

EASTPORT SENTINEL

AND PASSAMAQUODDY ADVERTISER.

No. 39.....VOL. IV.]

SATURDAY, MAY 18, 1822.

[THREE DOLLS. 50 CTS. PER ANN

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

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY.

"Here shall the Press the People's rights maintain,
Unaw'd by Influence, and unbrib'd by Gain;
Here Patriot Truth its glorious Precepts draw,
Pledg'd to Religion, Liberty and Law."

THE OLIO.

From the Charleston Courier.

LOVE.

Let us love while life is young,
And the vital stream is glowing:
When the heart is newly strung,
And the tide of health is flowing.

Let us pluck the Paphian rose,
When its bud is first unfolding:
Ere its wither'd petals close,
In the misty darkness moulding.

Pluck it, when the morning dew,
Twinkles on the new-blown flower,
And the vernal sky of blue,
Opens through the melting shower.

Pluck it, when the air is sweet,
And the winds no more are chilling:
When the loving swallows meet,
And the soft-eyed doves are billing.

Weave it in a wreath of bloom,
Let it bind our hearts together:
Now when life is all perfume,
Warm and bright as April weather.

Now when life is dancing on,
Like a brook, when flowers are flowing,
Curling upward towards the sun,
Or in mirror'd beauty flowing:

Ere those waving locks of jet,
By the touch of age are thinning,
While the cheek is blooming yet,
And the eye is bright and winning.

Love, in life's delightful spring—
You will find returning passion:
Wait till youth has taken wing—
Love will then be out of fashion.

If you have a bosom bright,
Longer than the form around it,
Beauty never will requite
Love like that, but only wound it.

—O O: # O O: O—

The late General Porter.

A Boston paper gives the following sketch of the life and services of the late Gen. Moses Porter.

General Porter was a native of Massachusetts—and in the year 1775 joined the Revolutionary Army at Cambridge, in the company of Artillery commanded by Captain Trevett, was present and actually engaged in the first regular contested affair with the enemy at Bunker's Hill. He followed the fortunes of the corps, to which he was attached, through the war which was terminated by the recognition of our independence in 1783.

At the battle of Brandywine, Germantown, Monmouth, White Plains, on Long-Island, and the Campaign in the Jerseys, he was distinguished in the grade of a subaltern officer of Artillery.

He was one of the few selected to form the first peace establishment of the United States.

Under St. Clair and Wayne, he served as Captain of Artillery, in all the battles which they fought in the western wilderness—and on the cessation of the Posts on the upper Lakes, became one of the first commanders at Michilimackinac.

The occupation of Louisiana, in 1803, carried him to New-Orleans—promoted to the rank of Major, he was entrusted with the responsible charge of the eastern frontier post at Natchitoches.

The War of 1812, placed him at the head of the Regiment of Light Artillery—and in the autumn of that year he was found, with the enthusiasm of youth, exercising his command on the Niagara.

Although age had then stamped him for his own, the gallant veteran braved the privations of a winter campaign, imparting to his troops a portion of that spirit which had so long and fervently burned in his own heroic bosom.

In 1813, he descended the St. Lawrence from Fort George with the army under Gen. Wilkinson.

In 1814, he was recalled to the command at Norfolk, in Virginia, then threatened by an invading force. Here his presence inspired confidence, and his experience would have insured victory.

The peace of 1815, left him in command of his Regiment—the recent reduction of the army continued him in his rank. Like a shock of corn fully ripe he is now gathered to his fathers, and near half a century of service having bleached his locks, he goes, regretted by every soldier of that country to which he has devoted a most useful and active life, and equally mourned by every citizen, whose rights he has contributed to establish.

When Colonel Thornton once asked his coachman, if he had any objections to go abroad with him?—"To any place that was ever created," said the fellow very eagerly. "Would you drive me to—?" said the Colonel. "That I would," answered the fellow, "that I would." "Why you would find it a hot birth, and you must go in first yourself," Tom, as the box is before the body of the coach. "No, No, I would back your honour to the gate, I know my place."

CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS MISTAKEN FOR A HIGHWAYMAN.

(From Blackwood's Magazine.)

"I am a rogue if I were not a half-sword with a dozen of them two hours together, I have escaped by miracle. I am eight times thrust through the doublet, four through the hose, my buckler cut through and through, my sword backed like a hand-saw, ecce signum. I never dealt better since I was a man.—All would not do.—A plague on all cowards!"—SHAKESPEARE, Henry IV.

Angling at some distance from the city one fine day, the hours of which flew so swiftly by, that I really thought honest old Time had been more than usually quick in his paces, I was caught at dusk, hungry and tired, by the side of the Water of Leith, a good distance beyond the village of Colinton. Unscrewing my rod, I left the trout to their own meditations, and hastened to my friend Mr. Alexander Southdown's, at Woodhall: where a good fire, and good cheer, assisted the passing of an hour or two more, ere I thought of returning home. At last the hour of nine struck in Mr. Alexander's eight-day clock, and I started up.—Good Alexander, indeed, would have had me to stay all night; but as I had an engagement for next morning, which could not be conveniently put off, I resolved to adventure forth, in spite of the dangers of robbery, and the terror of apparitions. The night was pitchy dark when I sailed forth, and the removal of the candle at parting, tended to make it appear to me still more so. The geography of the farm yard being but partially sketched in my remembrance, I had not gone beyond a few yards, before I got mid leg in a ruddy which divided the middle from the cow-houses or byres. An angler does not mind wet feet; and at one bound I cleared the receptible of fluid manure, and made a lodgment upon the shelving edge of the hillock of stable-changings.

Pursuing my course round the base of the fermenting knoll for an outlet, my progress was stopped by what my slum told me were the trappings of a cart or carts, and I was forced to return, groping my way with the fishing-rod extended before me. Arriving again at the margin of the cundy, and feeling no particular desire to have my legs wet over again, I coursed along its side, and finding nothing to interrupt my progress, I went fearlessly on for a few steps, till I heard, the splashing of water under my feet. In a second more, O reader, I was up to the knees in that necessary receptacle of water, called a *doke-dub*.—This was bad enough, but I consoled myself with the reflection that it might have been much worse—a mill-pond; and as I was not quite certain of my being amphibious, I retreated as fast as possible in the opposite direction.

I had now every wish to call out for assistance; and but for affording a joke at my expense to Mr. Southdown and his servants, I should certainly have done so. Resolved to persevere, however, I again, after stamping the water out of my shoes as well as I could, proceeded to feel my way as before, till I came to what seemed a little railing or paling; from the inside of which proceeded something like the tones of a human voice. Thinking this to be one of the cottar-houses which surrounded the farm-stead, and that the paling enclosed a little dower-plot before the door, I ventured to knock with my rod for admittance—bending forward my body over the railing, to catch the first sound or sight of the inmates. But I had not stood half a minute in this situation, ere I felt a blow on my body from behind, which pitched me fairly over the enclosure, and laid me unconsciously on a bed of dirty straw, occupied by half a dozen pigs. Reader, I was stumbled by an invisible power into Mr. Southdown's hog-stye.

The gentle animals, whether disturbed in their sweet slumbers, or interrupted in their dreams by apparitions of the butchers' knife and scalding tub, by my unexpected intrusion, set up a cry in chorus, which, I must do them the justice to say, seemed more in sorrow than in anger. The noise soon brought some of my own species to my assistance, and I had not recovered my feet after my unlooked for Somerset, ere I heard a voice bawl out, 'Devil's int, if that's no somebody stealing the pigs. Kirsty, bring a light and cry for Tam. They'll no get them see easy as they got my dukes.'—A candle immediately appeared in the hand of a middle-aged country damsel, who started out from a door on my right, and Geordy, a sturdy fellow, who was the person who spoke, seized a *gripe*, (dung-fork,) and came up to my entrenchment, calling out as loud as he could bellow, 'Tam! Mr. Southdown! here's a thief stealing the pigs!'

