

CONJUGAL LOVE.—A person praising the devotion of the widows of Malabar, who burn themselves on a funeral pile in honor of their husbands' memory: Foote, who was present, observed, 'the women of England claimed a higher honor for their burned before marriage for their husband, and afterwards for a second.'

MISCELLANY.

DR. FRANKLIN.

From the *Freeman's Journal*.
The following is a copy of an original letter from the venerable Franklin, to a minister of a church in the south part of New-Jersey, which has been recently discovered there among some family papers. It is a composition perfectly in the manner and spirit of that great and worthy man.

PHILADELPHIA, June 6, 1753.

"Dear Sir—I received your kind letter of the 24 inst. and am glad to hear that you increase in strength—I hope you will continue mending until you recover your former health and firmness. Let me know whether you still use the cold bath, and what effect it has. As to the kindness you mention, I wish it could have been of more serious service to you; but, if it had, the only thanks I should desire, are, that you would always be ready to serve any other person that may need your assistance; and so let good offices go round; for mankind are all of a family. For my own part, when I am employed in serving others, I do not look upon myself as conferring favors, but as paying debts. In my travels and since my settlement, I have received much kindness from men, to whom I shall never have an opportunity of making the least direct return; and numberless mercies from God, who is infinitely above being benefitted by our services. These kindnesses from men, I can, therefore, only return to their fellow-men; and I can only show my gratitude to God by a readiness to help his other children, and my brethren, for I do not think that thanks and compliments, though repeated weekly, can discharge our real obligations to each other, and much less, to our Creator.

"You will see, in this, my notion of good works, that I am far from expecting to merit heaven by them.—By heaven, we understand a state of happiness, infinite in degree and eternal in duration. I can do nothing to deserve such a reward. He that for giving him a draught of water to a thirsty person, should expect to be paid with a good plantation, would be modest in his demands compared with those who think they deserve heaven for the little good they do on earth. Even the mixed imperfect pleasures we enjoy in this world, are rather from God's goodness than our merit; how much more so the happiness of heaven? for my part, I have not the vanity to think I deserve it, the folly to expect it, or the ambition to desire it, but content myself in submitting to the disposal of that God who made me, who has, in his preservation and blessed me, and in whose fatherly goodness I may well confide, that he never will make me miserable, and that the affliction I may at any time suffer, may tend to my benefit.

"The faith you mention has, doubtless, its use in the world. I do not desire to see it diminished, nor would I desire to see it lessened in any man, but I wish it were more productive of good works than I have generally seen it. I mean real good works, works of kindness, charity, mercy and public spirit; not holy-day keeping, sermon-hearing, or reading; performing church ceremonies, or making long prayers filled with flatteries and compliments, despised even by wise men, and much less capable of pleasing the Deity.

"The worship of God is a duty—the hearing and reading may useful; but if men rest in hearing and praying, as too many do, it is as if the tree should value itself on being watered and putting forth leaves though it never produced any fruit.

"Your good master thought much less of these outward appearances than many of his modern disciples. He preferred the doers of the word to the hearers; the son that seemingly refused to obey his father and yet

performed his commands, to him that professed his readiness but neglected the work; the heretical but charitable Samaritan, to the uncharitable but orthodox priest and sanctified Levite, and those who gave food to the hungry, drink to the thirsty and raiment to the naked, entertainment to the stranger, and never heard of his name, he declares shall, in the last day, be accepted; when those who cry, Lord, Lord, who value themselves on their faith, though great enough to perform miracles, but have neglected good works shall be rejected. He professed that he came not to call the righteous, but sinners to repentance, which implied his modest opinion that there were some in his time so good that they need not hear even him for improvement, but now-a-days we have scarcely a little parson that does not think it the duty of every man within his reach to sit under his petty ministration, and that whoever omits this offends God—I wish to such more humility, and to you, health and firmness. Being your friend and servant,

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN"

FRIENDSHIP.

When we see her as she is, walking forth with an air of virtuous dignity, her appearance is altogether lovely, throwing around innumerable blessings, and spreading before you in long perspective the cheering promises of Hope. But when we see her wearing the garb of dissimulation, cunningly affecting all the graces of sincerity, paying her vows only at the shrine of wealth, and taking her everlasting flight when "riches have taken to themselves wings;" we turn from her presence with disgust and in the reflections of solitude learn a lesson of infinite worth.

There is no subject which we look at so seldom and so slightly, and respecting which we generally have so mistaken an idea, as Friendship. We are too apt to think this one and another our friends whose hearts we never yet have seen, though we may have passed many hours of familiar intimacy with them, and who have not been slow to perform the every-day offices of polite condescension, and all the common acts of kindness; we do often think, also, that friendship subsists between ourselves and others, when perhaps the spark is so feeble, that an effort to raise it into a flame serves only to extinguish it. How humiliating, how melancholy, to look abroad into the world, and fix the attention on those who have mistaken the road to happiness, through ignorance of their own hearts and are now suffering the impending horrors of despair, in the dissolution of all affection's ties, the consequence of a premature and an ill-judged union! There is that kind of friends, if we may give it the name, that passeth to and fro, in the coming and going of every prosperous event; that will bow in submissive humility, offering her unsolicited service, where unebbing floods of fortune impetuously roll, and no where else. Various are the pursuits of man, ever pressing forward in search of happiness, which after wandering as it were through mazy and entangled forests, till his spirits sink within him, he seldom procures; and, were it not for the powerful and supporting arm of Hope, that can guide the fleeting hours as they pass and convert into themes of laughter every former disappointment, man would indeed seek entirely in vain, and would drop beneath the load of accumulated trials—then as he would regret the departure of hope, let him cherish in the bosom the principles of true friendship; let him strive first to deserve her blessings, and the enjoyment of them will glow with increased fervor, and he will better know how and where to diffuse them. To this end, he must make fair truth his constant companion; she will be an unerring beacon, warning him of the rocky shores of deception and malignant falsehood, where so many have been wrecked; and by attending to her every precept, he may at all times thus joyfully address her—"Thou, still the unseen light, guiding my way."

