PUBLISHED EVERY SATERDAY BY BENJAMIN FOLSOM.

(5-\$1.75 payable in advance, and no paper discontinued till arrearages are paid.

Co-Partnership Formed.

THE Subscribers have formed a connection in Business, under the Firm of

Balkam & Sawyer,

and now offer for sale, at the store formerly occupied by Jesse Gleason, Esq. on Water street,

A General Assortment of

Groceries & Dry Goods,

Rum, brandy, Holland and American gin, wines, cordials, ci-Teas of all descriptions: Tobacco of the first quality; nutmegs, cassia, pimente, and SPICES of all kinds; loat and brown sugar, and spring becled, wide strips, bridle fice. bloom and Muscatel raisins, butbeans. Spanish and American segars, Indian meal, crackers, 4, 6. 8, 10, 20 and 40d cut nails, and other articles generally wanted in Town or Country, in the grocery department.

Domestic Goods.

Consisting of sheetings, shirtings, satinetts, ginghams, check, cotton warp, Hingham ware, pottery, &c .- and a small assortment coloured. of FOREIGN GOODS, together with an assortment of Window Glass, & a handsome assortment of

Crockery,

Consisting of blue painted. printed, enamelled and cream coloured ware.

-. 91.SO-A good assortment of BOOTS 4-SHOES, with many other articles too numerous to be inserted, in an advertisement, all of which will be sold cheap for each, fish, oil, or approved credit. They hope by numers, perper numers, perper an assiduous attention, to merit a share of public patronage

JOHN A BALKAM. JOHN SAWYER. Eastport, Jan. 25.

Deering & Noves,

HAVE FOR SALE,

3 tons patent cordage 1 " do. bolt rope

20 holts canvass 10 pieces ravens duck ton oakum

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60 barrels tar-50 do. pitch

" turpentine " rosin

10 " black & bright varuish 50 reams sheathing paper.

Provisions, &c.

20 bbls. clear 20 " No. 1. PORK 10 " prime 50 bbls. No. 1. BEEF

10 " No. 2. 5 50 barrels bread

40 bushels beans shests and boxes, southong and green TEAS

40 boxes caudles 30 " soap—3 hhds. vinegar—1LSO—

.4 tons Russia, old Sable& Sweed's flat and square IRON best hoop (L) blistered steel 60 casks cut and wrought nails, with their usual assortment of

Hard Ware, PAINTS. &c.

Rum, Sugar und Moiasses.

85 puncheons RUM, 13 hhds. SUGAR, 60 " MOLASSES, Dec. 21. E. FOSTER & Co.

Buck & Tinkham

HAVE REMOVED TO THEIR OLD STAND. IN THE NEW STORE, No. 1, - - Union-Wharf.

A ND have just received a large and ex-tensive supply of GOODs, which, in al-dition to their former Stock, readers their assortment complete, viz.

European and India Goods. Bik. blue, mix'd and drah broadcleths, and cassimores, kersey, blue plains, ladies pelisse cloths, bombazetts, Caronna plaid, Scoth do. calicoes, prints, ginghams, furnitures, camcalcues, prints, ging bains, turnitures, campbricks, musicas, dunoty, cashiners, landl. h, cassimere shawls, cravits, beaver gloves, cotton balls, threads, umbrents, bale blankets, Canton and French crapes, bandanna. Black and fines h k6, ladies a botton formation of the control of the control of the control of the candidates worsted have &c. &c.

Domestic Goods.

Waltham september shirtings & retires bleached and a lambde witness ging times. broadcloths, e. sameres, large assit of Horn Combs, cotton batting, comfortables, &c. &c. der, and a large quantity of ex Combs, cutton batting, comfortables & . &c. cellent APPLES and PEARS; Likewise a large and complete assort nent of Ladies and Gentlemen's BOOTS & SHOES.

Ladies kid, morocco and leather boots, high hacled black and coloured ladies Denina k ter, cheese, candles, soap, purk, sattia shoes, high and spring heefed black wide strap, brille ties, lace and slipper incrocco shoes, gentlemen's fine boots, fine shoes, morecco do dancieg pumps, chiidren's morecon and leather boots and shoes, men's and but thick boots and shoes, &c. &c.

