

EASTPORT SENTINEL

AND PASSAMAQUODDY ADVERTISER.

No. 24.....Vol. III.]

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 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 vandykes,

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,

240 do. do. Meal,

20 bbls. sup. fine Flour,

20 do. cl. B. M. & No. 3, Pork,

Pilot bread, crackers, beans, butter, cheese, soap, candles, mustard, wallnuts, Wilson's cast steel AXES, ax helms and ox goads:

—ALSO—

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Factory Goods,

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

Cash or good lumber will be taken in payment for the above articles.

Robbinston, Jan. 6

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 SANBORN.

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

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.

N. B. & S. BUCKNAM

HAVE just received per schooner Barzillai, from Alexandria,

900 bbls. sup. fine FLOUR,

AND

1050 bushels CORN, which will be sold on very reasonable terms. 25

New Map of Maine.

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

ELLIS's warranted patent LEAD Pencils, of a superior quality.

SHIP-CHANDLERY AND HARD-WARE.

POOR & NOYES,

No. 2, UNION WHARF, — — — — — EASTPORT,

HAVE FOR SALE,

HARD-WARE.

Knives and Forks, Screws, Wood-Saws, Pen Knives, Razors, Japanned Lamps, Ironers' Tools, Brass Candlesticks, Locks (all descriptions), Steel Snuffers, Brass Thumb Latches, Shovel & Tongs, Iron Hinges, Commode Knobs, &c.

SHIP-CHANDLERY.

Cordage, Brass & Wood Compasses, Silt Rope, Sheathing Paper, Tansline, Log do., Canvas, Log Glasses, Tuntin, Leather, Copper Nails, Lines and Twine, Iron do., Leads, Wrought 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.

ar, Rosin, Varnish, seb, Oils, &c. urpentine,

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. N26

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 cloth—cassimeres—satinetts—vestings—flannels, red and white—blankets—bombezetts, 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, choppamals & bandanna hdk'fs, silk hose and gloves. dec16

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, 36, 100, 104, 109, 111, 112, 118, 123, 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. 25, 1820.

New Packet HARD TIMES.

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 owned in this quarter, and every attention will be paid to Passengers and Freight. A share of patronage is respectfully solicited. dec30

CHARTS, of various kinds, for

sale at the Eastport Book-Store.

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—duffills,

red, green, yellow & white Flannels,

7, 8, 9, 10 & 12—4 Rose Blankets,

cassimere Shawls,

black, blue, brown, maroon, scarlet and green BOMBAZETTS,

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, Ginghams, Bedtickens, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

AN ASSORTMENT OF SHOES,

The whole comprising a complete assortment of

ENGLISH, INDIA, FRENCH

& American Goods.

Nov. 25.

Bartlett & Shaw,

Water-Street, opposite Messrs. Hayden, Jones and Kilby's Store,

OFFER for sale on the most reasonable terms,

Factory Ginghams & Shirtings, Satinetts, 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, Currants, Lisbon, Prunes, Malaga & Port, Figs, Cinnamon, Quantity of 1st quality, Rose, Connecticut Cheese, Annis, Hog's Lard, Butter, Filberts, 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 Blue, do. do. draft, Hyson, Oatmeal, Starch, Y. Hyson, Pearl Ashes, Sal. Etrus, Hyson Skin, Salt Petre, Corks, & Souchong, mould & dip'd Candles, Holland and American, loaf, Havanna white & Gin, brown Sugars, Cognac Brandy, Molasses, Cherry Run, 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 Siena, Spirits Turpentine, Venetian Red, Paint Brushes, Putty, Litharge

DYE STUFFS.

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

—ALSO—

30 bbls. russet Apples, sup. quality,

20 " Onions do. do.

10 " Cider do. do.

—LIKewise—

A complete Assortment of

Drugs & Medicines,

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

THE LORD NELSON PACKET, Thomas Hubbard, master, now 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 20.

Capt. BALL still continues running his PACKET between Eastport & Robbinston. Every attention paid to freight and passengers. Jan 6

For Sale or to Let,

A PLEASANTLY situated HOUSE at the head of Warrenstreet. For terms apply at this office, or to FRANCIS E. PUTNAM.

January 20

Goods for Exportation,

James Kimball,

At Market Wharf,

HAS just received the following articles suitable for the W. India market, viz:

11 casks (1475 lbs.) good Cheese,

well cured and packed for exportation,

50 kegs (2647 lbs.) Philadelphia No. 1. Butter,

836 lbs. new Lard,

47 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. spts. 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.



FOR the short time these Pills have been offered for sale, they have been very much approved of by the public, and are very justly esteemed for their easy operation and good effects—as mild, safe and sovereign remedy for bilious fevers, pains in the head, stomach, and bowels, indigestions, loss of appetite, dizziness, worms, and bilious cholera; they are likewise an antidote against infectious diseases, removing obstructions of every kind by dissolving and discharging the morbid matter, helping digestion, restoring a lost appetite, a sure relief for costive habits. They are so accommodated to all seasons & hours, they may be taken in Summer or Winter, at any time of the day, without regard to diet or hindrance of business. Their operation is so gentle, pleasant, and effectual, that by experience they are found to excel any other physic heretofore offered to the public. It will be proper here to notice that only are genuine which are covered with a check plate, with the design of the Good Samaritan, and the agent's name thereon.

J. DANIEL, Agent

The above celebrated Pill may be had in large or small quantities by the agent in Dedham—in Eastport, at the Dispensary—Infirmery—by Bartlett & Shaw, and J. Gleason—in Lubec, by J. Faxon, M. Fuller, & J. O. Bates. Likewise, DAVENPORT'S celebrated EYE WATER, and WHEATON'S noted ITCH OINTMENT & JAUNDICE BITTERS, for sale as above. 12m sept 9

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.

Jan 6

Boston, Jan. 1, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishing to close the present concern, wherein J. W. C. BAXTER is a 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 BENIS.

Boston, Jan. 3, 1821

Notice is hereby Given,

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

Peres Hearsay,

late of Dennyville, 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.

Dennyville, Jan. 27.

Cash given for Rags.

BOOKS, &c.

Just Received at Folsom's Book Store,
(sign of the Bible) and for sale
at the Boston lowest prices,
the following among many
other Books, viz.

ADAMS' Geography and Atlas, do. Grammar
do. Arithmetic, American Preceptor, Art of
Reading, Anatomist's Vade Mecum, Annals of
Insurance, American Reader, do. Constitutions, do.
Miscellany, Alphabets, Aesop's Christian, Ains-
worth's Dictionary, Alexander's Grammar, Ad-
am's Latin Grammar.

B-Bibles, large and small—Baird's Midwifery,
Bell's Surgery, Boyle's Voyages, Bailey's Anatomy,
Blackstone's Abridgement, Baldwin's Fables,
Beattie's of the Bible, Bunyan's Holy War,
Brown's Metaphors, Baxter's Call, Believer's
Companion, Bennett's Letters, Blair's Lectures,
Builder's Companion, Bonnet Paper, Bonaparte's
Letters, Belmont, (novel) Buchanan, Book-
Keeping, Blair's Questions, Byron's Poems &c.

