

Isiah H. Harris, Proprietor

# EASTPORT SENTINEL

## AND PASSAMAQUODDY ADVERTISER.

No. 40.....Vol. IV.]

SATURDAY, MAY 25, 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."

### Fresh Garden Seeds.

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

**Peas.**  
early hotspur  
do dwarf  
marrowfat  
imperial

**Beans.**  
case knife  
Windsor  
cranberry  
China bush  
early bush  
scarlet runners  
kidney  
black speckled  
dun colour'd bush

**Radish.**  
fine scarlet  
early salina  
red turnip  
white turnip

**Carrot.**  
long orange

**Parsnip.**  
long swelling

**Onion.**  
**Lettuce.**  
imperial head  
large brown Dutch

**Cabbage.**  
early york  
early sugar loaf  
large Scotch drumhead  
green savoy

**Cauliflowers.**  
early & Kale Scotch  
**Turnip.**  
white English  
yellow Swedish  
**Beet.**  
blood  
**Cucumbers.**  
fine long prickly  
green Turkey  
**Spinage.**  
summer  
**Squash.**  
summer  
merino  
scallop

**Miscellaneous.**  
pepper grass br'd leaf'd  
mustard  
celery, fine Italian  
pumpkins  
pepper  
saffron  
sweet marjoram  
summer savory  
thyme  
hyssop  
baum, caraway, sage & parsley.  
feather fow  
catnip  
wormwood

13 boxes Quaker Seeds (assorted.)

an assortment of FLOWER SEEDS.

—ALSO FOR SALE AS ABOVE—

100 bushels Hair, for plaistering,  
50 casks Thomaston LIME. [m30]

### 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.

Labec, May 4, 1822.]

### Watch and Clock Maker.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has commenced business in the Store, head of Market Wharf, Eastport, lately occupied by Wm. King Newell, where every attention will be paid to all orders in his line of business.

Repeating, Horizontal, Lever, Duplex and Plain Sceptment Watches repaired in the cheapest and best manner.

may 12.

JAMES KERR.

### Cabinet Making Business.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the Public that he has taken the Shop head of Market Wharf, Eastport, lately occupied by N. Newell, where the Cabinet Making Business will be carried on in all its various branches.

All Orders thankfully received and punctually attended to.

may 13.

JOHN GELSTON.

### Removal.

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.

### NOTICE.

THE Term of co-partnership, formerly existing under the firm of Pond, Briggs, & Co. having expired on the 1st of March 1822, the same was at that time by mutual consent dissolved.

The Subscriber is duly authorized, to adjust all the business of said concern.

ANDREW BROWN.

Labec, May 18.

### Ingols & Chace,

NEW BRICK STORE,

Have received per sch Boston, a prime lot of ENGLISH, INDIA, FRENCH, & AMERICAN GOODS,

Consisting in part of the following: superfine blue, black and mixt broad cloths: blue, black, buff, white and hairsback cassimeres: flannels: bombazetts: bombazeen: 8 4 fig'd & bordered cassimere shawls: serge: cambric prints: calicoes, new patterns: cambrics: dimoties: muslins: india, imitation 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: muslin shawls: thread laces: linen cambric: plam and fig'd silk lace: black, white, pink and green Italian crape: florentine and valencia vestings, assorted colors: satins: short and long company blue and yellow nankins: bed laces and trimmings: damask table diaper: ribbons: garnature assorted: Russia and American diaper: umbrellas: Am. brown and bleached sheetings and shirtings: gingham: stripes: checks: ybed ticken: white and blue warp: arm: candle wick: en: satinett: straw bonnets: paper hangings &c. &c.

### SILK GOODS.

3 cases Canton crapes, blk. & ass. col.  
1 do nankiu 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: sarisnets plaid silks: fig'd ditto: flag bandanna and cross barred hdkfs.: zephyrs.

### Leghorn Bonnets.

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

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

JANE HINKLEY, executrix of the Estate of Moses Hinkley, late of Stuben, in said county yeoman, deceased, having presented her first account 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 Steuben, 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.

### 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 committed to the Subscriber to collect for the year eighteen hundred twenty one, in the State, Town and County Taxes.

Bingham Purchase,	\$50 57
Unknown Land,	1 16
do. do.	4 95
do. do.	1 16

Unless said taxes and all necessary intervening charges, are paid to me, the Subscriber, on or before Monday, the 31 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 Subscriber, as will discharge the same.

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

### 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.

### WANTED

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

### THE OLIO.

From the New-Hampshire Patriot.