Crockery and Glass II re. Blue & enameiled tea sets, do, plates, pit-he ers, glass decanters, tumblers, wines, pattees, caster bottles, lamp giases, &c &c.

alorocco and can skin pocket broks, and wallets, knives and forks, peaknives, case do. descrit do. 10strea and malogony bellows. Ja-pao lamps, shores and tongs, house, hearth, furniture, crumb, white wash, dust, cloth and shoe natisums, entry muts all sixes white and

Hollow Iron Ware. pots, bettles, spiders, skellets, bakers, &c Stone Ware.

just jure, parts of all sizes. W.I. Goods. Groceries & Provisons fill cliests and boxes \$ 50 blis floor Lyron, young hyson? 100 bushels meal

20 bbls, pork

20 bbla beef

dials

SUGARA

קלורפור שהחקטי

10 hhd. Tobago rom

Madeira, Pertitaishon

and Malaga ! ices

rose, cinnam n. fex-bure musis proper-mud, & strub cor-

oal, lump. Havana

white and brown

cioliand & American

1 " 000000

I bale raveus suck

4, 6, 8, 10, 20d, cut & wro't nails 50 man candles " soil ginger, pimento cinu moa, nuetard

indigit, salaratus cooperas, all un Spanish and Imerican !

sweet s, In celi ail gin, &c. &c. SEAMEN supplied with clothing at low prices.

DUCK & TINKHAM. Offer the services for the transaction of Commission Lusiness.

STOVES.

Deering & Noyes,

TAVE just received, and will constantly be supplied, with every variety of

Cast Iron Stoves, calculated for Parlors, Kitchens, Counting

Rooms, Shops and Vessels, which they will sell at the lowest Boston and Portland prices, on a liberal credit. Among which are N. Winszow's patent and improved

COOKING STOVES. This article has claims of superiority over any now in use, combining all the convenienoes, of roasting, (as periectly as before a fire) boiling, frying, &c. at the same time. There are none better calculated for genteel cookery, or by which more can be done with less ine!-thus naiting at once convenience, econo-

my and wally Those about commoncing House-keeping, will find a great saving in kitchen-functure, as all necessary cooking natensils are attach ad to the stove, and those who are binidim by procuring one can save the expense of

Beef. 100 barrels Beef, for sale by T. PILSBURY.

BUCK & TINKHAM

1000 lbs. 1st quality CHEESE, 3000 " " BUTTER, 500 bushels OATS, 500 " CORN.

T. PILSBURY.

Has just received and offers for sale at fair prices for cash or approved credit. An extensive assortment of

English Goods, consisting of London superfine and low priced broadcloths and cassimeres, Marseilles, Valencia, finc; and Moleskin vesting of elegan patterns, black and coloured plain and figured bombazetts, plains, blankets, ladies' and genthemen's cotton, worsted & lambswool long and short hose, pelisse cloths, Saliebury flameds, blue & olive duffils, coating, kersey, hunter's drab, cassimere shawls, mock nudrass, Turkey red, Britannia and pocket handkerchiefs, cambric muslin plain and figured cravats calicoes, bombazine, sewing silk twist, buttons, Hollands, buckram, black, blue, green and red tabby velvets, silk velvet, ribbons, galloons, ladies' and gentlemen's silk and beaver gloves, cot-

ton umbrellas, ginghams, Slop Clothing,

crape dresses, black silk handkerchiefs, French crape, choppa handkis.

American Goods,

breadcloths, cassimeres, satinetts. bleached and unbleached sheetings and shortings, yarns.

Boots & Shoes,

an assortment of men's, wom. n's and boys' steat and fine shoes, and m n's stout and tipe boots warranted of

Cordage, Duck, OAKUM & LINES. Crockery & Glass

WAREblue printed tea setts, blue printed dining plates as i muffins, nappies, edged steak dishes, sallad dishes, blue printed every and basons, a general assortional of the priced wares, decauturn, turniders and wines.

Provisions.

beef, perk, flour, bread, meal, corn

Liverpool & Turk's Island Salt.

a large assortment of BRISTOLS TONE JUGS AND PICKLE POTS,

4, 6, 3, 10 and 20d cut mails,

Groceries, Wines AND SPIRITS, of the best quality.

Any goods purchased at the above store not answering to the recommendation given, may be returned and the purchase money will be paid back.

MAINE "Town Officer,"

Just received and for Sule at FOLSOM'S BOOK-STORE,

Sign of the Bible. SUBSCRIBERS are requested to call, as above, and receive their books. ALSO-The Boston Handel and Haydu Society Collection of Church Music, being a selection of the most approved Pealm and Hymn Times; together with many beautiful extracts from the works of Handn, Mozart, Bathoren, and other eminent modern com-posers. Never before published in this country. The whole harmonized for three and tour, voices with a figured base for the organ or piano forte. Calculated for Public Worship or Private Devetion - Price \$1.