All this was transacted so quickly, that I had scarcely time to recover my legs, and none assuredly to make any explanation; and Geordy, raising his dung-fork to give a blow, came down with it in the direction in which I was, crying, 'Tak that, ye scoundrel, for a work.' Self-preservation is the first law of nature, and nobody would willingly be killed at night by a clown with a dung-fork. With a presence of mind for which our family has been long famous, or with an instinct which leads man to value his own life more than that of a quadruped, I snatched up one of my fellow companions in both hands, and held him to the direction of the blow, which fell of course on his offending head. A squeak and a groan testified, as plainly as an unwarmed pig could testify, that he bade adieu for ever to all subsidiary objects.—Geordy fortunately did not repeat the blow; for Kirsty had followed him at a distance with the candle, and with that humanity which characterizes, and which I trust, will ever characterize the fair sex in our unrivalled country, cried out when she saw the uplifted weapon ready for a second stroke, 'Lordsake, Geordy, man, dinna strike; it's may be for want that the poor man's stealing—it's may be out o' perfect necessity.'

—Consult Dr. Jamieson's Dictionary. — Do I Dare?

Tam now made his appearance bare-headed, and without his stockings; Mr. Southdown himself hastened to the spot; half-a-dozen lights peeped from the doors of the different cottages; and a yelping of dogs showed that it was no light matter to attempt the theft of a pig from the farm-yard at Woodhall. I was recognized by my *creel* and fishing-rod; Geordy stood gaping at the blood on my face and hands, unwitting if he had committed the crime of murder or manslaughter; but a smile which he detected on my countenance, amidst the soil of the style which disfigured my physiognomy, and the dead pig, which I still held in my hand, soon let him understand that banishment or hanging would not follow his present adventure. I was forthwith taken to the house to explain the mystery of my situation, and the poor pig, whose recovery seemed hopeless, was ordered to have its throat cut, 'that the blood mightna spoil the flesh.'

In spite of the premature death of the pig, my kind host could not help laughing at my stupid blundering, nor could I myself finish my narrative with any thing like decent composure. The only circumstance which I could not account for, was my being so suddenly whisked over the paling of the styre by an uncontrollable force, which luckily, however was applied to a part of the body where the bones were well protected, and I only felt the sensation of a slight contusion. It seemed in my mind to be more like the force of a balista, a catapult, or battering ram, or like a right-banded judiciously planted by my friend Mr. Cribb, than any other species of mechanical force, with which I was acquainted. Mr. Southdown, however, after some cogitation, declared he had found it out; and rubbing his hands in ecstasy at the discovery, shouted out, 'Devil's int if it can be any thing else than the top pet the callants have learned to box,' that was the operator in this behind-hand manner of applying physical strength.

Geordy now began to apologize for the part he had taken in the scene, and hoped 'I wasna hurt, for he would rather have broken his leg than done me the slightest injury, had he known who I was.'—'Deed, Sir, if ye kent how we're troubled with tinklers, and thae kind o' folk, and how Kirsty lost twa dukes no a week ago, forbye the chickens—that were taken awa' by the tod, it's enough to put a body in a passion, and hard for poor folk to lose their substance by land-loupers, vermin, and vagabonds.'—'Ye're ay over rash wi' your hands, Geordy,' said Mrs. Christian; 'ye're ay over rash, for it's no a year yet till Hallowe'en sin' ye killed your ain dog, striking at a founart the poor beast was worrying.'

By the assistance of my worthy and hospitable friend, I now changed my apparel, which with blood, dirt, and water of various descriptions, too tedious to be here enumerated, was totally unfitting for present wear; substituting for my own pantaloon, the corduroy breeches of a man twice my size,—hiding myself into a coat which might have contained the body of a balie, and drawing on a pair of blue worsted stockings, which ascended to near my watch-chain. I have no doubt that I made a most grotesque figure; and as I felt some difficulty in managing my new appointments, my worthy friend insisted that I should take his poney, which kent every stone o' the road, though it war the mark hour o' midnight. Ye hae naething to do," said he, "but to leave the beast at Ikeda's, in the Candlemaker-Row, and I'll send a callant in fort in the morning." This offer was too much to my taste to be refused. I had rather ride than walk at any time. So the poney was saddled; my fishing-basket, or trout-creel, as Geordy called it, was slung over my shoulder; and with my rod in my right hand, and the bridle in my left hand, I was lighted past the cundy, the midden, and the pig styre, and set fairly on the road to Edinburgh.

I jogged on at a quiet trot, till, coming down a lane near Colinton, and riding near the side of the road, which was at that place overhung by trees, I received a smart blow on the chops with a stick which seemed to have come from some person on the other side of the dike. As it is the duty of every man to resist all attempts at injury of his person or spoliation of his goods, I raised my fishing-rod, unfortunately my only weapon, and struck with my utmost strength in the direction from whence I conceived the blow to proceed. My rod broke in two with the violence of the stroke, leaving part of it in my hand; and being now without other weapon of offence or defence, I bethought it no imputation on my courage to say, that I hurried forward to avoid farther mischief.

I had not much passed the village of Colinton, when I overtook a man, apparently a farmer, on horseback before me. As he seemed to be going the same road, I thought I could not do better than join company for mutual protection, and with that view pushed the poney alongside the horse of the stranger. As soon as I came within hearing, I saluted him by saying, 'Dark night, friend.' He made no reply, but turned his horse to the other side of the road. I followed, or rather the poney followed, for the sake of society likewise I presume. 'Will you allow me to bear you company, friend?' again I said. 'Mind your ain concerns and I'll mind mine,' said he, setting off at a quick trot. Unwilling to be repulsed by a show of incivility, I put spurs to the poney, explaining to the stranger, that if he were going to Edinburgh, I should be glad of his company, for the road was, in my opinion, not very safe. 'Ye's hae nae company, frae me,' said he, riding still faster.—'I dinna like sic associates, an if it be God's will ye's hae my bluid to answer for this night,' continued he, putting his horse to its utmost speed. My poney, whether from sympathy or fear, required but little incitement to go at the same pace, and on we splattered as if we had been riding for a saddle at a yeomanry race—the man's breathing and occasional ejaculations, evidently shewing that he conceived he was flying for his life.

We went on this rate for about a mile. I calling out occasionally, 'Stop, my good friend till I

speak to you; what are you afraid of?' the honest yeoman, however, declined to slacken his pace; and at the going off of a bye road, turned up his horse and disappeared. After this I rode quietly on till I arrived at the Inn in the Candlemaker-Row, where the poney was to be left, and having given him in charge to the hostler, I walked home.

On ringing my own door bell, (it was not much after eleven o'clock,) the servant having come to the door with a candle, no answer perceiving me attempting to enter, that she slapped the door in my face, and shut the bolt, exclaiming, 'Na, nae farther if you please; there's ower mony o' your kind gaun about; gae about your business.—If ye're wantin the master, he's no in.'—'Betty,' said I, 'that is very rude, open the door—it's me.'—'You!—and wua may you be when ye're at hame?' replied Betty.—'I ken it's you for weel; but nae tricks upon travellers; there's ower mony swindlers in the town, and we hae naething for you here;—and she retreated to her domicile in the kitchen. It was excessively hard to be shut out of one's own house, after such a series of uncomfortable adventures; and I made another furious attempt upon the bell. Noboddy answered, I rung again—a third—a fourth time, before Betty returned. 'Ye had better gang quietly about your business man!—there's naeboddy wants you here. If you dinna, I'll gang up the stair and cry for the police.'—'You stupid devil, you won't shut me out of the house, will you?—Open instantly.'—'Oh if that's no like Mr. Columbus's voice, after a', said Betty; 'and if it be him, what will he think o' me for steeking him out at this time o' night?—I was then admitted, after a cautious examination of my face and person, by the help of the candle, in my grotesque habiliments; Mrs. Columbus, as was perhaps natural, recognized me with less difficulty; and after some little sustenance offered and received, I soon forgot the disasters of the evening in the quiet of sleep.

The murdered pig (Mr. Southdown can do handsome things) came in a present next morning,—and for the first time in my life I lined upon an animal that I had assisted to kill. The story itself was almost forgotten amid the bustle of business and the care of more important matters, till it was again revived the following week by a paragraph in the newspapers, the accuracy of which will be best appreciated by those who have read the preceding narrative. The paragraph to which I allude was as follows:

'On Tuesday evening last, as a farmer was returning from Currie, he was attacked by a highwayman near the village of Colinton, who snatched a pistol at him, and demanded his money. The farmer, who was a stout athletic man, knocked the pistol out of the robber's hand by a stroke of his whip, and would inevitably have secured him had he not set off (for he was well mounted) at full speed in the direction of Edinburgh. The farmer pursued him till near the town, but lost sight of him about Merchiston.'

