

EASTPORT SENTINEL

AND PASSAMAQUODDY ADVERTISER.

No. 37.....Vol. III.]

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 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.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

JESSE GLEASON has just received for sale, a large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, among which are—

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|--|---|
| Peas. early frame, royal marrowfat, sugar, blue prussian. Beans. long white kidney, case knife, cream color'd bush, China dwarf, scarlet runners, cranberry. Radish. scarlet salmon, early frame, turnip. Lettuce. royal head, fine broad leaf. Cabbage. savoy, early york, do. sugar loaf, large Scotch drumhead. | Miscellaneous. onion, pepper-grass, mustard, Scotch kale, English turnip, Sweedish do. early frame cucumbers long prickly do. blood beet, orange carrot, long swelling parsnip, mush-melon, water do. large yellow pompons, parsley, bell pepper, saffron, sweet marjoram, thyme, summer savory, hyssop lavender, batm, sage. |
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—ALSO—
An assortment of Flower Seeds.

April 28

STOP THIEF—\$20 REWARD.

STOLEN from the Subscriber, on the 23d inst. several articles of clothing by a person calling himself CHARLES DUNN, aged about 20 years, of small stature, light complexion, tight hair, red whiskers, and says he was born in Denmark, but from his dialect would be supposed an Irishman. Was dressed in a satinet short jacket, waistcoat and pantaloons of American manufacture, and white cotton shirt, white woolen stockings, and glazed hat. Whoever will apprehend said Thief, so that he may be brought to justice, shall receive the above reward.

EBENEZER B. TUTTLE.

Fastport, April 28.

Co-Partnership Dissolved.

NOTICE is hereby given that the connection in trade heretofore existing under the Firm of HUMPHREY & LINCOLN, was by mutual consent dissolved on the 22d of March last. All persons having demands against said Firm are requested to present them for payment; and those indebted to make immediate payment to the Subscriber, as all debts due said Firm that are not paid before the 16th day of August next, will be put into the hands of an Attorney for collection. RUFUS W. LINCOLN.

Lubeok, April 28, 1821.

ASSESSORS' NOTICE.

THE Inhabitants of the Town of Eastport are hereby notified to bring in to the Subscribers, Assessors of said Town, true and perfect lists of their polls and of all their estate both real and personal, (not exempted from taxation) which they may be possessed of on the first day of May next. The Assessors will attend to receive the same during the first week in May next at the Office of J. D. WESTON. It is hoped that due attention will be paid to this Notice, so that no Complaints may be made relative to the valuation of their property, and also that the taxes may be seasonably assessed and collected.

JOHN BURGIN,
J. D. WESTON,
ISAAC HOBBS, } Assessors.

Eastport, April 21, 1821.

Nails & Tea.

STEVENS & SHAW

HAVE for sale, 1 and an half ton of Nails, all sizes; a number of chests Souchong Tea;—1 bbl. Apple Sauce, superior quality, & Fresh Garden Seeds.

April 7

Confectionary, &c.

RICHARD M. BARTLET has just received per sch. Charity, 200 lbs. different kinds Confectionary.

6 doz. bottles W. I. Cordials,

3 " " Syrup Lemon, the old and favor of which is equal to the juice of fresh lemons.

—ALSO—

40 bushels 1st quality N. York Stag Bark, for sale very cheap.

ap 14

For Sale.

400 tons pine ton TIMBER, laying in Doug. Cove, at Campo-Bello. Edw. D. & E. OLNSTEAD.

Eastport, April 21

English, India, French & American GOODS.

Levi Ingols,

SOUTH DOOR, ON THE PLATFORM - WATER STREET.

HAS recently received and now offers for sale an extensive assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS,

consisting in part of the following: broad cloths—cassimeres—flannels—bombazetts—cassimere imitation merino and printed shawls—gent's cravats—vestings—calicoes—cambrics—dimoties—muslins—lenos—ginghams—long lawns—bombareens—ladies' and gent's silk, kid and beaver gloves—worsted, cotton, & silk hose—silk lace—ganze—chicote cords—cotton & silk umbrellas—an extensive assortment ribbons—long white, and short yellow nankins—straw bunnets, &c. &c. &c.

Canton crapes black & coloured

—crape shawls and scarfs—sarsnets—synchaws—fig'd lustrings—florentines—bl'k fring'd & birds eye hdk'ns—satin, damask & cross barr'd ditto—3-4 silk shawls—fig'd silk scarfs.

3500 yds. bleach'd and unbleach'd

shirtings,

2500 yds. " " "

shootings,

1500 yds. ginghams and stripes,

400 yds. checks,

1000 lbs. cotton warp ass't no's.

400 " blue " " "

300 " wick yarn,

400 yds. satinet—sewing & knitting

cotton,

4 cases napt hats.

—ALSO—

15 kegs 3 hand tobacco,

200 pair gent's fine shoes. ap 21.

Proposals

WILL be received by the Subscribers at any time prior to the first day of May next, for 50 cords white birch Wood, to be delivered on some suitable wharf as the subscribers may direct. Ten cords to be delivered by the tenth of May next, and forty cords by the last of next August. Cash will be paid for the above contract when the whole of the wood shall be delivered.

ap 21

E. STEELE,
ABEL STEVENS,
DANIEL KILBY.

CAUTION.

ALL persons are hereby cautioned against putting any cattle, swine, sheep, or horses, on Goose Island, in Cobscook river, if they wish to avoid the penalty of the law in such cases provided.

Fastport, April 21.

MARY COCHRAN.

ELIAS WASHBURN,

STONE CUTTER,

OFFERS for sale in Eastport, on Central wharf a quantity of Marble, Free Stone and Slate, suitable for Tomb Stones, Grave Stones, Hearths, Jambes, Mantles, Steps, Door Sills, Paint Mills, Paint Stones and Mullers.

N. B.—Orders from any place for any work in his line executed at short notice, and on the most reasonable terms. ap 21

Notice is hereby Given.

THAT the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators on the Estate of

Mathias Nutter,

late of Lubeok, Yeoman, deceased, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands against said estate are requested to present them; and those indebted to make immediate payment to

James Nutter,
Mathias Nutter,
Administrators.

ap 23

LAWS OF MAINE.

STATE OF MAINE.

AN ACT against Hawkers, Pedlars and Petty Chapmen.

SEC. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That from and after the first day of May next, every Hawker, Pedlar, Petty Chapman, or other person going from town to town, on foot, or with a horse or horses, carriage or carriages, or otherwise carrying to sell, or exposing to sale, any leathers, indigo, tin ware, books, medicines, ustrums, essences, or any goods, wares or merchandize in this State, shall forfeit a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, nor less than twenty dollars, to be recovered by complaint, indictment, or information: also all such articles and goods, wares and merchandize, the one half to him or them who will prosecute therefor, the other half to the use of the town where the offence happens; and any Justice of the Peace upon complaint to him made, of any such offence, may arrest and bring before him any person or persons complained against, and order him or them to recognize with sufficient surety or sureties to appear before the next Circuit Court of Common Pleas in the county where the offence is committed, and for want of such surety may commit such offender, or offenders to goal: also may secure and detain all such articles before named, and such goods, wares, and merchandize until the trial, and in case such offender is convicted, such Court shall decree all such articles and goods, wares, and merchandize to be forfeited to the uses aforesaid: Provided however, That nothing herein shall be so construed, as to prevent any person from vending in any town or place in this State, any farming utensils, or wooden wares, or any articles of domestic manufacture the principal material of which is wood; or from selling or marketing any fish, fruits, provisions, garden seeds, combs, leather, shoes or Potter's earthen ware.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That any person who is a citizen of this State, and who will procure a certificate from the selectmen of the town where he resides, that he is of good moral character, may apply to the Court of Sessions of any county in this State for a license to sell tin ware for one year from the time of said application within this State; and said Court may grant said licence, provided the applicant shall produce to said Court said certificate and also a receipt from the Treasurer of said County, that he has deposited ten dollars for the use of the State, on condition said licence is granted; and the person obtaining such licence may be permitted personally to vend any such tin ware before named as though this law had not been passed.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That it shall be the duty of every person licensed as aforesaid, to have on every carriage employed by him for the conveyance of tin ware, in some conspicuous place on the same, his name printed in large letters at least one inch wide, also the words and letters "licensed by C. S." and also the name of the county where such licence was granted; and also shall exhibit to any Sheriff, Deputy Sheriff, or Justice of the Peace of any county, Selectmen or Constable of any town, when thereto required, a certificate of such licence, and in case he shall fail in either of those particulars he shall forfeit ten dollars, to any person who shall sue for the same.