Teas.

Nov. 20. T. PILSBURY.

SHAWL LUST.

MORSES NEW School Geography.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT B. FOLSOM'S BOOK-STORE,

at the our Stand, THE new and improved edition of Mores New School Geography, accompanied with an Atlas. To this edition, busides other improvements, is added a concise system of Ancient Geography; and the Statistics of the United States comport with the late censu.

THE aim of the Authors of this Work, has seen, to give such a view of Geography as will leave a deep and abiding impression on the mind. For this purpose each Continent es all colours, green bocking, blue and other grand features. The principal points being the fixed in the mind, the pupil is then led to a particular view of each country. In this part of the Work, instead of a d y catalogue of names, thrown together with it reference to any order, a connected view is given of each country; such a view as is calculated to make the study interesting, and at the same time to leave Jurable impressions. The Work concludes with General Views. containing much valuable information on a great variety of interesting subjects, and cal culated, by obliging the student is go over the world again and again, for different purposes, to fix all the important facts more firmly in his memory. The difference, both as it regards pleasure and profit, between the study of Geography on this plan, and the common method, can only be felt by those who have experienced both.

The present edition of this Geography has been prepared with great labour and much study. Every sentence of it was sent to the press in manuscript.

To shew the value of the whole in the estimation of several much respected genthemen who have examined it, we annex the following notices.

Having examined, as extensively as our engagements would permit, 'A New Abridgment of the American Universal Geography. by Jedidiah Morse, D. D. and Sidney Edwards Morse, A. M. we have no hesitation in saying, that we think it possesses great merit. With a labour which authors rarely bestow on new editions, this Work appears to have been entiraly re-written, and that with much care and ability. The simplicity and brevity of its style—the various and interesting matter which it contains—and the excellence of its arrangement, must make it very valuable, not only as a school-book for youth, but as a comreading. The System of Questions running through the Work, and the General Views, at its close, must greatly increase its usefulness to learners in Geography. The map of the United States, which is given as a speci-men of the proposed Atlas, is executed in a

superior style of wurkinanship.
E. PORTER, L. WOODS, J. MURDOCK

Theological Seminary. Aufliver, July 19, 1821.

From the Boston Recorder of Sept. 29, 1821 "Much is promised in this defineation of the Author's plan-but not more than is fulfilled. After referring to various parts of the Work for our own satisfaction, as to the fidelity of the execution, we can say with confidence, that the reasonable expectations of the public will not be disappointed. They will and the proposed arrangement preserved -- the important facts stated with great perspicuity-and nothing inserted which could be omitted, without detracting from the val-

What has ever seemed to us a great defi-ciency in one of the most popular school Gedescription of boundaries and rivers. It has been thought by some, better to leave the scholar to settle these points, wholly by maps, without reference to book—but we do not believe the opinion correct, any more than we believe the best method of learning music to he, throwing away the stave. Maps are useful-and even indespensable-but verbal des-

criptions are equally so.
In another and very important point of view, this Work may fairly claim the superifallen under our observation-we allude to its accurate delineation of the moral and religious character of beathen nations, togethor with its condensed, but distinct statement of the variety and extent of means now in operation to bring the whole world into subjection to Christ. At the present period, information of this kind is essential to the parfection of any system of Geography. Every passing day increases its interest; and it will not be long before the religious features of the earth will command the attention of the Geographer, as a primary, rather than a secondary object.

We were pleased to observe on the Map of the United States, in the Atlas, accompanying the Work, the Missionary stations of Brainerd and Elliot distinctly noticed. And most of the considerable Missionary stations in the Old World, are found mentioned on the Maps of the several countries, so far as

their size would parmit.

The Atlan is very handsomely executed.— 172 91b. boxes of Southong It is on a scale somewhat larger than is usual in Atlasses designed to accompany so small a Work. a Work.

Though the Work is professedly a 'New Abridgment of the large Work by the same authors,' yet in truthit has as much claim OST, a few days since, a red Cassimere to the character of an original production, as any Geography whatever.' Every sontence of it was sent to the press in assummers.

study,' and deserves to be patronized by the public, for the well directed mass of informa-tion it furnishes on all the common topics of the Congrapher, and particularly for the light it throws on the moral condinon of man

From Silliman's Journal of the Arts and Sciences, published at New Haven.

