of religious worship, as the bells, with “their iron tongues and brazen mouths,” called them to the fulfilment of their sacred duty. What a noble and illustrious institution is that of Sabbath! Millions of beings scattered over the globe; shunning, at the same moment, the allurements of pleasure, the avidity of gain, the habit of labor, and uniting in returning thanks to the Disposer of all good for his manifold blessings, and his paternal protection. On this day man disincumbers himself of care: all temporal concerns are forgotten, all vexatious crosses are no longer remembered: his wearied limbs find repose, and all is sunshine around him. He who does not, at proper times, commune with his God, loses a great temporal luxury and hazards his eternal happiness. You may be free in your religious opinions, indifferent as to the strict performance of its duties—you may philosophise on its mysteries, and coldly comply, for formsake, with what morality requires; but there is more than form or fashion, or sentiment, which God requires of his creatures; and there are times when the most free and indifferent calls upon him for protection and support. We may partly judge, from common relations in life, how pleasing it is to be sincerely and truly pious in our prisons. We hail the friend who has served us with gratitude—we gaze upon our companion in life with affection—we feel towards children and relations the sentiments of love and kindness: but how strongly combined should all those feelings be when addressing the fountain of

life—the disposer of good—the merciful, indulgent and omnipotent God. Not with the shouts of fanaticism, or the fretful penances of temporal authority—not as dealing damnation to one sect and blessings to others—not as crushing one portion of his creation and elevating another: but as a just and righteous God whom you fear to offend—whom you approach with the confidence of a pure heart—whom you call upon for salvation and blessings with that freedom which arises from an unsullied conscience. This is, indeed a luxury; & those in the gay throng, who think only of dress, of fashion, and of folly, instead of encouraging and maturing pious reflections, while in a place of worship, lose sight of the great object and end of religion. There is nothing in religion which is repulsive to human nature; it is alike foreign from the gloomy air of the monastery, or the fastidious injunctions of the bigot: religion is ever cheerful in its purity, and there is nothing appalling in its sacred character. Should we not, then, encourage it? Should we wait until the hour of tribulation arrives? should we forget our God until affliction warns us of our helpless condition?—No!—In our prosperity, let us be grateful—in our adversity, resigned: gratefully receiving the good and ill with which our lives are chequered.

These sentiments were awakened by the sight of a crowded population hastening to church on Sunday. I followed, in imagination, the various sects, having one object in view—I listened to the prayer of the pious prelate—I dwelt with pleasure on the discourse of the able Theologian—I saw the Priest heave high in air, and marked the curling smoke of Frankensense hovering over the altar: the full swell of the deep toned organ, reverberating through the petted roof, burst on the ear—the hymn of the choristers floated thro' the asiles and even the angels and cherubims joined their voices in sacred harmony of praise and devotion, while, with one voice, the multitude cried aloud, “Our Father which art in heaven, hallowed be thy name.”

HOWARD.

APHORISMS.—There is nothing dearer to men than a good reputation, seeing they often buy it at the expense of their lives and fortunes; nevertheless there is nothing which is so often assaulted; rich and poor, old and young, good and wicked are all exposed to the piercing darts of calumny.

Nothing can be more nauseous than a flatterer, who out of a base complaisance applauds every thing that he hears, without distinguishing what is true from what is false, or what is good from what is ill.

Never give any advice but when you hope it will be followed; and therefore never give it but in such circumstances as will not hinder the execution of it. Any thing that is unreasonable cannot please, and consequently is always very unacceptable, and will be altogether rejected.

RAILERY.—Friends, who indiscreetly attack each other in little skirmishes of wit, and reciprocally wound the feelings for the sake of merriment, and the display of their talents for railery, will soon fear and shun one another, and at last become enemies. It must be a bad joke, though ever so witty, which occasions the loss of a good friend.

Insensibility.—He that is sensible of no evil but what he feels, has a hard heart; and he that can spare no kindness from himself, has a narrow soul.