I beg to remark, before concluding, in honour of my own humanity, that to ascertain if I had committed manslaughter by the blow which broke my fishing-rod, I visited the spot next day; and to my joy found no traces which could lead me to think that I had inadvertently embued my hands to the blood of a fellow creature. The other half of my fishing-rod I found in the inside of the dike, the turf coping of which bore evident marks of the violence of the blow; and I made the further discovery, that the invisible arm which had struck me on the face, was the projecting and leafless branch of a tree which overhung the road.

Reader, thine own good sense will leave thee at no loss for a moral reflection, connected with the subject of the present chapter. This world is a great theatre, in which one has occasionally to play parts as distant from their real character, as that of Sir Joseph Banks from a murderer, or as Christopher Columbus from a highwayman.—Judge charitably—decide cautiously—act with moderation: And should you ever, in your intercourse with the world, happen to hear any thing to the prejudice of those whom you esteem or love, recollect that in most human affairs, and regarding most human actions, 'There are aye twa ways o' telling a story.'

MORAL REFLECTION.—'Life is short; the poor pittance of 70 years is not worth being a villain for. What matters it if your neighbor has interfered in a splendid tomb?—Sleep you with innocence. Look behind you through the tracts of time, a vast desert of unnumbered ages lies open in the retrospect; through this desert have your forefathers journeyed on, until wearied with years and sorrows, they sunk from the walks of man.—You must leave them where they fell, and you are to go a little farther, where you will find eternal rest. Whatever you may have to encounter between the cradle and the grave, be not dismayed. The universe is an endless motion; every moment big with innumerable events, which come not in slow succession, bursting furcibly from a revolving and unknown cause, by over this orb with diversified influence.'

A Husband's face.—Last week, some young ladies who had been taking a walk were accosted by a gypsy woman, who for a small reward, very politely offered to shew them their future husbands' faces in a pool of water (but stood near. Such an offer was too good to be refused, and, on paying the stipulated sum, the ladies hastened to the water, each in anxious expectation of getting a glance at the 'beloved object' but lo! instead of beholding the 'form and face' they so fondly anticipated, they were surprised to see their own rosy cheeks and sparkling eyes gazing from below. 'Here you are mistaken woman,' exclaimed one of them, 'for we see nothing but our faces in the water.' 'Very true, mem,' replied the sagacious fortune-teller, 'but these will be your husbands' faces when you are married.'—King's paper.

Look out!—One Dollar Bills, altered to Three Dollars, of Vassamquoddy Bank, are in circulation.

From Europe.

*Recent arrivals at Boston, from England, have brought London dates to the 5th April.

The best informed continental and London Journals had then altered their opinions on the termination of the long continued diplomatic controversy between Russia and Turkey. They stated, pretty positively, that the Turks had definitively refused to accede to the ultimatum demands of Russia; and that a sanguinary war between the two powers would speedily ensue. It was added, that Austria would make common cause with Russia, and to this end, the Austrian corps of troops on the extensive line which divides European Turkey from the Austrian dominions, had been ordered to be put in the most efficient attitude of war. It is not improbable, after the failure of the powerful mediation which Austria and England have interposed to preserve peace, that they will acquiesce, if not aid, any measures which the Emperor Alexander, with his world of means, may pursue, to dictate terms of peace with the Turks in the capital of the Ottoman Empire. The result may therefore be anticipated, in the opinion of the Turks from Europe, the establishment of a new Greek Independent nation, and the partition of European Turkey between Russia and Austria, with insular portions for their allies. This new prospect has a different aspect from that which existed for many prior months; and only a short period of time can elapse before its quality will be tested.

A bill had been ordered to be brought into the British Parliament, under ministerial sanction for opening the ports of the British West-India islands to the commerce of the United States; and no doubts existed of the prompt enactment of the bill.

The little fracasos and collisions which were continually reported as occurring in France, Spain and Germany, are hardly worth a repetition. They are common in all countries after great changes in governments, but do not threaten the general tranquility of them. Where men are free to utter opinions, and others to combat them, such collisions may exist without any serious injury to the general system. A war between two such powers as Russia and Turkey, cannot fail to have a sensible effect on the business and funds of most of the commercial nations.—Cent.

Latest—Spec of War in Europe.

The latest accounts from Europe have been received here, by the *Jasper*. They are of a more decisive cast than any of preceding dates. It may be considered as certain, that the Turkish Divan has unanimously voted to reject the definitive proposition of accommodation made by the Emperor ALEXANDER; and has accompanied its rejection with terms of crimination and hauteur, which nothing short of a determination to try the tug of war could have warranted; The reply of Russia may be anticipated.

This sudden, rash, and unexpected procedure of the Porte, has astonished most parts of Europe, and its effects on the public funds have been considerable. In addition to this news, we have advices from Amsterdam to the 5th April, announcing, that Russia had declared War against the Porte. Time sufficient had elapsed between the declaration of Turkey, and the date of the above advices, to admit of their correctness.

The Turkish Sultan is said to have powerful armies on the Danube, and on the borders of Greece, and that large reinforcements were continually arriving from Asia.

The last London Courier admitted, that all the accounts from the continent indicated a speedy war between Russia and Turkey, that the event was unexpected, and that the decline of the public funds throughout Europe must be the consequence.

The Vienna Court Gazette announces that the mediation of Austria, England, and France, from which so much was expected, is at an end.—But that no war operations will be undertaken by the Emperor ALEXANDER, without previously consulting his high allies, arranging the necessary co-operations.

In France frequent arrests of seditious and turbulent spirits continued.—Col. Cassin.

Mr. CANNING gave notice in the House of Commons that on the 10th of April, he should move for leave to bring in a bill for the admission of Catholic Peers to seats in the House of Lords.—This bill will unquestionably pass the Commons.

The Agent of Canada, in England, in a letter alluding to the opening of the West-India ports to the vessels of the United States, says, It is understood that the intention of Ministers is to allow the trade with the U. States at those islands only, where duties are levied on importations from the U. States; and that a tariff would also be established sufficiently protecting the colonies.—ib.

EASTERN BOUNDARY.

We lately copied an article from a New York paper, stating that the commissioners, who were to determine the boundary line between this State and the British territories, had disagreed in opinion, and agreeably to the treaty, under which they were appointed, had separated to make a report to their respective governments. This is a subject of vast importance to this State, and we certainly have a right to expect the government of the United States to make use of efficient means to have it brought to a proper and speedy termination. That it is important to have it terminated speedily, it is sufficient to remark, that the extensive territory of wild lands owned in common by this State and Massachusetts, must remain unsettled, useless, and undivided, till this question is settled. We will not now stop to inquire whether all the progress has been made in this business, which should reasonably have been expected; nor whether it has been conducted in the most economical manner. Our object is to urge the necessity of settling the line, which has been long in efficient and prompt measures in future.

The great importance justly attached to this subject will appear from the consideration, that the line intended for by the British Commission-

er will take off about one third part of the territory of this State, comprising a tract of valuable land equal in extent to New-Hampshire, Vermont or Massachusetts. If we understand the merits of the question, on which the dispute rests, justice must certainly decide it in favor of the United States. It appears by the treaty between the United States and Great Britain in seventeen hundred eighty three, and also by the treaty of Ghent, that the boundary line shall run from the source of the River St. Croix, due north to certain high lands, and thence along the said high lands, which divide those rivers that empty themselves into the river St. Lawrence, from those which fall into the Atlantic Ocean. The British commissioner, in running the line north from the source of the St. Croix, says we must stop at Mars' Hill, and thence stretch across the centre of Maine to Mount Katahdin and along the borders of Chesuncook Lake. The only argument, we presume, which is urged in favor of this course, is, that Mars' Hill and Mount Katahdin are higher lands than any between them and the St. Lawrence. But a single glance at the maps of that part of the country must convince any person, that these are by no means the high lands, which divide the waters that fall into the St. Lawrence from those that fall into the Atlantic; for the line thus run, would leave to the northward of it all the head waters and tributary streams of the river St. John; and yet that river flows into the Atlantic, or rather into the Bay of Fundy, opening into the Atlantic at some two or three hundred miles distant from the St. Lawrence.

The subject, in case of a disagreement between the commissioners, was according to the treaty to be referred to some friendly sovereign or State for decision. It is probable it may be referred to the Emperor of Russia. The British government will undoubtedly appear before the umpire with all the array of argument, which talents and ingenuity can prepare; and we cannot but think it highly important, that our government should look to the subject with a vigilant eye, and guard it with a vigorous hand. It should be entrusted to persons, who thoroughly understand it in all its bearings, and who have the ability and the disposition to defend it.—Argus.