C-Cummings' Geography and Atlas, Cooper's
Surgery, Cicero's Orations, Dickinson's Civil Of-
ficer, Clerk's Companion, Cowper's Task, Col-
ver's Lectures, Christian Orator, Cowper's Me-
morial of his early life, Congress of Vienna, Chris-
tian Pilgrim, Conquest of Canaan, Cabinet of
Moms, Christian Guide, do. Morals, Clement's
Life, Crank in the Lot, Clergyman's Companion,
Carver's Travels, Christian Soldier, Copy Ship,
Chitty's Criminal Law, Correspondence of Lewis,
Child of 36 Fathers, Conversations on Chemistry,
Constance de Castille.

D-Dorsey's Cooper, Death of Abel, Devout
Exercises of the Heart, Dyer's Companion, do.
Assistant, Dodsley's Fables, Dinorbia.

E-Espinas, Reports, 5th v. Emigrant's Guide,
English Reader, Every Man his own Physician,
Elmyre, Evans' Sketches, Evelina, or a young La-
dy's entrance into the world; Essay to do Good,
Enfield's Sermons, Exiles of Siberia.

F-Farmer's Dictionary, Fielding's Journey,
Flavel on keeping the Heart, French Humourists,
Friend to Peace, Fuller's Essays, Fanny Woodbury,
Farmer's Boy, Felix Alvarez, Farmer's Manual,
Flute Melodies, highly approv'd; Foulche, Force
of Truth (Scott's).

G-Gardner on Gout: Grammar simplified, or
an ocular analysis, Grammar of Chemistry, Greg-
ory's Lectures, Greek Testament, do. Grammar,
Guthrie's Geography, Gamut or rules of singing,
Grandpierre's Voyages, Great Concern of Salvation.

H-History of Charles XII, Humboldt's New
Spain, Hayes, on coughs and consumptions, Hay-
tian papers, Hive, Human Prudence, History of
England, Hitchcock's Poems, Harriet Newell,
History of America, do. of Pamela, do. of the late
War, Hubbard's Geography and Grammar, History
of the U. States (for the use of Schools), Hesita-
tion, or to marry or not to marry?

I-Infantry Exercise, Imitation of Christ, In-
structor of Marshal Music, Instrumental Director,
Ivanhoe, 2 vols.

J-Jonathan Wild, Jess's Surveying, Jay's Ser-
mons, Jones on Balmonts, Jackson on Fevers,
Junius Identified, Jesuit's Letters, Mrs. Johnson's
Captivity, Johnson's Lives of the Poets.

K-Key to Popery.

L-Law of Patents, Literary Life and Opinions,
Life of Putnam with portrait, do. of Whitfield, do.
of Franklin, do. of Howard, do. of Selmi, Letter
Book, Ladies' Monitor, Liberty Restored, Letters,
Latin Primer, Liber Primus, La Telemaque des
Ecoles, Letters from the Mountains.

M-Medical Dictionary, Morse's Universal Geo-
graphy, Medical Inquiries, Masonic Melodies,
Murray's Grammar, Memorandum Books, Man-
agement of the Tongue, Memoirs of Washington,
Miscellany, Manners and Customs, Moore's Jour-
nal, Military Mentor, Manners (a novel) Made-
ville (a tale) Maternal Physician, Monument of
Parental Affection, Maria, Musical Repository,
Mason on self knowledge, Morton (novel) Monas-
tery, Mrs. West, Magic of Wealth, Masonic Con-
stitution, Morse's Geography, Modern do. Mirror,
Memoirs of Alexander 1st, Mathematical Instru-
ments.

N-New Hampshire Gazetteer, Naval do. New
Status and Territories, Natural History, Note
Books.

O-Ohio Gazetteer.

P-Pope's Essay on Man, Palmyra, Pilgrims
Progress, Pilgrim, Paradise Lost, Pocket Direc-
tory, Parental Legacies, Phillips' Speeches, Pal-
dock's Narrative, Perry's Dictionary, Philipparts
Alourea, Power of Russia, Priestley's Discourses,
Pastoral Lessons, Popular Tales, President's Tour,
Playing Cards.

R-Rob Roy, Rise and Progress, Rasselas,
Ready Reckoner, Ramsay's Washington, Russian
Campaign, Rect. Books, Republican, Romulus,
Riley's Narrative, Robbins' Journal, Robertson's
India.

S-Spafield's Gazetteer, Surveyor's Assistant,
Select Pamphlets, Sassa's Journey to Rome and
Naples, Seraphical Young Shepherd, Soldier's
Monitor, Sorrows of Werter, Stanhope's Letters,
Select Sentences, Songster's Companion, Science
of Sanctity, Scottish Chiefs, Saints Rest, Solitude
Sweetened, Seracen, Scott's Lessons, Shakespeare's
Plays, Singing Books (different kinds) Springers
Hymns, State of the Greek Church, Sabbath Les-
sons, Song Books, Strictures on Female Educa-
tion, Spelling Books (different kinds) Spiritual
Quixote, Seldens' Effusions, Siege of Corinth,
Scott's Poems, Sealing Wax.

T-Thomas' Practice, Toy Books, Terrible
Tractoration, Token for Mourners, Touchstone on
Sincerity, Thine-L-to-Me-Self, Twin Sisters,
Trimmer's Catechism, Teacher on Hydrophobia,
Testaments, Tales of the Priory, Thompson's Sea-
sons, Tripoli.

U-Universal Salvation, Uncle Sam in search
after his lost house, by Frederick Augustus Fid-
dely, Esq.

V-Vigil Dolphin, Vicar of Wakefield, Visit
for a Week.

W-Williams' Letters from France, Washing-
ton Restored, Woodland Tales, Wanderer or
Female Difficulties, Weems' Life of Washington,
Watts' Lyric Poems; do. Psalms and Hymns (all
sizes); do. Logic, Walker's Dictionary.

Y-Youth's Arithmetic, Young's Night Thoughts.

Z-Zion's Pilgrim.

Letter, Foolscap, Pot, Drawing and Wrapping
Paper: Letter, with and without patent spring
locks, Journals do. do. do. do. Day Books, Re-
cord do. One qtr. Memorandum do. ruled and
faint lined, &c. &c.

Eastport, Feb. 3

MAINE LEGISLATURE

IN SENATE

Monday, January 15.

AFTERNOON—The Secretary of State came in
and laid upon the table a message from the Gov-
ernor accompanied by a report, in part, of the
Board of Jurisprudence, and 28 statutes; exam-
ined and digested by the board, of the following ti-
tles, (viz.)

'An Act to provide for the instruction of youth
and for the promotion of good education.'

'Imposing a tax on the Banks in this State.'

'To enforce the payment of bank notes, and for
other purposes.'

'Directing the mode and time of making re-
turns of, enforcing the right to, loans from the sev-
eral Banks in this State.'

'For rendering the decision of civil causes, as
speedy and little expensive as possible.'

'Providing a speedy method of recovering
debts, and for preventing unnecessary costs at-
tending the same.'

'To exempt certain goods and chattels of debt-
ors from attachment and execution, and from dis-
tress for taxes.'

'For regulating marriages, and for the orderly
solemnization thereof.'

'Regulating divorces.'

'To encourage the destruction of bears, wolves,
and other mischievous animals.'

'Respecting lost goods and stray beasts.'

'Respecting boats and lighters, employed in
transporting stone, gravel and sand within this
State.'

'Providing for the safe keeping of public re-
cords, and for regulating the quality of paper for
books of public records.'

'Relating to the writ of Audita Querela, and
the proceedings thereupon.'

'Establishing the right to the writ De Homine
Replegiando, or writ for replevying a man.'

'Directing the proceedings against forcible en-
try and detainer.'

'For the speedy assignment of Dower, and for
the preventing of strip and waste by tenants
therein.'

