

EASTPORT SENTINEL

AND PASSAMQUODDY ADVERTISER.

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SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1821.

[THREE DOLLS. 50 CTS. PER ANN.]

BY BENJAMIN FOLSOM, PUBLISHER OF THE LAWS OF THE STATE.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

No paper discontinued till arrearages are paid.

Here shall the Press, the People's rights maintain,
Unaw'd by influence, and unbrib'd by gain,
Here patriot truth, her glorious precepts draw,
Pledg'd to religion, liberty, and law.

James Kimball

HAS now landing and for Sale, at his Commission Store, Market-wharf.

50 bbls. of sp. fine. Phila'd rye flour,
40 do. do. wheat flour,
65 kegs butter,
1170 lbs. first quality cheese,
1056 lbs. second do. suitable for W. I. market,
42 bbls. onions,
10 " winter pears,
12 " white beans,
19 " clear pork, from hogs of 400 wt.

6 fresh hogs, of small bone for family use,
25 kegs No. 1 & 2 8-hand tobacco,
9 boxes pipes,
60 " superior bar soap,
8 " dipp'd candles,
15 half chests sup'r souchong tea,
8 doz. seamen's red double caps,
2 " misses' double worsted rans-dykes,
50 sides of very stout sole leather of best quality,
80 sides upper leather,
60 calf skins—50 binding skins.

—IN STORE—

Cognac brandy—gin—wines—raisins—and other goods as usual, and all at the lowest prices. dec16.

Removal.

JOB JOHNSON jr. has removed to the Store of Rufus Gates, where he has just received, by schooner Maine, from Boston, in addition to his former Stock of Goods and Groceries,

300 bushels yellow Corn,
200 do. do. Meal,
40 bbls. sup. fine Flour,
22 do. cl. B. M. & No. 3, Pork,
Pilot bread, crackers, beans, butter, cheese,
sup. oil, lard, mustard, wallnuts, Wilson's cast steel
AXES, ax helves and ox goads:

—ALSO—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Factory Goods,

ladies'—gentlemen's—misses' & children's BOOTS & SHOES.

Wash or good number will be taken in payment for the above articles.

Robbinston, Jan. 6

J. received by the Maine, and for sale by the Subscriber, at Wm. M. Brooks' Store,
100 sides heavy SOLE LEATHER.

BENJ. MORGAN.

Removal.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed his shop to a house nearly opposite the Town Landing, where he continues manufacturing Shoes and Boots. Thankful for past favours he solicits a continuance.

JOHN SANBORNE.

N. B. He will furnish Boots and Shoes on as reasonable terms as can be had at any other manufactory in this town and vicinity. Jan 6

N. B. & S. BUCKNAM

HAS just received per schooner Barzillai, from Alexandria,

900 bbls. sup. fine FLOUR,

1050 bushels CORN, which will be sold on very reasonable terms. j6

230 bbls. Superfine Flour, received per sch. Margaret, and for sale by

JOHN HARRIS.

Market Wharf.

Dec. 16.

New Map of Maine.

GREENLEAF's new Map of Maine, for sale at the sign of the Bible. —ALSO—

ELLI's warranted patent LEAD PENCILS, of a superior quality.

Of all the vices incident to man, lying is the most mean, most contemptible, it evinces a weak, depraved heart, which shrinks at the exposure of motives and of actions.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Jan. 10, 1820.

The following incumbents appeared and took their seats:—

WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON, Esq. President.
George Ulmer, Jonathan Page, Joshua Gage, Samuel Small, Joseph E. Foxcroft, William Kendall, John McDonald, Andrew Witham, Jeremiah O'Brien, Charles Morse, John Moor, Barrett Potter, Daniel Rose, James W. Ripley, Nathaniel Green, Josiah W. Seaver, Esquires.

Mr. Mc. Donald was charged with a message to the House to inform that body, that a quorum of the Senate was assembled and ready to proceed to business.

Ordered, That Messrs. Ulmer and Rose, with such as the House may join, be a committee to wait on the Governor and inform him that the two Houses are organized and ready to receive communications.

A letter from William Moody, Esq. member from York county, giving notice of his resignation of his seat in the Senate, was read and sent to the House.

Ordered, That Messrs. Seaver and McDonald be a committee to examine the return of votes from York District, and ascertain who are the constitutional candidates, from whom a choice is to be made to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Moody.

Mr. Ulmer, from the committee to wait on the governor, reported, that they had attended to that service, and the governor would make a communication to the two Houses to-morrow at 11 o'clock.

Ordered, That Messrs. Potter and Rose be a committee to ascertain whether the seat of Erastus Foote, Esq. member from Lincoln, be vacated, and who are the constitutional candidates to fill the vacancy. Adjourned to three o'clock.

The committee, appointed to ascertain whether the seat of Erastus Foote, Esq. was vacated, reported, that by the records of the Governor and Council, in the Secretary's office, it appears that Erastus Foote, Esq. was appointed Attorney General on the 1st of Sept. 1820; and that his seat is, therefore, according to the constitution vacated.

They further reported, that having examined the returns of votes for Senators from Lincoln, it appears that Edward Killaran, Esq. had 1925 votes, Benjamin Cushing, Esq. 1937, and are the constitutional candidates, from whom a choice is to be made—read and accepted.

The committee appointed to examine the returns of votes for Senators from York, report that Rufus McIntire, Esq. had 1484 votes, and Alexander Rice, Esq. 1994, and are the constitutional candidates from whom a choice is to be made—read and accepted.

Mr. Potter was charged with a message to the House, to give notice of the vacancies in the Senate, of the constitutional candidates, from whom they were to be filled, and to propose a convention of the two Houses to-morrow at 3 o'clock for the election.

Pauper accounts of the towns of Bristol, Limerick and Newfield, were committed to the joint standing committee on accounts.

An order of the House, committing the petition of John W. Swasey and others, to the joint standing committee on canals, turnpike roads and bridges; of Thomas Lamson, Jr. and others, to the joint standing committee on interior fisheries; of David Seavy for a pension, and Timothy Hall, Jr. for Legislative aid, to the joint standing committee on applications from sick and wounded soldiers; of selectmen of Greenwood; of John Walker and wife; of Isaiah Mills, of Ezekiel Waterman and David Fuller, to the joint standing committee on new trials; of Nathaniel Mussey and others, to the joint standing committee on the incorporation of parishes and religious societies; of the inhabitants of the town of Waterford, to the joint standing committee on ministerial lands—were read and severally concurred in.

An order of the house, committing the petition of Oliver Sewall and others, praying a repeal of the law, exempting Ministers of the gospel from taxation to messrs. Locke, Delano and Adams, of Portland, came up for concurrence—read and concurred, and messrs. Foxcroft and O'Brien were joined.

The petition of Elijah Dalsey and William Hunt, was read and committed to the joint standing committee on incorporation of towns—sent down for concurrence.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

Ordered, That messrs. Foxcroft and Rose, with such as the House may join, be a committee to consider and report in what manner messages between the two Houses, shall hereafter be communicated. Read, passed and sent down for concurrence—returned concurred, and messrs. Locke, Moody and Robbins are joined.

An order of the House, committing the petition of Elias Taylor—of the Selectmen of Monroe, to the joint standing com. on new trials—of Reuben Harrington and others, of inhabitants of townships No. 8, 9, and 15, in Hancock county, to the joint standing com. on incorp. of towns—of the Selectmen of North Hill for the support of state papers to the jt. stan. com. on accounts—of the inhabitants of Parsonsfield, for leave to sell land to the jt. stan. com. on ministerial lands—of J. Thurell & others, to make valid their doings as a religious society and for other purposes, to the jt. stan. com. on the incorporation of parishes and religious societies, came up for concurrence, were read and severally concurred in.

Reports of James Bridge and others, appointed on a committee to inquire into and investigate the doings and transactions of the Hallowell and Augusta, Wiscasset and Castine Banks, were read, whereupon it was Ordered, that messrs. Page, Pot-

ter and Ripley, with such as the House may join be appointed a committee to consider what further proceedings, if any, are necessary for the legislature to adopt in respect to Castine Bank, the Wiscasset Bank, and the Hallowell & Augusta Bank, and the reports of James Bridge and others, relating thereto, be committed to them, and that they report their opinion respecting said institutions, with such bill or resolve as they deem expedient—read, passed and sent down for concurrence.