CONGRESS.

SENATE, Monday, April 29.—The Senate took up, in committee of the whole, the bill from the House of Representatives making an appropriation of \$100,000 to defray the expenses of missions to the Independent Nations of South America. The amendments reported by the committee on foreign relations, were negatived, being supposed unnecessary. An amendment was proposed by Mr. SUMNER of S. C. that no money should be drawn from the Treasury for this purpose until the President shall be fully satisfied that such missions will not interrupt the friendly relations of the U. S.—negatived, yeas 9, nays 25.—A proposition was also made, that the President should not make any appointment of Ministers without the advice and consent of the Senate; but this was, after some conversation, rejected as unnecessary; and the bill passed to a third reading. Yeas 25, nays 3.

TUESDAY, April 30.—The bill making appropriations for missions to the independent State of South America was read a third time, passed, and returned to the other House. Mr. KISS of N. Y. from the Committee on foreign relations, reported a bill, by which the President was authorized, whenever any one of the British Ports in the West-Indies shall have been opened to vessels of the U. S. to issue his proclamation declaring the ports of the U. S. to be open to British vessels upon reciprocal terms.

INTERESTING SUMMARY.

In the British House of Commons on the 2d day of April, a bill for regulating the trade between his Majesty's possessions in the United States was read a first time, ordered to be printed and to be read the second time on the 19th of April.

Gen. Henry Dearbon has been nominated Minister to Portugal.

Mr. Gallatin, our Ambassador, was to leave France in April for the United States.

If the National Senate adjourns before the Ministers to the new Nations are nominated they cannot be appointed till the next session.

Mr. CLAY is spoken of as U. S. Minister to Mexico—and Mr. POINSETT to Chili, Buenos Ayres or Peru.

News of the recognition by the United States of the Independence of the Republic of Colombia, was received at Caracas and Lagaira the beginning of April, and occasioned much joy.

In the House of Representatives in Congress are 97 lawyers, 50 planters and farmers, 13 merchants, 15 physicians, 4 manufacturers, and 1 clergyman.

A new Military Post is to be established between Lakes Huron and Superior; the garrison to be detached from the 2d U. S. regt. stationed at Sackett's Harbor.

Two superb Swords have been manufactured at Middletown, Conn. by order of the Legislature of Tennessee. They are to be presented to the Generals Jackson and Gaines; and bear suitable inscriptions. The hilts are of pure gold.

At Norfolk, on the night of Tuesday the 30th ult. a destructive fire took place, consuming upwards of thirty buildings, among which were two ware houses of Mr. John M'Phail, that of Mr. Willard, and a large brick dwelling owned by Mr. H. M'Dowell, besides a number of smaller tenements occupied by families in slender circumstances, who are thus deprived of their only shelter. The ware-houses of Mr. M'Phail were filled with valuable merchandise, a part of which was the cargo of the brig Unity of Baltimore, which recently put into Norfolk in distress—all of which was destroyed.

The Italian papers give the particulars of a recent and awful, but short eruption of *Feu-sous*, after a repose of many months. The destruction of a few vineyards was the only injury sustained from the lava; but one of the numerous spectators who approached the crater from motives of curiosity, was struck dead by the fall on his head of one of the stones thrown from it. He was one of the Austrian officers.

In South Carolina, a criminal, under sentence of death, has been pardoned on condition that he leave the State; No great favour to other States.

In Albany a quantity of plate, stolen 43 years since, has recently been found in ploughing a field. It belonged to Mr. Shute's family, only one of whom (Mrs. Vincher) is now living.

A serious difficulty, it has long been known, has existed between the President and Senate of the United States, respecting the construction of

the act of Congress passed last session to reduce and fix the Military Peace Establishment. This disagreement has been the cause of many secret sessions of the Senate, and at length the injunction of secrecy is removed—so that the people will be put in possession of the facts and be able to determine who is in the right. In the course of the proceedings, the National Intelligencer observes:—

The Pres. withdrew from the Senate a part of his nominations. Some time afterwards, viz. on the 12th of April, he sent a message to the Senate, stating at large his view of the questions involved in these appointments, & re-nominating Col. Tawson, & Col. Gadsden for confirmation to their respective appointments. This Message was referred to the Military Committee, by whom a report was made on the 25th ult. recommending that these nominations be not agreed to. On the 29th the question was taken, in the Senate, on agreeing to these nominations, and decided in the negative, by 25 votes to 17.

Several members who were not in their seats when the vote was taken on the appropriation for Ministers to South America, obtained leave to record their names in favor of the recognition of the South American States.

The bill from the House providing for the appointment of Deputy Collectors of the Customs, was taken up; and on motion of Mr. HOLMES of Me. indefinitely postponed.

The President has sent back to Congress, unsigned, the bill making appropriations for completing the Cumberland road. His opinion comprises 104 pages of letter paper. He recommends an amendment of the Constitution, so as to authorize appropriations for internal improvements; which appropriations he now deems to be wholly unconstitutional.

Incendiaries in different parts of England continue their war against farming stock.

The disturbances in Ireland continue.

The French revolutionists are said to propose to enter Spain to overthrow the Bourbon family.

The CITY BANK takes in deposits, and pays out, the bills of all the Banks in good standing, in the New-England States.

In support of the claims of Russia on the W. Coast her Minister quotes Tcheline-off, Choldil-off, Terebronce-off, Krassnow-off, and Paye-off. To these we can oppose a Jellers-on, and Madis-on, a Thomps-on, and Livingst-on, and if necessary a Jacks-on—making the ons as numerous as the offs.

Even in Europe it seems to be considered, that the Republican, is taking a surer flight than the Imperial Eagle, for by a late London price current, Russia 6 per cent stock is stated to be worth only 32, American lives are quoted at 98.

The decision of the Senate of the United States in favor of making an appropriation to defray the expenses of missions to the Spanish American Governments, fully completes the recognition of their independence by the constituted authorities of this country. It is a circumstance suitable and appropriate to the occasion, that the United States of North America should stand first on the file before the world, formally to acknowledge the independence of those nations, whose persevering efforts to be free were probably made and continued in consequence of the influence, of the successful example presented to them by their northern brethren.

The American report on the Slave Trade was printed in England by order of the House of Commons.

News of the recognition by the United States of the Independence of the Republic of Columbia, was received at Caracas and Lagaira the beginning of April, and occasioned much joy.

It is said that the author of the *Spy*, has received two thousand dollars profit from two editions of his very popular novel.

The number of Steam Boats now employed in navigating the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, is seventy-six.

A newspaper printed at Dayton, at the confluence of Mad River with the great Miami, in the interior of Ohio, gives the following as the price current of certain articles at that place. Superfine flour 2 dols. 50 cents a barrel—wheat 30 cents a bushel—rye 20 to 25 cents—corn 12 cents—fresh beef 1 to 3 cents a pound—smoked hams 2 to 3 cents—butter 5 to 8 cents—eggs 3 to 5 cents a dozen—barn fowls 50 to 75 cents a dozen.

FOR THE EASTPORT SENTINEL.

Washington County Bible Society
Revised.

Mr. Editor,

It will be recollected, by some of the readers of your paper, that, at a meeting of Gentlemen, from all parts of the County of Washington, convened at the Court House, in Machias, on Thursday, the 7th day of September, 1820, it was unanimously resolved, that it is expedient to form without delay, a Washington County Bible Society, for the circulation of the Holy Scriptures, without note, or comment.

The friends of this Institution are ready to acknowledge, that its interests have been neglected. But at a meeting of Gentlemen, from different parts of the County, convened at the Court House, in Machias, on Thursday, the 7th day of March, 1822, it was thought important, that the Society should be revived, and measures adopted to promote its interests, and usefulness.

The following Gentlemen, were then chosen as officers of the Society, for the year 1822.

President—Rev. Marshfield Steele, Machias.
Vice-Presidents—Gen. John Balkam, Robinson; Gen. John Cooper, Cooper; Hon. John Dickinson, Machias.

Secretary—Rev. Abraham Jackson, Machias.

Treasurer—George S. Smith, Esq. Machias.

Directors—Aaron Hayden, Esq. Eastport; Jerry Burgo, Esq. Eastport; Col. Lemuel Prescott, Lubec; Rev. Jonathan Bigelow, Lubec; Josiah Har-

ris, Esq. Machias; Mr. William A. Thompson, Esq. Machias; Ichabod Bucknam, Esq. Colman; and under Nichols, Esq. Steuben.