'Directing the mode of process to be adopted
in replevying cattle or beasts distrained, and also
of goods and chattels.'

'For the due regulation of weights and meas-
ures.'

'To regulate the inspection of beef and pork,
intended to be exported from this State.'

'To regulate the weighing and sale of beef,
pork, salt and grain.'

'To ascertain the quality of butter and hog's
lard, and for the more effectual inspection of the
same.'

'To regulate the sale of goods at Public Auc-
tion.'

'Ascertaining what shall constitute the legal
settlement, and providing for the relief and sup-
port, employment and removal of the poor.'

'Providing for the due observance of the Lord's
Day.'

'For the support and regulation of Mills.'

'To enable the proprietors of Social Military
and Law Libraries to manage the same.'

'Concerning the assessment and collection of
taxes.'

Which report, with the titles of the accompany-
ing statutes, was read and sent down for con-
currence.

The committee on fisheries reported on the bill
of Daniel Hall and others, leave to bring in a bill.
Sent down, and concurred in the House.

The Senate concurred in an order of the House
committing the petition of the town of Lisbon,
and also a remonstrance from the inhabitants of
Pownal concerning a new county.

Tuesday Jan. 16.

Ordered, That messrs. Potter and Rose be a
committee to consider the propriety of requiring
all salary officers to make up their respective sala-
ries on the last days of December, March, June
and October, annually; read and passed.

Ordered, That those statutes reported by the
Board of Jurisprudence on subjects now under
consideration of joint standing committees, be
committed to those respective committees. And
that the reported digest of all other statutes on
subjects not under consideration of any committee,
together with the report of the Board of Jurispru-
dence, be committed to messrs. Potter, Boutelle and
Seaver, with such as the House may join, to con-
sider the most advisable mode in which the same
shall be submitted for the consideration of the Leg-
islature, and to report thereon.

Orders of Notice were reported on the petitions
of Benjamin Folsom and others, and of the town of
New Portland; accepted and sent down for con-
currence.

Ordered, That the Secretary of State be request-
ed to lay before the Senate such returns of the
several Banks, as may be in his possession, requir-
ed by law to be made to his office, within fifteen
days from the first Monday in January.

Mr. Rice, Senator elect from York District, ap-
peared, was qualified, and took his seat.

The committee on New Trials reported on the
petition of Greenwood a Resolve, which report
was accepted, and the resolve sent down for con-
currence.

Petitions committed and sent down for con-
currence.—Of the town of Phillips; of the town of
Avon; of Benjamin Hunnewell; of Charles Jar-
vis and others; of Samuel Madloc and others; and
of Benjamin J. Porter and others.

Petitions and Remonstrances committed in the
House and concurred in the Senate.—Petitions
of the inhabitants of Chesterville; of John Hight
and others; of inhabitants of Farmington; of the
selectmen of the town of Brooks; of Assessors of
Freeman; of John Balkam; of Luther Hill and
others; of Lincoln Bank; of the committee of St.
Paul's church in the town of Freeman; and of Ed-
ward Capen and others. Remonstrances, of the
town of Eden; of Matthew Cottrell and others;
and of inhabitants of Wiscasset.

The Senate concurred in an order from the
House, instructing the committee, who have under
consideration that part of the Governor's message,
which relates to the expenses of the different
branches of government and the compensation of
its various officers, to enquire whether a reduction
of the pay of the members of the Legislature be
not expedient, with leave to report by bill or oth-
erwise.

Petition of Aaron Porter was read, committed
and sent down for concurrence.

A message came from the House requesting
that fifteen of the bills named in the report of the
Board of Jurisprudence should be sent down:

which request was granted, and the bills sent.

Acts numbered one, and twenty-six, in the re-
port of the Board of Jurisprudence were referred to
committees.

The committee appointed to consider the sub-
ject of salary officers, reported Resolves, fixing the
times to which the salaries of all officers shall be
made up and paid; read, passed, sent down for
concurrence, and came up concurred. adj.

Wednesday, Jan. 17.

The committee, appointed to superintend and
control the incidental expenses of the Legislature,
made a report in part, calling the attention of the
Legislature to one item of expense, which is likely
to be increased to a considerable amount, by en-
grossing bills, &c. on parchment, and suggesting
for consideration, whether fine linen paper would
not be sufficiently durable: read and recommitted,
with instructions to report a resolve; sent down
for concurrence.

Ordered, That until further order, the two
Houses will sit from nine o'clock in the forenoon
to one o'clock in the afternoon, of each day: read,
passed and sent down for concurrence.

Ordered, That all petitions presented at the last
session, on which orders of notice were directed,
and which orders have been complied with, be
passed by the Secretary into the hands of the sev-
eral committees, who had the same under consid-
eration last session; read and passed.

Ordered, That all resolves, after being passed,
be engrossed on paper before they are transmitted
to the Governor for signature, and, that, after they
are engrossed and signed, they be committed to
the committee on engrossed bills to be examined
and reported in usual form: read and passed.

The Act to incorporate the Master, Wardens
and Members of Kennebec Lodge passed to be
enacted.

Bills, entitled 'An Act to enable the proprie-
tors of Social Military and Law Libraries to man-
age the same.'

Also, 'An Act to regulate the sale of goods at
Auction', passed to be engrossed: sent down for
concurrence.

The committee on Ministerial Lands reported
orders of notice on the petition of the inhabitants
of Parsonsfield: of the selectmen of Surry: of the
selectmen of Bangorville: of the town of Freeman:
of the inhabitants of Waterford; and of the select-
men of Sullivan: read, accepted, and sent down
for concurrence.

Petitions and Remonstrances committed in the
House and concurred in the Senate.—Petitions
of the inhabitants of Hartland: of the selectmen
of Hartland: of Samuel Sweetland and others: of
the selectmen of St. Albans: of the selectmen of
Brownfield: of the Norway Ministerial and School
fund: of the inhabitants of Poland: of John Car-
son and others: of the inhabitants of Greenwood:
of the selectmen of Warsaw: of the proprietors of
Portsmouth bridge: of Cyrus Ingalls: of Zebedi-
ah Thayer and others: of Humphrey Purrington:
of Moses Lowell: of the town of Spangleigh, and
of the committee of the town of Mount Desert.—
Remonstrances, of the town of Danville: and of
the town of Mount Desert.

Petitions committed in the Senate and sent down
for concurrence.—Of Thomas Clark and others:
of John Pike and others, and of S. Scammon.

An Order of Notice was reported on the peti-
tion of Edward Capen and others: accepted and
sent down for concurrence.

On the petition of James Thurrell and others the
committee reported leave to bring in a bill: ac-
cepted and sent down for concurrence.

The petition of Jeremiah Chaplin and others was
read, and committed to messrs. Boutelle & Seaver.

On the petition of James McLellan and others the
committee supported leave to bring in a bill
accepted and sent down for concurrence.

A communication was received from the Secre-
tary of State, in compliance with the order of the
Senate of the 16th inst. enclosing such bank re-
turns as have been made to his office; read and
committed.

Ordered, That messrs. Potter, Rose and With-
am be a committee to consider and report on the
expediency of making provision by law for the
services of Notices, when towns or other incorpo-
rations are interested: with leave to report by bill
or otherwise: read and accepted.

Thursday Jan. 18.—The petitions, of James
Tilton and others, and of John Dickinson and oth-
ers, were read, committed, and sent down for con-
currence.