February 10, 1821—Approved:

WILLIAM KING.

AN ACT regulating Towns, Town Meetings and the choice of Town Officers.

SEC. 1. BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in Legislature assembled, That every male citizen of this State, of twenty one years of age and upwards, except paupers and persons under guardianship, who has resided within any town or plantation for one year next preceding his voting, and during said term has been taxed for his poll, or any estate in any tax voted to be raised by said town or plantation, shall be entitled to vote in such town or plantation in the election of all town or plantation officers, and in all other town or plantation affairs; Provided, whenever the inhabitants of any town are legally assembled to act on any subject relating exclusively to parishes, no person, who is not a member of said parish and liable to be assessed for parochial charges, shall be permitted to vote in such meetings. And the citizens aforesaid, in any town shall, in the month of March or April annually, assemble at such time and place in the same town, as they shall be notified to attend by the constable or constables of the town, or such others as the selectmen shall appoint to notify the same: and the citizens aforesaid shall then and there, by a major vote, choose a clerk (who shall be under oath truly to record all votes passed, in such and other town meetings during the year, and until another Clerk shall be chosen and sworn in his stead, and also faithfully to discharge all the other duties of his said office); three, five or seven able and discreet persons of good conversation, inhabiting in the town to be Selectmen, and Overseers of the Poor, where other persons shall not be particularly chosen to that office (which any town may do if they shall think it necessary and convenient) three or more Assessors, two or more judicious persons for fence viewers, Treasurer, surveyors of Highways, Surveyors of Lumber, Wardens, Tythingmen, Sealers of Leather, Measurers of Wood, Clerks of the Market, Constables, and other usual town officers; The election of Moderator of such meetings, Town Clerks, Selectmen and Assessors, shall be by written ballots, and all other of said officers by ballot or such other method as the voters agree upon; and during the election of the Moderator for any town meeting, the Town Clerk shall preside, and shall have all the powers and do all the duties which the moderator of a town meeting by law has and does perform. And the town clerk, or two of the selectmen, shall forthwith make out a list of the names of all those who shall be then chosen into office, of whom an oath is by law required and deliver the same to some constable or constables of the same town, together with a warrant to him or them directed, who is hereby required, within three days after receiving such warrant, to notify and summon each of the said persons to appear before the Town Clerk, within seven days from the time of such notice, to take the oath by law prescribed to the office, into which they are severally chosen; and every person who shall neglect to appear before the town clerk within the said seven days, and take the oath of office into which he is chosen and summoned as aforesaid, unless such person is by law exempted from serving in the office; when oath the town clerk is hereby authorized to administer, shall forfeit and pay to him or them that will inform or prosecute therefor the sum of five dollars, except those officers, for whose neglect a different penalty is provided, two thirds for the use of the town, and the other third to the use of the prosecutor. Provided always, That any person who shall take the oath of office before a Justice of the Peace, and file a certificate thereof with the Town Clerk within the said ten days, shall be exempted from the said fine and every constable shall at the expiration of

the term of ten days from the time of receiving such warrant, make a return into the clerk's office of the same town of the warrant to him committed as aforesaid, with his doings thereon, for a neglect of which, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of six dollars, to be to the use of the town; the constable to be allowed such reasonable sum for his services upon this and other town business as the inhabitants shall agree upon. And the town clerk shall make a record of such person as shall from time to time be sworn into office before him, or of such as shall file certificates of their being sworn, as aforesaid; and no person shall be obliged to serve in any town office two years successively.

SEC. 2. Be it further enacted, That when by reason of non acceptance, death or removal of any person chosen to office in any town at the annual meeting for the choice of town officers, or at any other time or by reason of a person's becoming non compos there is a vacancy, or want of such officers, the town being orderly assembled in the manner this act directs, may proceed to a new choice of officers to supply and fill such vacancy; and the person or persons, thus chosen and sworn before the Town Clerk or a Justice of the Peace, (in case an oath of office is by law required) shall have the same power and authority to discharge the duties of the office, as though chosen at the annual meeting for the choice of town officers.

SEC. 3. Be it further enacted, That at every town meeting, a Moderator shall be first chosen by a majority of votes, and shall be thereby empowered to manage and regulate the business of the meeting; and when a vote declared by the moderator, shall immediately after such declaration, be scrupled or questioned by seven or more of the voters present, the moderator shall make the vote certain by polling the voters, or such other way as the meeting shall desire. And no person shall speak in the meeting before leave first had and obtained from the moderator, nor when any other person is orderly speaking; and all persons shall be silent at the desire of the moderator on pain of forfeiting one dollar for the breach of every such order, to the use of the town; and if any person shall after notice from the moderator persist in his disorderly behavior, then it shall be lawful for the moderator to direct such disorderly person to withdraw from the meeting; and such disorderly person upon his refusal or neglect to withdraw, shall forfeit and pay a fine of three dollars, to the use of the same town; and may also by direction of the moderator be carried out of the meeting by some constable of said town, and put into some place of confinement, and there be detained for the space of three hours, unless the town meeting shall sooner adjourn or dissolve: Provided always, That town meetings for the choice of Governor, Senators and Representatives, shall be had as the Constitution directs; any thing in this act contained to the contrary notwithstanding. And the moderator of any town meeting chosen as aforesaid, is hereby authorized, in case no Justice of the Peace be present, to administer to the clerk in open town meeting, the oath by law prescribed to the same office.

SEC. 4. Be it further enacted, That if the moderator or selectmen presiding at any town meeting without the consent of the voter, shall read or examine, or permit any other person to read or examine the name or names written on his ballot or ticket, with a view to ascertain the name of the candidate voted for, before the poll is closed, the moderator, selectmen or selectman so offending, shall each of them on conviction, forfeit and pay to the use of such town, the sum of twenty dollars, to be recovered by indictment in any Court proper to try the same.

SEC. 5. Be it further enacted, That when there shall be occasion of a town meeting, the constable or constables, or such other person as shall be appointed for that purpose by warrant from the selectmen, or the major part of them, shall summon and notify the inhabitants of such town to assemble at such time and place, in the same town as the selectmen shall order; the manner of summoning the inhabitants to be such as the town shall agree upon; and when ten or more of the freeholders of a town shall signify in writing their desire to have any matter or thing inserted in a warrant for calling a meeting, the selectmen are hereby required to insert the same in the next warrant they shall issue for a meeting, or call a meeting for the express purpose of considering thereof; and no matter or thing shall be considered in such a manner as to have any legal operation whatever, unless the subject matter thereof be inserted in the warrant for calling the meeting; and in case the selectmen shall unreasonably deny to call a meeting upon any public occasion, any ten or more of the freeholders of such town may apply to a Justice of the Peace, within and for the same county, who is hereby authorized and empowered to issue his warrant under his hand and seal directed to the constable or constables of the town, if any such there be otherwise to any of the freeholders applying therefor, directing him or them to notify and warn the inhabitants qualified to vote in town affairs, to assemble at such time and place in the same town as the said Justice shall in his said warrant direct; and for the purpose in the same warrant expressed: And when by reason of death, removal or resignation of selectmen, a major part of the number originally chosen shall not remain in office within any term; in every such case, a major part of the survivors, or of such as remain in office, shall have the same power to call a town meeting as a major part of the whole number first chosen.

SEC. 6. Be it further enacted, That the citizens of any town, qualified as aforesaid, at the annual meeting for the choice of town officers, or at any other town meeting, regularly warned, may grant and vote such sum or sums of money as they shall judge necessary for the settlement, maintenance and support of the ministry, schools, the poor, and other necessary charges, arising within the same

town, to be assessed upon the police and property within the same, as by law provided; and they are also empowered to make and agree upon such necessary rules, orders, and bye-laws for the directing, managing, and ordering the prudential affairs of such town, as they shall judge most conducive to the peace, welfare and good order thereof; and to assess penalties for the observance of the same not exceeding five dollars for one offence, to be levied upon such persons as they shall think proper to try the same; and provided also, such orders and bye-laws shall have the approbation of the Court of Sessions of the same county.