When we look upon manhood as it blooms, we often see and with deep regret, much that sours its fragrance, and destroys its beauty: much that tends to undermine the foundation for character, and where that is wanting friendship cannot dwell, nor apply her cheering cordial. Among many of our youth, a propensity to falsehood exists in no small degree: we see companions meet together, who indulge themselves in relating untruths, that may at the moment seem like trifles lighter than air, but the appearance of which excites disgust, and the effects of which carry venom in their train—they are often made merely for conversation; excitement of curiosity, trouble, anxiety, sorrow, or to gratify a desire of self-interest; and they often become the source of frivolity, mingled with the turpitude of the grossest guilt. It is no less melancholy than true and strange, how many there be who are so regardless of their own reputation; who can hardly speak to you, but with a tainted, a falsified breath. Of such indulgence, how terrible the responsibility! a disease will flow from it as contagious to society as to their own renown, their present and future peace.

In such trials, where loose principles like this are nurtured, or are not opposed, is it to be expected that the pure and holy fire of ingenious friendship should kindle and burn?—or that its warmth from another quarter should extend hither? No, never; her habitation must be noiseless; revelry must cease its unhallowed mirth, the atmosphere around her must be genial and free from every obnoxious, blasting wind, that her branches may shoot forth, and spread a shade of comfort and joy to a fainting traveler. "There is no solitude like that of the heart, when it looks inward, and sees in the vast concourse of human beings not one to whom it can pour forth its sorrows, nor from whom it can receive the sorrowing sigh of sympathy."

All mutual confidence is such as those of whom we have just spoken is shaken to its centre; we cannot put any trust in common triflers of lies, the destroyers of truth; friendship must be withheld, even when they should be advised and corrected; they give the reign to their tongues, rush heedless on, and never hesitate to look at the precipices of destruction that encompass their paths; they do not realize how feeble a thread holds them to society, to public favour, to friends. "Confidence is the cement, or rather the main pillar of society. Without it friendship is but a name, and social intercourse a sort of war in disguise. And as falseness of speech, in any shape or degree whatever, has a tendency to destroy or weaken social confidence, so it tends, of course, to unhinge society."

While we are impressively told by observation of what is requisite to the formation of virtuous friendship, that it may have a general and happy diffusion from man to man, let us never grow weary in repelling an invasion of its enemies, that find their way, so seldom discovered, into our hearts. Inexperienced and young persons, ardently ambitious, whose hearts are alive and warm to all that can inspire affection, easily touched and won, are peculiarly liable to fall into error on this important subject. They should learn that much of the misery in the world is the fruit of weak discernment, and hasty decision, in matters of friendship; that the flatterer is never silent, and that when his hand is extended, it is often in preparation to strike a mortal blow at peace. They should be warned to check the flow of youthful ambition and pride, and the impetuous current of transitory excitements that are volatile and empty; and to form their opinions only upon long and candid reflection. Among those who are entering into new connections of friendship, how important is it that a correct knowledge of the habits and tempers of each should exist which cannot be only by long intercourse, and the same mutual regard for their uninterrupted felicity.

In any station, a good friend is of inestimable value. That person, whose professions of regard are not the mere idle impulses of a moment, but whose heart is guileless, speaking the words of truth, mingled with holy affection, will not turn away in anger when clouds rise, portending a storm of desolation; no attractions can allure or shake his heart; but his presence in the darkest hour, his sympathy, admonition, and whatever aid he can offer, though it be feeble, will spread serenity over your mind; go back to other days, and look at his grateful deeds, you will behold an unbroken continuity of them, ever directed to the same object, for the same end.

"Is aught so fair in all the dewy landscape of the Spring,
"In the bright eye of Hesper or the morn,
"Is aught so fair, as virtuous Friendship?"

Salem Gazette.

MAJOR ANDRE.

A considerable degree of excitement has existed in New-York, in consequence of the Duke of York having sent an order to the British Consul, to have the body of Major Andre removed to England, for interment in Westminster Abbey. It was at first, very injudiciously, proposed to have the bells tolled, and the body attended to the Boat by a public procession; an insult to the community, which would have scarcely been borne. For if Andre perished justly as a spy, and an accomplice in the treachery of Arnold, it would be a mockery of our institutions and an outrage upon the character of Washington, to permit any honors in this country, to be paid to his remains. So much indignation, however, has been manifested at the attempt that we understand the design of a public removal has been relinquished. The body, if taken at all, will be carried away in silence.

The following jeu d'esprit from the New-York American alludes to the intended removal of the body of Major Andre.

PORTS JOURNAL.

DIALOGUE WITH THE DEAD.

THE GHOST AND THE CONSUL.
Ghost. Who thus invades my long repose?
Cons. Sir, I'm a gentleman from Cork
With letters from the Duke of York.
Ghost. What to the dead would ye disclose?
Cons. My dear sir, please to stop your groans,
We're come to take away your bones.
Ghost. Why rudely violate my tomb?
Cons. A thought, Sir, struck me, Sir, that ma' be
You would be better in the Abbey.
Ghost. Why wake the story of my doom?
Cons. No pother dear, the Duke does raise
To say that I your corpse may raise
And carry home beyond the seas.*
Ghost. And who are ye that me awake?
Cons. Sir, I'm a gentleman from Cork
With letters from the Duke of York.
Ghost. Gentleman! I must be some mistake.
Cons. My lads, I wish ye'd stop your laughing
And dig away, down to the coffin.
*Hibernice. Cetera desunt.

FROM THE SALEM GAZETTE.

SOMETHING NEW—A PETITION TO BE TAXED!

The following petition has been presented TO THE LEGISLATURE OF MAINE. The Society of Friends, view with concern an Act passed by the legislature of this State, making it the duty of the Assessors to exempt the property of Ministers of the Gospel, of all denominations, from taxation. And taking into consideration the deleterious effects of pecuniary rewards for labors professed to be the effects of gospel love, they are desirous (so far as it regards their own society) to preserve the channels through which it flows, uncontaminated by the hope of lucre in the remotest point of view.

Although duly impressed with a sense of the liberal views of the legislature, in endeavoring to place every denomination on equal ground in ecclesiastical privileges, yet they cannot but consider the reception of such an intended favor, an indirect acceptance of compensation from government for their labors of love in the gospel of our Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ.

With due respect, therefore, they ask the legislature so to vary the aforesaid Act, as that it shall be the duty of Assessors to tax Ministers, in said society, in common with their other members, believing the object of their mission to be the good of mankind, and their compensation the love and favor of God.