Notice of Morse's New School Geography and Atlas, pp. 368—Richardson and Lord. Boston. This is the twenty-second edition of the School Geography, and is published by ledidiah Morse, D. D. and Sidney E. Morse, 4. M. The present edition with much labour and care has been taken into a new draft, and all the modern improvements of importance have been introduced. In this Work the World : represented under three distinct view of each country in detail. 3. General Views, or Recapitulations. The General Views occupy about one third of the Work, and constitute the feature which particularly distinguishes it from former editions, no l which gives it a decided preference over other School Geographies. All that is important relating to the population, commerce, hterature, religion, &c. of the countries of he world, is here condensed, explained by remarks, and accompanied by questions, so as to render it easy for the joith to understand. The general views are followed by fif. ty pages of Questions on the Maps of the Atlas-The Atlas contains 8 Maps, viz. Of the Globe, Europe, Asia, Africa, North America, South America, the United States, and the British Islands. Those are corrected by the authors, and are very neatly engraved and coloured.

This Compend of School Geography, we

understand from the Public Roport of the Superintendent of Schools in the State of New-York, has been examined by him, and recommended for general use in the Schools throughout that State. So far as our knewledge extends, we think his judgment and decision wise, and that the Work win prove extensively beneficial.

Extract of a Letter from Rev. Frederick Benz-ly, Propost of the University of Pennsylvania, to the sensor Kattor.

'I have received with pleasure your School Geography and Atlas, and shall recomment in future, the use of it, in preference to any I have seen. I think it contains more unclul information comprised in a small space, than any other Volume of the kind I have ever

The School Geography, entitled 'A New System of Geography Ancient & Modern for las, by J. Morse, D. D. & S. E. Morse, A. M. is in my judgment a work of great excellence, well arranged, perspiceous, and presenting a mass of general facts with more of interesting detail, than is usually found in works of this kind. The Maps are neat and valuable, particularly those of the United States and of North America. The youth in our Schools cannot fail to derive much instruction from this system of geography.
WILLIAM ALLEN.

Bowdoin College, Dec. 21, 1022.

The above Work is also for sale by ENOCH ILSLEY.

WHEATON'S Itch Ointment,

37 1-2

WHEATON'S Noted IT'GH OLYT MENT, which has stood the test against all other cictment, the price of which is now reduced from fifty cents to thirty-soven and a half.

-ALSO-Wheaton's Jaundice Bitters, Davenport,s BILIOUS PILLS

DEOBSTRUENT PHYSIC. FOR the time these Pills have been offered to the public the sale of them has exceeded the most sanguing expectations of the proprietor, which may be fairly considered an acknowledgment of their many virtues.

They are very justly esteemed for their mild and safe operation as a cathartic in all enece where one is necessary—they are a safe and sovereign remedy in all billious fevers, pains in the head, stomach and bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, worms and bilious cholic—they are likewise an antidote against infectious diseases, removing obstructions of every kind by dissolving and discharging the morbid matter, helping digestion, resturing a lost appetite—a sure relief for cos-tive liabits. They are so accommodated to all seasons and hours, that they may be taken in summer or winter, at any time of the day, without regard to diet or hindranee of business. Their operation is so gentle and effectual, that by experience they are found to excel any other physic heretokers offered to the public.

It will be proper here to notice, these only are genuine which are covered with a check-plate, with the design of the Good Samaritan, and the agent's name thereon.

J. DANIEL, AGENT

NAVIGATION SCHOOL

JOHN CHAPLAIN, informs the inhabitants of this town and vicinity, that he has commenced teaching NAVIGATION in the store he d of chackford's Wharf, formerly occupied by M. Gidson Stickney.

[Concouded from 4th page] The soldier threw himself on his neck; the family were dissolved in tears; they kissed his hands, his clothes; protested that they would rather die, than he should be arrested. In their kindness he was more secure than ever; but the cottage was more suspected, and he was at length obliged to seek another asylum .-The family refused any indemnity for the expense he had occastoned them; and it was not till long after, that he prevailed on them to accept an acknowledg ment of the hospitality he had experienced. When the course of justice was more free, in 1820, General Gilly demanded to be tried, but there was nothing against him; and the Duke d'Angouleme conveyed to Madam: Gilly, the permission of the King, for the return of her husband to the bosom of his country.