Sec. 7. *Be it further enacted*, That the inhabitants of every town within this State, are hereby declared to be a body politic and corporate; and as such may convene and prosecute any suit or action in any Court proper to try the same; and may also defend any suit or action commenced against them, and for this purpose the said inhabitants qualified and convened in manner above said, may nominate and appoint one or more agents or attorneys. The choice of the agent or attorney, certified by the town clerk, shall be deemed and taken as a legal ratification of such appointment. And when any suit shall be commenced against any town, or when the writ or original returns, or such other legal process as may issue against them shall be left with the clerk of such town, or with one of the selectmen, thirty days at least before the day of the sitting of the Court, into which the same shall be returnable.

Sec. 8. *Be it further enacted*, That the bounds of all townships shall be and remain as heretofore granted, settled and established. And to prevent an interference of jurisdiction, the lines between towns shall be run and the marks renewed within three years from the last day of March next, and once every five years forever after, by two or more of the selectmen of each town or such other persons as they shall in writing appoint to run and renew the same; and their proceedings, after every such renewal of boundaries, shall be recorded in the respective town books; the selectmen of the most ancient town to give ten days notice in writing into the selectmen of the adjoining towns, of the time and place of meeting for such perambulation; and the selectmen who shall neglect their duty in notifying or attending, either personally or by their substitutes to perambulate the line at the time and places assigned, as aforesaid, shall severally forfeit and pay the sum of ten dollars, two-thirds to the use of the town which shall comply with their duty as aforesaid, and the other third part unto any two or more of the selectmen of the town so complying, who are hereby empowered to inform or sue therefor in the Circuit Court of Common Pleas for the same county, at any time within two years after the forfeiture shall be incurred and not afterwards.

March 19, 1821—Approved:

WILLIAM KING.

EASTPORT:

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1821.

It is rumored that a company of U. S. Artillery is ordered to garrison the Fort in this place.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The ship *Marchand*, capt. Moore, has arrived at St. Andrews, from London, bringing papers to the 12th March containing accounts from Naples a few days later than before received. From the extracts below it appears that the spirit of liberty beats high in every bosom, and that the Neapolitans are turning out on *masse* to repel their invaders; even the fair, had contributed their ornaments in aid of the public funds, and urged on the war, with all the tender persuasion of which they are so capable. At the last accounts, the Austrian army was rapidly advancing France had given notice, that not a hostile foot should pass through her territory. Spain had assured Naples of her friendly disposition, and the commanders of the English and French squadrons, in the Bay of Naples, had notified the authorities of their intention to keep a strict neutrality.

Her Majesty has consented to receive the £35,000 per annum, voted by Parliament, to commence the 5th Jan. 1820. She has paid £15,000 for Cambridge-House.

A new pedestrian Statue of His late Majesty is about to be erected on the Steyne, near Brighton; it will cost £3000.

LETERS, MARCH 12.

War between Naples and Austria.

A letter from Milan, dated Feb. 25, says—“Dispatches have been received from General Primont. The intelligence from Rome of the 23d, confirms the report of the entrance of the Neapolitans into the states of the Church, and of their arrival at Rieti, a town situated two leagues and a half from the frontier of the Abruzzes. A letter from Rome dated the same day, states that two Austrian divisions were to form a junction on the 23d, at Foggia, in order to advance from thence upon Aquila. Intelligence of the first engagement is expected immediately.”

Another letter from Florence, dated Feb. 24, says—“The march of the Austrian troops presented a singular spectacle, every soldier bearing an olive branch in his cap, the emblem, I presume, of General Primont’s peaceable intentions. But, by way of intimating the consequences of rejecting the proffered amity, they also carried fixed bayonets. Looking to future consequences, it was one of the most painful sights I ever witnessed, for there seemed no chance for the escape of Naples. Within this day or two, however, the prospect has changed, for intelligence has been received that insurrection is rapidly spreading in the Papal States, which must impede the advance of the Austrians, and may frustrate their final views.”

A Gentleman arrived in Paris from Naples, which city he left on 14th ult. says—that the whole population was up in arms, and more cannot be less, he thinks, of regular troops and militia, than 200,000 men. Every man was for war, and all thoughts of personal enmities were discarded.”

PROCLAMATION.

from the Parliament of the Two Sicilies, to the Sicilians beyond the Pharos. “SICILIANS!—All your brethren are flying to arms. Three great Monarchs have determined on the invasion of Southern Italy.

Our God, Faith, our loyalty, our respect for the religion of our ancestors, our attachment for the immortal Constitution to which we have sworn, are considered as crimes. Our august and venerable Monarch, who, in spite of his age and the rigour of the season, proceeded to entreat for peace, and to avert the tempest threatened us from the other side of the Julian Alps, is in a state of duress and captivity.

“Europe groans; lay People, who have a Constitution, also groan. We shall be revenged; and if human force is not sufficient to obtain vengeance, we shall obtain it from HEAVEN. The remotest posterity will hardly believe, and will never forgive, the execrable crime attempted to be committed against us.

“Beautiful and fertile countries are destined to be the theatre of war and desolation. The idea has been first to attack the weakest, in order afterwards to reduce the strongest to subjection. Our enemies deceive themselves: we are not so weak as they imagine; and other people will not remain idle spectators of our destruction, only to wait for the ruin which must afterwards fall upon themselves. All arguments have been exhausted; all the guarantees of peace have been offered for the purpose of averting from our country the terrible wrath of our enemies. But they have been incensed even by our moderation; they looked upon our open and candid declaration of our right to a National Constitution, and to an independent Legislature, as a proof of weakness and cowardice. Instead of reasoning, and instead of an answer suitable to the sincere exposition of our interior situation, there has issued from Laybach the signal of our extermination; and even before the signal came forth, the Austrian phalanxes were already on the march; and the horrible sound of discord was already heard from the bosom of the Adriatic, from the Ligurian Sea, and the Julian Alps, as far as the last of the Appennine mountains.

“The Hungarians and the People of Istria, are marching in the first line; the Saranians are following them; but he who inherits the liberal principles of Catherine will listen to the voice of peace—he who inherits the valor of the Solomon of the North, will conduct himself with moderation; and we shall only have opposed to us the Emperor of Austria, or rather the Ministers of the Cabinet of Vienna will be the only persons who are to make war against us. Meanwhile, we shall remain firm, and this menacing aspect shall not make us tremble. God, and the justice of our cause, are on our side. We shall all fly to arms.

“The aged men and the tender mothers no longer keep their sons at home. The chaste wives and the timid virgins are no longer entwined in the embrace of their husbands or their brothers; they call out ‘To arms!’ It appears as if all the ardent youth of Magna Græcia, of Lucania, of Dauria, of Samnium, and of Campania, had but one and the same soul—one and the same will—and was resolved to form but one single phalanx to fight and to conquer.

“The generous youths will conquer; and you, Sicilians, shall partake of the victory. Our youths shall return, covered with glory; and shall come back, entwined with laurels, to obtain the civic crowns and the honours which a grateful country tends to bestow upon them. The *Spinea Opuna* shall be brought away from the field of battle; trophies shall be raised over this classic land.—This will be a subject of envy for you. Then you will say in your hearts—‘We have not been present—we have not participated in the safety of our country.’ Your fathers and your wives repel you from their embraces. What then prevents you from coming forth? Fly to arms!—let the cry of war resound through your vallies, and chaunt the hymn of victory.

“If discord has been so ready to raise on its baneful wings the declaration of war, the Angel of Concord will be still more ready to announce to us the timely succour which is to come to us from the promontories of Sicily.

“SICILIANS!—to arms! Do not suffer your brethren of the Continent to be the only victors, or to have alone to boast of conquering their enemies. They wish to conquer along with you. If they boast of having a Telesinus, a Marius, or a Perennus, you can also boast of having had an Agathocles and a Dion. In imitating, as you do, the valor and wisdom of your ancestors, hasten, as they were wont to do, to arms. Fly with the impetuosity of the tempest, and rush like thunder.—Come forth without delay, otherwise you will be too late to partake of victory.”—(Here follow the signatures of the President and Secretary.)