The petition of Elijah Kellogg and other Con-
gregational Ministers, was read and committed to
messrs. Foxcroft, Rose and Kipley.

On the above petition the committee reported
leave to bring in a bill—accepted and sent down
for concurrence.

Petitions committed in the house and concurred
in the Senate.—Of the inhabitants of George-
town—of the town of York—of sundry inhabi-
tants of Bluehill—of Alexander Foss and others—
of Charles Whitman and others—of James Bar-
ker and others—and of Phineas Varnum and
others, praying for a revision of the militia law—
also, the remonstrances of Joseph Thompson and
others—and of John Merriam and others.

Memorial of Thomas Sinclair and others, was
read, committed, and sent down for concurrence.

Mr. Ripley, by his request, was discharged from
the joint committee appointed to take into consid-
eration the situation of the officers and soldiers in
the late war between the United States and G.
Britain, and Mr. Seaver appointed in his stead.

Mr. Killoran, senator elect from Lincoln, ap-
peared, was qualified and took his seat.

Ordered, That the secretary of the senate cause
two hundred copies of the abstracts of the several
bank returns, made to the office of the secretary
of state, to be printed for the use of the Legisla-
ture—read and passed.

Order of notice was reported on the petition of
John Dickinson and others—accepted and sent
down for concurrence.

Bill, entitled 'An Act to regulate the sale of
goods at public auction', read and passed in con-
currence with the House.

Bill, entitled 'An Act to encourage the destruc-
tion of bears, wolves and other mischievous ani-
mals', read a second time and passage refused.

Bill, entitled 'An Act to incorporate the Maine
Congregational Charitable Society', having had
two several readings passed to be engrossed in con-
currence with the House.

Bill entitled 'An Act relating to the writ of Au-
dita Querela', having had two several readings
passed to be engrossed in concurrence with the
House.

Bill, entitled 'An Act directing the mode and
time of making returns of, and enforcing the
rights to Loans from the several incorporated

Banks in this State' passed to be engrossed in
concurrence with the House.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, Jan. 16.

Petitions of Moses Lowell—Joseph
Lawrence and others—Selectmen of
Greenwood—Trustees of Norway
ministerial Fund; inhabitants of Hart-
land—Selectmen of Warsaw—Se-
lectmen of St. Albans—of Richard
Peabody—Zebediah Thayer and oth-
ers—Benj. Hunnewell—inhabitants
of Surry—Rezekiah B. Thompson
and others—town of Poland—inhab-
itants of Mount Desert—Sam'l Sweet-
land and others—Charles Jarvis and
others—Edward Capen and others—
John Carson and others—Sam'l Mad-
doc and others—and B. J. Porter and
others, were read and committed.

Petition of Joseph Prince, 2d for
alteration of his name was read and
committed to the committee on
change of names.

Wednesday, Jan. 17.

Petitions of Samuel Scammon—of
James Coffin and others—of Aaron
Porter—Proprietors of Portsmouth
Bridge—Inhabitants of Spangleigh—
James Lowell, and others—Thomas
Clark, and others—Inhabitants of
Georgetown—Humphrey Purrington
—Cyrus Ingalls—John Pike, and oth-
ers—Committee of the Town of York;
James Maguire—were severally
read and committed.

Remonstrances of Selectmen of
Brownfield—of James Lowell, and
others—of Town of Danville—of Se-
lectmen of Danville—read and com-
mitted.

The several bills noticed in the
proceedings of the Senate, reported
by the Board of Jurisprudence, pass-
ed stages.

Orders of notice reported—on peti-
tion of Edward Capen and others—
on James Thurrell.

An order passed providing that
the laws in future shall be engrossed
on fine linen paper instead of Parch-
ment.

The two houses passed an order
that they would have but one session
each day for the present, in order
that the committee may have an op-
portunity to attend to their duties.

Messrs. Redington, Wheeler, and
Cushman, are appointed a committee
to devise some expeditious and cheap
mode of serving orders of notice.

Sandy River Agricultural Society
had leave to bring in a bill.

On motion of Mr. Vose of Augusta,
A committee consisting of Messrs.
Adams, Wheeler and Lord was ap-
pointed to enquire into the expedien-
cy of appointing commissioners to ex-
amine into the doings of all the banks
in this State excepting Castine, Wis-
casset, Hallowell and Augusta.

Bills "to incorporate the Sandy
River Agricultural Society"—"to in-
corporate the Bath Steam Mill Com-
pany"—passed stages.

The Secretary of State made a
communication transmitting all the
returns of banks made under the laws
of this State.

Gen. Irish was substituted on the
Committee on accounts for Gen. Now-
ell, absent.

On motion of Mr. McCobb of Phips-
burg,

The committee on that part of the
Governor's Message relating to re-
duction of expenses were directed to
enquire into the expediency of reduc-
ing the pay of the members of each
branch of the Legislature.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

Petition of sundry inhabitants of
Bluehill—of Arthur Plummer and
others—of Samuel Gray and others
—of Z. Farnham and others—of Al-
exander Foss and others—of Phineas
Varnum & others—of Charles Whit-
man and others—of James Barker
and others—James M'Lellan and oth-
ers—of John Dickinson and others;
Jas. Tilton and others; of Justices of
the Session of Somerset County;
read and committed.

Messrs. Atherton, Delano, Elden, Redington and Wyman, were appointed a committee to consider the expediency of making more rigid laws respecting the survey of Lumber, &c. Messrs. Gorham, Whitney & Stewart were appointed a committee to consider the expediency of revising the laws relative to licensed houses. Bill entitled "An Act to incorporate the Maine Congregational Charitable Society," passed to be engrossed.

Judge Stebbins appeared and took his seat as Representative from Alma and Whitefield, instead of Joseph Bailey, Esq. resigned.

Remonstrance of Joseph Thompson and others—of John Merriam and others—

Memorial of Thomas Sinclair and others, read and committed.

Bill to incorporate the first universal society in Portland passed to be engrossed.

Messrs. Clark of Limington, McCobb of Phippsburg, Cobb of Dunham, Fletcher of China, Truities of Leeds, Adams of Steuben, Grover of Bethel, and Wilson of Bingham were appointed a committee to consider the expediency of revising the school laws.

On motion of Mr. Cobb, of Phippsburg,

A message was sent to the Senate requesting that body to return the Bill entitled "an act to enable the proprietors of social, military and law libraries to manage the same" to the House, so that a motion may be made so far to amend the Bill as to make the tax paid by Lawyers, on their admission to practice, payable into the County Treasury—instead of being appropriated as it now is for the establishment of "libraries."

Order from the senate dispensing with the pages of the two houses was concurred in as regards the page of the senate.

Bath Bank and Kennebec Bank not having made returns according to law the secretary of state is ordered to issue immediate notice to the Presidents and Cashiers thereof, requiring them to perform this duty on or before the 30th day of January instant.

EASTPORT: SATURDAY, FEB. 3, 1821.

Votes for Representative to Congress—Fourth District.

Williamson. McGow. Cooper. Kinsley.

Our last	226	140	123	17
corrected, §				
Jonesborough	21	0	3	5
Belfast	56	45	0	35
Prospect	12	0	0	29
Brooks	6	0	0	19
Searsmont	5	0	0	18
Belmont	23	0	0	15
Knox	38	0	0	0
Bucksport, no)				
meeting, §				
Thorndike	17	0	0	1
Castine	45	7	0	7
2 Scot.]	449	192	126	146

In consequence of the irregularity of the mails we have received returns, since our last, from only nine towns in Hancock, and one in this County; consequently no correct opinion can be formed as to the result. There remains to be heard from, fifty three towns and plantations.