By appointment, and on behalf of the Quarter-

terly meetings of Fairbanks and Vassalboro, comprising the greater part of the Society in the State of Maine.

Nash Reed,
Samuel F. Hossey,
Moses Sheper,
Stephen Jones,
Joseph Howland,
Edward Cobb.

Brunswick, 20th of 2d month, 1821.

COMMUNICATION.

"The little Dogs and all,
"Tray, Blanche, and Sweetheart, see, they bark at me."

The large number of Dogs that infest our streets is a serious and alarming evil; and the propriety of harbouring so many useless, nay, dangerous animals, is truly questionable.

We would enquire, What has made it fashionable with us to introduce a puppy, whelp or hound? to our family circles? What great man has set the example? These questions can doubtless be answered by those, who frequented this Island, when it was in the possession of the British troops, and who saw every officer with his *Parkless Pawk unkenelled*, and every soldier with his fierce Bull Dog, in imitation of their more fortunate eldest brothers "at Home"—but, thanks to our noble institutions, our Statute Book is not blotted with the Black Letter of the Game Laws, and our land is not Parked with exclusive privileges. Why then should we attempt to imitate those, who associated with their Hounds, the idea of the wealth and honour and privilege of a British land holder. They derived from it a satisfaction unknown to us, and which we hope it will never be our curse to realize.

But "Love me love my dog," one would sometimes think was the *sine qua non* of admission to the house of his master. We are often told of the affection manifested by a Dog—It may have affection and its proper objects, but it must be a prostitution of our best feeling to reciprocate it. If any Dog is useful for any purpose it must be the obsequious spaniel for a violent cruel and unfeeling master, as an object upon which he can vent his wrath, and which he can lash into love, in the storm of his passions, and thereby prevent the shedding of his "Brothers Blood."

But the sagacity of a Dog cannot be called in question; and we think it would be advisable for our Judges of Probate to appoint some of the most sagacious of them to be the guardians of their masters.

The fighting of mastiffs daily exhibits an amusing scene to a crowd of unfeeling "affectionate dog" men, which is truly shocking to a man whose sensibilities have not been blunted by choosing dogs for his associates; and the repose of the citizens is disturbed, during the night, by the incessant barking of these noxious animals. But the most powerful, and sufficient reason for destroying them, is their dangerous natures. At this season when the dog Star rages* the canine species are more particularly subject to the Hydrophobia; and, should one of the hundred dogs, that are constantly growling at our heels be seized with this deadly malady, the rapid communication of the disease to others, would render our streets impassable, and make it madness indeed for any person to venture out to attend to his daily avocations.

These considerations ought to induce those, who deem a dog a necessary member of their family, to put them away, lest a husband, wife or child shall fall a sacrifice to their imprudence and folly.—If our Legislature should ever consider the subject of sufficient importance to command their attention, we hope, instead of resorting to the usual method of legislating on the subject, requiring rings or straps with inscriptions, they will lay a heavy tax

dogs indiscriminately, in order to test their real value to the owners. We think enough of them would be left to bark and bite, and a new source of revenue would be opened to help to defray the expenses of Government.

EASTPORT:

SATURDAY, AUGUST 13, 1821.

CONVENTION.

Agreeably to previous notice to this and the neighbouring towns, a large and respectable meeting was held at Mrs. Mitchell's Hotel, Aug. 10th, for the purpose of agreeing on suitable candidates for Governor and Senator, and Representative to Congress. Hon. John Burgess was called to the Chair, and Mr. Thomas Child appointed Secretary.

It was voted to concur in the nomination of the Hon. ALBION K. PARRIS, For Governor.

JONATHAN BARTLET, Esq. of Eastport, was unanimously nominated as Candidate for SENATOR, for the County of Washington.

Voted, Unanimously, to recommend and support the Honorable

WILLIAM D. WILLIAMSON, of Bangor, for Representative to Congress, for the Fourth Eastern Congressional District.

DISTRESSING FIRE!—We learn that great damage has been sustained, within a few days, in the adjacent towns, by setting fire to the Woods, which has already spread, very unexpectedly, over a large tract of country. Fields ripe for harvest, houses, barns, fences, corded bark and cattle, have been destroyed by the devouring element. For several days the atmosphere was so filled with smoke and ashes, when the wind was Westerly, as to make it quite difficult to breathe; burnt leaves, which probably floated in the air a distance of from 10 to 15 miles, were falling in every direction. As yet, we have only heard of the loss of houses belonging to James Holair, John DeLong, a barn filled with hay belonging to Judge Lincoln, a large quantity of bark, fences, &c. belonging to Capt. Wilder, and a quantity of hay, fields of potatoes, &c. belonging to James Randall. A letter, dated Calais, 17th Aug. (yesterday) says:—"The Fire is making dreadful havoc with buildings, hay, beasts, &c. The fire-bell is still ringing, and the prospect is gloomy indeed." If we do not soon have copious showers of rain to extinguish or check the fire, the injury will be nearly, if not equal, to that experienced in Nova-Scotia the last year!

DEATH OF BONAPARTE.

By Mr. Hodges, who came passenger in the Ruby, arrived at this port from St. Jago, Cape de Verd Islands, we are informed that while at Port Praya, he met the late Governor of the Isle of Bourbon, who had recently arrived there, and was informed by him that on his passage from Bourbon to Port Praya he stopped off St. Helena, where all communication with the place was refused.—The boarding officer of the English squadron also declined giving any answers to inquiries made relative to Bonaparte. The vessel in which the Governor was a passenger afterwards touched at Ascension, (about 30th May) where they fell in with Sir George Collier, who stated that BONAPARTE died on the 6th May, and that he had despatched a gun brig to England with the intelligence.—*Boston Patriot.*

The Boston papers contain a very minute account of the reception of the Cadets, from the Military Academy at West-Point, in that place. It seems to be agreed by all who have seen them, that their discipline is very exact, and their military appearance imposing. In familiar intercourse, they discover, as they ought, the sentiments and deportment of Gentlemen.

Letter of Commodore Tucker.