Extract of a Letter written by a Member of Parliament, to a Gentleman in St. Andrews, dated, London, 8th March.

“I am now happy to inform you, that the Chairman of the Board of Trade, has this day signified to me, that an Order will be made at the next meeting of the Council, making St. Andrews a FREE PORT, and placing it in all respects on the same footing with Halifax and St. John.”

Extract of a letter from a Merchant in Liverpool, to a respectable House in St. Andrews, dated 9th March.

“Yesterday a committee of the House of Commons recommended, that a duty of 10s should be laid on Colonial Timber, and 10s. taken off the Baltic Timber, and we much fear their recommendation will be attended to.”

The claim of our fellow subjects, the Catholics, is not a repeated, and so often thrown aside and evaded, has again been brought forward by Mr. Mackett. On the 24th Feb. the following resolution was submitted to the House, and after much discussion, was carried by a majority of 6:

“That the House do resolve itself into a Committee of the whole House, for considering the state of the Laws with respect to the filing of Oaths, so far as those laws affect Roman Catholics; and for considering the expediency of altering or modifying the same.”

The declaration of the numbers was received by the loudest cheers ever heard within the walls of a House.

Extract of a letter from Lisbon, dated March 15th.

It is feared here that the Neapolitans are to suffer a dreadful war, in which Italy will be embroiled.—Mark my words—Russia has involved Austria in this war, in order herself to fall on Turkey. This you

know will not suit the views of England with regard to her settlements in India; nor does it suit the latter power that Austria should have control of the commerce of the Mediterranean; and France does not wish Austria to aggrandize herself in any way. With all these considerations, we are at a loss here to judge what will be the result of the attempt upon the Neapolitans.”

A dismayed 74 was burnt at Naples about the middle of Feb.—some of the heads of police were accused of doing it, and their heads were struck off and paraded through the streets!

Italy is at present divided into eight distinct and independent States, and the relative population, according to the most correct accounts, are given in the following table:

| | |
|---|-----------|
| Lombardy and Venice, belonging to Austria, | 6,070,927 |
| The dominions of the king of Sardinia, Parma, Placentia and Gaustalla, belonging to the Empress Maria Louisa, | 3,497,775 |
| Molena, under the Archduke Francis, Tuscany, under the Archduke Ferdinand, | 390,000 |
| 1,100,000 | |
| Lucca, a small principality lying between Tuscany and Molena, | 170,000 |
| The State of the Church, governed by the Pope, | 2,000,000 |
| The kingdom of Naples and Sicily, | 6,619,502 |

The French journals of Feb. 15th, mention that a soldier of the Royal Guard had been taken up for uttering cries and menaces of a treasonable nature against the Duke d’Angouleme. The scene of the fellow’s violence was the *Bois de Boulogne*, where he declared that he was waiting to attack the Prince, then supposed to be somewhere in the neighborhood.

The court of impeachment now sitting in Massachusetts for the trial of Judge Prescott, has proceeded through the charges made by the House of Representatives, and part of the defence. If safety were to be found in the multitude of counsellors, Mr. Prescott would undoubtedly escape from censure or disgrace; but from the character of the testimony adduced and even from his reply to the charges, we should think the impeachment would be sustained. His counsel are Messrs. Prescott, Webster, Blake, Hoar, Hubbard and Peabody.

JURY LAW.—We request the attention of the public, *Selectmen of towns in particular*, to an error in the first section of the new law relating to Jurors as published in the last Sentinel viz. in that part of the section naming the persons exempted from serving as jurors;—for “town” officers, read *town* officers.

According to the late census, Chatham county in Georgia, contains

| | |
|-------------------|------|
| White inhabitants | 703 |
| Black do. | 6407 |

Execution of Stephen M. Clark.—The Execution of Clark, now confined in our goal, heretofore ordered to take place the 26th of April, is rescheduled by the Governor and Council till the 10th of May. The Sheriff has made known to the unhappy young man that the dreadful sentence of the law will then be carried into effect.

It has been usual in this State to grant short reprieves to those who have been executed.

Salem Gaz.

Mr. Robert M. Goodwin was last week tried in New-York on an indictment for the murder of JAMES BROUGHTON, Esq. in a rencounter in the street in that city, in Dec. 1819. The trial continued two days, when the jury returned a verdict of Not Guilty.

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There is a common expression now in use, and not indeed without meaning, denominated the march of the human mind. America it may be said with truth, is one century at least before Europe, in the science of government. Look at the pomp, the splendor, the parade, and the guards of European monarchs! There is every artifice employed in all those countries, to draw a distinctive line of separation between the Kings and their subjects; they are only allowed to approach their sovereigns on particular days, and under particular circumstances. They are surrounded by form and by etiquette, and in short every expedient is resorted to, and every artifice adopted to render their kings, as far as possible, inaccessible.—Now let us turn to this country—who fears that American Farmer, James Monroe, a man who is probably at this very hour thinking no harm in the world, quietly employed in superintending the cultivation of tobacco upon his farm. If a traveller should be passing in that direction, and call at his house for refreshment or repose, he would enjoy all his hospitality, and probably not know that this very farmer was President of the United States, unless he should make the enquiry; yet this very character, seen in so simple light as that of an American farmer, superintending the growth of his own

tobacco, when viewed in a public light, is the dignified and august representative of ten millions of freemen. The reason why so little dread or personal fear is felt for the chief magistrate of this country, can only be accounted for by the freedom of our republican institutions. Our boys have the constitution of their country in their hands; they now begin to study it as a classic, and they learn from their infancy that there is no sovereign in this country but the people themselves. This popular sovereignty we are reminded of at every turn and corner—our indictments conclude that the offence perpetrated against the majesty of the people. We are taught by our schools, by our courts of justice, by our suffrages at the polls, by every thing that we hear, and see and feel, the idea of popular majesty. The phrase “overturning the government,” that excites so much consternation in Europe, can scarcely in America be called intelligible language.

How for instance, is this to be effected by foreign agency? We will suppose that when the British forces attacked Washington, they had captured and carried away on board of a seventy-four—the President and all the heads of Department, with every Senator and Representative to England, what would be the consequence? The Government would be precisely just where it was, and such an act would only put our fellow citizens to the trouble of electing other Presidents—other heads of Departments—other Senators—other Representatives! Is this an overturning of the Government—if that be the case, the Government is overturned every year—for at every new election new characters are introduced into public life, and the servants of the people are permitted to retire, some indeed with applause, and some without. To overturn the Government in this country, means, if it means any thing, to overturn the people, which considering that there are ten millions to overturn, is rather an unprofitable job. *Balt. Mercur. Chronicle.*

John W. Green, of Virginia, has declined accepting the appointment of a commissioner for the settlement of the claims under the treaty with Spain.—*Nat. Intel.*

We understand, that there is a scarcity of spruce spars at Newburyport and in Boston.—This circumstance may deserve the attention of those persons in the state of Maine, who have been in the habit of collecting and shipping them.—*Bost. Pal.*

At Hayti, Boyer’s administration does not appear so destitute of energy as at first reported. Gen. Jerome and seven of his officers have been executed at Gonaives, for conspiring against the republic.

MARRIAGES.

At Lubec, by J. Mowry, Esq. on the 31 inst. Solomon Thayer, Esq. to miss Lydia E. Faxon, daughter of Doct. John Faxon, both of that place. In Calais, Mr. James Boice, to miss Jane Pineo; Mr. Stephen Adams, to miss Lydia Knight; Mr. Bigbee, to miss Caroline Pettigrew; Mr. John Babb, to miss Sabrina Knight; Mr. John Moulton, to miss Rhoda Watson; Mr. Stephen Dyer, to miss Nancy Pomroy. In Portland, Capt. Thomas Todd, Editor of the Argus, to Miss Susan Webster. In Portland, Mr. Joshua Dunn, to miss Lydia Horton, of Windham.—Jacob S. Smith, Esq. of Gorham, to miss Tabatha Stephenson, of Portland. In Newport, Mr. Zebulon Wade, of Woolwich to miss Elizabeth Bush, of the former place. In Cape Elizabeth, Mr. Reuben S. Morrell, of Westbrook, to Miss Eliza Sweet. In Bath, Mr. Peleg Sprague, Jr. to miss Charlotte Owen.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
Discount day - - - - - Friday.
Director next week - - - SAMUEL WHEELER.