An order of the House committing the petition of the selectmen of Surry, for leave to sell school land, to the joint standing committee on incorporation of towns came up for concurrence, was read, concurred, and committed to the joint standing committee on ministerial lands—sent down for concurrence.

An order of the House committing the petition of John Bennock, together with the order passed thereon at the former session, to the joint standing committee on canals, turnpikes and bridges, came up for concurrence—read and concurred.

At eleven o'clock the Secretary of State came in and laid up on the table a message from the Governor.

Petitions committed in the House, and sent up for concurrence, of Plantation No. 3, third range, north of the Waldo patent—Nathaniel Burrell and others—Chesterville—Wayne—Lemuel Gooding and others—Nehemiah Smith and inhabitants of New Sharon—first Congregational Society in Union—Charles Smith and others—Seth Delano, Jr. and others—John Bennock—Plantation No. 7, seventh range, north of Waldo patent—Selectmen of New-Portland—Thurston Card—read and severally concurred.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WEDNESDAY MORN. Jan. 10, 1820.

At 11 o'clock, the members of the House of Representatives assembled according to adjournment, and having ascertained that a quorum was present, proceeded to business.

Returns of Representatives from Portland—Parsonsfield—Cornish—Wilton, &c. district—Lubbeck, &c. district; Jonesborough, &c. district—Belfast, &c. district—Baldwin, &c. district, instead of members from those towns who have resigned their seats since the last session, were presented to the house, and on motion, committed to Mr. Bennett, of Kittery, Mr. Vose, of Augusta, and Mr. Holland of Jay, for their examination as to their eligibility.

Mr. McDonald came with a message from the Senate, informing the house that a quorum of the Senate were assembled and proceeding on business.

Mr. Sprague of Hallowell, was charged with a message to acquaint the Senate that a quorum of the house were assembled and proceeding to business.

The committee of the house appointed to examine the returns of the members, elected since the last session, reported that the following are duly returned:—Portland, Isaac Adams, instead of Simon Greenleaf—Cornish, Benjamin Dunn, instead of Rufus McIntire—Wilton, &c. district, Ebenezer Eaton, instead of Charles Morse—Lubbeck, &c. district, Jabez Mowry, instead of Horatio C. Balch—Jonesboro', &c. district, Ephraim Whitney, instead of Thomas Ruggles—Belfast, &c. district, Ralph C. Johnson, instead of Alfred Johnson, Junior—Baldwin, &c. district, John Perley, instead of Phineas Ingalls; which report was accepted, and Mr. Dunn, of Poland, requested to introduce to the Governor the members elect to be qualified.

On motion of Mr. Vose of Augusta, Ordered, That John Jones, Esq. of Westbrook, be permitted to take a seat in the house as a Representative from said town, in place of Silas Estes, Esq. resigned, with the privilege of exhibiting hereafter the evidence of election.

Mr. Vose, of Augusta, was appointed to introduce him to the Governor to be qualified.

On motion of Mr. Lock, Ordered, That the clerk of the house provide Rules and Orders for all the new members, and such of the old ones as were not already supplied.

An order came from the Senate, appointing messrs. Ulmer and Rose, with such as the house may join, to wait on the Governor and inform him that a quorum of both houses are assembled agreeably to adjournment, and ready to receive any communication, which he may please to lay before them; in which the house concurred, and messrs. Tucker, Irish, and Low were joined.

Mr. Jones of Westbrook, who was allowed to take his seat this morning, presented to the house satisfactory evidence of his election.

Petition of Selectmen of Greenwood—of David Seavey—of inhabitants of Waterford—of Timothy Hall, Jr.—of Oliver Sewall and others—of Ezekiel Waterhouse and others—of Nathaniel Mussey and others—of John N. Swasey and others—of Isaiah Mills—of John Walker and wife—of Thomas Lamson, Jr. and others—Pauper account of Bristol—were read and committed.

Commodore Tucker reported, that the joint committee, appointed for the purpose, had waited on the Governor and informed him, that a quorum of both houses were assembled and proceeding on public business, and that the Governor would communicate to the two houses a message to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock.

William Moody, Esq. communicated his resignation of the office of Senator—having accepted that of Sheriff of the county of York.

On motion of Mr. Redington, Ordered, That all accounts against this State be presented directly to committee on accounts.

Adjourned till 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Afternoon.—Met according to adjournment.

Petitions of Lemuel Gooding and others—Selectmen of Monroe—Inhabitants of Townships No. 8, 9, and 15, in County of Hancock—John

Dunning, 31—Joseph Harvey and others—Selectmen of Hermon—J. T. Warren and others—J. L. Taylor—Selectmen of North Hill—Selectmen of Sumner—Inhabitants of Parsonsfield—Selectmen of New Portland—James Thurston and others—Reuben Cole and others—Selectmen of Sangerville—read and committed.

Remonstrances of inhabitants of Nos. 8 and 9 in Hancock County—of selectmen of Ellsworth and others—of inhabitants of Penobscot—of inhabitants of Goussborough—and inhabitants of Sullivan against the establishment of Belfast as a half-shire town—read and committed.

Mr. Delano of Woolwich, was appointed instead of Mr. McIntire, who has resigned his seat in the house since last session, to the committee on the incorporation of towns.

Mr. Potter, from the Senate, came with a message informing the House, that the seat of Wm. Moody, Esq. of the Senate is vacant, and that the Constitutional candidates to supply the vacancy, are messrs. Alexander Rice and Rufus McIntire. Also, that the seat of Erastus Foote, Esq. is vacant and that a vacancy exists in the Senate, and that a vacancy exists in the House, and that the Constitutional candidates to supply the vacancy, and that the Senate propose a convention of the two Houses to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of filling such vacancies.

The House concurred in the proposition of the Senate for a convention to-morrow afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of filling the vacancies in the Senate, and Mr. Redington was requested to communicate the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Redington,

Ordered, That when the House adjourn it shall adjourn till 9 o'clock to-morrow morning.

THURSDAY, Jan. 11.

Mr. Burley, a new member from Parsonsfield, appeared, was qualified and took his seat.

Remonstrance of inhabitants of Trenton of Ellsworth, were read and committed.

Petitions of Thurston Card; Charles Smith and others; First Congregational Society in Union; Seth Delano, Jr. and others; Selectmen of Surry; inhabitants of Eastport; Plantation No. 3, third range north of Waldo Patent; Nathaniel Burrell and others; Elijah Daisy and Wm. Hunt; Plantation No. 7, seventh range north of Waldo Patent; inhabitants of Chesterville and John Bennock, Nehemiah Smith, and others, were severally read and committed.

Ordered, That messrs. Atherton, Washington and Thomas, be a Committee to enquire into the expediency of altering or amending the Law passed in June last, requiring Justices of the Peace to pay five dollars on the 1st of February, or be disqualified to act under their present commissions. Also to take into consideration the expediency of passing a special Law relative to certain Justices of the Peace living near St. John's river, with leave to report by bill or otherwise.

An order from the Senate appointing messrs. Foxcroft and Rose, a committee to be joined by the House, to consider in what manner messages between the two Houses shall hereafter be communicated; was concurred in, and messrs. Locke, Moody and Rollins were joined.

Messrs. Redington, Wheeler and Dennison were appointed a committee to consider the expediency of revising the Laws relating to cattle going at large; to report by bill or otherwise.

At 11 o'clock the Secretary of State came in with a written Message from the Governor, which was read by the Speaker, and 500 copies ordered to be printed.

Governor's Message.

Gentlemen of the Senate, and of the House of Representatives:

THE Chief Magistrate of our country having so lately, and in a manner so satisfactory, deferred to our national legislature the posture of our national concerns, I have not thought necessary particularly to invite your attention to subjects of that nature. Yet a comparison of our situation as thus developed, with that of any other people, cannot fail to inspire us with love of country—to stimulate us with renewed efforts to promote the best interests of our infant, but rising republic, and to excite in us a lively gratitude to the Supreme Ruler of the universe for the high privileges and unnumbered blessings, he has been pleased to bestow on us.