We request the particular attention of our readers to the following letter from the venerable Commodore TUCKER, a name which was as familiar to the ears of the patriots of 76, as household words, who bore our flag in glorious triumph over the waves, before the firing of the Declaration of Independence. Gov. King drew the breath of life, when such men come forward, venerable for their years, illustrious for their public services, whose names are associated with the most brilliant events of our country's history, who may the apostles of confusion tremble.—*Argus.*

TO JOSHUA WINGATE, JR. ESQ.

Sir:—As a republican I presume you will subscribe to the acknowledged republican doctrine, that our representative system is the best in the world; that in order to preserve and perpetuate this system, it is necessary that the people should be well informed in relation to the opinions of those who hold themselves up as candidates to fill

important public offices. In common with my fellow citizens, I consider it my duty to obtain such information as will enable me to exercise my elective right understandingly; and I regret that the different opinions expressed by your supporters should render this direct appeal to you necessary. When your friends converse with federalists, they regret the persecution which deprived so many of them of offices: when with republicans, they state that nothing has been gained by separation, as the federalists held nearly all the offices; and when with what they term the old school republicans, those who date their republicanism back to the time of Robespierre, who with him acknowledged all power to be with the people, but that they are the people, to them they state you are legitimate of that order, that it is only necessary to rally under your standard, and the places now occupied by federalists and republicans not of the order, will be given to them as their reward.

The paper which has been established at Portland to promote your election, cannot support all these contradictory opinions, to encourage the disappointed office-seekers, however, it is considered necessary to state in your paper, "that while some of the late appointments were not so bad as they might have been, some of them could not have been worse, &c." The motive to this declaration cannot be mistaken by the people, who will no doubt give to the whole of this electioneering transaction the character it deserves.

As you consider yourself a candidate for the first office in the State, it is my business to understand your opinions of men and measures, and it is yours to communicate the information honestly and correctly—this, Sir, will be done if you will have the goodness to answer the following questions:

What do you think of the appointment of the Judges of the Supreme Court, the Attorney Generals, and the Reporters? Your paper states "that some of the appointments were not so bad as they might have been, some could not have been worse." You are requested to name the person who you think should have been preferred to either of the persons now holding the above offices.

Seventeen Judges and Registers of Probate have been appointed—Will you name the persons who, in your opinion, should have been appointed in the place of all or either of these officers?

Twenty-six Sheriffs, and Clerks and County Attorneys have been appointed—You are requested to name the persons that should have been preferred to those now commissioned to these offices.

Forty-five Justices of the Sessions have been appointed; and you are, also requested to name the persons who, in your opinion, should have received the offices in the place of those appointed.

There has been, also, Commissioners, inspectors, Agents, &c. &c. appointed—Will you name the persons that it would be agreeable to you to place in the situation of these gentlemen?

I must request you, in conclusion, to state your opinion in relation to National as well as State appointments—Do you think favorably of the system adopted in this State of disregarding the old party lines in relation to appointments to office? Are you friendly to a rotation in office, and are you satisfied that it is incorrect that the United States Offices, should continue to be filled by persons of a particular sect or party, thus proscribing some of the best men of our country.

As a citizen of this State I have a right to expect from you, Sir, as a candidate for office, answers to the above questions.—Should none be furnished me, I shall then conclude you encourage the deception attempted to be practised by your supporters, and thus render yourself unworthy of that confidence which must necessarily be reposed in the person who is to fill the office to which you aspire.

I subscribe myself
your's with due respect,
SAMUEL TUCKER.
Bristol, 27th July, 1821.

From the Maine Gazette.

The Argus affects to complain that no answer is given to his demands over the name of Mr. Tucker. Did he really suppose Gen. Wingate would copy the example of gaining support by promising offices, when he has not the power, if he had the wish, to bestow?

NOMINATIONS.

ELECTION—2d MONDAY IN SEPT.

FOR GOVERNOR.

Hon. ALBION K. PARRIS.
Gen. JOSHUA WINGATE, Jr.

SENATORIAL CANDIDATE.

Washington County.
JONATHAN BARTLET, Esq.

REPRESENTATIVE TO CONGRESS.

Fourth District.
Hon. WM. D. WILLIAMSON.

COUNTY TREASURER AND REGISTER OF DEEDS.
GEORGE S. SMITH, Esq.

NEW-YORK, AUGUST 10.—*Treaty of Ghent.*—The commissioners under the fifth article of the treaty of Ghent, at their meeting in this city in June last, heard opening arguments on the several points submitted to their decision from Mr. Bradley of Vermont, on the part of the United States, and Mr. Chipman, of New-Brunswick, on the part of Great Britain.—The Board then adjourned to the present month. We understand the American commissioner, Mr. Van Ness, of Vermont, and the secretary of the board, Mr. Hale, of New-Hampshire, have arrived in this city, and that Mr. Bradley, the American agent, is expected to-morrow. The board will assemble this week, when

the agents of the respective governments will reply each to the argument of the other, submitted in June. It will then remain with the commissioners to decide upon the subject, or report the disagreement to their respective governments.

Boston, August 13.

The Sea Serpent—Was seen yesterday about 1-2 past 12 o'clock, by the officers, crew and passengers of the schooner Cash, (Capt. Beal,) from Bowdoinham. He was first seen by Mr. Asa B. Hagins, a passenger, about 1 1-2 miles northeast of the Graves, moving towards Nahant; his motion was slow, and apparently playful, with his head raised from the water about three feet. The circumference of the animal was about the size of a common barrel; his head shaped like that of a horse, and the protuberances on his back were about six feet apart. The sail on the schooner was taken in, and the Serpent kept in distinct view more than 30 minutes: his length appeared about 60 feet, but having no glass on board it could not be ascertained with certainty.

To these facts Capt. Beal, Mr. Sampson, the Mate, and Mr. Hagins, are ready to testify, and authorize this statement.

Fire.—We are sorry to learn, (says the Portland Gazette,) that on Saturday night last, between the hours of 11 and 12 o'clock, the Tavern House owned and occupied by John Chute, Esq. of Otisfield, was discovered to be on fire. The family were all asleep, unconscious of any danger until they were awakened by the flames. At which time the fire had made such progress as to render it not only impossible to get it under, but even to save much of the property. The house was well furnished for a tavern—and the only articles saved were four or five beds.