SENTINEL MARINE JOURNAL.
BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
ARRIVED.
April 29th—schr. Maine, Rogers, Boston.
May 1.—brig Douglas, Morrison, 24 days from Denierara. Left—brig Louisa, Paul, for St. Andrews in 8 days; brig Lucy Ann, of St. John, 10 sail for Meramachi in 10 days.
2d.—brig Despatch, Lefevre, 10 days from Tobago, and 14 from St. Thomas. Spoke, 24th April.

31, long 99, brig Mary-Ann, Coffin, 70 days from Paragona, with 600 bbls. oil, in a leaky condition, bound to New-London.
 sloop Primrose, Vass, Hallowell.
 schr. Ranger, Little, Kingston, Jan. 33.
 3d—brig St. Andrews, Church, 35 days from Kingston, Jan.
 sch. Albert, Shackford, Boston.
 sloop Raindeer, Appieby, St. John.
 sch. Rainbow, Battle, St. John.
 4th—brig Indian Chief, Lecinan, 29 days from Trinidad, with rum, sugar and molasses, to messrs. J. & J. Chaffee. Left, sch. I. Abdere, to sail in 10 days: sch. Lewton, Freeman, to sail for Liverpool, N. S. in 15 days: brig Rambler, Warbleton, to sail for Quebec, in 15 days: sch. Robert, Bellard, expected to sail in 4 days for Turks' Island. Sailed in company with brig Margaret, Rumford, for Halifax. Spoke nothing.

SATURDAY.
 4th—schr. Mary, Chase, Newburyport.
MEMORANDUM.
 By the several vessels arrived here from the W. Indies, we received files of papers, but they contain nothing of interest.

St. John's Antigua, March 20.—The schr. Four Sons at 4 P. M. on the 24th February, in lat. 32, 14, long. 59, 20, W. passed the hermaphrodite brig Delegate, of Portland (U. S.) without any person on board. Her masts were standing, yards down, and all her running rigging unrove; no sails were observed. Some old canvas, and a bed, were on deck, two anchors at the bows—no cables bent—the larboard cable cut by the clinch, her rudder broken below the rudder-case, and the lower part of it unhung. To all appearance she was light, and had no water in her hold.

Arr. at St. John, fr. April 24th to May 1st.—brig Annesley, Johnston, St. Kitts: brig Heiema, Campbell, Tobago: brig Jessie, Williams, Dumfries: schr. Francis, Dewar, St. Vincent: schr. Hiram, Milken, Saco: brig Despatch, Squires, Jamaica: brig Glasgow, Craig, Liverpool: schr. Favourite, Banks, Halifax: brig Azores, Nichols, Quoddy: Nimrod, Alden, Saco: schrs. Harriet, Herrick, Saco: Active, Trow, Saco: Baltimore, Moody, N. York & Portland.

Cleared.—brig Alexy, Dawson, Greenock: John Stabo, Kinsale: sch. Trial, Lawrence, Newfoundland: brig Orion, Crawford, N. York: schrs. Lewis, Sears, N. York: Fountain, Hill, Baltimore: Independence, Croker, Machias: Allegro, Welsh, Quoddy: Abigail, Elwell, New-York.
 Arr. at St. Andrews, brigs Steele, Crosswaite, Tobacco: Procris, Taggart, Liverpool: Ann McKenzie, Morrison, Liverpool: Narcissus, Gibraltar.

SALT FLOAT.
 CARGO of Brig Ann McKenzie, 300 tons Coarse Liverpool Salt, for sale by
 (2w) J. BARTLETT.

NOTICE.
 ANY person or persons disposed to contract for clearing thirty acres of Land in the county of Washington, are requested to hand in their proposals to the Subscriber on or before the 1st of June next.
 M. HAWKS.

JAMES KIMBALL
 HAS just received and for sale, at his Commission Store, Market-Wharf—
 cognac brandy, hyson, } TEAS,
 S. M. wine, y. hyson, } best
 Lisbon do. camphoy, } quality,
 cinnamon cordial, & scouching,
 gin, ground substitute coffee
 double ale, at 15 cts. per lb.
 do. porter, 2 hand tobacco,
 cider, pig tail do.
 spirits turpentine, bar soap,
 superfine flour, variegated wash ball,
 Jamieson's crackers, mould candles,
 butter, dipped do.
 cheese, cigars (various kinds)
 clear pork, Jones' Scotch souff,
 prime do. Italian writing paper,
 onions, wrapping do.
 russet apples, grass mats,
 oranges, gentlemen's hats,
 lemons, do. thick & thin shoes,
 Turkey figs, sole leather,
 box raisins, upper leather,
 pimento, cordovan horse sides,
 pepper & cassia, oiling & calf skins.

30 bbls. ONIONS at \$1.25 pr. bbl. may 5

SCHOOL FOR Young Ladies.

MISS CHISHOLM respectfully informs the public that she intends opening, in Eastport, (should suitable encouragement offer) a School for the Instruction of Young Ladies in the various branches of English Literature, together with Plain and Ornamental Needle Work. She will also attend to PAINTING two Afternoons in a week, should a sufficient number apply.
 Those Parents who favor Miss C. with their patronage, may be assured she will make every exertion to deserve it.
 For terms apply at the Eastport Book-Store where may be seen a specimen of her Painting.
 May 5

Horses and Chaises to Let.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the inhabitants of this town and vicinity, that he has taken the Stable, in Washington street, formerly occupied by Mr. C. T. Hilliard, where he would be happy to receive their patronage.
 DUDLEY W. HOOK.
 Eastport, May 5.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber, desirous of closing his present concerns, requests all persons having unsettled Accounts with, or Demands against him, to present them at Store No. 1, Union Wharf, to him, or (in case of his absence) to Mr. JONATHAN HUCK, who is duly authorized to adjust the same; and those indebted must make immediate payment if they wish to avoid trouble and expense.
 EZRA WHITNEY.
 Eastport, May 5

To the Proprietors of unimproved LANDS in the County of Washington.

STATE OF MAINE.
 TREASURY OFFICE, April 10, 1821.
 PURSUANT to a requisition contained in the 8th section of the Tax Act of this State, passed 29th March, 1821, a List is herewith published of the Taxes, which, by said act are assessed on the several Tracts of unimproved LANDS within the County of Washington; and notice is hereby given, to the proprietors and all persons interested in said Tracts of unimproved Lands, that unless the amount of said taxes, respectively, be paid into the Treasury of this State, on or before the first day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-two, warrants will be issued from the said Treasury to the Sheriff of said County, requiring him to collect all the said Taxes which may then remain unpaid, in the same manner as Collectors or Constables are authorized and directed to proceed in the collection of taxes laid on non-resident proprietors of unimproved Lands.
 JOSEPH C. BOYD, Treasurer.

LIST OF TAXES FOR 1821. COUNTY OF WASHINGTON.

| | |
|------------------------------|--------|
| Plantation No. 23, | 12 87 |
| Plantation No. 1, 1st Range, | 9 55 |
| Plantation No. 1, 2nd Range | 8 30 |
| do. No. 3, 1st Range | 11 74 |
| do. No. 3, 2nd Range | 2 76 |
| do. No. 3, or N. E. Machias | 21 93 |
| do. No. 6 | 5 72 |
| do. No. 7 | 6 93 |
| do. No. 10 | 80 25 |
| do. No. 13 | 3 79 |
| do. No. 14 | 11 02 |
| do. No. 15 | 19 25 |
| do. No. 16 | 6 89 |
| do. No. 17 | 9 37 |
| do. No. 18 | 8 79 |
| do. No. 20 | 1 68 |
| Highway's Purchase | 193 30 |
| Hunter's Plantation | 9 11 |
| may 5 | |

Fresh Assortment pr. Albert.