The rapid increase of the United States in power and resources since the adoption of the Federal Constitution, may justly be ascribed to the wisdom with which the government has been administered; instituted for national objects it has properly directed its attention to the general interests, and left the local policy of the States to the care of the local legislatures. This course, dictated by the genius of our institutions, has been justified by its happy results; while each government has thus confined its legislation within its appropriate sphere, the harmony of the union has been preserved. It is not to be presumed that the United States will depart from this system of policy, as the local interests of the particular States can no where be so safely trusted as with their own legislatures.

The affairs of our own State present a peculiar interest, arising out of the new and untried situation of a government, which has but just commenced its political existence. Great responsibility and important duties were imposed by the Constitution upon the first legislature. In relation to the subjects specially confided to them much still remains requiring their attention. The difficulties inseparably connected with the performance of their respective duties in every department of a new government, cannot fail to be justly appreciated by an intelligent people. But whatever difficulties we might have reasonably apprehended, our government, I have much pleasure in stating to you, has progressed in its organization in so satisfactory a manner, it is believed, as could reasonably have been expected.

The preservation of the timber on the public lands being so highly interesting not only to this State, but to Massachusetts, I had no time in communicating your resolve on this subject to the Executive of that Commonwealth; from whom, however, no reply has yet been received. As extensive depredations were committing on the Schoodic by foreigners, an Agent residing there has been appointed; & I am assured the depredations have ceased. An agent has also been appointed on the Penobscot, whose character will authorize the expectation that any further trespasses are not to be apprehended on that river. Being unable to obtain such information as was deemed necessary in order to give the proper instructions to an agent or agents on the St. Johns river and its branches, a person suitably qualified was dispatched to that quarter, for that purpose. From his report it appears that the trespass there, within our acknowledged territory, particularly on the rivers Anasook, De Chute, Presquid, and Madoucheung, committed by persons residing in the British Provinces, have for many years past been very great. Accordingly arrangements have lately been adopted with the view to prevent the recurrence of such predatory incursions in future. But the extensive depredations which have been and still are committed on the disputed territory by lawless trespassers encouraged and emboldened, as they are, by the protracted delay in the settlement of the boundary lines by the Commissioners under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, will deserve the consideration of the Legislature; for which purpose the necessary documents will be laid before you.

Considering the State as deeply interested in the settlement, as speedily as possible, of those boundaries, I immediately forwarded a copy of the resolve, passed at the last session of the Legislature, on that subject to the President of the United States. The Secretary of State of the United States transmitted a copy of the same to the American commissioner, who in reply, "gave reasonable ground of expectation in the opinion of that officer, that a final decision of all points in controversy respecting those lines would be made in October last." As the commissioners were to have met at that time in New-York, and our Senators in Congress would pass through that place, they were requested to make such inquiries as the interests of this State seemed to require. Not finding the commissioners in session, but accidentally meeting the American Agent, they were informed by him that he was ready to bring the discussions to a close, but the British agent would not attend. All reasonable hope of a speedy adjustment seems, therefore to have vanished; I exceedingly regret that it is not in my power to give you a more satisfactory reason for this unexpected and extraordinary delay. In the mean time it rests with the Legislature to devise such measures as are best calculated to preserve the interests of the State and protect it from a system of pillage countenanced by the claims of pretended title, and rendered doubly active by the wholesome provisions of our navigation laws.

In compliance with the provisions of the Act relating to the separation, and in conformity to the Resolve of this State Col. Lewis was designated to negotiate with the Penobscot Indians. He has accordingly effected with them a new treaty or agreement, by virtue of which, this State assumes all the duties and obligations of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in relation to that tribe; the payment of the annuities to commence as soon as the stipulated sum to be received from Massachusetts for that purpose, shall have been paid over to this State. On their part the Indians have released to Massachusetts all claims and stipulations arising under any treaty between them and that Commonwealth. The ready compliance of these Indians with the wishes of this government, the unhesitating manner, in which they acceded to the existing arrangements, should constitute on our part additional inducements, not only to respect their rights, but to aid them in obtaining at least the ordinary and common comforts of which it is but too evident, they are destitute. Should the Friends or Quakers of our State be inclined to become the friends of a friendless people, they would here find a field for the exercise of those qualities for which they have long been distinguished, and at the same time, might so much toward producing a union of sentiment hereafter in relation to their exemption from services, which they may be conscientiously scrupulous of performing.

The situation of the Judges of the Circuit Courts of Common Pleas is not such at this time as is contemplated by the Constitution. The Courts not having been organized anew, the Judges continued to act under their old commissions, and thus hold their offices during the pleasure of the Governor and Council, and not during good behavior, as the principles of the Constitution require.—This delay in organizing that Court has been deemed proper, as a new arrangement of the system is under the consideration of the Legislature. It is therefore suggested whether it is not desirable that what remains to be done in regulating and establishing a system of our Courts, should receive your early attention. With respect also to the clerks of the courts, as they are receivers of the public money in the several counties, I suggest for your consideration the propriety of making provision for payment by them directly to the Treasurer of the State, and not to the County Treasurers as now required. Such a regulation would not only expedite the payments into the State Treasury, but would lessen the expense of collection.

The Militia law will require the further consideration of the Legislature, in order that its provisions may fully comport with the spirit and principles of the constitution. Your attention is particularly requested to such of its provisions as relate to Courts Martial, which under the existing law is particularly expensive. One general Court Martial only has been ordered, the expense of which will be laid before you, and will render further remarks unnecessary.

Of the loan of \$25,000 authorized at the last session, the Treasurer borrowed \$11,000 only, being all that was necessary. This sum, added to the sum borrowed by the Convention, makes the State debt at this time amount to \$25,000. The receipts into the Treasury including the \$11,000 borrowed, amounted on the 31st day of December last, to \$34,384. And the payments up to that time, to \$22,233—leaving in the Treasury on the 31st day of January instant, a balance of \$12,151. The situation of the Treasury will probably admit, under a system of rigid economy in the public expenditures of the payment of a considerable part, if not all of the debt due from the State within the year; provided the paper expenses and those for

criminal prosecutions are not made a State charge, in which case I recommended the passing of a Resolve, authorizing the Treasurer to pay such portions of the debt as the condition of the Treasury may from time to time admit.

Although the salaries of most of the officers have been established at less than half the sum allowed to similar officers in the State, from which we have but just separated, no immediate inconvenience has resulted from it; as the persons designated to fill the offices, have accepted their appointments. This early evidence of a disposition on the part of the Legislature to economize the public expenditures, cannot fail to be satisfactory to the people. I cannot, however, omit suggesting for your consideration, that the amount paid to salary officers by the State, constitutes but a comparatively minor portion of the State expenses. It is in other and more expensive branches of the government, with their numerous appendages and ramifications, where the want of economy operates most extensively and severely upon the public Treasury, and through the treasury upon the people. A reduced compensation, where it can be made consistently with a reasonable allowance for services rendered, considering the present reduced price of almost every necessary article, seems not only just and in due proportion, but is almost imperiously required by the state of our finances.

To perform the duties assigned us in accordance with the principles of the Constitution, is most particularly my desire. In appointments to the several offices my great object has been to select men who would discharge the duties of their stations with fidelity to the people and credit to the State. In doing this I have not considered myself at liberty to consult so much my own personal feelings as what should appear to be the public sentiment. Nor have I thought it would be consistent with the harmony that so happily prevails, or just in itself, to confine the selection exclusively to those of a particular sect or party. The people of Maine have had too much reason to deplore the violence of a party administration, which for a series of years selected all its officers from a minority. This mode of disposing of the public employment exclusively with a view to party has fortunately at the present day but few advocates. I ask, therefore, a continuance of the candor and liberality of my fellow-citizens while engaged in correcting these errors—a task which I assure them shall not be entailed upon my successor.—Benevolence that your deliberations will be guided by a regard to the best interests of our constituents, and that your measures will be adapted to promote the welfare and honor of the State, you may rely on their receiving at all times my cordial approbation and support.

WILLIAM KING.

Council Chamber, Jan. 11, 1821.

AFTERNOON.—Agreeably to assignment, the two houses met in convention in the Representatives Chamber, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of coming to the choice of two senators to fill the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Wm. Moody, Esq. and Erastus Foote, Esq. And the ballots being taken to fill the vacancy, of York, it appeared the whole number given was 127, necessary to a choice 64; Alexander Rice, Esq. had 127 and was unanimously chosen.