The next meeting of the Society, will be held at W. Machias, on the 2d Wednesday of June next, when a Sermon will be preached before the Society, by Rev. Mr. Bigelow of Lubec.

The gentlemen, who have been chosen Directors of the Society, will it is hoped, and presumed, cordially accept their appointment, and find it convenient to attend the above mentioned meeting. As there has not been a meeting of the Board, since the revival of the Institution, and as there is important business to transact, at the next meeting, a general attendance is peculiarly desirable. Any Gentleman wishing to discharge his duty, is requested to be present, and to be known his wish to the Secretary, before, or at the time of the next meeting.

At the suggestion of Rev. Mr. Bigelow, and by the advice of the President, and of as many of the Directors, as he had the opportunity of consulting, the Secretary of this Institution, has written to the Secretary for Domestic Correspondence, of the American Bible Society. He is now able to state, that he has received an answer to his communication, officially stating the cordial recognition of our Infant Institution, as an Auxiliary to the National, and expressing the satisfaction of the managers, that a Bible Society has been formed in this distant part of the American Zion. By the same communication, he is also informed that the managers of the Parent Institution have voted to this Society, as a donation, FIFTY Bibles, and FIFTY Testaments. These books are now on their passage, and will, probably, soon be received.

It is sincerely hoped, that the friends of the Bible will be at their posts, prepared to discharge their duty, at the contemplated meeting, in June.

A. JACKSON,

Secretary of the Washington County Bible Society.

May 14, 1822.

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Garrick's precepts to Preachers.

The celebrated Garrick having been requested by Dr. Stonehouse to favor him with his opinion as to the manner in which a sermon ought to be delivered, the English Roscius sent him the following judicious answer:

MY DEAR PUPIL.—You know how you would feel and speak in a parlour concerning a friend who was in imminent danger of life, and with what energetic pathos of diction and countenance you would enforce the observance of that which you really thought would be for his preservation.—You could not think of playing the orator, of studying your emphasis, cadences and gestures; you would be yourself; and the interesting nature of your subject impressing your heart, would furnish you with the most natural tone of voice, the most proper language, the most engaging features, and the most suitable and graceful gestures. What you would thus be in the parlour, be in the pulpit; and you will not fail to please, to affect, and to profit. Adieu, my dear friend.

A Rowland for an Oliver.—A certain Chief Justice on hearing an ass bribe, interrupted the late Mr. Curran, in his speech to the Jury, by saying "one at a time, Mr. Curran, if you please." The speech being finished, the Judge began to charge, and during its progress, the ass sent forth the full force of its lungs, whereupon the advocate said, "does not your lordship hear a remarkable echo in the Court?"

The fashionable mode of pronouncing the word "round."

Would not the euphony of our language be really improved by pronouncing the following terminating like "round" in the same *Walter* manner? [*Wend &c*]

As I was a boundling round the mound I found a bound lying on the ground. I gave him a pound of round meat, but the cur gave me a profound wound. As his noise re-roum-ed through the bound-less space, "rounds," I exclaimed, "by what am I sur-round-ed?"

Hair breadth escape.—Not long since, a son of Mr. Chipman, of Oaktown, Michigan Ter, being in the woods with his dog, he saw a striped squirrel run into a small hollow log, and perceiving that the hollow extended through the log, he placed the dog at one end to catch the squirrel which he should drive out by thrusting a stick into the other end. The dog, anticipating game stood with his jaws extended over the poor squirrel's only retreat, who now, feeling the necessity of avoiding the contact of the intrusive pole, made a scurvy, with such desperate vigor and velocity, as actually to escape the fangs of his terrible enemy, and effect a lodgment in his very throat; who immediately threw himself upon the ground in all the agonies of strangulation. The boy, seeing his dog in apparent agony, ran to his aid and immediately perceived the cause; without hesitation he ran his hand into the dog's mouth and seized the squirrel by the tail, who dreading to repossess the terrible jaws tenaciously maintained himself in his position, and actually parted with his brush, to maintain his lodgment—the boy, however, made a second attempt, in which he succeeded, in seizing the squirrel by his hind leg, drew him forth, and threw him upon the ground; the little animal, before his enemy could recover sufficiently to avenge the harm he had received by the long retention of so rare and indigestible a mouthful, escaped to a tree, and for aught we know, is now chattering, to his out-cracking progeny, his hair breadth escape.

Odd way of testifying pleasure.—"I saw at Breckia, in 1780," says a late writer, "a man of all I have perhaps the most affected by music. He passed his life in hearing it; when it pleased him, he slipped off his shoes without being aware of it, if the pathetic was carried to its height he was accustomed to throw them over his head upon the spectators."

MARRIAGES.

In Portland, Mr Charles Waterhouse, to Miss Eliza, daughter of Mr Ebenezer Webster.
In Falmouth, Mr Henry Huston, to Miss Anna Leighton.
In Kennebunk, Capt Asa Gilpatrick, to Miss Hannah Wise.
In Bellet, Mr Rufus Perry, of Unity, to Miss Clarissa Stanley.—Mr John Banks, to Miss Relief Campbell.
In New-London, Mr Nathaniel Nasso, of Portland, to Mrs Mary Bradshaw, of Waterford.
In South Berwick, John Peters, Esq. merc of Boston, to Miss Mary Higgins.

BOOKS, &c.

received at FOLSOM'S BOOK and
TONARY STORE, Sign of the Bible,
A TEXT BOOK;
Essays in Modern Geography. By the
BLAKE, A. M. Member of the Ameri-
cun Society, and honorary member
New-York Historical Society. Price \$1

Minstrel Love :

The Author of Undine. By GEORGE SOANE,
SARDANAPALUS :
Tragedy—The Two Foscari, a Tragedy—Cain,
Tragedy. By Lord Byron.
Foreigner's Opinion of England,
Englishmen. Englishwomen, &c. &c.

Annals of the Parish.

Johnson's Lives of the Poets—Shakespeare's
Lays, with and without Plates.
Memoirs of the Life of Anne Boleyn,
Queen of Henry 8.

THE PHARMACOPŒIA

of the United States of America, by the Authority
of the Medical Societies and Colleges.

Leaves from a Journal :

Or, Sketches of Rambles in some parts of North
Britain and Ireland. Chiefly in the
year 1817. By ANDREW BIGGLOW.

The Solitary: Or, the Mysterious
man of the mountain. Translated from the
French of Viscount D'Arlinecourt.
by an American Lady

THE PIRATE, a Romance by the
author of Waverley, &c.

LIONEL; Or, the Last of the Pe-
venseys. A Novel.

Letters addressed to the Daughter
of a Nobleman, on the formation of Religious
and moral principles.

The American Orchardist, &c. lately
published. By James Thacher.

Letters from a Gentleman to his Son;
on the Elements of Natural & Revealed Religion.
Dr. Baldwin's Sermon on the Duty of
Parents to Children. Delivered March 17, 1822.

A large Assortment of other
Books, as usual, with a full supply of

Stationary.

Coast Pilot & Bowditch's Navigator.

CHARTS

of the West-Indies. (latest)—of Bermuda. South
ern Coast, Eastern Coast, Western Ocean, Lab-
rador, English Channel, &c. &c.

NOTICE.

Assistant Quarter Master's Office,
Boston, May 10, 1822.

WRITTEN Proposals will be received at this
office until the 10th of June next, for sup-
plying the following Military Posts with FUEL,
according to the quantities annexed, namely—
Fort Sullivan, Eastport, 200 cords; Fort Preble,
Portland, 200; Fort Constitution, Portsmouth, 200
cords; Fort Independence, Boston, 400 cords; U.
S. Arsenal, Watertown, 80 cords—to be landed
at the wharves attached to the several posts, ex-
cepting at Fort Sullivan and the Arsenal at Wa-
tertown where the delivery will be made within
the public works. The proposals to state the low-
est price per cord, including all expenses. The
kind of fuel to be sound, merchantable OAK
WOOD. The delivery to begin as soon as prac-
tical after the signing of the contracts, and be
completed by the 1st of October ensuing; and two
sufficient sureties given for faithful performance.

HENRY WHITING,
Adj. Qr. Master U. S. A.

may 13]

White Beans and Oats.

S. STEVENS,

CENTRAL-WHARF, HAS FOR SALE.

30 bbls. good White Beans,

160 bush. Heavy Oats,

Also—Clover Seed.