William M. Brooks,
 AT Old Stand, Water Street, in addition to his former Stock, is this day opening and offers for sale on fair terms, two cases straw bonnets—straw bands—elegant figured gauzures and common ribbons—superfine 3-4 & 4-4 cambric prints—cambrics—imitation, India, leno & book muslins—vestings, new patterns—imitation whole and half shawls—figured cambric—lawn—jubilee—cotton and worsted hose—easy twist—knitting cotton—silk & cotton flags—silk gloves—shirtings—gent's cravats—Carbide and other gingham—braids—smokaws and sarconett stiks—lamask satin fancy hdkts.—Italian c-wing si. A. all colours, sup. quality—ladies' kid and morocco SHOES, various patterns and new "Boston" style—gent's morocco and leather pumps & shoes, extra quality.

—ALSO—
 bbls. No. 1 clear pork,
 " mess beef, boxes tea,
 30 drums figs, bbls. Laird's porter,
 hhd's American gin,
 50 doz. milk pans, kegs tobacco,
 clover seed, sole leather,
 With a general assortment of
W. I. Goods,
 & GROCERIES—Crockery—Hard,
 and Hollow-Ware, as usual.

*Goods taken on Commission and Storage, as usual. may 5

For Sale By
Benjamin Morgan,
 At the Store of Mr. William M. Brooks,
 600 sides Sole Leather,
 lot of Upper Leather,
 100 boxes brown Soap,
 cases men's & women's Shoes,
 3 cases sewing Twine,
 4 " Tin Ware,
 1 Bureau, 1 Willard Time Piece,
 few coils Cordage,
 " doz. Houseline.
 100 qtls. Pollock Fish,
 100 boxes Herrings. May 5.

FLOUR, CORN, WHISKEY, &c.
 JOHN HARROD, Market-Wharf, has for sale, & just received from Alexandria, by the brig Azores—
 200 bbls. superfine }
 150 " fine } FLOUR,
 60 " middlings }
 1360 bushels CORN,
 5 bbls. whiskey (Woolington's brand.)
 8 kegs manufact'd tobacco (approved quality.)
 —ALSO—ON HAND—
 850 bbls. superfine flour,
 60 half bbls. do. do.
 200 bbls. bread,
 250 kegs "Jamieson's" crackers,
 6 bags rye,
 2 bbls. clear pork,
 14 hhd's. Virginia tobacco,
 3 kegs manufact'd do.
 20,000 Alexandria segars,
 2 cases men's fine hts. ap28

For Boston,
 The regular packet schooner MAINE, T. Rogers, master. Will sail in a few days. For freight or passage apply to the master. no

JEWELRY.
Stephen Boardman,
 OPPOSITE MARKET-WHARF.
 HAS just received from Boston, and offers for sale, gold beads—silver table, tea and dessert spoons—sugar tongs—soup ladles—salt spoons—a handsome assortment BRILLIANTIA Tea-Pots—shell, ivory and imitation combs—silver thumbles—hair and amulet necklaces—bracelets—gold finger rings—ear knobs and drops—breast pins—ridicule and waist clasps—gilt snags—books & eyes—gold and gilt watch chains, seals and keys—castors & castor bottles—chain buttons—spangles—Britannia and plated tea & table spoons—eylet pegs & bodkins—snuffers & snuffer trays—penknives—razors and scissors—patent elastic razor straps—glass and gilt beads—brass & plated candlesticks.
 —ALSO—An assortment of
TRAVELLING TRUNKS.
 N. B.—Cash given for old Gold and Silver. may 5

Leghorn Bonnets.
BENJAMIN KING
 HAS just received per sch. Maine from Boston, one case elegant Leghorn Bonnets—Also, a large assortment of
SHOES & BOOTS,
 which he offers very low for cash. may 5
 WE, the Subscribers, having been duly appointed by the Judge of Probate for this county of Washington, to receive and examine the claims of the several creditors to the Estate of **SAMUEL SHACKFORD, Mariner,** late of Eastport, in said county, deceased, represented insolvent; do hereby give notice, that six months from the first day of May 1821, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims; and that we shall attend that service at the Office of L. B. Chadbourne, in Eastport, on the last Wednesday of this and the four following months from two to six o'clock, P. M. on each day.
 L. R. CHADBOURNE,
 EZRA WHITNEY.
 Eastport, May 5, 1821.

To the Honourable Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, for the Third Eastern Circuit, begun and holden at Machias, within and for the County of Washington, on the first Tuesday of March, Anno Domini, 1821: **SAMUEL PARKMAN,** and Thomas L. Winthrop, both of Boston in the county of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Esquires, Humbly Shew, That they are interested as tenants in common and undivided with persons to your Petitioners unknown, in a tract of land in said county of Washington commonly called Township Numbered Twelve (excepting the lots taken up in rights of the original settlers) bounded north by townships numbered ten and thirteen, on the east by township numbered nine, on the south by township numbered eleven, and on the west by Machias—of which tract the said Samuel Parkman holds in common and undivided as aforesaid Six hundred Acres, and the said Winthrop Seven hundred and forty Acres, and that they are desirous of holding their said respective shares of said tract of land in severalty.—Wherefore they pray Your Honors to cause partition thereof to be made, and their said shares of the same to be set off to them in severalty.
 By **RUFUS K. PORTER,** Their Attorney.

WASHINGTON, 22.
 C. Court of Common Pleas, March Term, 1821.
 On the foregoing Petition, **Ordered,** That the Petitioners cause all persons interested therein, to be notified of the same, by publishing an attested copy of the said Petition with this Order thereon, three weeks successively, in the Eastport Sentinel, printed in Eastport, the last publication to be 3 weeks before the Term of this Court next to be holden at Machias, within and for the county of Washington on the first Tuesday of September next, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.
 Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.
 True copy of petition and order thereon. may 5 Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.

To the Honourable Justices of the C. Court of Common Pleas for the Third Eastern Circuit, held at Machias, within and for the County of Washington, on the first Tuesday of March, Anno Domini, 1821—
 THE petition of Stephen Jones, of Machias in said county, Esquire, Humbly Represents, that he is interested in a certain Tract of Land in said county, being that tract known by the name of Township Number Twelve in the East Division of Townships, of which tract, except the several lots taken up by Settlers, your Petitioner holds in common and undivided with divers persons to him unknown, one thousand acres, that is to say, such portion of said tract as would be equal to one thousand acres of an average quality: which portion or share of said tract your petitioner is desirous of holding in severalty.—Wherefore your petitioner prays, that after due notice, Your Honors would cause partition to be made of said tract of land, and his said share thereof to be set off to him in severalty.
 By **RUFUS K. PORTER,** his Attorney.

WASHINGTON, 22.
 C. Court of Common Pleas, March Term, 1821.
 On the foregoing Petition, **Ordered,** That the Petitioner cause all persons interested therein, to be notified of the same, by publishing a true and attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel printed in Eastport, the last publication to be three weeks at least before the term of this Court next to be holden at Machias within and for the County of Washington on the first Tuesday of September next, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.
 Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.
 True copy of the petition and order thereon. may 5 Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.

For Cash,
A LARGE assortment of SEASONABLE GOODS, just received by
JESSE GLEASON,
 AMONG WHICH ARE
 25 ps. nankin crape assorted col's.
 10 " Canton " " "
 15 figur'd crape dresses,
 4 doz. 8-4 & 7-4 crape shawls,
 2 " crape mantles,
 15 " levantine silk shawls,
 10 ps. twill'd chang. levantines,
 10 " changeable sarconets,
 15 " black do.
 15 " " silk handkerchiefs,
 50 " white nankin,
 50 " yellow do.

Black, white, green and blue Italian crapes—silk velvet—fig handks—figur'd silk do.—calicoes—cambric prints—gingham dresses, with borders—figur'd muslins—imitation india do.—cotton and linen cambric—dimoty—white jane—black cotton velvet—bombazetts—Maracilles and toilet vestings—gent's and ladies' white cotton hose—gent's beaver and buck-skin gloves—ladies' kid & silk gloves—cambric trimmings—wire cotton thread from No. 10 to 160—tapes and hobbins—imitation merino shawls—cassimere do.—an assortment of ribbons—silk and cotton umbrellas—tortoise shell combs—horn do.—silver thumbles—gold lace—gilt snags and clasps—pen knives—pocket do.—scissors—razors—needles—pins—silver and plated tea and table spoons, &c. &c.