The ballots being taken to fill the vacancy in the county of Lincoln, it appeared the whole number given was 127, necessary to a choice 64 Edward Kieran, Esq. had 119, and was chosen.

The Secretary of State was ordered to forthwith to notify the foregoing gentlemen of their election and require their immediate attendance.

Remonstrance of Moses Hinkley and others—read and committed.

IN SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 12.—Committees on the several subjects contained in the Governor's message, were appointed.

The joint committee on the subject of communicating messages between the two houses, reported an order, that messages from either house to the other be communicated in writing, signed by the President of the Senate and Speaker of the House of Representatives, and transmitted by the respective messengers of the two houses.

Jan. 12.—A committee was appointed to report what compensation should be allowed to the commissioners on the subject of State Valuation.

Ordered, that Messrs. Gage and Witham, with such as the house may join, be a committee to consider what compensation shall be allowed to James Bridge, Albert Newhall, and Wm. Swan, Esqrs. (who were appointed by the legislature to examine certain banks in this State.)

Ordered, that the committee on the expenses of the legislature during the session, be directed to inquire and report what further compensation shall be allowed to the Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerks of the H. of Representatives respectively, for their services in making up their journals, and arranging their papers at the last session. Read and passed.

Ordered, that Messrs. Small, Kendall & Green be a committee on the part of the Senate, to consider whether any, and if any, what alterations ought to be made in the several laws now in force, providing for the support of the poor.

Ordered, that Messrs. Ripley and McDonald be joined to the committee of the house, consisting of Messrs. Currier, Read and Allen, to take into consideration the situation of the officers and soldiers, belonging to this State, who were regularly commissioned and enlisted under the general government, and served in the late war between the U. States and Great Britain.

Jan. 13.—An order of the house, instructing the committee on that part of the Governor's message, which relates to State paupers, to inquire into the expediency of making further alterations in the laws relative to town paupers, came up, &c. Read and concurred.

A committee was appointed to inquire into the expediency of passing a law relative to the duties of notaries public. Read and passed.

Report of Board of Jurisprudence—read and passed.

Ordered, that Messrs. Rose and McDonald, with such as the house may join, be a committee to take into consideration the several laws now in force, regulating parishes and religious societies.

Ordered, that Messrs. Seaver and Green, with such as the house may join, be a committee to inquire whether there be any official notice to either branch of the government of this State, that the term of the Hon. John Holmes, as Senator in Congress, will expire on the third day of March next, and if so, to assign a day when the legislature shall proceed to the choice of a candidate to supply the vacancy.

HOUSE.

Friday, Jan. 12.—The committee appointed to

examine the affairs of the Wageset, Custom, and Hallowell & Augusta Banks, made a report, which was committed to a joint committee of both houses, consisting of Messrs. Page, Potter and Ripley, of the Senate, and Chap. Moody, Hutchings, Vose and Brown, of the House. 200 ordered to be printed. [The report makes a pamphlet of 32 pages.]

A committee was appointed to consider the expediency of altering or modifying the law relative to flowing lands.

The Valuation committee made a report, which was referred to a joint committee.

The committees on unfinished business, were ordered to resume and complete the same.

Jan. 13.—The committee on that part of the Governor's message which relates to State paupers were directed to inquire into the expediency of altering the laws relative to town paupers.

Petitions of the town of Lubeck, for a new County—inhabitants of Foxcroft, &c. for the repeal of the fish laws—of James McLellan and others, to be incorporated for the purpose of erecting a steam saw and grist mill—were read and committed.

Ordered, that Gen. Ressel and Gen. Turner be added to the military committee of last session.

The bill to incorporate Kennebec Lodge, was read a third time and passed to be engrossed.

Ordered, that the committee appointed last session, consisting of Messrs. Rust, Miller and Wait, on the subject of the fee bill, be joined by the Senate.

Monday, Jan. 15.—The petition of Lincoln Bank, for a reduction of their capital from 100 to 50 thousand dollars, was read and committed.

The committee to whom was referred the report of the Valuation Committee, report that the same be recommended to the original committee for revision.

Messrs. Rose and McDonald, of the Senate, with Messrs. Smith, Vose and Morrill, were appointed a committee to consider the laws now in force regulating parishes and other religious societies; to report by bill or otherwise.

A bill to incorporate the Kennebec Lodge, came down from the Senate, passed with amendments, which were concurred in by the House.

Jan. 15.—A resolve fixing the time to which the salaries of officers shall be made up and paid, was reported by the committee on engrossed bills as correctly engrossed; also a resolve confirming the doings of the town of Greenwood—and were severally passed.

The bill entitled an act to incorporate the Masters, Wardens, and Members of Kennebec Lodge, passed to be enacted.

The Governor by message, communicated the doings of the Board of Jurisprudence in relation to the statutes they have digested. The Board suggest the propriety of collecting and publishing in an Appendix, all the laws of the Colony, Province and Commonwealth, relating to Real Estate.

A committee was instructed to inquire whether a reduction of the pay of the members of the legislature is not expedient.

The following bills were reported by the Board of Jurisprudence, viz:—To encourage the destruction of bears and wolves, and other destructive animals; respecting lost goods and stray beasts; respecting boats and lighters employed in transporting stone, sand and gravel within this state; providing for the safe keeping of public records, and for regulating the quality of paper for books of public records; relating to the writ of audita querela, and the proceedings thereon; the right to the writ de homine replegiando, or writ to replevin a man; directing the proceedings against forcible entry and detainer, were severally read a first and second time, and on Wednesday next at 11 o'clock, assigned for a 3d reading.

The order from the Senate appointing Messrs. Seaver and Green, a committee to inquire whether there is any official notice received that the term of service of the Hon. John Holmes, as senator of the U. States, will expire on the third of March next, and assign a day to elect a person to supply his place, was read, and Messrs. Vose, Nourse and Jones, were joined on the part of the House.

A committee was appointed to take into consideration the expediency of passing a law regulating the manufacture and inspection of Shooks, & what alterations, if any, are necessary in the law regulating the manufacture of beef and fish barrels, and whether the same shall be inspected.

Bills to incorporate the first Baptist Society in Prospect; respecting duties payable by justices; were passed to be engrossed.

Resolves authorizing the payment of officers' salaries quarterly; and on petition of the selectmen of Green, making valid their doings, which came down from the Senate, were read and concurred in.

An order of notice from the Senate on the petition of Benj. Folsom and others, and the town of Avon, were read and concurred.

A resolve on the petition of the selectmen of Greenwood came down from the Senate and was concurred in by the House.

Messrs. Morrel, of Wells, McIntire, of York, Shaw, of Newport, and Libby, of Scarborough, were appointed on the committee who have the subject of the C. C. C. Pleas under consideration, instead of several members who are absent.

Bills reported by the Board of Ju-

risprudence imposing a tax on banks; to enforce the payment of bank notes and for other purposes; directing the mode and time of making returns of and enforcing the right to loans from the several incorporated banks in this State; for rendering the decision of civil causes as speedily and as little expensive as possible; providing a speedy method of recovering debts and for preventing unnecessary costs thereon; and to exempt certain goods and chattels of debtors from attachment and execution and from distress from taxes—and were severally read the first and second time, and to-morrow assigned for a third reading.

Jan. 17.—Bills from the Senate reported by the Board of Jurisprudence, entitled an act to regulate the weighing of beef and pork, salt and grain; to ascertain the quality of butter and hogs' lard, and for the more effectual inspection of the same, were read first and second time, and to-morrow assigned for a third reading.

NATIONAL LEGISLATURE.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESS — — — SECOND SESSION.

IN SENATE.

Jan. 4. Mr. King, of New-York, presented the petition of the National Institution for the promotion of industry, praying that a duty of 10 per cent may be imposed on sales at auction of foreign goods. A counter petition was presented by Mr. Sanford, from the auctioneers of N. York.

On motion of Mr. Eaton, the President was requested to give information as to the authority which belonged to Don Moralez, and Baron Carondelet, to grant lands of Spain, in Louisiana, prior to 1803.

Jan. 5.—The Senate took up the bill to authorize the appointment of commissioners to lay out a canal from lake Erie to the navigable waters of the Ohio river. Postponed to Wednesday.

Jan. 6.—The Senate did not meet this day.