ANECDOTES.—An old Divine, preaching before a congregation of mimsters, and desiring to quicken them in their regard to the principal end and motive from which they acted, pointed them to the last and awful day of judgment; and having considered Christ the Judge, as seated on his throne, he represented him as calling his ministers to an account, inquiring how they had preached; and with what views.

He calls one first, and puts this question to him;—“What did you preach for?” He answered, “I preached, Lord, that I might keep a very good living left me by my father; and which would have been lost to the family had I not taken orders.” Christ says to him, “Stand by; thou hast had thy reward.”

The question is put to another.—“And what

did you preach for?” He replies, “Lord, I was applauded as a learned man; and I preached to keep up the reputation of an eloquent orator, and an ingenious preacher.”—Christ's answer to him was “Stand by; thou hast had thy reward.”

The Judge put the question to a third: “and what did you preach for?” “Lord,” says he, “I neither aimed at the great things of this world, though I was thankful for the conveniences of life, which thou gavest me; nor did I preach to acquire the character of a wit, or a scholar, but I preached in compassion to souls, and to please thee. My design in preaching was, Lord, to win souls to thy blessed Majesty.” Upon this, the Judge called out, “Room men! Room angels! Let this man come and sit down with me on my throne, as I am sit down with my Father on his throne, he has owned and honored me on earth, and I will own and honor him through all ages of eternity!”

The result of this representation was, that all the ministers went home much affected; resolving that through the help of God, they would mind their work more, and look better to their aims and ends ever after.

That such may be the effect of this paragraph on the minds of clerical readers is the prayer of

A. Z.

Two clergymen entering into conversation, the one lamented the little power his preaching and admonitions had towards reclaiming his parishioners from their vices. To which the other replied, he had been more lucky; for he had made many of them proselytes to the three cardinal virtues, namely, faith, hope, and repentance. “Aye!” says the other, “you have been very fortunate indeed; but pray by what means did you bring them to so happy a conversion?” “Why (answered the other,) by borrowing their money; for had they not had faith in me that I should repay them, they had not lent it; after I had been indebted to them some time, they hoped I should return it; but now they know I cannot repay them, they heartily repent they ever lent it me.”

### Effect of Argument on a Kentuckian.

A member of Congress from Kentucky, who had voted in favor of the Compensation Bill, was going the rounds amongst his constituents previous to the next election; amongst other arguments which he offered in vindication of his vote, in an address to a large audience, he urged the difference of the price of provisions: & to shew that greater differences than those existing between Kentucky and Washington city occurred, assured them that in Russia he had been compelled to pay ten shillings for a single chicken—some little time after passing a little group of his auditors who were regaling themselves with a little grog, and believing he had satisfied every one of the propriety of his vote for 1500 dollars per annum—he overheard one of the party remark to his companion, “There goes that d—d fool that gave ten shillings for a chicken!”

The matrimonial tobacconist of Gretna Green, having bound an old lady, and a youth of “unrazored lips,” in the silken bonds of wedlock, observed to a friend, “I have just tied a withered stick and a green twig together with a cobweb.”

Squinting.—An English school-mistress, who had an obliquity in her vision, asked a child what S double e spelt? The child hesitated. “What do I do when I look at You,” said the mistress? “O now I know: “Squint,” answered the pupil.

## THE Subscriber, having received his FALL GOODS,

from London, Liverpool and Glasgow, consisting of a general assortment of Woollen, Slops, plain and printed Calicoes, Linens, Cordage, Iron, &c. offers them for cash or short credit.

Also, 10,000 bushels SALT.

CHRISTOPHER SCOTT.

St. Andrews, Nov. 13.

3w

PUBLISHED BY

BENJAMIN FOLSOM,  
EVERY SATURDAY.

Subscribers are at liberty to withdraw their patronage whenever they may please to settle arrears.