Thermometrical Observations made at Eastport, by J. D. Weston, Esq. during the month of January, 1821. The Thermometer was suspended on the north side of the House, but as the Town is surrounded by Water, probably not so great a degree of cold is indicated as in many other places in the interior.

1821.	Sunrise.	1 P.M.	9 P.M.	Weather.
Jan. 1	13	27	19	cle. wind w & wnw
2	12	13	*1	clear wnw
3	*7	4	3	do. nwn
4	6	21	11	clou. nearly calm
5	5	11	4	cloudy nw
6	6	17	10	clear nw
7	3	6	8	cloudy nwn
8	3	22	16	clear nwn
9	12	32	35	moderate
10	31	33	14	cloudy nsw
11	6	26	20	clear do.
12	28	28	22	light snow, cl sw
13	15	21	12	clear nwn
14	zero	13	9	clear do.
15	3	20	14	clear do.
16	14	20	12	clear do.
17	3	15	9	clear n
18	4	12	4	clear n
19	*3	13	8	clear nwn & wsw
20	10	25	18	bazy sw
21	18	34	24	cloudy sw & nw
22	15	33	38	cloudy s
23	28	32	27	light snow ss
24	1	3	*14	clear nw
25	*15	3	zero	clear nw
26	*5	19	19	clear-cl. sw
27	19	33	26	cloudy-cl sw & ss
28	25	29	16	do. do. n
29	5	26	14	clear n
30	27	35	34	cloudy, Lsnow s
31	35	52	41	cloudy s

*Below Zero.

Commodore Rogers has invented a machine to raise ships of the line and other vessels from the water, for the purpose of repairing; the cost would be about \$10,000, and supercedes the necessity of dry docks, which cost not less than \$700,000.

Lubeck Bridge! A few days since the Ice came down our rivers in such quantities as to completely block up the passage at the Narrows, and remained there some time, a circumstance which has not happened for a great many years. About fifty people passed from Lubeck to Campo-Bello on it. St. Andrews Bay for several days, the past week, has been so obstructed by Ice as to be impassable with boats.

On the 24th ult. at 12 o'clock P. M. the thermometer stood at 21 deg. below zero, in St. Andrews.

Congress.—Since our last, nothing of an important nature has been decided upon in Congress. The Bankrupt Bill, which perhaps interests as many people as any one subject before Congress, was made the order of the day, on motion of Mr. Van Dyke, for the 22d ult. Our latest dates are to the 16th. An unsuccessful attempt has been made in the House to reduce the Revolutionary pensions. The reduction of the Army was under discussion, as was also the conditional admission of Missouri.

The important Report of the committee appointed to examine the state of the Hallowell & Augusta, Wiscasset, and Castine Banks, will be published in our next.

The failure of the Mail, at this place, is attributable to the contractors West of Columbia. The Western Mail should arrive at Columbia on Monday and Friday evenings, but instead of being there on Monday evening last, as it ought to have been agreeably to contract, our Carrier waited till 4 o'clock on Tuesday morning, at which time it had not arrived. This information is derived from one of the Contractors east of Columbia. If the failure was unavoidable, it should be known, but it is believed to be owing to carelessness and inattention.

On Saturday last a Fire broke out in a wooden building contiguous to the Theatre in Boston—it was happily extinguished without much injury. Supposed to be fired by some vile incendiary.

On Wednesday night last considerable rain fell in this town and vicinity, which was the first we have had since last Nov.

The valuation committee have made their report to the Legislature and the following is the result:—

Aggregate of the Polls and Estates of the State of Maine according to the valuation of 1820.			
COUNTIES.	POLLS.	ESTATES.	
York,	9,476	3,329,059	70
Cumberland,	10,164	4,711,918	71
Lincoln,	10,692	3,153,707	35
Hancock,	6,312	1,951,158	84
Washington,	2,778	1,223,600	29
Kennebec,	8,213	2,880,302	19
Orford,	5,281	1,756,324	45
Somerset,	4,023	1,278,241	70
Penobscot,	2,667	903,683	90
	59,606	\$21,187,997	04

Latest from England.

By the arrival of the ship Tobacco Plant at Norfolk, accounts have been received from Liverpool to the 21st. November: The affairs of the Queen, to whom innumerable addresses continue to be presented, still absorb public attention, which appears to have received new cause of excitement in the refusal of her husband to assign her a Royal Palace for her residence. Lord Liverpool having returned the King's answer to that effect, Mr. Brougham and Mr. Denham, her counsel, advised the Queen again to urge "in still stronger terms" her demand for a Royal residence, but the result of this second application was not known. Her Majesty's income is to continue the same till parliament meets, when the House will fix her future allowance. Ministers it seems, had not resigned their places up to the 21st November, although a change was still talked of.

On our late retaliatory restrictions on the trade with France, a Liverpool paper remarks, that "the consequence will be to open a trade from the U. States to some of the ports of Holland, where the principles of trade are better understood."

The Emperors of Russia and Austria, and the King of Prussia, have at last opened the long-talked-of Congress at Tropan. They have been joined by the ambassadors of several other States and have held their first and second conferences, but no authentic information respecting these was transpired. Letters from Naples, of the 30th

October, state, that the Austrian troops had gone into winter quarters, which later accounts from Vienna, Frankfurt, Augsburg, and also from Italy concur in stating "that the Austrian army in Italy had received orders to be in readiness for an immediate march southward, and a letter from Vienna affirms positively that Naples is to be occupied by Austrian troops, and that the old order of things is to be re-established." The Neapolitans are represented as glowing with one sentiment of determined patriotism, and their parliament as active in promoting the people to consider liberty more precious than life.

The Spanish Cortes appear about terminating their sittings, having appointed a permanent deputa-tion of seven members, "three being Americans, and four Europeans, to watch over the affairs of the nation during the separation of the great assembly."

Extract from the latest Paper.

How the Ministers will be able to bear up against the storm which is gathering against them we are entirely at a loss to conceive! Their friends reproach them with imbecility; and their enemies deride them with every epithet of contempt: a feeling, we apprehend, which may be exemplified, by addresses from all parts of the country. What then, are the Ministers to do? That is the question now with all orders of men. What they will do it is impossible to say; but what the Queen's friends expect them to do is, we believe summed up in a paper, which has been put into our hands, and which we understand, is circulating by them with great rapidity through many of the principal towns and cities.

BOOD AND EXPLICIT LANGUAGE.

"THE HEARTH, the ALTAR, and the THrone!" "These must we respect, and these must we defend as long as the right hand knows its cunning."

"INDEMNITY for the past, and SECURITY for the future: These are what the people of England, expect from the Ministers, and these are what the people of England have resolved to obtain."

"I. The restoration of her Majesty's name to the Liberty of the Church."

"II. A royal house—Hampton Court; Kew; Buckingham House; or Kensington Palace."

"III. A free exercise of the rights, privileges and immunities, to which her Majesty is entitled by custom, courtesy, and the laws of the land."

"These obtained, then let there be peace and good will throughout the country—let there be a grand national amnesty and jubilee; and let the rich and poor alike partake in the general joy."

These propositions we give as we received them; but whether they will be adopted in the whole, or in part: or whether Ministers have any project of their own to conciliate the Queen and the people, we leave to future experience.