Jan. 8.—A communication was laid before the Senate by the President, which he had received from the Clerk of the House of Representatives on Saturday, announcing the death of Mr. Linn, a member of that house from the State of New-Jersey; whereupon the Senate adopted, unanimously, a resolution to go into mourning by wearing crape on the left arm one month, as a testimony of respect for the memory of the deceased.

Jan. 9.—The bill for the establishment of a uniform system of bankruptcy was read a second time, and referred to the committee on the judiciary.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Jan. 4.—The committee to whom was referred an inquiry into the expediency of amending the law for compensating the bearers of the votes for President and Vice-President to the seat of government, reported that it was expedient to increase the same: which was agreed to.

It was resolved; that the Secretary of the navy be instructed to report the balance of each distinct appropriation for the navy, remaining in the treasury on the 1st of Jan. 1821.

The Speaker laid before the house a letter from the Secretary of State, in conformity to a resolution of the 30th Nov.

The house, in committee, again considered the resolutions offered by Mr. Cobb, for a reduction of salaries, &c.

Jan. 5.—A bill was reported to amend the act for the gradual increase of the navy. [Repealing the first section, and reducing the appropriation for that object of that law, from one million of dollars annually to five hundred thousand dollars for six years.] Twice read and committed.

The house, in committee, resumed the consideration of the resolutions for reducing salaries, &c. The President communicated information respecting the African slave trade; and the receipts and expenditures in the Indian department, &c.

Jan. 6.—The house met at the usual hour, when Mr. Southard, of New-Jersey, announced the death of his colleague, the late John Linn, Esq. The customary resolutions, to attend the funeral, wear crape, &c. as testimonials of respect, were unanimously agreed to.

Jan. 8.—The committee on the subject of the militia, reported a bill to provide for a uniform system for the organization and discipline of the militia of the States and Territories, and for instructing the officers of the same, at the expense of the United States. Twice read and committed.

Resolutions calling for information of the amount necessary to complete the contracts which have been made for the increase of the navy and for building fortifications, were taken up and agreed to.

Mr. Cobb's resolutions were ordered to lie on the table.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, and proceeded to consider the bill reported by the military committee, for reducing the military peace establishment.

Jan. 9.—A bill was reported from the judiciary committee, providing

compensation for marshals, clerks, &c. Twice read and committed.

A report was made against the expediency of opening a military or post road from Penobscot river to the river St. Croix. Laid on the table.

The resolution offered yesterday, instructing the Secretary of the Treasury to inform when and why the Agency of the Treasury of the U. S. for the War and Navy Departments was first established, & whether the same may not be discontinued, was taken up and agreed to.

The Speaker laid upon the table a letter from the Secretary of War, transmitting statements showing the amount of expenditures, &c. at the Military Academy at West Point.

The house in committee, resumed the consideration of the bill for reducing the army.

EASTPORT: SATURDAY, JAN. 27, 1821.

THE ELECTION.

On Monday last the Electors of the Fourth Congressional District, composed of Hancock, Washington and Penobscot counties, had a second trial for a Representative. The following are all the towns, we have heard from. Next week we shall probably be able to state the result. At present we can give no opinion.

Williamson. McGaw. Cooper. Kinsley.				
Eastport	64	113	5	1
Lubec	84	6	8	3
Perry	13	0	0	0
Robbinston	8	5	4	0
Dennysville	15	0	18	0
Calais	9	13	0	0
Machias	26	3	37	1 scat.
Columbia	1	0	36	10
Addison	1	0	15	3
	226	140	123	17

In the above towns, in Nov. last, (excepting Columbia and Addison, from which we had no returns) Williamson had 37—McGaw 9—Cooper 37—Kinsley 45.

CENSUS

of the Towns and Plantations in the County of WASHINGTON, taken by George S. Smith and John Cooper, Esqrs. of Machias.

	1810.	1820.
Machias	1570	2033
Eastport	1511	1937
Lubec*	0000	1430
Calais	372	413
Robbinston	371	424
Perry	240	407
Dennysville	397	557
Jonesborough	553	675
Columbia	513	537
Addison	399	519
Harrington	469	723
Cherryfield	181	241
Steuben	552	750
Houlton Pl.	00	144
Metawascobit	60	979
Townships West of Machias.		
No. 19	12	34
No. 23	16	70
Townships East of Machias.		
No. 3	37	211
6	37	61
7	51	74
9	116	264
10	76	154
11	224	362
12	92	182
13	45	47
14	16	29
15	00	291
16	15	114
17	00	48
18	00	20
20	00	50
Total,	7870	13725

*Was set off from Eastport in 1811.

14 French settlement on the North Western extremity of the County, bordering on Canada. The inhabitants trade principally at Quebec.

The Census was not taken in 1810 in Houlton Pl. and Metawascobit.

The number of Inhabitants in 1790 was 2753—in 1800, 4461.

By the Congressional Proceedings it will be seen that an unfavourable report has been made on Mr. Hill's proposition for a Military or Post Road, from Penobscot River to the river St. Croix. The report, however, was ordered to lie on the table.

No accounts from Europe since our last.

Indian Delegation.—Deacon Socabesio, Joseph Mella, Denny Tomar, John Francis, Jr. and Capt. Joseph Molla, belonging to the Passamaquoddy Tribe, have lately gone to Portland to have a "talk" with Gov. King respecting some land, in dispute, in this vicinity.

Russian Weather.—The weather continues clear and cold. Yesterday morning, at sunrise, the mercury sunk nearly to Zero in some weather-glasses, and at 8 o'clock was at 10 deg. above 0.—*Boston Cent. Jan. 17.*

Quoddy Weather.—For several days past the weather in this quarter has been very severe.—On Thursday morning last the Mercury was 15 deg. below zero. Our rivers and bays have not been so much frozen for twenty years as within a few days.

The New York papers mention the occurrence, on Saturday evening last, of a heavy snow storm and violent gale of wind at N. E. The depth of snow is stated to be two feet. Fears are entertained for the shipping expected to be near the coast; but no accounts had been received, as late as Monday morning last, of any shipwrecks. The roads are said to be considerably interrupted, and delays arise in the receipt of mails from every quarter.

The present winter has been unusually early and severe. At Lendell's ferry, about two miles above this town, the Kennebec is frozen over so as to be passable with sleighs, &c. a circumstance said to be unprecedented for the last forty years. At and below this town, however, the river remains entirely unobstructed. *Bath Gazette.*

The Spanish Treaty.—The ratified treaty between the United States and Spain, (says the Philadelphia Franklin, of Jan. 10,) was yesterday received by the Spanish consul, in this city. Mr. Renguinet delivered it to Mr. Meade, who left the city this morning in the mail stage, and who will present it to the President to-morrow.

The Treaty of Armistice. concluded in Venezuela, between Gen's Morillo and Bolivar, contains fifteen articles, which stipulate for the immediate suspension of hostilities by land; and in 30 days in America, and 60 in Europe, by sea; that the armistice shall continue six months, with the faculty to prolong it, if the negotiation on foot are unfinished—that each party shall hold its positions; and a free intercourse shall be allowed between their respective territories: that Maracaibo and Carthage-na shall be free ports of communication, and the egress or ingress of the Commissioners which the government of Colombo may send to Spain or elsewhere; that the Commissioners for negotiating Peace shall be forthwith chosen; that during the armistice, no military expedition shall be set on foot, and no troops disembarked by any Spanish squadron now at sea; and that if hostilities are renewed, both parties shall abstain from all practices not consistent with the modern law of nations, and the humane maxims of civilization.

The Woollen Factory, of Messrs Moses & Asa Dalton, of Waterville, was destroyed by fire the 6th inst. Loss estimated at about 5000 dollars.

BOSTON, JAN. 10.—Last evening, about 8 o'clock, the Convention of this State was adjourned without day. The evening scene was solemn and impressive. The galleries and avenues of the Hall were crowded, and the attendance of the members full. The report of the committee on the Amendments was made about 6 o'clock, and during the two hours occupied in their reading and adoption, the utmost silence prevailed.

Halifax papers to the 6th inst. have been received.—A proposition is before the Legislature of Nova-Scotia to lay heavy countervailing duties on American produce imported therein.—Something like biting off the nose to be revenged of the face.