### DEATH OF GENERAL STARK.

THE IMMORTAL STARK is no more! he surrendered his mighty soul to the God who gave it, on Wednesday, May 8, 1822, aged 93 years, 8 months and 24 days. His last illness was short, but extremely distressing: fourteen days previous to his death he sustained, a paralytic shock, which discovered itself in coughing and inability to swallow white eating; after this he ate no more; and during his remaining time, he was speechless, although it was apparent to his watchful friends and relations who stood around him, that he retained his senses to the last. Until the last attack, he had ever been able to walk about the house, and in pleasant weather out of doors.

His funeral obsequies were attended by a large concourse of people at his late residence in Manchester on the bank of the Merrimack on Friday last. Rev. Dr. Dana, of Londonderry, addressed the Throne of Grace in a fervent and excellent prayer. His remains were interred with military honors in the cemetery which within a few years had been enclosed, at his own request; it is situated on a mound being the second rise from the river, and can be seen for a distance of four or five miles up and down the Merrimack.

General Stark was born at Londonderry, N. H., Aug. 25, 1728 old style, corresponding with April 17, N. S. His father was a native of Scotland, and was educated at the University of Edinburgh—married in Ireland, and emigrated to America at the beginning of the last century. He made his first settlement at Londonderry, but soon after removed to Derryfield, (now Manchester) and settled on the east bank of the Merrimack, near Amoskeag falls. On the breaking out of the seven years war, John Stark, then 21 years of age, his brother William, Amos Eastman of this town, and John Stinson of Londonderry, while out on a hunting excursion on the upper branches of this river, were surprised by the Indians; Stinson was killed on the spot: Eastman and John Stark were taken prisoners, and William Stark escaped.—Stark was conducted by the Indians to St. Francis, and from thence to Montreal, where, after remaining four months in captivity, he was purchased by Mr. Wheelwright of Boston, and returned home by way of Albany. Soon after he engaged in a company of Rangers, of whom he was first commissioned lieutenant, and afterwards captain. Here he found a field suited to his daring and adventurous spirit; he remained in this service until the close of that war, during which he retained the confidence and friendship of the British general, Lord Howe, until the death of that nobleman, who was killed while storming the French lines. In that sanguinary and doubtful contest, Stark was always found cautious on a march, vigilant in camp and undaunted in battle; and it was probably owing to the experience he here acquired, that invincible success attended, so far as he was concerned, his battles of the subsequent revolution which separated these States from Britain.

At the close of the French war, he returned to his father's house, was soon after married, and remained in the enjoyment of domestic life until the report of the battle of Lexington spread like an electric shock, through the country. When this report reached Stark, he was at work in his sawmill at Amoskeag falls; he stopped his mill went immediately to his house, took his musket, and with a band of heroes proceeded to Cambridge. The morning after his arrival, he received a colonel's commission, and in less than two hours he enlisted eight hundred men! On the memorable 17th of June, at Breed's Hill, the British soldiery first felt the destructive hand of the back-woodsmen of New-Hampshire. Stark during the whole of this engagement, evinced the most consummate bravery and intrepid zeal for his country, and his name and heroism will live forever in the annals of that eventful period. The night after this battle, the works on Winter Hill were commenced and so zealous were the soldiery that on the morrow they presented a bold and commanding front, that kept the British in awe and prevented further depredations.

After the British evacuation of Boston, Stark went to the northern posts to assist the retreating army from Quebec. On the arrival of the army at Ticonderoga, the important point of Mount Independence was assigned to his command, and the arduous task of fortifying that peninsula. After the British quitted the lakes, he joined Gen. Washington in Pennsylvania, preparatory to the battle of Trenton. And here it may be important to notice an event which was related on the day of his funeral by a venerable companion in arms then present, and on whose veracity the most implicit reliance may be placed. It is well known that just previous to this important action, the American army was on the point of being broken up by suffering, desertion and the expiration of the troops. A few days previous, the term of the New-Hampshire troops expired: Stark was the first to propose a re-engagement for six weeks, he, for the moment, left his station as commander, and engaged as recruiting officer; and it is added, that not a man failed to re-engage. He led the van of that attack—and the event is well known. Seven days after he was with Gen. Washington at Trenton, when Lord Cornwallis with 12,000 men nearly besieged them in; by consummate address the impending fate of the Americans was avoided. Washington fell on the enemy's rear at Princeton, and so broke up the British plans, that the collected American army was enabled in turn to turn up the British in the environs of New-York.