The marquis of Buckingham was insulted on his way to Stowe—the Earl of Bridgewater on his way to Ashbridge, where he employs hundreds of poor people—and the Bishop of Landaff on his entering the village of which he has been many years the distinguished rector.

The procession at Liverpool, in celebration of the fate of the bill of pains and penalties, took place on the 20th November, and it is represented to have been one of the most grand, and best arranged pageants ever witnessed. It was conducted with great harmony and propriety, and without the smallest accident. Speaking of its magnitude, the Liverpool Editor says—"Of the numbers engaged in it we cannot speak with certainty—it occupied upwards of half an hour in passing our office."

It is quite a novelty, to see twenty or thirty sail of vessels frozen up, between the forts and wharves; and sleds, with three horses to them, taking out goods to bring them to town. The ice is very thick, from 18 to 20 inches; and travelling has been made on the ice, as far as Hingham, 13 miles from Boston, which has not been before done for many years.

Bost. Gaz. Jan. 22.

On Tuesday evening last, there was a partial illumination in honor of Her Majesty. Among the houses illuminated, we remarked particularly Ordway's Hotel, Mr. Farland's, J. Currier's, Mrs. Boyda's, and Parker's boarding Houses.

St. Andrews Herald.

President Making.

From what has appeared in the Richmond Enquirer and the Washington City Gazette, it would seem that there are already five persons named as candidates for the Presidency, at the expiration of the term for which Mr. Monroe has just been elected. This is taking time by the forelock; but we think the friends of some of the gentlemen named, will be disappointed, as New-England confidently looks for the honor of supplying the next vacancy in the Presidential Chair.

Boston Pal.

We have been absolutely flooded with communications from real or pretended Old Maids and Bachelors. We gave publicity to some, and those the least offensive, to defeat a ridiculous bill, brought before the Maryland legislature, to impose a tax on

old Bachelors.—The bill seems now to be given up to public scorn and contempt—and, therefore, Old Maids and Old Bachelors are "three times," like other evil spirits, solemnly warned, quietly and peaceably to depart from the columns of the Chronicle.

Morn. Chron.

Portland, Jan. 19. About two o'clock on Wednesday morning last, the Vestry, belonging to the Second Parish in this town, was discovered to be on fire, which, together with a small dwelling house adjoining, was consumed before the fire could be subdued.

The whole number of Peers in England is 370, viz 6 of the Blood Royal, 200 lay Peers, 26 Ecclesiastical Peers, (all English) 16 Representative Peers of Scotland, 26 of Ireland, and 4 bishops of the same country; among these are 11 minors, and 6 Roman Catholics; and 3 of the Irish, 23 having been created Peers of the United Kingdom since their election, 20 must be deducted from 370 leaving a clear house of 350 members.

There are 54 bachelors, 41 widowers, 237 married. Of the 278 of the latter classes, 60 are childless; the remaining 218 have a progeny of 2068.—The Earl of Lindsay, aged 5, is the youngest Peer, and the Marquis, of 90, is the oldest.

Lord Lansdowne, as a Representative of the Barons of Kerry, ennobled in 1311, is the most ancient.

TABLE OF PASSAMAQUODDY CAPITAL \$100,000.

President - - - - - JABEZ MOWRY.
Cashier - - - - - JOHN WOODMAN.
Discount day - - - - - Friday.
Director for the week - - - - - J. D. WESTON.

SEN TINEL MARINE JOURNAL.

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

ARRIVED.

27th—barque Nimble, Begg, from Grenada, 26.
30th—sloop Aurora, Cobb, 15 days from Portland—(since sailed for St. John.) On Saturday last put into Cranberry Islands: next day came in there in distress, sch. Franklin, capt. Spurling, with the loss of main-mast, fore mast sprung and very short of provisions—for 14 days had no other water than such as was made from the ice which had collected on the vessel. The Franklin sailed from this port for Baltimore about 70 days since, with a cargo of Plaster, which was thrown over-board. Some time previous to her arrival into C. Islands, saw a wreck, supposed to be a schooner, full of water, and passed so near her as to discover several people on deck, who made signs for assistance, but, although the weather was moderate, he left them to their fate, alleging that he was too distressed a situation to afford relief. He states, as we are informed, that he saw a vessel shortly after, steering in the direction of the above wreck. Capt. Spurling also, afterwards, near the Gulph, passed another wreck, but not near enough to discover what she was or whether any person was on board.

MEMORANDA.

By the brig Louisa, Paul, ar. at St. Andrews in 26 days from Demerara, to John Wilson. Paul received a file of Demerara papers to the 15th Dec. they contain, however, nothing new. The Symmetry, Davidson, ar. there about the 1st Dec.
Ar. at St. John fr. Jan. 16 to 23—sch. William King, Abbott, Belfast: sch. Dolphin, Green, Wiscasset: sch. Fame, Blake, Wiscasset: sch. Louisa, Williams, Belfast.

Cleared, brig Nimrod, Alden, Portland.

brig Swift, ar. at St. John, from Savannah-mar, in lat. 35, long. 74, passed and hailed an American sloop with signal of distress flying, found her disabled, sails much torn, appeared to be about 60 tons.

brig Mary, of Machias, went to sea from Hampton Roads 8th.

sloop Gen. Armstrong, Skolfeld, of Trinidad, 31 days from Havana for Eastport, ar. at Holmes' Hole on the 17th.

ar. at Holmes' Hole, 13th, sch. Caroline & Nancy, Foster, (of Machias) Alexandria, for St. John.

Boston, Jan. 17.—ar. sch. Julia Ann, Amot, (of Lubeck) Thomaston, and 16 days from the Vineyard. The following with many other vessels were yesterday lying from half mile to a mile and an half from town, unable to get any farther up—schs. Maine, and Julia Ann.

Miss Farley

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies of Eastport, and vicinity, that she has taken a Room at Mr. Pinks, a few days, where she is opening a handsome assortment of MILLENARY. Feb. 3.

Notice.

THE Proprietors of the Eastport Social Library are hereby notified, that their Annual Meeting will be held at the Office of the Librarian on Tuesday next, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

J. R. CHADBOURNE, Librarian.
N. B.—All Books belonging to the above Library must be returned this day. Feb. 3.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,
400 tons pine-ton TIMBER,

100 do. black birch do. to be delivered at Snug Cove or Finner's Bay, as may be ordered from. JOHN B. BROWN.

THE OLIO.

LINES—By R. S. COFFIN.

On the Launch of the line of battle ship, launched at the Navy Yard in Philadelphia.
Go, gallant ship! go tell the world
Columbia still is free;
Wide be thy starry flag unfurled—
The flag of Liberty!
Go, tell the exile there's a spot
By tyrant's foot polluted not.

Go, gallant ship! go bear the brave,
Where Freedom bath a foe;
Majestic mount the curling wave,
Secure where'er you go.
All nations, when thy thunders roar
Sublime, shall tremble and adore.

Go, gallant ship! on ocean's breast,
Go, rock thy foes to sleep!
An ark to suffering worth oppress,
Go—glory's harvest reap!
By foe nor storm shalt thou be wrecked—
Columbia's God will thee protect.

Go, gallant ship! thy gallant crew
Shall deathless glory gain;
And laurels fresh, forever new,
Plucked from the raging main;
Nor shall those laurels ever decay,
Till earth and ocean pass away.

EXPLANATION

Of the Epitaph in a late Sentinel.
The thing people'd both U and I,
The reason we could not tell Y,
But calling in our brother—
The explanation here you see:
"Persevere ye perfect men,
"Ever keep these precepts ten."