Remarkable.—Four members of Congress have died during the short time that body has been in session—whole number 232. The Convention of Massachusetts, (composed of

490 members.) were in close session fifty-five days, and not a solitary instance of mortality occurred.

The Theatre at Fredericksburg, Virginia, was destroyed by fire, on the 30th ult.

Mail Stolen.—The mail from Hartford, Con. to Hinsdale, Mass. which left the former place on the 2d inst. has been stolen. A person is suspected, and search making for him.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
CAPITAL \$100,000.
President - - - - - JABEZ MOWRY.
Cashier - - - - - JOHN WOODMAN.
Discount day - - - - - Friday.
Director this week - - - - - JACOB PENIMAN.

DEATHS.
In Castine, Mrs. Henrietta, wife of Mr. Jonathan Wight, aged 33—Mr. Jeremiah Perkins, aged 29.
In Frankfort, Miss Abigail Lovett, aged 19.
In Bucksport, Mrs. Matilda G. consort of Mr. Stephen Tarbox, aged 22.
In Freeport, Mr. Abiezer Curtis, aged 32, son of Mr. David C.
In Newburyport, Mr. Samuel Pillsbury, aged 78—a soldier of the Revolution.—He was one of those whom Gen. Arnold ordered to row him with a flag of truce on board the British sloop of war Voltaire from which he soon after escaped, and rejoined the standard of his country, which his commander had betrayed. Capt. Thomas Follansbee: Mr. Henry Atwood.

SENTINEL MARINE JOURNAL.

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

ARRIVED.
Jan. 20th—brig Olive, Lincoln, from Alexandria, with flour, to John Harrod.
brig Frances, McCurdy, 35 days from Demerara, with specie, to P. Stubbs.—Spoke nothing.
22d—brig Beaver, Mabec, 23 days from Kingston, Jan. with specie, having performed her voyage in 62 days. Passenger, Capt. Smith, of St. John. Sailed in company with brig William, Milby, of St. John, for St. John's, coast of Florida. Spoke, Jan. 17, lat 40, long. 70, sch. General Brewer, Hill, 16 days from Charleston, SC for Boston. 19th, S. Shoal bearing W dist. about 14 leagues, passed a sch. supposed to be the Compact, Shackford, from L. Island, for Barbados. The brig Lord Exmouth, Falk, was at Kingston, to sail for Lunenburg, as the 5th Jan. The U.S. sch. Nonsuch, sailed from Kingston about the 26th ult. on a cruise. Brig Victory, of St. John, was at Montego Bay, 30th ult to sail in 10 or 15 days for St. John. Capt. Mabec informs that a vessel had ar. at K: which had fallen in with the brig America, of Brunswick, Me. full of water and no person on board, stripped of her sails & rigging—lat 40 long 67. boat America, Upton, Port and.

MEMORANDA.
The American sch. Alexander, Mulligan, from the River St. Mary's bound to Bermuda, put into Port Royal on Saturday, in a very leaky condition, having been driven out of her course by a severe gale of wind on the 20th ult; she however made Curacao, but could not dispose of her cargo, which consists of lumber, &c.; sailed from thence for Port-Au-Prince, and on her passage encountered another severe gale, which compelled her to bear away for this port.—*Kingston, Jan. Chronicle, Dec. 25.*

The brig Acorn, Lea, from Liverpool, for Jamaica, was wrecked on the 8th Nov. on Delus Island.

brig Navigator, from St. Andrews for Nevis, came to anchor in Five Fathom Hole off St. George's 29th Nov. with the loss of her rudder.—She parted her cables on Friday evening, and was driven to sea.

The Dispatch, Polleys, from N. York, which left the Vineyard 1st inst. with the fleet, put back to Holmes' Hole, on the 8th with loss of jib, and part of her deck load, mainsail split, sprung aleak, &c. having been driven out of Boston Bay.

The schr. Monroe, from an Eastern port for Norfolk, was spoke 26th ult. long 70.

ar. at Boston, brig Mayflower, Tylor, from Eastport. Jan. 15th sloop Ranger, Smith, do.

schr. Maine, Rogers, hence at Boston 48 hours. James river is closed with ice, so as to stop all navigation with Richmond.

New Flour.

RECEIVED by the brig OLIVE, from Alexandria, and for sale by JOHN HARROD, MARKET-WHARF,

1800 bbls. Superfine Flour.
90 half bbls. do. do.
38 bbls. fine do.
5 bbls. middlings do.
500 kegs Crackers.
850 bushels Corn.
40 do. Rye.
50 bbls. Navy Bread.
12 hhd. Virginia Tobacco.
3 bbls. Segars. Jan. 27.

New Flour, Crackers & Cigars.

James Kimball,

HAS received by the brig OLIVE, from Alexandria,

Fresh superfine Flour, of best quality for family use,
Jamieson's Crackers,
30,000 of best quality Cigars.

—LIKEWISE—
A general assortment of other goods, as usual, on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
A second hand plate cast iron STOVE and Funnel, all complete, and at a reduced price.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

United States of America, }
District of Maine, ss. }
PURSUANT to Warrants from the Hon. Abi-
on K. Parris, Esq. Judge of the United
States District Court for said District, I hereby
give notice that on Tuesday the Thirtieth day of
January inst. at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at
the Store of Mr. O. J. Rappah, in Lubec, I
shall expose and sell at Public Auction to the
highest bidders,

One Pilot Boat, her tackle, ap-
parrel and furniture—

The Sloop Beaver, of about 40
tons burthen, her tackle, apparel and fur-
niture, and cargo—

—ALSO—
Two hhd. and 3 bbls. RUM,
" bbls. MOLASSES,
1 bbl. SUGAR.

The same having been decreed forfeit to the
United States, by said Court, and ordered to be
sold.
G. S. SMITH, Dep. Marshal.

Dated at Machias, Jan. 8, 1821.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

United States of America, }
District of Maine, ss. }

PURSUANT to a Warrant from the Hon. Abi-
on K. Parris, Esq. Judge of the United
States District Court for said District, I hereby
give notice that on Monday, the twentieth day of February
next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the
store of William Penman, in Machias, I shall ex-
pose and sell at Public Auction to the highest bid-
ders,

6 bbls. of Rum, &
6 do. of Sugar,

the same having been decreed forfeit to the United
States, by said Court, and ordered to be sold
G. S. SMITH, Dep. Marshal.

Dated at Machias, Jan. 24, 1821.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

400 tons pine timber,

—ALSO—
100 do. black birch do. to be de-
livered at Song Cove or Fox's Bay, as
may be agreed upon. JOHN PATERSON.
Song Cove, Jan. 13, 1821.

Farm to Let.

TO LET, that good and convenient Farm, con-
sisting of four acres, in Johnson's cove, with
a good dwelling-house and barn on it, lately oc-
cupied by William Sadder—it has a good garden
and will cut three tons of hay—it also has one of
the best fishing privileges in Eastport, with a good
smoke and fish house, herring straws and fish-hdds.
ready for use. For terms apply to
Jan. 27] BENJAMIN KING.

Co-Partnership Dissolved.

THE Co-Partnership formerly existing under
the name of RUGGLES & BROWN, is
dissolved by the death of the Senior Partner.—
All persons having demands against said Firm are
requested to exhibit the same for adjustment, and
those indebted to make payment to
HECTOR M. BROWN,
Successor, Portland.

Lubec, Jan. 1, 1821.

Notice is hereby Given.

THAT the Subscriber has been duly appointed
Administrator of the goods and estate of

Peres Hearsey,

late of Dennysville, in the County of Washington,
Yeoman, deceased, and has taken upon himself
that trust by giving bonds as the law directs; and
all persons having demands upon the estate of the
said deceased, are required to exhibit the same,
and all persons indebted to the said estate, are
called upon to make payment to
PERES HEARSEY, Admr.

Dennysville, Jan. 27.

BOOKS, &c.

JUST received at Folsom's Book-Store, (sign of
the Bible) and for sale at the Boston lowest
retail prices,

A DAVIS' Geography and Atlas, do. Grammar,
do. Arithmetic, American Preceptor, Art of
Reading, Anatomist Vide Mecum, Amusem on In-
surance, American Reader, do. Constitutions, do.
Miscellany, Alphabets, Amusem on Christian, Amos-
worth's Dictionary, Alexander's Grammar, Adam's
Latin Grammar.