(6w) may 18.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber would inform his friends and
the public, that he has commenced the
Watch Making, Silversmith and Jewelry business,
at this place, where he hopes by diligence and at-
tention to share a portion of the public patronage.
Having prosecuted the same business a number of
years, and added experience to a regular appren-
ticeship, he flatters himself that he shall be able
to give satisfaction to his employers.

FOR SALE,

A VARIETY OF ARTICLES IN HIS LINE OF BUSINESS,
SUCH AS,

Keys, Seals, Chains, Silver and Plated
Spoons, Clasps, &c. &c.

ALSO—A general Assortment of elegant Gilt
and Mahogany framed

LOOKING GLASSES,

constantly on hand which he offers at reduced
prices.

The Subscriber will take charge of pieces of
Embroidery, Portrait Prints, &c. for the purpose
framing; and will pledge himself, that they shall
be executed with neatness and reasonable dispatch.

Looking Glass plates set in old frames
and old Glasses newly gilt.

LEBEUS BAILEY, Jr.
Lubec, may 18.

Turks Island Salt.

For Sale 4000 bushels Turks Isl-
and Salt, on liberal Terms.

WARREN HATHEWAY.

Deer Island, May 11

Liverpool Salt,

Afloat and in Store, for Sale by
J. BARTLETT.

Stephen Jones & Co.

Market Wharf, have for Sale,

20 bbls. superfine FLOUR,

20 " fine do.

20 " No. 1 BEEF,

9 " mess do.

12 " No. 1 PORK.

150 casks Thomaston LIME,

120 M mer. pine BOARDS,

200 " cedar SHINGLES,

65 " pine do.

213 lbs. CLOVER SEED, togeth-
er with a complete assortment of
Dry Goods and Groceries. [m18

Now Opening by

Wm. M. Brooks,

At his VARIETY STORE, Water St. Eastport

CALICOES, cotton and linen
cambrics, muslins, Russia dia-
per, power loom shirtings, vestings,
fancy cravats, col'd kid gloves, brown
linen, buckram, copper-plate, um-
brellas, ribbons, bl'k, flag and fancy
silk h'dkfs, bl'k crape, bl'k & change-
able synchaws and sarsonetts, imitation
cashmere shawls, imitation and real
merino whole and half shawls, wire
cotton, fancy pin cushions and emery
boxes, an assortment of SHELL and
horn combs, STRAW BONNETS
and BANDS, satinetts, sheetings,
shirtings, ginghams, &c. &c.—Ladies'
and Gent's morocco Shoes & Boots.

CROCKERY & GLASS-WARE.

—LIKEWISE—

20 kegs manufactur'd tobacco,

bbls pilot bread,

clear, bone middlings, No. 1

and prime PORK,

boxes and chests souchong, old hy-

son & young hyson Teas,

30 doz. milk pans,

boxes soap & candles,

200 boxes herrings, bbls. vinegar,

cheese, loaf sugar, bacon,

rum, H. gin, brandy, cordials,

wines, shrab, bbls. gin, cherry, &c.

with a general assortment of
W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also for sale, (for cash or approved credit) to close
a consignment,

20 chests & boxes son. & hyson tea,

1500 lbs. lump and loaf sugar,

9 bolts bear duck,

500 lbs. black pepper,

6 mahogany bureaux,

8 high post bedsteads,

3 tables, 3 light stands,

20 bush. beans and peas,

20 bbls. Boston & Salem porter,

1 hhd. N. E. Rum. May 11

Co-Partnership Formed.

CALVIN GIBBS, would inform his friends and
the public, that he has associated himself in
business with his Brother, and that in future it
will be transacted under the Firm of

Calvin & Joshua Gibbs

WHO OFFER FOR SALE,

Flour, Corn, Rice, Beef, Pork, Teas,
Tobacco, Russia & Ravens Duck,
Cordage, Brandy, Rum, Gin, Navy

Bread, and a general assortment of

European & Domestic Goods.

We are requested to state that
Capt. Magrath of schr. William and
Mary from Fredericksburg, has for

sale on board of his vessel now lying
at the wharf, 1300 bushels corn and

450 bbls. of the first quality of Flour

CALVIN GIBBS.

JOSHUA GIBBS.

Lubec May 4, 1822.]

Collector's Notice—Plant. No. 16.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resident
proprietors and owners of the following Lots
of Land in Plantation No. 16, in the County
of Washington, that they are taxed in bills com-
mitted to the Subscriber to collect for the year eigh-
teen hundred twenty one, in the State, Town and
County Taxes.

Biogham Purchase,	\$50 57
Mukawo Land,	1 18
do. do.	4 95
do. do.	1 16

Unless said taxes and all necessary intervening
charges, are paid to me, the Subscriber, on or be-
fore Monday, the 3d day of June next, at eleven
o'clock, A. M. so much of said lands will then be
sold at Public Auction, at the house of the Sub-
scriber, as will discharge the same.

WARREN GILMAN, Collector.
Planlation No. 16, May 11, 1822.

LEFT at the store of DEERING &
NOYES, an High Post Bedstead,
shipped at Portland some time since
on board Schr. Vigilant, Captain
Waite. The owner is requested to
call and receive the same. May 4.

To be sold at Auction,

THE House and Lot in the Town plot of Lu-
bec, lately owned by Reuben Smith. The
situation is convenient for a retail store and the
house is in good repair.

The sale will be on the premises
at eleven o'clock on Saturday the first day of June
next; at which time, the conditions will be made
known.
may 11, 1822. D. OWEN.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

JESSE GLEASON has just received for sale, a
large assortment of Fresh Garden Seeds, viz.

Peas.	Russian winter,
early hotspur	Cauliflowers.
do dwarf	early & Kale Scotch
marrowfat	Turnips
imperial	white English
	yellow Swedish
	beet.
Beans.	blood
case knife	Cucumbers
Windsor	fine long prickly
cranberry	green Turkey
China bush	Spinage.
early bush	summer
scarlet runner	Squash.
kidney	summer
black speckled	merino
dan colour'd bush	acellip
	Miscellaneous.
Radish	pepper grass br'd leav'd
fine scarlet	mustard
early salmon	celery, fine Italian
red turnip	pumpkins
white turnip	pepper
Carrot.	saffron
long orange	sweet marjoram
Parsnip.	summer savory
long swelling	thyme
Onion.	hyssop
Lettuce.	baum, caraway, sage &
imperial head	parsley.
large brown Dutch	feather few
Cabbage.	catnip
early york	wormwood
early sugar loaf	
large Scotch drumhead	
green savoy	

13 boxes Quaker Seeds (assorted.)

an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.

—ALSO FOR SALE AS ABOVE—

100 bushels Hair, for plastering,

50 casks Thomaston LIME. [m30

Grand National Lottery

THE Subscriber offers for sale Tickets and
parts warranted undrawn in the Grand Na-
tional Lottery. Which will finish Drawing in
June—and the following Capitals still to be drawn
viz:

1 of 100,000 Dollars
1 of 25,000 Dollars
1 of 10,000 Dollars
3 of 5,000 Dollars
55 of 1,000 Dollars
53 of 100 Dollars

and 80,000 Dollars in small Prizes.
WILLIAM FRANCIS.
Portland, April 23, 1822.

For Tickets and Shares call at the
Book-Store of ENOCH HUSLEY, where they
may be had at the following prices.

Whole Tickets \$15	Eighths \$
Quarters - - 4	Sixteenths 1

But soon will rise to sixteen Dollars and shares
in proportion. A regular list of each days draw-
ing will be received.

Pomroy's Razor Strap, a superior
article, for sale as above. May 4.

At a Probate Court held at the Pro-
bate Office at Machias, in the county of Wash-
ington, on the first Tuesday of April, in the
year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-
two,

JANE HINKLEY, executrix of the Estate of
J. Moses Hinkley, late of Stenben, in said county
yeoman, deceased, having presented her first ac-
count of administration upon said Estate,

Ordered, That the said Executrix,
give notice to all persons interested by causing
an attested 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 Stenben, on the first
Tuesday of June next, and shew cause (if any they
have) why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge.

A true copy.

Attest A. I. RAYMOND, Reg'r.

Watch and Clock Maker.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Pub-
lic that he has commenced business in the
Store, head of Market Wharf, Eastport, lately oc-
cupied by Wm. King Newell, where every atten-
tion will be paid to all orders in his line of business.
Repairing, Horizontal, Lever, Duplex and
Plain Scapement Watches repaired in the easi-
est and best manner. may 18.