—ALSO—
 American shirtings—do. sheetings—ginghams—checks—stripes—blue and white cotton warp—satinetts—bed-ticking—wick-yarn—flannels—cassimeres and broadcloths—3 cases Leghorn & American STRAW BONNETS—

Paper Hangings.
 —AS USUAL—
 A large assortment of
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES
 april 28

To Let,
 A convenient Dwelling-House, at the South part of the town Enquire at this Office. may 5

To the Honourable Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, within and for the Third Eastern Circuit, to be holden at Machias in the County of Washington and State of Maine, on the first Tuesday of March, 1821. **EDWARD H. ROBBINS,** of Boston, in the County of Suffolk and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, Physician, Represents, That he is seized in fee of six undivided sixteenth parts of a tract of land with the buildings, mills and water privileges thereunto belonging, situated in Robbinston in the County of Washington aforesaid and State of Maine, in the following manner—viz. the whole tract originally containing sixteen hundred Acres and bounded and described as follows—viz. beginning at the water of the bay of Passamaquoddy where said Township adjoins Township No. 1 thence running northerly up said bay according to the bounds of said Township about one mile and an half till it comes to the land of William Bugbee, and from the other point at the shore, separating the premises from the land of said John Johnson running south seventy degrees west upon a line separating the premises from said John's one mile then north twenty degrees west till it comes to the land of John Innes Clark, thence south seventy degrees west on the line of division separating the premises from said Clark's land as far as, that by a line drawn from the termination of the last line to the lot of said Bugbee and on the eastern boundary of his lot to Township No. 1, will include the full quantity of sixteen hundred Acres making such variations in the last line as to include within the aforesaid description one hundred Acres of land sold Samuel Jones and the like quantity sold Robert Cooper, in addition to the 1600 Acres which lots are not included in the sixteen hundred Acres one fourth part of all which has been assigned and set off to Joseph Lyman, Esq. to hold in severalty by legal proceedings—And your petitioner avers that the aforesaid six sixteenth parts contain one half of the residue of the whole of said tract, buildings and water privileges, and that he holds the same in common with persons to him unknown, and he is desirous to have his purparty thereof assigned and set off to him, his heirs and assigns forever, to hold in severalty, and for that purpose prays your Honors to take such orders in relation to the premises as will most speedily effect his said object by partition in conformity to Law.
 EDWARD H. ROBBINS,
 by his Attorney **GEORGE DOWNEY.**
 Feb. 19, 1821.

WASHINGTON, 22.
 C. Court of Common Pleas, March Term, 1821.
 On the foregoing Petition, **Ordered,** That the Petitioner cause all persons interested therein, to be notified of the same, by publishing a true and attested copy of said petition with this order thereon, three weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel printed in Eastport, the last publication to be three weeks at least before the term of this Court next to be holden at Machias within and for the County of Washington on the first Tuesday of September next, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer thereof should not be granted.
 Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.
 True copy of the petition and order thereon. may 5 Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.

New Charts of the West-India Islands for sale at the Eastport Book-Store.

THE OLIO.

THE MARRIAGE OF THE SOUL.

I do remember, one bright eve,
When all the world was calm,
I sat me down a wreath to weave,
Loving a heart to charm.

And when the garland I had wove,
And twined it round her brow,
I felt a something—'twas not Love!
To love I knew not how.

It was a feeling, kind and dear,
A something undefined;
A ray of joy, as bright and clear,
As warms a heavenly mind.

And though from that blest hour, my eye
Had never view'd her face—
Yea, tho' I never heard her sigh,
Nor met her fond embrace.

Yet this dear something which I felt,
In childhood's early day,
Within my bosom still hath dwelt—
Still cheers my life's decay.

O tell me what this something was—
This feeling now, explain;
The effect I know—to find the cause
I've asked my heart in vain.

And till some wiser lips define
What'er it is, or whence it stole,
I'll rest content to style its name
The MARRIAGE OF THE SOUL.

BOSTON BARR.

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

Florida Treaty.—A writer in the Charleston Courier, speaking of the acquisition of Florida, says, the government of the United States ought to pay the whole sum for the Spanish spoils, having relinquished Spain, although our government is not liable beyond five millions of dollars—that the claims will far exceed this amount. "When the government yields the rights of citizens, it ought in fairness to assume them. It does not become a great nation to pay its debts, like a bankrupt, by a dividend."

A Lisbon paper, of the 16th February, advertises for sale, "The Constitution of the United States, and declaration of Independence."

A person by the name of John Dehman alias John Dehman, who broke from the jail of New-Albany, Indiana, where he was confined in Aug. 1820, on suspicion of having murdered two men, has been recently apprehended in Malden, U. Canada. It appears that Dehman, after having arrived at Malden and found employment as a distiller, wrote a letter to his wife, who was at New-Albany, requesting her to come and live with him. This letter was enclosed in an envelope and directed to a friend of his, who being unable to read the letter which was written in German, handed it to a person to translate; fortunately this person was also unable to read it, and gave it to a schoolmaster, who communicated the contents to the Sheriff of the county, who furnished himself with the necessary authority, and immediately went in pursuit of Dehman, and found and apprehended him without difficulty.

The trial of Manuel Philips Garcia, as an associate with Castiluno, in the murder of Peter Lagaudette, at Norfolk, has taken place, and the prisoner brought in guilty of murder, in the first degree, a similar verdict with that against Castiluno.

Ardent spirits (says the N. Y. Patron of Industry) are sold at many shops in this city, for ONE cent a glass!!! What can be expected but an increase of intemperance and pauperism?

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, received per London Courier.

"It affords us much pleasure to inform you, that arrangements are nearly completed for the Hudson Bay and North West companies being united under the general name of the Hudson's Bay Company. This event will, in the highest degree, be gratifying to all who feel interested in the welfare and happiness of the Canadas."

A farmer in Ohio says—"I can clear more money on one hundred sheep, of such blood that their wool

will average sixty cents per pound, than upon farming one hundred acres of land, in wheat, corn and oats, with the labor of cultivation furnished to me gratuitously. I do not make this assertion theoretically, but from actual experiment."

The population of New-Orleans and its environs is ascertained to be about 46000.

Constitution of R. Island.—The Question, submitted to the people of Rhode-Island, for calling a Convention, to frame a Constitution for the state, has been settled in the affirmative by a large and decided vote. In Providence the Yeas were 700—Nays 2 only.

The Spanish Commissioners for the delivery of West Florida, have, it is said, arrived at Pensacola.

Potatoes are quoted at a dollar a bushel in Annapolis, (Maryland) although every other vegetable production is unusually low.

Shad.—On Saturday last, good fresh shad were sold in our market, five for an elevenpenny bit; at the rate, by retail, of two cents a piece. Democratic Press.

HUMILITY.

"Blest temper which to me is lent"
Says Kate, "I'm with myself content:"—
"Tis edifying" Sue replies,
"To see how little will suffice."

Domestic Happiness.—That wife must be miserable who aims at any other happiness than what is to be found in her own family. It is possible she may not find it there—she certainly can find it no where else.

NEW GOODS.

Per Sch's Albert and Venus.

Burton & Hsley

HAVE received a handsome assortment of Goods which are offered at low prices for Cash, among which are

Broadcloths—cassimeres—elegant and low priced caheres—cambrics—dimoties—ginghams—tulle & cambric muslins—plain and fig'd jaconet, lawn, book & lawn muslins—linen cambrics—w elegant merino shawls—lustré—cassimere—imitation & fancy shawls—Marseilles and toilet vestings—gent's and ladies' hose—silk and taily veivers—gent's and ladies' beaver, kid and silk gloves—cotton handk'ls—twist buttons—plush trimmings—a complete assortment ribbons—black, white, and cold satins—Italian crapes and sewing silks—superior black twill'd silk—blk. and white silk lace—cotton floss—wire cotton—buttons—permanent ink—needles—silver thimbles—cotton umbrellas, &c. &c. &c.

10 cases CANTON GOODS consisting of crapes: shawls: black, cold and fig'd silks: blk. fancy and flag handk'ls: nankin crape dresses.

LIKEWISE

A complete assortment of AMERICAN Satinets: bleach'd and unbleach'd sheetings and shirtings: ginghams: stripes: checks: bed tickings and threads, and STRAW BONNETS. April 7

SHOES.