B—Bibles, large and small—Bard's Midwifery,
Bell's Surgery, Boyle's Voyages, Bailey's Anatomy,
Blackstone's Abridgement, Baldwin's Tables,
Beaumont's of the Bible, Bunyan's Holy War,
Brown's Metaphors, Baxter's Call, Believer's
Companion, Bennet's Letter, Blair's Lectures,
Bunker's Companion, Bonnet Paper, Bonaparte's
Letters, Belmour, (novel) Buchanan, Copy Ship,
Carpenter's Questions, Byron's Poem's &c.

C—Cummings' Geography and Atlas, Cooper's
Surgery, Cicero's Orations, Dickinson's Civil Of-
ficer, Clarke's Companion, Cowper's Task, Col-
ley's Lecture's, Christian Graces, Cowper's Memoirs
of his early life, Congress of Vienna, Christian
Primer, Conquest of Canada, Cabinet of
Monsieur, Christian Guide, do. Morris, Clement's
Life, Crook in the Lot, Clergyman's Companion,
Carver's Travels, Christian Soldier, Copy Ship,
Chitty's Criminal Law, Correspondence of Lewis,
Child of 36 Fathers, Conversation on Chemistry,
Constance de Castille.

D—Dorsey's Despair, Death of Abel, Devout
Exercises of the Heart, Devot's Companion, do.
Assistant, Dandley's Fables, Dynabdes.

E—Espinoza, reports, 1th v. Emigrant's Guide,
English Reader, Every Man his own Physician,
Elmyra, Evans' Sketches, Fleming, or a young Lad-
die's entrance into the world, Essay to do Good,
Enfield's Sermons, Exiles of Siberia.

F—Farrier's Dictionary, Fielding's Journey,
Flavel on keeping the Heart, French Homage,
Friend to Peace, Fuller's Essays, Fanny Woodman,
Farmers Boy, Felix Avaraz, Farmers Manu-
al, Flute Melodies, Lightly Appov'd, Foecke, Force
of Truth (Scott's)

Catalogue to be continued in our next.

FOR THE SENTINEL.

EXTRACT No. 2.
The unhappiness consequent on the neglect of early improving the mind.
 There is not a greater inlet to misery and vices of all kinds, than the not knowing how to pass our vacant hours. For what remains to be done, when the first part of their lives, who are not brought up to any manual employment, is slipped away without an acquired relish for reading, or taste for other rational satisfaction? That they should pursue their pleasures? But, religion apart, common prudence will warn them to tie up the wheel as they begin to go down the hill of life. Shall they then apply themselves to their studies? Alas! the seed time is already past: The enterprising & spirited ardour of youth being over, without having been applied to those valuable purposes for which it was given, all ambition of excelling upon generous and laudable schemes quite stagnates. If they have not some poor expedient to deceive the time, or, to speak more properly, to deceive themselves, the length of a day will seem tedious to them, who, perhaps, have the unreasonableness to complain of the shortness of life in general. When the former part of our life has been nothing but vanity, the latter end of it can be nothing but vexation. In short we must be miserable, without some employment to fix, or some amusement to dissipate our thoughts: the latter we cannot command in all places, nor relish at all times; and therefore there is an absolute necessity for the former. We may pursue this or that new pleasure; we may be fond for a while of a new acquisition; but when the graces of novelty are worn off, and the briskness of our first desire is over, the transit on is very quick and sudden, from an eager fondness to a cool indifference. Hence there is a restless agitation in our minds, still craving something new, still unsatisfied with it, when possessed; till melancholy increases as we advance in years, like shadows lengthening towards the close of day.
 Hence it is that men of this stamp are continually complaining that the times are altered, for the worse: Because the sprightliness of their youth represented every thing in the most engaging light; and when men are in high good humour with themselves they are apt to be so with all around; the face of nature brightens up, and the sun shines with a more agreeable lustre; but when old age has cut them off from the enjoyment of false pleasures, and habitual vice has given them a distaste for the only true and lasting delight; when a retrospect of their past lives presents nothing to view but one wide tract of uncultivated ground; a soul distempered with spleen, remorse, and an insensibility of each rational satisfaction, darkens and discolours every object, and the change is not in the times, but in them who have forsaken by those gratifications which they would not forsake.
 How much otherwise is it with those who have laid up an inexhaustible fund of knowledge! When a man has been laying out that time in the pursuit of some great and important truth, which others waste in a circle of gay follies, he is conscious of having acted up to the dignity of his nature; and from that consciousness there results that serene complacency which, though not so violent, is much preferable to the pleasures of the animal life. He can travel on from strength to strength; for, in literature as in war, each new conquest he gains, empowers him to push his conquests still farther, and to enlarge the empire of reason: thus he is ever in a progressive state, still making new acquisitions, still animated with hopes of future discovery.

Bartlet & Shaw,

Water-Street, opposite Messrs. Haylen, Jones and Kirby's Store,
OFFER for sale on the most reasonable terms.
 Factory Gingham & Shirtings, Satinets, blue & white Factory Yarns, different numbers: Cotton Wool: an assortment of **BOOTS & SHOES** few reams Letter Paper: Quills: Wafers, &c.

GROCERIES.

Muscadel Raisins	S. Madeira
Malaga do.	Sherry
Currents	Lisbon
Prunes	Malaga & Port
Figs	Cinnamon
Quantity of 1st quality	Rose
Commenced Chinese	& Anis
Hog's Lard, Butter	Fisherts
Spanish and American	English Wall-Nuts
Cigars, 1st quality,	Shag-Barks
Tobacco	Naples Soap
Smoking do.	Castile and Bar do.
Wash-Balls	Sweet Oil in flasks
Fig Blos	do. do. draft
Hyson	Oatmeal, Starch
Y. Hyson	Pearl Ashes, Sal. Eratus
Hyson Skin	Salt Petre, Corks
& Sun-dried	mould & dip'd Candles
Holland and American	leaf, Havanna white &
Cognac Brandy	brown Sugars
Cherry Rum	Molasses
	Coffee—1st quality Eng.
	Mustard, in bottles.

SPICES.

Nutmegs	Pimento
Mace	Pepper
Cinnamon	Ginger
Cloves	Cayenne
Cassia	

PAINTS, &c.

White Lead	Spanish Brown
Whiting	Prussian Blue
Ground Verdigrase	Yellow Ochre
Red Lead	Linseed Oil
Terra de Sienna	spirit Turpentine
Venetian Red,	Paint Brushes
Putty	Litharge

DYE STUFFS.

ground stick Logwood Otter, Alum.
 do. do. Red-wood Loperas, Indigo.

30 bbls. russet Apples sup. quality,
 20 " Onions do. do.
 10 " Cider do. do.

Drugs & Medicines,
 as usual, warranted genuine, together with many other articles too numerous to mention. jan6

For Sale By
Charles Wade,

At Cellar No. 29, Merchant's Row, - Boston
 1000 bbls. LAIRD'S PORTER,
 800 " do. Ale,
 200 " do. double do.
 75 gross bottled Brown Stout,
 50 " do. Amber Ale.

*All Orders received during the Winter for Spring and Summer Stock will be faithfully executed early in the Spring.
 1861 Boston, Jan. 1. 1820.

Goods for Exportation,

James Kimball,

At Market if half.
HAS just received the following articles suitable for the W. India market, viz:
 11 casks (475 lbs.) good Cheese, well cured and packed for exportation,
 50 kegs (2617 lbs.) Philadelphia No. 1, Butter,
 836 lbs. new Lard,
 17 bbls. Onions, well dried and in good order,
 1 cask (200 lbs.) dried Apples,
 10 casks of Raisins,
 10 bbls. white Beans,
 17 bbls. Pork,
 45 boxes yellow Soap,
 10 " mould Candles,
 2 bbls. spits. Turpentine,
 300 reams wrapping Paper.

In Store—as usual,

A general assortment of Goods suitable for Grocer's Stores, all at the lowest prices, and on accommodating terms. Jan. 6.

Notice.

THE Co-Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of
Wadsworth & Child,
 was dissolved by mutual consent the 1st day of January inst.

SAMUEL B. WADSWORTH,
THOMAS CHILD.

Eastport, Jan. 13, 1821.
 N. B.—Tho's Child is authorised to settle all unclosed accounts.