JAMES KERR.

Cabinet Making Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Pub-
lic that he has taken the Shop head of Mar-
ket Wharf, Eastport, lately occupied by N. New-
ell, where the Cabinet Making Business will be
carried on in all its various branches.

All Orders thankfully received and posi-
tively attended to.
may 18.

JOHN GELSTON.

FOUND.

ON the Landing of the Subscriber, a small
ANCHOR. The owner may have it by
proving property and paying charges.

Orangetown, May 18. ISAAC CRANE.

For Boston.

The regular packet, sch ST CROIX, As-
THURNT BROS., master Will sail To-
MORROW, wind and weather permitting. For
freight or passage, having superior accommoda-
tions apply to the master on board, or to

gle. being a little
explained of a pain in his side, which he shed for-
ward and instantly expired.

On Esty's Island, Mrs Deborah, wife of Mr John

Esty, aged 45.

In Portland, Mr Stephen Fosdick, son of Mr

James Fosdick, aged 24.

In New Market, widow Mary Young aged 33.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

Discount day Friday

Director next week J PENNMAN

SENTINEL

MARINE JOURNAL.

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

ARRIVED.

11th—sch St Croix, Brooks, Boston.

—sch Orozembo, Bihber, Hallowell.

12th—sch Fame, Nelson, Hallowell

14th—sch Decatur, Cushing, Portland, 19

bours. Brought no papers!

—brig Lead, Bailie, from Grenada, via St.

Thomas 18 days. Spoke an American brig from

Mart. to Portsmouth.

—sch Enterprise, Morton, Boston

16th—brig David Owen, Mabee, 13 days from

St Thomas. Sailed in company with sch Aretus,

Dyke, for Machias. Left brig Aurora, Blake,

for Boston, in four days: sch Dove, Dennett, for

Norfolk. in 10 days. Spoke, May 5th lat 24, 10,

lon 63. 15. brigantine Olive-Branch, 16 days fr

St John, via for Jamaica: 6th, lat 27, 25, lon 69,

10, sch Merrimack Packet, of Salem, from Briti-

more, for Cape Hayti: lat 39, lon 72, brig Eliza

52 hours from New-York, for Carraccas

17th—sch Harriet, Thomas, Boston

—sch Golden-Rule, Wallace, Bath

—sch Pedler, —, Portland

—sch Trial, Beck, St John

MAILED.

brig Three Sons, Bell, Berhice.

sloop Reindeer, Appleby, St John

MEMORANDA.

From Lloyd's List, April 5th—sailed fr. Graves-

end, April 4th, Betsey and Canada, St John—sailed

from Plymouth April 2d, Nile, St Andrews

The wreck of a vessel came on shore at Jersey,

March 30, no doubt the John & Robert, from New-

Brunswick to Liverpool

Liverpool, ap. 9—Sailed yesterday, Shallett,

Mariner, John Little, Union, Castor, Brown, La-

dy Bremorne, Hero, Mary, Thalia, Concord,

Frances & Harriet, All George, and Blessing, su-

per from Liverpool, ap. 7, Jaques, Hannah,

Waterloo and Maria, New-Brunswick.

The brig Mary, of Machias, has been seized at

B. KING

LADIES' Denmark satin shoes, blk. & white kid do. mor. bridle ties, wide straps & slippers, mor. and leather walking shoes, mor. & leather boots, *Misses' & Children's Boots & Shoes.* GENTLEMEN's fine and coarse boots, fine and coarse calfskin shoes, fine & common pumps, thick shoes, gallow shoes, Boy's boots and shoes.

black blue and mix'd *Brondeloths*, do.
Cassimores, plain and fig'd vestings,
Russia drilling, for summer pants
loons: white jean, dimoty, cambrics,
muslins, Italian crape, British shirt-
ing, gingham, parasols, nankins, bom-
bazens, silk hose, blk. and white silk
gloves, cambric calicoes, worsted and
cotton hose, black and col'd ribbons,
garniture do., black twill'd silks and
synshaws, sarsnets, Canton Crape,
tapes, coat & waiscoat buttons. pearl
do., black silk h'dkfs, flag do., bomba-
zets.

Satinetts, ginghams, bleach'd and un-bleach'd sheetings & shirtings, checks, steam-loom sheetings, cotton yarn fr. No. 7 to 12, sewing cottons, boxes of cotton balls, one case of

and many other articles, all of which
will be sold very cheap for Cash.
Eastport, May 11

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends, and the public, that they have commenced business under the firm of

Who offer for Sale at No. 5, Union Wharf,
200 bbls superfine flour,
50 " navy bread,
50 " pilot do.
19 casks rice,
49 bbls. no. 1 beef,
15 half bbls. mess do.
40 bbls. clear, no. 1 & prime pork,
3 tons cordage (assorted sizes,)
bags yellow meal,
hams, lard, butter,
chests, boxes & chatty's sou'g tea,
brandy, gin and wines,
tobacco 1st, 2d, 3d, and 4th qual.
snuff, cigars, soap, candles,
raisins, chocolate,
Hollow, Crockery & Glass Ware,
cotton and wool cards,
boots and shoes,
cod and pollock lines,
shovels and hoes,
sieves, brooms, hats,
ravens duck and sewing twine,
cotton shirting & sheetings (bleach-
ed and unbleached,)
ginghams, satinets, cassimeres,
broad cloths, &c. &c. &c.

april 1.] *E. D. GREEN,*
N. D. SHAW.

THE Subscriber tenders his sincere thanks to his Friends, and the Public in general, for the very liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement in business. He would inform them that he still carries on the **BAKING BUSINESS**, at the old Stand opposite Judge Buxton's, in all its various branches, and will keep constantly on hand a supply of all kinds of Bread, suitable for the market, and requests a continuance of their favours, as he intends selling as low as can be purchased in *Town*.

ON HAND.
 And will be sold low for cash,
 30 bbls. Pilot Bread,
 30 " Ship do.
 20 " Crackers,
 200 Kegs Crackers, (in good ship-
 ping order.)

DOCTOR HAWKS has removed the *Eastport Dispensary* to the Store formerly occupied by Capt. Daniel Garland, opposite Pine's Tavern, where as usual, will be kept for sale, a general assortment of **DRUGS AND MEDICINES.** May 4.

Just opened for Sale by

AN EXTENSIVE ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS CONSISTING OF
EXTRA sup^{ne} fine blk. & blue BROADCLOTHS
 & CASSIMERES, superfine and common
 blk. blue and mixed ditto.—flannels—cassimere
 shawls—calicoes newest patterns—plain and fig'd
 cambrics—plain and fig'd jacketon and mull
 lins—thread laces, footings and edgings—fancy
 lawn and India muslins—dimities—ginghams—elegant
 8-4 and 10-4 damask table linen—English,
 Russia, and American diapers—linens—linen cambrics—
 imitation cambrics some extra wide for
 gent's cravats—white and fig'd cravats—Russia
 drill—white & fancy vestings—furnitures—white
 jean—blk. and col'd silk and tabby velvets—ladies
 merino indispensables—plain and fig'd silk lace—
 ladies and gent's silk, cotton and worsted hose—
 long and short kid gloves—silk and beaver gloves
 —garnitures and plain ribbons—parasols—umbrel-
 las—shell high top and side combs—boxes cotton
 balls—wire thread—furniture binding—superior
 gilt coat and vest buttons, twist buttons, *Maine*
Military Buttons, Webb's patent suspenders, &c.

—AMONG WHICH ARE—

Nankin and Canton plain and fig'd
crapes: crape shawls and scarfs: blk. and cold
silks florentines of the newest fashion: blk. white
and cold' French and Italian crapes: blk. white
and cold' satins: blk. and fancy handks: flag and
bandanna handks: blk. levantines: ladies' elegant
silk scarfs, handks. and zephyrs: superior
blk. silk cravats:

of every description.
STRAW BONNETS, and a few
 very fine **LEGHORNS**—straw trimmings and
 bands.