EXTRACT No. 3.

Great Talents not requisite for the common Duties of Life.

Some may allege, in the bar to what I have said, as an excuse for their indolence, the want of proper talents to make any progress in learning. To which I answer, that few stations require uncommon abilities to discharge them well; for the ordinary offices of life, that share of apprehension which falls to the bulk of mankind, provided we improve it, will serve well enough. Bright and sparkling parts are like diamonds which may adorn the proprietor, but are not necessary for the good of the world; whereas common sense is like current coin; we have every day, in the ordinary occurrences of life, occasion for it; and if we would but call it into action, it would carry us much greater length than we seem to be aware of. Men may excel, as much as they please, fine, exalted and superior sense; yet common sense, if attended with humility and industry, is the best guide to beneficial truth and the best preservative against any fatal errors in knowledge, and not a vicious misconduct in life. For none are, in the nature of the thing, more liable to error, than those who have a distaste for plain sober sense and dry reasoning; which yet is the case with those whose warm and elevated imagination, whose uncommon are and vivacity, make them in love with nothing but is striking, marvellous, and dazzling; for great wits, like great beauties, look upon mere esteem as a flat insipid thing; nothing less than admiration will content them. To gain the good will of mankind, by being useful to them, is in their opinion, a poor, low, grovelling aim; their ambition is, to draw the eyes of the world upon them, by dazzling and surprising them; a temper which draws them off from the love of truth, and consequently subjects them to gross mistakes: for they will not love truth as such; they will love it only when it happens to be surprising and uncommon, which few important truths are. The love of novelty will be the predominant passion; that of truth will only influence them, when it does not interfere with it. Perhaps nothing sooner misleads men out of the road of truth, than to have the wild dancing light of a bright imagination playing before them. Perhaps they have too much life and spirit to have patience enough to go to the bottom of a subject, and trace up every argument, through a long tedious process, to its original. Perhaps they have that delicacy of make which fits them for a swift and speedy race, but does not enable them to carry a great weight, or to go through any long journey; when as men of slower ideas, who lay them in order, compare and examine them, and go on, step by step, in a gradual chain of thinking, make up by industry and caution what they want in quickness of apprehension. But be not discouraged, if you do not meet with success at first. Observe, (for it lies within the compass of any man's observation) that he who has been long habituated to one kind of knowledge, is utterly at a loss in another, to which he is unaccustomed; till, by repeated efforts, he finds a progressive opening of his faculties; and then he wonders how he could be so long in finding out a connection of ideas, which to a practised understanding, is very obvious. But by neglecting to use your faculties, you will in time, lose the very power of using them.

THE CLOSET—No. 1.

On Reading the Bible.

The purity and sublimity of the morals of the Bible have at no time and in no country been questioned: it is the foundation of the common law of every christian nation. The christian religion is a part of the law of the land, and, as such, should certainly receive no inconsiderable portion of the lawyer's attention. In vain do we look among the writings of the ancient philosophers for a system of moral law comparable with that of the Bible. How meager and feeble are the ethics of Aristotle, the "Morale" of Seneca, the "Memorabilia" of Xenophon, or the "Offices" of Cicero compared with it. From the Bible says Jennings may be collected a system of Ethics, in which every moral precept founded on reason, is carried to a higher degree of purity and perfection than any other of the wisest philosophers of preceding ages. Every moral precept founded on false principles, is totally omitted, and many new precepts added particularly corresponding with the new object of this religion.

But the religion and morals of the Scriptures by no means constitute the only claim which this inestimable volume possesses on the earnest attention of the legal student. There is much law in it, and a great deal which sheds more than a glimmering light on a variety of legal topics. Political science is certainly indebted to it for an accurate account of the origin of Society, Government, and Property. The subjects of Marriage, the alienation of property inter vivos, its acquisition by inheritance and bequest, the obligation of an oath, the relations of governor and governed, of master and servant, husband and wife, the nature and punishment of a variety of crimes and offences, as murder, theft, adultery, &c. the grounds of divorce, &c. still receive illustrations from this copious source, and this high authority is often appealed to by legal writers either as decisive or argumentative of their doctrines.

The eloquence and sublimity of the style of the Bible entitle it to the particular attention of all who are designed for public speaking, for under the head of eloquence in our course of study, surely no book has so fair a claim to attention. The infinite variety of topics, as history, biography, law, politics, ethics, poetry, &c. necessarily produce a great diversity of style. Does any History narrate events so grand and interesting, and consequently so well suited for sublimity of expression and manner, as the book of Genesis? In the book of Exodus we have, in appropriate language, detailed to us the astonishing wonders effected by the Almighty for the rescue of the Israelites from the severity of Egyptian bondage. In Leviticus, Numbers, and Deuteronomy, we have the ritual moral and civil law of the Jews. The book of Joshua unfolds the progress of the Israelites till their establishment in the land of promise;—the books of Judges, Samuel, Kings, Chronicles, Ezra, Nehemiah, are chiefly historical. Where among uninspired authors, do we find a work so replete with the most affecting and interesting tales, narrated in a style of singular perspicuity, and often of wonderful eloquence:—the stories of Abraham's intended sacrifice of his son, Joseph and his Brethren, Sampson and the Philistines, Jeptha and his Daughter, and of Esther, are of unrivalled excellence; and the biographies of Job and David are no less interesting than sublime and instructive.

In the poetry of the Bible there is a great variety: didactic, lyric, elegiac and pastoral: as an instance of the first we have the book of Proverbs. The book of Psalms affords us an example of the second: of elegiac poetry there are many specimens, as David's lamentations of Jonathan, and the lamentations of Jeremiah; and, as an instance of pastoral poetry, we have the Song of Solomon. In sublimity the Scriptures infinitely surpass every other composition. Isaiah is "without exception," says Dr. Blair, "the most sublime of all poets; and the book of Job is not only equal to that of any other of the sacred writings, but is superior to them, Isaiah alone excepted."

In the morals of the New Testament we have the fulness of light, the radiance of Divine Truth. The history of Christ and his Apostles is in the highest degree interesting, and to the mind, purified by the influence of Divine Grace, cannot but afford Religious improvement and devotional delight.

GENERAL WASHINGTON.

The following elegant panegyric on the character of General Washington, is extracted from the London Courier, the official paper of the Government.

General Washington was in his 68th year.—The height of his person was about five feet eleven; his chest full; and his limbs, though rather slender, well shaped and muscular. His head was small, in which respect he resembled the make of a great number of his countrymen. His eyes were of a light gray colour; and, in proportion to the length of his face, his nose was long. Mr. Stuart, the eminent portrait painter, used to say, there were features in his face totally different from what he had ever observed in that of any other human being; the sockets of the eyes, for instance, were larger than what he ever met with before, and the upper part of the nose broader.—All his features, he observed, were indicative of the strongest passions; yet, like Socrates, his judgment and great self-command have always made him appear a man of a different cast in the eyes of the world. He always spoke with great diffidence, and sometimes hesitated for a word; but it was always to find one particularly well adapted to his meaning.—His language was mainly and expressive. At levee, his discourse with strangers turned principally upon the subject of America; and if they had been through any remarkable places, his conversation was free and particularly interesting, for he was intimately acquainted with every part of the country. He was much more open and free in his behaviour at levee than in private, and in company with ladies still more so than when solely with men.