Destructive Tornado.—The Augusta Advertiser (Georgia) of the 25th ult. states that a tornado of the most awful nature in its effects, passed through the counties of Oglethorpe, Wilkes, and Lincoln, on Sunday morning, the 15th ult. and destroyed or injured every thing in its progress. The largest trees were uprooted and twisted from their trunks—barns blown down, and their contents (corn and wheat) scattered before the wind—promising plantations of corn and cotton utterly ruined, and many persons made beggars, who a moment before deemed themselves independent.

The Hon. Judge Cony, of Maine has notified his intention to resign his Office of Judge of Probate of Kennebec county.

The Columbus line of battle ship will be immediately dismantled and laid up in Ordinary at the Navy Yard in Charlestown.

Commodore Barron.—It is stated in the Norfolk Herald of the 1st inst. that "the decision of the Court of Enquiry, lately held on Commodore Barron, and which pronounces his unequalled and honorable acquittal, has received the approbation of the President; and that an official communication of the decision of the Court, as ratified by the President, has been made to the Commodore."

The New-York papers contradict the report, that the Rev. Dr. Spring had accepted the Presidency of Dartmouth College.

One hundred and fifty convicts of the N. York State prison are contracted for to be employed on the Grand Canal.

A cargo of corn was purchased at Providence last week to carry to market in N. Carolina!

Turks Island, July 20.—The law establishing Commissioners for the sale of Salt goes into operation this day. The price fixed is 17 1-2 cents.—These Commissioners load the vessels by taking 15 per cent. from each salt holder, in rotation, to make up the cargo, which is shipped at the low price. Cash price of salt 15 cents. *Piracy.*—It is reported, that a French ship which sailed from St. Thomas, with two families on board, said to be worth two millions of dollars, has been captured by a three masted lugger and all on board, except one, murdered.

From the Inquirer.

MISERIES OF HUMAN LIFE. (New series.) When (after waiting impatiently for two or three hours) the Carrier arrives with the newspaper, to have a neighbor who happens in, immediately seize it, and (comfortably seated on a tobacco keg, and his feet gently resting on a bag of coffee) composedly read it through from beginning to end, before the poor wishful owner can get a peep at it.

When a number of persons are busily engaged in perusing the contents of a new handbill just posted up, to have another come up and commence reading it aloud, to shew the by-standers, that he has learned to read.

To have a dozen or two of particular friends continually leaning or sitting on a shop keepers' counter, to the total exclusion of customers.

Wrapping & Writing Paper.

LEAVITT & LAMPREY, No. 2, Market Wharf, have just received per sch's Planet and Maine—

100 reams wrapping paper,
100 do. fools-cap, extra quality,
50 do. pot. No. 1—

Also—Ledgers, journals, memorandums, &c. which are going off rapidly at reduced prices.—*LIKEWISE*—In Store,

Domestic & W. I. Goods and Groceries, all of which will be sold very low for cash or produce of the country. *Aug. 13*

For Boston,

The regular Packet sch'r. MAINE, T. ROGERS, Master. Will sail in all next week. For freight or passage apply to the master on board. *Aug 18*

MARRIAGES.

In this town, on Thursday evening last, by J. D. Weston, Esq. Mr. EMERSON FOSTER, Merchant, to Miss RUTH J. HAYDEN.

By I. R. CHASE, Esq. Mr. GEORGE J. FRANK, Merchant, to Miss MARGARET D. LAWLER. On the 5th ult. at Saratoga, New York, by the Rev. Mr. McCabe, Mr. ABRAHAM VAN ALSTEDT, to Miss Hannah Porter, all of Milton.

Presumptuous Youth! how did you dare To meet the glance of nymph so fair? Who thus your heart with rapture fills As if 'twere stuck with hedge-hog quills? Yet happier more by looking at her Than if you stard at pewter platter; But wedded joys all else surpasses As sugar candy does molasses.

Saratoga Centinel.

DIED.—At Deer Island, Mrs. Lydia Tewksbury, aged 65.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

Discount day - - - Friday.
Director next week - - - B. BUCKNAM.

SENTINEL MARINE JOURNAL.

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

ARRIVED.

11th—sch Planet, Pike, Newburyport, 40 hours.
—sl Eliza, Todd, from a Mackerel voyage, with 53 barrels.

13th—brig Comet, Pease, Bucksport—same day two sch's from Boston, at the Narrows.
—sch. Tahtamont, Boston.

—sl Venus, Alford, Hartford.

14th—sch. Despatch, Jones, Boston.

15th—sch Maine, Rogers, Boston, 35 hours. Passed, off Marblehead, sch St. Croix, Brooks, hence for Boston.

—sl Laura, Colby, Deer-Island.

17th—sch Dove, Goodrich, Portsmouth, 2 days.

—brig Despatch, Lafevre, 15 days from St. Thomas. Sailed in company with brig Bolton, of Bath, for Boston. Left, brig Douglas, Morrison, to sail in 5 days: brig Elizabeth, Sharkland, to sail in 7 days for Boston. Schooner Ruth, sailed from St. Thomas for Deer Island July 29.

30, put in, in consequence of springing a leak. British ship Proclite, Mainwaring, from Antigua, loaded with Sugar, and was discharging.

SAILED.

sl Vigilant, Waite, Portland.

sch Active, Trow, Portland.

sl Augustus, Hale, Boston.

sch Mary, Chase, Newburyport.

sch Orozambo, Bibber, Hallowell.

Boston, Aug. 11—Ar. sloop Helens, White, Eastport. 12th, sch's General Jackson, Wooster, Eastport: Three Sisters, Swett, do.

Land at Public Auction.

Will be sold at Auction, at the House of Harrison Thatcher, in Machias, on the first day of October next, at two o'clock, P. M.

ALL the right, title, and interest which Franklin Rising has in and to 834 acres and 133 rods of Land in Township No. 12, (alias Orange-town) lying in common and undivided, as the same was set off to said Rising on Execution, in March, 1820. Terms—Cash, Boston money, on the delivery of the Deed. For particulars, enquire of messrs. P. O. Thatcher and W. A. Warner, Court Square, Boston, or

R. K. PORTER.

Machias, Aug. 17

New Livery Stable.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has Horses and Chaises to let, at the stable, head of Boynton street. *JONAS T. KEYES.*

August 18

Stolen or Strayed,

FROM the enclosure on Sunday night last, a dark red HORSE, with black Mane & Tail. Whoever will return said Horse, or give information so that he may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded. *THEO. JELLEON.*

Calais, Aug. 18

FOR SALE—BY

JOHN HARROD, Market Wharf.