THE JOHN NELSON PACKET, Thomas Child, Master, sails regularly between Eastport and St. Andrews—and has excellent accommodations. Passengers and freight will be taken on moderate terms, and every exertion made to give general satisfaction. Jan 10.

CHARTS, of various kinds, for sale at the Eastport Book-Store.

SHIP-CHANDLERY AND HARD-WARE.

POOR & NOYES,

No. 2, UNION WHARF, - - - - EASTPORT.

HAVE FOR SALE.

HARD-WARE.

Knives and Forks,	Screws,
Pen-Knives,	Wood-Saws,
Razors,	Brass and Iron LAMPS,
Knives' Tools,	Jappaun d
Locks (all descriptions)	Brass Candelsticks,
Iron Thumb-Latches,	Steel Soufflers,
Hinges,	Shovel & Tongs,
	Commode Knobs, &c.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

Cordage,	Brass & Wood Com passes
Bolt Rope,	Sheathing Paper,
House-line,	Log do.
Canvass,	Log Glasses,
Buntin,	Leather,
Scupper Nails,	Lines and Twine,
Clout do.	Leads,
Wro't do.	Sauce Pans,
Spikes,	Tin Ware, &c.

PAINTS, &c.

White Lead,	Spanish Brown,
Verdigris,	Whiting,
Prussian Blue,	Linseed Oil,
Red Lead,	Spts Turpentine,
Yellow Ochre,	Paint Brushes, &c.

NAVAL-STORES.

Tar,	Rosin,
Pitch,	Varnish,
Turpentine,	Oil, &c.

GROCERIES.

Cognac Brandy,	Sugar,
Holland Gin,	Coffee,
W. I. Rum,	TEAS,
Molasses,	Mustard, &c.

bbls. No. 1 Pork, bbls. mess & No. 1 Beef, Pilot Bread, Hams, &c. &c.
 The above Goods will be sold low. N25

Thomas Rogers

HAS just received and offers for sale, a general assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS;
 Also—An assortment of
CANTON GOODS.
 December 2

Levi Ingols,

South Door on the Platform - - - - Water Street,
HAS this day received by the sch. Margaret from Boston, a fresh supply of

Seasonable Goods,

Consisting in part of superfine & middling broad cloths—cassimeres—satinets—vestings—flannels, red and white—blankets—bombezets, assorted colours, fig'd & plain—gentlemen & ladies' worsted hose and half hose—Russia & American diaper, &c. &c.

American sheetings—shirtings—ginghams—checks—stripes—cotton warp—bed ticken—knitting and sewing cottons, assorted No's—wick yarn, hats, &c. &c.

Silk Goods.

Cases Canton crapes, crape shawls and scarfs, black & colour'd sarsnets, blk & bird's eye hdk'fs, choppa romais & bandanna hdk'fs, silk hose and gloves. dec16

W. EUSTIS,

No. 4, - - - - CENTRAL-WHARF,

HAS lately received from New-York,
 Yellow Corn—superfine and rye flour—bbls. Pork—No. 1 & 2 Tobacco—kegs Butter—Whiting—Logwood—Red-wood & Fustic—Knives and Forks—carpenter's Hammers—an assortment of **CROCKERY WARE** and **TUMBLERS**—Pipes—Window-Glass—souchong Tea—Cheese together with a general assortment of **Groceries.**

Dec. 23.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has been appointed Agent, by the Proprietors of the following lots of land in township number eighteen, North of Machias, numbered 9, 13, 16, 18, 33, 35, 37, 41, 53, 73, 74, 80, 83, 86, 100, 104, 109, 111, 112, 118, 128, 131, 132, 135, 137, 144. All persons are forbid trespassing on the same. The Subscriber will pay all legal Taxes on said lots on demand, by lawful authority. **JOHN DICKINSON.**
 Machias, Dec. 29, 1820.

New Packet HARD TIMES.

HAS will sail regularly between Eastport and St. Andrews, the new and elegant fast sailing Schooner **HARD TIMES.** She has accommodations far superior to any other Packet in this quarter, and every attention will be paid to Passengers and Freight. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. dec30

Seasonable Goods.

Burton & Hsley.

Middle Store, on the Platform - - - - Water-Street

HAVE received by recent arrivals from Boston, in addition to their former stock, extra fine & middling Broadcloths, double & single milled Cassimeres, hunter's cloths—plains—duffels, red, green, yellow & white Flannels, 7, 8, 9, 10 & 12-4 Rose Blankets, cassimere Shawls, black, blue, brown, maroon, scarlet and green **BOMBEZETS**, ladies' & gentlemen's Worsted Hose, Scotch Homespun, 4 & 6-4 Oil-Cloths, 2 cases black & color'd Canton Silks, Canton Crapes—Crape Shawls, Italian Crapes & Sewing Silks, American Sheetings, Shirtings, Gings, hams, Bedtickens, &c. &c.

ALSO—
 AN ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,
 The whole comprising a complete assortment of **ENGLISH, INDIAN, FRENCH & American Goods.**

Nov. 25.



At New York, Oct. 1. 1818

I have just received a supply of those justly celebrated and highly approved Medicines, prepared by **W. T. CONWAY**, No. 1, Bumstead Place, Common-street, Boston—among which are the following Pills.

Dr. HUNTER'S.

PRIVACY must ever be a grand desideratum to those who are so unfortunate as to contract a Venereal taint; in whom a natural anxiety arises to rid themselves of so dangerous a complaint as early as possible; yet bashfulness has often been the destruction of many, who otherwise might have been at this present day in health, and useful members of society. To prevent similar occurrences, the proprietor submits an easy, simple and secret method to cure the same, viz:—**Dr. Hunter's Celebrated Pills.** Price one dollar, or six boxes for five dollars—round which will be found a practical treatise on the complaint, describing fully the symptoms and method of cure. These Pills, together with Dr. Hunter's Injection Powder, are an effectual preventative and remedy, in all the various stages of the disease, however obstinate; recent infections are removed thereby frequently in three or four days, without confinement or restraint of diet, at the trifling expense of a few dollars, with perfect secrecy. Ask for "Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills"—none are genuine unless signed **W. T. Conway.**

The following letters are proofs of their singular and superior efficacy.

SIR—The two boxes of your **Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills**, and one packet of **Dr. Hunter's Injection Powder**, came safe through the post office; and I have the pleasure to observe that the whole of the symptoms have ceased, although I had been afflicted near two years, and had been regularly attended; during which I became much debilitated—but am now, thanks to your most excellent medicine, restored to health. It is now only ten days since I began taking them. If any thing more is useful you will please send as before.
 Yours, most obliged,
R. C. T.
 Plattsburg, Dec. 16, 1817.

SIR—Being afflicted with a venereal taint for three years, which had resisted every assistance, resigned as incurable, tormented with pains in every bone, swelling in many parts, distressing headache, loss of sleep, not able to put my heels to the ground, nor my coat over my shoulders, my head fixed in this horrid situation—I was advised by a physician to apply to you for advice, which was done according to my letter, dated 19th Nov. last: I have taken five boxes of **Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills**, you was pleased to send, and otherwise followed your friendly advice, and am now to all appearance well: my pain ceased after the second box—would thank you, if you think fit, to forward another box, as before.

With the greatest esteem, in good health, thank-fully, I am your
 Charleston, Dec. 21, 1816.

These Pills are prepared and sold wholesale by the sole proprietor, **W. T. Conway**, chemist, No. 1, Bumstead Place, Common-street, Boston—and retail by appointment, (to prevent mistakes) at the Eastport Bookstore and at the Eastport Infirmary. & by most druggists, booksellers, & masters throughout the Union, where may be had all those justly esteemed and highly approved Medicines prepared by **W. T. CONWAY.**
 A large discount to country physicians, traders, &c.
 no: 1

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishing to close the present concern, wherein **J. W. C. BAXTER** is silent partner, (the said Baxter having improperly interfered in the adjustment of the concern) calls on all those who are indebted, to make immediate payment to him only: & all persons having claims against the concern are requested to exhibit them for adjustment.

REUBEN BENNIS.

Boston, Jan. 3, 1821

For Sale or to Let.

A PLEASANTLY situated HOUSE at the head of Warren-street. For terms apply at the office, or to **FRANCIS E. PUTNAM.**
 January 20