Few persons ever found themselves for the first time in the presence of General Washington, without being impressed with a certain degree of veneration and awe; nor did those emotions subside on a closer acquaintance.—On the contrary, his person and deportment are such as rather tended to augment them. The hard service he had seen, the important and laborious offices he had filled, gave a kind of austerity to his countenance, and a reserve to his manners; yet he was the kindest husband, the most humane master, the steadiest friend.

The whole range of history does not present to our view a character upon which we can dwell with such entire and unmixt admiration. The long life of General Washington is not stained with a single blot. He was indeed a man of such rare endowments, and such fortunate temperaments, that every action he performed was equally exempted from the charge of vice or weakness.—Whatever he said, or did, or wrote, was stamped with a striking and peculiar propriety. His qualities were so happily blended, and so nicely harmonized, that the result was a great and perfect whole. The powers of his mind, and the dispositions of his heart, were admirably suited to each other. It was the union of the most consummate prudence with the most perfect moderation. His views, though large and liberal, were never extravagant; his virtues, though comprehensive and beneficial, were discriminating, judicious and practical.

Yet his character, though regular and uniform, possessed none of the littleness which many sometimes belong to this description of men. It formed a majestic pile, the effect of which was not impaired, but improved by order and symmetry.—

There was nothing in it to dazzle by wildness, and surprise by eccentricity:—It was of a higher species of moral beauty. It contained every thing great and elevated, but had no false and tinsel ornament. It was not the model cried by fashion and circumstance; its excellence was adapted to the true and just moral taste, incapable of change from the varying accidents of manners, of opinion, and times; General Washington is not the idol of a day, but the hero of ages!

Placed in circumstances of the most difficulty at the commencement of the American contest, he accepted that situation which was pre-eminent in danger and responsibility. His perseverance overcame every obstacle; his genius supplied every resource; his enlarged view could plan, revise, and improve every branch of civil and military operation. He had the superior courage which can act or forbear to act, as true policy dictates, careless of the reproaches of ignorance, either in power or out of power. He knew how to conquer by waiting, in spite of obloquy for the moment of victory; and he merited true praise, by despising undeserved censure. In the most arduous moments of the contest, his prudent firmness proved the salvation of the cause which he supported.

His conduct was, on all occasions, guided by the most pure disinterestedness. Far superior to low and grovelling motives, he seemed even to be uninfluenced by that ambition, which has justly been called the instinct of great souls. He acted ever as if his country's welfare, and that alone, was the moving spring. His excellent mind needed not even the stimulus of ambition, or the prospect of fame. Glory was but a secondary consideration. He performed great actions, he persevered in a course of laborious utility, with an equanimity that neither sought distinction, nor was flattered by it. His reward was in the consciousness of his own rectitude, and in the success of his patriotic efforts.

As the elevation to the chief power was the unbiased choice of his countrymen, his exercise of it was agreeable to the purity of its origin. As he had neither solicited nor usurped dominions, he had neither to contend with the opposition of rivals, nor the revenge of enemies. As his authority was indisputable, so it required no jealous precautions, no rigorous severity. His government was mild and gentle; it was beneficent and liberal; it was wise and just. His prudent administration consolidated and enlarged the dominion of an infant Republic. In voluntarily resigning the magistracy which he had filled with such distinguished honor, he enjoyed the unequalled satisfaction of leaving to the State he had contributed to establish, the fruits of his wisdom and the example of his virtues.

It is some consolation, amidst the violence of ambition and the criminal thirst of power, of which so many instances occur around us, to find a character whom it is honorable to admire, and virtuous to imitate. A conqueror for the freedom of his country! A Legislator for its security! A Magistrate for its happiness! His glories were never sullied by those excesses into which the highest qualities are apt to degenerate. With the greatest virtues, he was exempt from the corresponding vices. He was a man in whom the elements were so mixed, that "Nature might have stood up to all the world," and owned him as her work. His fame, bounded by no country, will be continued to no age. The character of Washington, which his contemporaries regret and admire, will be transmitted to posterity, and the memory of his virtues, while patriotism and virtue are held sacred among men, will remain undiminished.

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Rapid Travelling.

The New York and Philadelphia papers exult very much that the coach travels between each city, (a distance of near 100 miles) in 8 hours and 20 minutes. We will acknowledge this is great speed and worthy of record—but we have an instance which far outdoes this. Four young gentlemen, belonging to Boston, the last week, travelled on skates, from Woburn to Boston, a distance of 9 miles in 27 minutes! being at the rate of twenty miles in an hour!—Let any one in the world beat this, if he can.

Hon. Nehemiah R. Knight, Governor of Rhode Island, has been elected a senator to congress, in the room of the late Hon. James Burrill, deceased, and has accepted the appointment.

A Thief and Swindler.—The public are cautioned to be on their guard against a villain, who calls himself Isaac Torrey, sometimes Capt. Torrey, says he is a native of Scituate, Mass. He is over 30 years of age, and generally acquainted along shore from New-York to Eastport, wears a weed on his hat; a great talker, and about five feet nine inches high; of a lightish complexion, though of rather a dirty appearance. He recently stole a watch from the house of Mr. David Little in Kennebunk, and by artful insinuation procured the loan of his horse and sleigh, and a green and black plaid cloak, with which he proceeded to Wells, and borrowed a new great coat of a gentleman, and made off with himself. He was last seen in Dover, N. H.; and is noted for his villany in Dearborn, Portsmouth, and other places. A reward

has been offered for his apprehension.

FIRE!—The house occupied by Messrs. T. and S. Emerson, of Topsham, Mass. was entirely destroyed by fire in the night of the 2d inst.—A family of five children narrowly escaped with their lives, being obliged to go half a mile in an inclement night, with only their linen on, to reach their nearest neighbor. The clothing, provisions, &c. of the families, were principally burnt; and they are thrown on the charity of the public for relief.

A man never derived any permanent advantage from a falsehood; 'tis a garment of depravity that will never conceal the wearer from the indignation, and execration of the world.

Accounts from Cape Haytien are to Dec. 2. All was tranquil as could be expected. Two French frigates arrived off there Nov. 28, and sent in a flag of truce to President Boyer. This excited some speculations; but it is not probable that he would attempt any secrecy as to the message.

MARRIAGES.

In Belfast, Joseph Williamson, Esq. to Miss Mary Huse.
In Frankfort, Capt. Elijah P. Pike, merchant, to Miss Nancy Sampson.
In Pushaw settlement, Mr Erastus Briggs, to Miss Eliza Wilder.
In Jonesborough, Capt. John Drieco, 2d, to Mrs. Anni Kelly—Mr. Eli F. Leighton, to Miss Sally McKinsey.

MARSHAL'S SALE.

United States of America, District of Maine, ss.
PURSUANT to a Warrant from the Hon. Albin K. Parris, Esq. Judge of the United States Court for said District, I hereby give notice that on Monday, the twelfth day of February next, at 11 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the store of William Peniman, in Machias, I shall expose and sell at Public Auction to the highest bidders,

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.

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.
350 bushels Corn.
40 do. Rye.
50 bbls. Navy Bread.
12 hhds. 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. Jan 27

Farm to Let.

TO LET, that good and convenient Farm, consisting of four acres, in Johnson's cove, with a good dwelling-house and barn on it, lately occupied by William Saddler;—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 sticks and fish ready for use. For terms apply to BENJAMIN KING Jan 27]

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 HECTER M. BROWN, Surviving Partner.

Lubek, Jan. 1, 1821.

SCHOOL BOOKS

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