50 bbls. Mackerel,
62 " No. 3, Beef,
20 " Tar,
2 " Rosin,
4 " Vinegar,
6 " Whiskey,
2000 bushels Corn,
300 " Rye,
10 kegs Tobacco, (sup. quality)
10,000 Alexandria Cigars.

3w *Aug. 19*

R. M. BARTLET,

HAS just received pr. sch'r Maine, a large variety of articles, among which are, 1 ton of whitening—linseed oil—rosé plink—black lead—chrome yellow—ground white lead—parent yellow, &c. &c. Also—cognac brandy—ginger—loaf sugar—mustard—nutmegs—hyson, young hyson & souchong teas—candles—pilot bread—crackers 20,000 cigars—mackerel hooks and lines, &c. &c.

—LIKEWISE—

A lot of silver wire Tooth Brush—

Aug. 16

WHEREAS, at a Probate Court, held at Eastport, in the county of Washington, on the first Wednesday of July, A. D. 1821—

GEORGE HUME made application to be appointed Administrator of the Goods and Estate of John Kennedy, late of Eastport deceased. Ordered, That the said George give notice thereof to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published two weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office in Machias, on the first Tuesday of September next, and shew cause (if any they have) why the same should not be granted.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge.

A true copy of record.

52 Attest, A. L. RAYMOND, Reg'r

New Goods—Cheap for Cash.

D. & E. Olmstead,

No. 1, Central Wharf, opposite Passamaquoddy Bank.

HAVE just received from Boston by the ach's Albert and Stranger, as great an assortment of GOODS as has ever been offered for sale in this place, viz:—

Cassimeres, Flannels, elegant and low priced calicoes, printed shawls, English and French silk gloves, gent's and ladies' beaver and kid do. assorted colours, silk twist, blue and cloth coloured sewing silk, chinelle cord, garniture ribbons, crape do.; a complete assortment of satin and bustings, gent's fancy and white cravats, English flag and pocket handkerchiefs, bone stick fans, steel busks, gent's and ladies' cotton and worsted hose, cotton and worsted braces, millinery, imitation merino shawls, gingham umbrellas, flow cotton, tapes, cotton cambricks, cambrick dimity, saracens (elegantly assorted,) changeable and black sunshaws, fancy silk and damask hdkfs, silk braids, velvet binding; pound, paper and box pins; silk, flag and X harr'd hdkfs, straw bonnets, Leghorn do., yellow nankins, an elegant assortment of buttons, British shirtings, cambrick, jackonett, leno and sacarea muslins; vestings, white & striped jean, American shirtings and sheetings, striped factory ginghams, satinets, bed-tickens, nankin and Canton Crape, Canton crape shawls, linen cambricks, &c. &c. &c.

Hard-Ware and Cutlery,

completely assorted.

A handsome Assortment of Hollow-Ware.

Boston Crown & Bristol GLASS, Gentlemen's, Ladies' & Children's BOOTS & SHOES.

Sole and upper Leather, calf skins, red and yellow Morocco skins.

GROCERIES.

Cognac Brandy, Port Wine of a superior quality, Common do. Sicily Madeira and Malaga Wine, Cherry Rum, Rose Cordial, Annis-Seed and Peppermint do. Holland and American Gin, Soap, Candles, Chocolate, Domestic Coffee, Young Hyson and Souchong Teas, Peas, Beans, Cotton, Hops, Laird's Porter, wooden Ware (assorted,) wrought and cut Nails, Anchors, Mill Cranks and Mill Saws, &c. &c. —ALSO—

400 Tons Pine Ton TIMBER.

June 2.

W. de Les Dernier

OFFERS for Sale, at his old stand, near Mr Pine's Hotel—

40 bbls. wheat & rye Flour,
100 bushels best yellow meal in bags,
6 bbls. clear Pork,
6 " pilot bread, 4 do. crackers,
2 tierces rice, 5 hhd. rum (at Campo-Bello.)

crates crockery-ware—3 whole and 6 half chests souchong tea—4 half chests hyson do.—4 kegs tobacco—10 boxes soap—

GROCERIES—consisting of
Holland gin—Irish whiskey—brown and loaf sugar—molasses—rum—vinegar—chocolate, &c. &c.—axe handles and guards—scythes and sneths—wool cards—curric combs—knives and forks—fish books and lines—decanters—tumblers and wine glasses—boxes 7x9 glass—reams wrapping paper—thick boots and shoes—6 doz. corn brooms—pepper—ginger—cloves—pipes—10 doz. pr. heel irons, all sizes—stove jugs—sailor's tin pots—sides of sole leather, &c.—

General and Good Assortment of DRY GOODS.

dark and light blue, drab, dark mixed and radical coloured cassimeres—elegant brown and black broadcloths—blue and green do. common—2 pieces light pellase cloth—men's worsted hose and half hose—ladies' white cotton and worsted hose—sate and dark coloured do.—black bombazeons—bombazetts—yellow, red and white flannels, all of which with a large variety of other goods, too numerous to particularize, will be sold cheap for cash, or exchanged for fish & lumber. June 21

Notice is hereby Given, THAT the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administratrix on the Estate of **SETH MITCHEL,**

late of Eastport, in the County of Washington, Gentleman, deceased, and has taken upon herself that trust, by giving bonds as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of the deceased, are required to exhibit them, and all indebted to said estate, are called upon to make payment to **RUTH MITCHEL, Adm'x.** Eastport, May 1, 1821

Notice.