A GENERAL assortment Shoes just arrived for sale by BURTON & HsLEY, consisting of

- kid & morocco heel'd bridie ties,
- " " " wide strap,
- " " " Brunswick ties,
- " " " village lace,
- morocco & leather slippers,
- " " boots,
- misses' kid, morocco & leather shoes,
- kid, morocco & leather walking do.
- men's morocco & leather pumps,
- " dancing pumps,
- boy's leather booties,
- children's shoes all kinds.

ALSO RECEIVED

- Russia Diapers,
 - Scotch Homespun,
 - 4-4 & 6-4 Oil Cloth,
 - fine flag handkerchiefs, &c.
- All of which are of the first quality and will be sold low for cash. April 21

Dennysville Packet.

The public are respectfully informed, that the subscriber continues running the boat PRESIDENT, every day in the week between this place and Dennysville (Sundays excepted.) Every attention paid to Freight and Passengers. For Freight or passage, apply to Hayden, Jones & Kilby, or BELA REYNOLDS. April 21.

BLANKS, for sale at this Office.

Just received, and for sale by

E. Foster & Co.

100 bbls. beef and pork—cordage—gin—soap and candles—tobacco—4d 6d 10d 20d cut nails—from 2d to 20d brads—Wilson's axes—shovels—beans—rice—bacon—cheese—souchong, hyson, young hyson and hyson skin teas—men's and boy's felt and napt hats—raven's dnek & half do.—glass 7x9 and 8x10—crockery ware—hollow ware—sole leather—raisins—

800 pair shoes and boots—

Ship Chandlery.

A large quantity of SHEATHING PAPER, SHEATHING and DRAWING NAILS, General Assortment of Hard Ware, PAINTS & OIL, Satinets—sheetings—shirtings—checks—stripes—ginghams—warp and threads. PAPER HANGINGS.

Broadcloths—cassimeres—priest cloths—calicoes—dimoties—furniture—bombazetts—white and black cambrics—tousins—souchaw—satinets—silk handkerchiefs—gloves, and various other articles, too numerous to particularize.

12 tons screwed hay first quality, 3 pr. cart wheels, Tar, pitch and turpentine, AS USUAL— Seasoned clear boards, rum, sugar and molasses.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

500 M merchantable pine boards, 500 R. O. shooks with heading, 50 M R. O. staves. Apply as above. April 21.

Wanted to Charter,

A VESSEL of 150 tons, suitable for the West India trade. Apply to WARREN HATHEWAY, Deer Island.

Provisions, Groceries, Factories and Hard-Ware.

JUST RECEIVED BY

Stevens & Shaw,

No. 1—CENTRAL WHARF,

Superfine Flour, Boston Meal, Yellow corn, pilot bread and crackers, clear pork, Boston ham, new rice, butter and cheese, beans and peas, S. M. Wine, Holland Gin, Cognac Brandy, cherry, cordials, Laird's porter, soap and candles, loaf sugar, molasses, vinegar, figs, raisins, nutmegs, pearl-ash, Spanish & American cigars, sulphur, starch, 1500 yds. satinets, shirtings & sheetings (bleach'd & unbleach'd,) cotton warp, thread from No. 19 to 50, bandanna, black & fancy hdk'ls, bags fine blown salt, clover seed, Richmond No. 1 Tobacco, " No. 2 do. cranberries, flax, cotton, &c.

Hard-Ware.

broad and narrow axes, braces with bits, wire and hair sieves, hoes and shovels, shovels and tongs, wafer iron, spoke shaves, pen-knives & cuttoes, bonnet wire & pasteboard, but hinges and screws, chest hinges, chest locks, H hinges, pound pins, black tin tea pots, brass nails, pump tacks, brushes, all kinds—chalk lines, bake pans, iron dogs, tin kettles, &c. &c.

AN ASSORTMENT OF Boots, Shoes, and Leather.

ALSO—An Assortment of CRUCKERY WARE.

march 24

To the Honourable the Justices of the Court of Sessions begun and holden at Machias, within and for the County of Washington on the first Tuesday of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty one—

THE undersigned, Inhabitants and Freeholders in said county of Washington, Humbly Shew, That the road now travelled from the Eastport Bridge in the Town of Perry to the lower bridge on the Pennymaquan Stream in the Town of Dennysville, might be greatly improved and straightened—And that a road or highway from said Bridge on the Pennymaquan Stream thro' a part of Dennysville, No. Three, No. Six, No. Fifteen and a part of Number Sixteen to intersect the County road leading from Machias to Calais would be of great public utility—They therefore pray that a Committee be appointed to lay out and amend such road or take such order in the premises as is usual in such cases. And as in duty bound will ever pray.

SIMEON FOSTER—and five others.

WASHINGTON, ss. Court of Sessions, March Term, 1821.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners notify all persons interested therein, by serving the respective Clerks of said towns of Dennysville and Perry, and of said plantation Number Fifteen with an attested copy of said Petition with this Order thereon, and by causing like copies to be published three weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel, printed in Eastport, and the Eastern Argus, printed in Portland: the said personal notice to be thirty days, and the last of said publications to be three weeks before the Term of this Court, next to be holden at Machias, within and for said County of Washington on the first Tuesday of September next, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Attest, JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk. True copy of the petition and order thereon. Attest, JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk.

To the Honourable Justices of the Court of Sessions next to be holden at Machias, within and for the County of Washington, on the first Tuesday of March, 1821—

THE Subscribers, Inhabitants of Plantation Numbered Sixteen, North-East of Machias, Respectfully state, that an alteration of the County road through said plantation, &c. to Calais, is much needed in consequence of the wilderness state in which the County was at the time of its former laying out—That the road now travelled has been altered in various places and is very insecure. We therefore pray that such measures be taken as will soonest effect a permanent legal laying out of said Road.

Signed by STEPHEN BARCOCK, and four others.

WASHINGTON, ss. Court of Sessions, March Term, 1821.

On the foregoing Petition, Ordered, That the Petitioners notify all persons interested, by publishing said Petition with this Order thereon, in the Eastport Sentinel, printed in Eastport and in the Eastern Argus, printed in Portland, three weeks successively, the last publications to be three weeks before the Term of this Court next to be holden at Machias, within and for the County of Washington on the first Tuesday of September next, that they may then and there appear and shew cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said Petition should not be granted.

Attest, JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk. True copy of petition and order thereon. Attest, JOSIAH HARRIS, Clerk.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, the Town of Eastport has suffered great inconvenience and the Inhabitants put to much trouble and expence, by the great number of Foreigners and others who have recently been brought into the place, the following Extracts from a Law of the State, passed February 26, 1794, are published, by which

It is Enacted, That if any person shall bring and leave any poor and indigent person in any town or district in this State, wherein such pauper is not lawfully settled, knowing him to be poor and indigent, he shall forfeit and pay the sum of TWENTY POUNDS for every such offence.

It is further enacted, That if any Master or other person, having charge of any vessels, shall therein bring into, and land, or suffer to be landed in any place within this State, any person, before that time convicted in any other State, or in any foreign country of any infamous crime, or any for which he hath been sentenced to transportation, knowing of such conviction, or having reason to suspect it, or any person of a notoriously dissolute, infamous and abandoned life and character, knowing him or her to be such, shall, for every such offence, forfeit the sum of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS; and in order to prevent charge to the State, or any towns or districts therein, by the importation of such convicts, or of infirm and vicious persons,

It is also further Enacted, That the Master, or any other person having charge of any vessel arriving at any place within this State with any passengers on board, from any foreign dominion or country without the United States of America, shall make a report, in writing, under his hand, of all such passengers, their names, nation, age, character and condition, so far as hath come to his knowledge, to the Overseers of the Poor of the town or district, at or nearest to which such vessel shall arrive.— And every such Master or other person, that shall neglect to make such report, or that wittingly and willingly make a false one, shall for each of those offences forfeit the sum of FIFTY POUNDS.

And the Selectmen and Overseers of the Poor hereby give notice to all concerned, that they are determined to enforce the provisions of said Act, and will prosecute each and every one, who shall bring any person or persons into said town, contrary thereto, or who shall not comply in all respects, with the requisitions of said Act.

- JERY BURGIN, } Selectmen
- C. PEAVEY, }
- H. T. EMERY, }
- E. STEELE, } Overseers
- A. STEVENS, } of the
- D. KILBY, } 1st cor.

Eastport, April 21, 1821.