In 1777, the overwhelming force of Burgoyne drove the Americans from their strong post at Ticonderoga: universal alarm prevailed in the

North at the rapid approach of the British. Stark was found ready to meet and conquer them. He voluntarily marched to Vermont, and at the head of undisciplined, but ardent troops, he immortalized his name by planning and consummating the attack at Bennington—the most extraordinary and least expected event of the whole revolution, in which two different corps of British, Hessian and Indian "invincibles" were attacked and beaten in rapid succession, the first in their redoubts, and the second while coming up to the relief of the other. This victory, from a state of the lowest depression, inspired Americans with the highest confidence. Stark, with myriads of other volunteers, joined Gen. Gates at Saratoga, and by his exertions aided in the overthrow of Burgoyne. He was of the convention which negotiated the British surrender, but was decidedly averse to any other treaty than a surrender at discretion.

The following year the northern frontier was assigned to his command with a feeble force; still his old friends, the militia, prompt at his call, presented such an altitude as secured the frontier from assault. In '79 he was at Rhode-Island, and principally employed with Gen. Gates in surveying the country from Tiverton to Point Judith to guard against attack. Late in the season, however, he joined Washington with the northern army, who was enabled to make good his winter quarters. In the year '80 he was with Washington at Morrisown and in the battle of Springfield.

After the battle of Red Bank, he was sent to Charleston and the treason of Arnold. In '81 he again had charge of the northern department, and kept the enemy in close quarters with a small body of militia; the surrender of Cornwallis this year closed the war.

For the materials of this hasty sketch, our obligations are due to Major CALVIN STARK, his eldest son, who participated with his illustrious father in many of the perils of the revolution.

At the conclusion of the war, Gen. Stark, like the Roman Cincinnatus, retired to the pursuits of domestic life, gungling with the industrious and hardy yeomanry of New-England, and aspiring to none of the honors or emoluments of public office, but reaping, in common with his countrymen, the fruits of that immortal struggle, which made us a free people. For the last few years of his life he enjoyed a pecuniary bounty from government—a free-will offering of the nation to one of its most distinguished defenders.

Such was Gen. STARK, the last surviving general officer of the revolution—the first and most intrepid hero of our State, of whom we may justly boast as unsurpassed in cool and determined bravery. He has gone the way of all the living. His character in private life was unblemished. His manners were frank and artless, though tinged with an eccentricity peculiar to his family alone. To sum up all, he was that "noblest work of God," AN HONEST MAN.

### WIFE AND HUSBAND.

"In general, let a woman make a man's home agreeable to him, and he will, in time prefer it to all other places. There are exceptions to this, as well as all other rules, but the instances are not numerous. The great error which women fall into, is that they suppose the lover and husband to be the same individual, which is a palpable mistake. The husband may love as well as the lover, but his passion will bear a different character. It is the want of this knowledge which makes married ladies very troublesome to their husbands, from a supposition that they are neglected, if a man is out of their sight for an hour or two: they are astonished how he can be capable of taking any pleasure when absent from them; and attribute the want of that assiduous attention which preceded their marriage, to disgust or cold indifference; when in truth it was nothing more than the natural consequence of possessing what we with ardor aspired to attain. While we are in pursuit of any thing, the mind is in a continued state of agitation, which gives activity to all the senses; but when once we are arrived at the goal we are not less happy perhaps, but more calm, and consequently less rapturous in our expressions. It is in this state of tender tranquillity if I may be allowed the phrase, that a man begins to survey the partner of his fortunes through the optics of reason, unobstructed by the vapors of passion; and it is at this period that the woman should endeavor, by the strictest attention to her every word and action, to fix on her husband's mind a thorough confidence in her virtue, an approbation of her conduct, and a reflected esteem for her character in general. These sentiments will naturally produce friendship which, when built on so noble a basis, can never fail of lasting as long as the merit which gave it birth."

### CURRAN.

The late eloquent and witty Curran happening one day to see a little animal of a tribe which politeness forbids us to name, crawling on the wig of a brother counsellor, communicated the circumstance in a whisper. His learned brother exclaimed, 'Poo! poo! it is only a joke.' 'A joke,' rejoined Curran, 'well, if you have any more such jokes, the sooner you begin to crack them the better.'

A young man belonging to Plymouth returned from a whaling Voyage in the ship Millwood, lately arrived at New-Bedford, has a singular affection of the eyes in consequence of the spouting of the Whale blood in them. He sees distinctly in the day time, but is, what commonly called, *night blind*; the strongest artificial light affords but feeble aid to his vision.

Plymouth papers.