LEFT in the store of the Subscriber, sometime since, a small bundle of CLOTHING with the initials W. F. on them. The owner, by proving property and paying for this advertisement may obtain the same, on application to **S. STEVENS**

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

To the Honorable the Justices of the Circuit Court of Common Pleas, to be begun and holden at Machias, in and for the county of Washington on the first Tuesday of March A. D. 1821—

HUMBLY SHEWS, George Downes, of Calais, in the county of Washington, Attorney at Law, that he is seized in fee and as tenant in common of and in a certain real estate situate in Calais aforesaid, viz. nineteen lots in the front range numbered fifty one, two, three, six, seven, nine, eleven, fourteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty six, twenty seven, thirty four, thirty five, thirty seven, forty three, forty four, forty eight, forty nine.—Also, ten lots on the second range, numbered three, four, five, seven, ten, twelve, fourteen, fifteen, eighteen and nineteen.—Also, two lots containing six hundred and forty acres each in the first range of lots laid out in mile square, marked three and four.—Also, two lots, in second range marked one and three laid out as aforesaid.—Also lot number three in third range, laid out in mile square as aforesaid.—Also lot number one and three in fourth range of lots laid out as aforesaid.—Also eight lots numbered three, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fifteen & sixteen in front range of what is called the Mill-Town lots in said Calais.—Also four lots numbered two, four, five and eight in the back range of said Mill-Town lots: the said George of one undivided eighth part of said premises And your Petitioner further states that he is seized in fee simple and as tenant in common of and in a certain other real estate situate in Calais aforesaid, viz. one lot containing six hundred and forty acres marked Common-wealth and numbered four in fourth range of lots laid out in mile square, and also lot number four in third range of lots laid out as aforesaid; the said George of one undivided sixteenth part of said lots. And your Petitioner further states that he is seized in fee simple and as tenant in common of and in a certain other real estate Water Privileges and Mill Dam situate and being in Calais aforesaid, bounded as follows, beginning at a stake and stones two rods north of the western end of a house occupied by Nehemiah Choate: thence running by the line of the county road till it arrives opposite the house now occupied by Jonathan Knight and Jonas Rice: thence by the line of the lot number forty two marked Jones Dyer, jr. in the Plan until you strike the side line of Number forty one marked R. in the plan: thence running the course of said side line until you strike the centre of said River: thence by the centre of said river until it strikes a line running north from the first mentioned bounds including an Island in the falls where mills stand, the said George of one undivided eighth part of the undivided half of the same premises:—for a more particular description of all said lots reference may be had to the plan of said town projected by Benjamin J. Jones, now on record in the Registry of Deeds in the county of Washington. Your Petitioner states that he is seized as aforesaid with divers persons to your Petitioner unknown, that he cannot occupy, possess and improve said parts to any advantage while the same remains in common and undivided as aforesaid, but wholly loses the profits thereof; Wherefore he prays that notice may be issued in due form of law, and that his said parts may be set off and assigned to him in severalty. And your Petitioner will ever pray. **GEORGE DOWNES.**

WASHINGTON, ss.

At 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, being the sixth day of said month, A. D. 1821—

On the foregoing Petition, **Ordered,** That the Petitioner cause all persons interested therein, to be notified of the same by publishing an attested copy of the petition with this order thereon, in the Eastport Sentinel, printed in Eastport, three weeks successively, the last publication to be two 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 the Petition and Order thereon.
Attest, **JOSIAH HARRIS,** Clerk.

Justly esteemed and highly approved
MEDICINES,
Prepared by **W. T. CONWAY,** Chemist,

DR. RELF'S Botanical Drops! for scurfula and fever sores. See Pamphlet.
Dr. Relf's Asthmatic Pills, for coughs, colds, consumptions.

Dr. Relf's Aromatic Female Pills, for obstructions, &c.

Dr. Relf's Antibilious Pills, for indigestion, bilious affections, &c.

Dr. Relf's Vegetable Specific for "Sick Head Ache."

Dr. Relf's Vegetable Rheumatic Pills, an excellent Medicine.

British Antiseptic Dentrifrice, for the teeth and gums.

Dumfries Ointment, a certain and safe cure for the ITCH, no danger from taking cold!

Dr. Hunter's celebrated Pills; Dr. Hunter's Injection Powders, and Dr. Hunter's Cerate, for the prevention & cure of the venereal complaints, even when mercury has failed, with perfect secrecy for a few dollars.

Albion Corn Plaster, it affords instant ease, at the same time it dissolves and draws the corn out by the roots.

Cambrian Tooth-Ache Pills—the relief is immediate, without the least injury to the teeth.

None are genuine unless signed **W. T. Conway.**

*A large discount to country traders—pamphlets may be had gratis, setting forth a great number of interesting and extraordinary cures performed by the above valuable Medicines.

The above **MEDICINES** may be had wholesale or retail at the

Eastport-Book Store and Printing Office,

and of most Druggists and Book-Sellers in the United States.

Cash given for Rags at this Office.

Buck & Tinkham,

No. 11, Union-wharf, keep constantly for sale, a large variety of the first quality of Goods, among which are the following:

PROVISIONS—superfine wheat and rye flour—bacon, clear pork, half bbls. mess beef, navy and pilot bread, Medford crackers, corn and rye meal, peas and beans, rice—**LIQUORS**, old cognac and Spanish brandy, Holland and American gin, Jamaica, Antigua and cherry rum; old LP Madeira, old real port, Sicily Madeira, Canary, Lisbon and Malaga **WINE**—cordials—hyson, young hyson, hyson skin, souchong and camphoy **TEAS**—Spices; mace, nutmegs, cloves, pimento, ginger, cassia, &c. &c.—**SUGARS**; loaf, lump, Havanna white and Muscovado—spermaceti, mould & dipt candles—Spanish and American cigars—ladies' twist, roll, No. 1 and 2 tobacco—pearl barley, coffee, chocolate shells, bottled and draught cider, Laird's ale, stone jugs and pots, milk pans, molasses, vinegar, mustard, whole and ground pepper, cayenne, flask oil, capers, india currie; macaboy, rappee and Scotch snuff, white and brown soap, Windsor shaving do. salt petre, starch, indigo, sulphur, cotton, 7x9 and 8x10 glass, 4, 6, 8, 10 and 20d cut nails, 20d floor brads, hoes, spades, shovels and scythes, sieves, brooms and brushes, liquor bbls. half bbls. and kegs, elegant entry mats, cotton and wool carpets, oil of spruce, fish books; cod, pollock and mackerel lines, powder, shot and flints, Day's and Martin's & Gould's blacking, cotton yard, an assortment of

English & American Piece Goods,
Also—a large assortment of gentlemen's, ladies' & children's **SHOES,**

Hard-Ware, Crockery and Glass
Ware, &c. &c. June 16

New Furniture, &c.