No. 1, UNION WHARF,
HAVE RECEIVED AND OFFER FOR SALE,

10 blis. clear	} FORK	20 blis sup. line	} FLOUR	
10 " mess		20 " fine		
10 " prima		10 1-2 blis.		
10 blis. mess	} OLEF	100 bush. corn mtal		
25 " do. 1		50 " white beans		
20 blis. pilot		25 " peas		
20 " navy	} Bread	30 30 lbs. 1st qua. butter		
20 " crackers		2 blis. hams		
30 boxes m. candle		2 tierces rice		
25 " brown soap		cheese		
Scotch barley		old L. P. Madeira	} WINES	
clover seed		old L. P. Port		
50 chests & boxes		Sicily Madeira		
souchong, bohea,	} TEA	Lisbon, Malaga		
byson, y. hyscn		Canary		
20 boxes oranges		CIDER		
12 " lemons	} FRESH FRUIT	rose, cinnamon	} CORDIAIS	
5 " muscats		unnsieed, fox-		
raisins		bury, cherry		
2 casks do.		peppermint		
3 drums suitana		shrub		
do.		old Jamaica	} RUM	
12 drums figs		Antigua		
1 cask currants		cognac brandy		
10 blis. apples		Am. & Mo. gu		
almonds, Roberts		Monongahela whiskey		
12 " walnuts	large red			
chestnuts, olives,	do. white	} MATS		
citron, capers,	2d size do.			
honey, hearth, dust,	round			
furniture, crumb,	mackerel, con.	} LINK.		
horse, white wash,	pollock, chalk			
cloth	sup. qua. Span-	} CIGARS		
leaves, browns	ish, American			
supr perfumed shaving	Lorillard's made-			
soap	ray, rappee &	} Snuff		
macce, pimento, cas-	yellow			
siaca, Cayenne, nut-	avendish			
megs, pepper, clove,	radix twist	} TOBACCO		
ginger, mustard,	tick, fig			
root, lump, brown,	indigo, saltpetre			
haraua white,	starch, sweet oil			
	powder and shot			

pots—kettles—bakers
spiders—skillets—dogs—&c.

cod hooks, pollock do. mackerel do.
jack, pen and case knives, scissors
4, 6, 8, 10, and 20d cut nails
4d 10d wrought do.

GLASS WARE
cut and plain tumblers, wines
decanter, pitchers, potties,
lamps, castors, salts, &c.

A complete assortment of Ladies and Gentlemen's **BOOTS** and **SHOES**.

Ladies high heel'd wide strap, bridge ties, high laced and slipper kind and morocco. high heeled Denmark satin, wide strap, lace, bridge ties, slipper, spring heel'd walking shoes, morocco and leather pumps, morocco and kid boots, gentlemen's fine boots and shoes, morocco and leather dancing pumps, children's morocco and leather boots and shoes, men's and boys coarse boots and shoes, &c.

DAY & MARTIN'S BLACKING

NEW BRICK S

Consisting in part of the follow
superfine blue, black and mixt br
cloths: blue, black, buff, white
hairsback cassimeres: flannels: br
bazetts: bombazeen: 8-4 fig'd & bord
ed cassimere shawls: serge: caml
prints: callicoos, new patterns: cal
brics: dimoties: muslins: india, imita
tion and book, ditto fig'd: blue, buff
and pink gingham: gingham dresses:
fig'd muslin ditto: 6 and 8-4 chintz
shawls: furnitures: British shirtings
and sheetings: black, brown and
white linens: ladies silk, cotton and
worsted hose: gent's ditto: ladies
long white and short kid gloves: silk
ditto: silk and tabby velvet: merino
shawls: thread laces: linen cambric:
plain and fig'd silk lace: black, white,
pink and green Italian crape: flor-
entine and valencia vestings, assorted
colors: satins: short and long compa-
ny blue and yellow namkins: bed
laces and trimmings: damask table
diaper: ribbons: garnature assort-
ed: Russia and American diaper:
umbrellas: Am. brown and bleached
sheetings and shirtings: gungahms:
stripes: checks: ybed ticken: white-
and blue warp: arm: candle wick-
en: satinett: straw bonnets: paper
hangings, &c. &c.

3 cases Canton crapes, blk. & ass. col.
1 do. nanikin do.
1 do. fig'd crape dresses.
1 do. crape shawls.
1 do. do. scarfs.
2 do. sup. blk. & birds eye hdkfs.
2 do. lustrings, black and coloured.
synchaws: sarsnets plaid silks: fig'd
ditto: flag bandanna and cross barred
hdkfs.: zephyrs.

All of which will be sold cheap for
CASH. May 4.

No. 2, UNION-WHARF, - - - EASTPORT
HAVE FOR SALE—JUST RECEIVED,

2 tons cordage—1 do. bolt-rope,
20 bolts Raven's Duck,
40 reams sheathing paper,
2 tons oakum—100 bbls. Pitch,
10 bbls. tar—10 do. rosin,
10 do. black and bright varnish,
8 casks best Dutch & linseed oil,
2 " " " boil'd do.
6 " spermaceti do.
4 bbls. spts. turpentine,
30 casks cut nails 4d to 50d
4 tons iron hollow-ware,
2 " Russia and Swedes Iron.

PROVISIONS, &c.

20 bbls. clear pork,
30 " No. 1, do.—60 do. beef,
50 " pilot bread,
30 " s. f. flour—1 hhd. hams,
40 boxes candles—30 do. soap,
15 chests souchong tea.

and **HARD-WARE.** [ap 6.

HAS FOR SALE,
Balt. Howard Street & Wh'f (Flour.

Sout. Howard Street & White Flour,
 Southern Yellow Corn,
 Pilot and Navy Bread,
 Bbls. Corn Meal,
 Mess and No. 1 Beef,
 Clear, N Mess and No. 1 Pork,
 Hyson, Young Hyson & Soucl'g Teas
 Rice, Beans and Peas,
 Cotton, boxes Candles & Chocolate,
 Tobacco, American Gin.

To hire for the Season, an active industrious man, willing to earn his wages. Enquire at this Office. May 11.

check, stripes, gingham,
cotton warp no's 8, 9, 10,
blue cotton warp no. 4.

50 doz. tumblers,
decanter, cruets,
30 bbls. tar,
250 casks Thomastown LIME.
WANTED,
2000 quintals dry Pollock Fish, for
which the above goods will be given at fair price.
(6w) ' april 6.

JUST received, per sch'r General Green from
Boston, and for sale by

400 bushels corn { 300 yds. satinett (ass'd)

40 bbls. sup. fine flour
15 do. clear pork
10 do bone middlings
5 do No. 1 do
20 do mess & No. 1 beef
10 do russet apples
10 half ch. souch. Tea
10 catty boxes do

10 boxes dip'd candles	double-chain levantine
14 kegs Tobacco	synchaws,
ladies' twist do	sarsnetts, assorted col.
Boston ground indian	florontine vesting
& rye meal	

blk. & cold sewing and
brade
gent. and ladies' gloves
black shawls
ribbons, assorted

beans 1st quality
cheese do
white beans—flax
lump and keg butter
apple sauce—rice
imitation beaver hats
mould & sperm candles
cod and pollock lines
mustard in lb. canisters
powder, shot & flints
pot No. 1 & wrap. paper
600 pair men's, women's
boy's and misses'
BOOTS & SHOES

Old Jam. Spirits, Cognac Brandy.

Old Jam. Spirit, Cognac Brandy,
Holland & American Gin,
real old Port Wine,
S. M. and Malaga do.
W. I. & N. E. RUM,
brown and loaf Sugar,
Wilson's cast steel Axes,
4000 best Spanish CIGARS, to-
gether with a variety of other articles too numer-
ous to particularise in an advertisement. Lumber
and Fish will be considered better pay than
Cash. march 30

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully in-
forms his friends and the pub-
lic, that he has removed his Manu-
factory to the head of Commercial
Wharf, where he continues carrying
on the **CABINET MAKING BU-
SINESS** in all its various branches.
Thankful for past favours and solicits
a continuance.

TRACTS

Just received at
Folsom's Book-Store
(Sign of the BIBLE)

FROM the Trustees of the Publishing Fund,
Boston. The Tracts are highly inter-
esting and useful, and will be sold for about the
cost of the paper. As they are intended for mu-
ral and religious instruction, it is hoped the lib-
eral and enlightened will be instrumental in
spreading them among the people.

Corn. Flour. Bread, &c.

RECEIVED by schr. Catherine from Alexandria, and for sale by JOHN HARROD,
1800 bushels Corn,
300 bbls. fine and superfine Flour,
100 bbls. superfine Pilot Bread.
ALSO—by schr. Charity, from Newburyport,
15 bbls. Russet Apples.
(3w.)