Nathaniel P. Page

HAS just received, and for sale at his store near the Exchange—

1 elegant Secretary,
12 mahogany Bureaus, diff't patterns,
10 night Stands, 6 portable Desks,
with several other pieces of furniture.

—ALSO—

bbls. clear Pork—
" white Beans, scythes, &c.
15 MR. O. Staves, of an excellent quality, all of which will be sold very low for cash or good pollock fish. June 21

New Shoe Store.

BENJAMIN KING informs his friends and customers that he has removed to a Store corner of **Market Wharf and Water Street,** where he keeps constantly for sale, a large assortment of

SHOES.

Ladies' morocco and kid, of first quality, and of the most fashionable patterns: misses' morocco, with heels: do. do. with broad straps: childrens' do. boots and boottees: do. leather, do. & do.: gent's calf skin shoes and pumps, superior quality: men's and boy's thick do. and boots: women's calf skin slippers, with and without heels: do. morocco do. at 75 cents per pair.

Calf Skins, Binding Skins and Sole Leather.
—ALSO—

One case elegant **LEGHORN BONNETS.**
*All of which will be sold Wholesale or Retail, low for CASH.

ON COMMISSION—A few dozen Chairs of different patterns, Tables, Bedsteads, Light Stands, &c. &c. May 19.

TO LET.

FREDERIC ISLAND, known by the name of Rice's Island, with the house, store and wharves thereon. Also—the large wharf and store in Snug-Cove, on Campo-Bello. For the particulars apply to **Tiny Coed, June 2.** **D. OWEN.**

Just received by sch'r Maine, and for Sale by **D. & E. OLMSTEAD,**

A LARGE quantity of SHEATHING and DRAWING NAILS, & SHEATHING PAPER. June 9.

House for Sale.

FOR SALE, a pleasantly situated one Story House, in Washington street, suitable for one large or two small families, with a good Barn and Out Houses and 1-4 of an acre of Land. Terms liberal. For further particulars apply to Col. **BENJAMIN KING,** in Eastport, or to **GEORGE ANDERSON,** Dipper Harbour.

June 2.

Warranted Anchors.

POOR & NOYES,

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

HAVE just received, and will constantly keep, a complete assortment of **WARRANTED ANCHORS,** which will be sold at Boston prices. 3w July 21.

TICKETS

IN THE GRAND NATIONAL LOTTERY, FIFTH CLASS.

For Sale, by **E. T. BUCKNAM**

SUMME.

1 Grand Capital Prize of \$100,000 is 100,000	
1 do do do 25,000 is 25,000	
2 do do do 10,000 is 20,000	
5 do do do 5,000 is 25,000	
100 do do do 1,000 is 100,000	
10 do do do 500 is 5,000	
105 do do do 100 is 10,500	
16,500 do do do 13 is 214,500	

Prizes only to be drawn. Not two blanks to a prize. On the 10th day will be deposited in the wheel one Prize of 5,000 dollars; on the 15th day one Prize of 5,000 dollars; on the 20th day one Prize of 5,000 dollars; on the 25th day one Prize of 10,000 dollars; on the 29th day one Prize of 25,000 dollars; and on the 30th day one Prize of 100,000 dollars. Prizes subject to a deduction of fifteen per cent. Thirty-three drawings.—The drawings will commence in a few weeks, at which time the Tickets will begin to rise. Aug. 11

At a Probate Court held at the Probate Office, in Machias, in the county of Washington, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & twenty one—

LYDIA CHALONER, administratrix, on the Estate of **Eliza D. Chaloner,** late of Machias, in the county of Washington, gentleman, deceased, having presented her second account of administration of said estate, **ORDERED,** That the said administratrix give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel, printed at Eastport, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office at Machias, on the first Tuesday of September next, & shew cause (if any they have) why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge

A true copy, 51 Attest, **A. L. RAYMOND,** Reg'r.

At a Probate Court held at the Probate Office in Machias, in the county of Washington, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & twenty one—

PETER TALBOT, jun. Esquire, administrator of the Estate of **David Herriman, jr.** late of Machias, in the county of Washington, Labourer, deceased, having presented his first account of administration of said Estate, **ORDERED,** That the said administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel, printed at Eastport, that they may appear at a Probate Court to be held at the Probate Office at Machias, on the first Tuesday of September next, and shew cause (if any they have) why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge.

A true copy, 51 Attest, **A. L. RAYMOND,** Reg'r.

At a Probate Court held at the Probate Office in Machias, in the county of Washington, on the first Tuesday of August, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred & twenty one—

WILLIAM A. CROCKER, administrator of the estate of **Tobias Patten,** late of Steuben, in said county, Yeoman, deceased, having presented his first account of administrator of said estate, **ORDERED,** That the said Administrator give notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this Order to be published three weeks successively in the Eastport Sentinel, printed at Eastport, that they may appear at a Probate Court, to be held at the Probate Office at Machias on the first Tuesday of September next, and shew cause (if any they have) why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge.

A true copy, 51 Attest, **A. L. RAYMOND,** Reg'r.

CHEAP!

R. M. BARTLET has for sale at his Variety Store, nearly opposite the Town Landing—Boston Meal, Northern Corn, Rice, Crackers, Beans, Peas, Pilot and Ship Bread by the bbl. Oat Meal & Barley.

—ALSO—

WINES of every description—10 bbls. Porter—likewise 6 doz. bottles Castor Oil, just received from Calcutta via Boston, together with every article that is kept in this part of the country which will be sold cheaper than at any other store in town.

20,000 Herring Sticks, for sale as above, at the low price of 25 cents per hundred. Call soon or they will be all sold.

For Sale,

100 M merchantable **BRICKS,** in lots to suit purchasers, and can be delivered in Calais, St. Andrews, or Eastport. Apply to **JOHN BUCK,** Eastport, or to **EZEKIEL BUCK,** Robbinston. July 20

Wanted to Purchase.

100 M Red Oak Hhd. **STAVES** of good quality, to be delivered at St. Andrews. Apply to **HENRY HUTCHINGS** St. Andrews, June 30. 6w

Picked up Adrift,

IN St. Andrews Bay, an English built **BOAT** 14 feet keel, with "Kitty Ann" painted on stern. The owner may have her by proving stern and paying charges. Eastport, July 21 **H. M. TRASH**

BLANKS, for sale at this Office.