NORTH WEST COAST.

The following is part of a speech in Congress made by Mr. Colden, of New-York, on the Bill for occupying the terratory of Oregon.

of the equipment was a forge. Many of the hands were artizans. The vessel left the port of New-York in the summer. She was then inadequately rigged; but. while in her progress, her sails and rigging were completed; and, by means of the forge, the tools and instruments by which they were to esecute their plans when they arrived at their destination, were manufactured en board the vessel. The whole out-fit, independent of the vessel. I verily believe, did not cost five thousand dollars.

After traversing the ocean for a length of time, in high and ununfin quented latitudes, and after encountering great hardships they found the barren and desert Island of which they were in search. They soon obtained a cargo of seal skins, with which they proceeded to Canton, leaving a part of their crew on the Island, with no other supplies than some few barrels of provisions. and some two or three casks of asses," was pureshed at New-York on the wine I have before mention. Saturday last. In the course of the

ance for subsimilance was on the seal's flesh. In China, the skins were sold to great profit, and the Catharine returned to New-York with a cargo of not less, I am certain, than one hundred thousand dollars; and I believe I should be within bounds if I were to say a great deal more. Another vessel was despatched for the party left on the island, who it vas found, had provided a secand ample cargo, which again was carried to China, and with the proceeds another East-India cargo, of great value, was prosured and brought to New-York. This trade continued and augmented, till it employed many vessels, and its profits were so large, that they formed the capitals of several mercantile houses which were considered among the opulent of the city.

But it is not alone with refermuce to any existing trade, that we must consider the importance of the position to which the bill relates. We must take into consideration a trade which, at no distant day, must grow out of the But to shew the great value of great improvements we have the oil and ocean for trade of the made, and are daily making, in south and north Pacific, let me the means of communication and communicate to the committee transportation. Sir, I do verily the history of some adventures believe, that, in twenty years, and which accidentally came to my if not in twenty, in fifty years, a personal knowledge. They are person setting out from London transactions of some ten or fifteen to go to India, will find New-York, years ago; I cannot be accurate Albany, and Sandusky, post towns as to dates or sums, but I shall on his route. By pursuing, contake great care not to exaggerate tinually, nearly a west course, he will cross the Atlantic, reach Al-A citizen of New-York, who bany-follow the New-York Cawas, by profession, a mariner, (I nal-embark on Lake Eriemay name him, for I shall say pass through the Ohio canal, and nothing that is not honorable to pursue the Ohio, Mississippi, and him and to his country,) -a Cap- Missouri, to the foot of the Rocky tain Fanning, associated with some mountains, over which he will twelve or twenty other persons traverse a turnpike of only sevdetermined to engage in an expe- enty-five miles, which will bring dition to search for Islands in the him to the waters of the Colum-South Seas, where they had bia : upon these he will cross a heard seals abounded. They ferry to the Asiatic continent: a purchased a ship called the Cath- ferry of some two or three thousof the coat of nilleli could and miles, I admir, but one stuck not have been above \$15,000 .- in reference to steam-boat navi-The parties were to be sharers gation, for which those seas are in proportion to their respective particularly adapted would be no contributions. The parties were more than so many hundred miles to be sharers in proportion to would have been some few years their respective contributions .- since. By pursuing his course, The resources of some were so the traveller will have but 120 limited, that they could not ad- degrees of longitude to traverse vance money for the necessary Whereas, if he proceeded east supplies. One furnished cordage, from London, he could not reach another sail-cloth, another iron, the eastern coast of Asia, withanother provisions, most of which out traversing 240 degrees of ionwere obtained on credit. Part gitude; and, if he pursued the of the out-fit, I well recollect, usual route, by doubling either of was some casks of wine furnished the Capes, to the difference of by one of the parties, because he longitude must be added the dehad it in his power to obtain a grees of latitude he must necessacredit for that article, when he rily twice pass over. Is it not could not for those more suited reasonable then to suppose, that to the expedition. Another part at some period, not very remote. the eastern trade may be pursued in the course I have designated? And will not the measure. which is contemplated by the bill, accelerate the arrival of that period; Sir, I am aware that, by many, these will be considered as extravagant and visionary ideas. But, let me ask, are they more extraragant than it would have been, only ten years ago to havpredicted that the waters of the great lakes would be emptied in-to the Atlantic, at New-York: that the course of the Hudson would be turned, and part of her waters sent to seek the ocean hrough the Gulph of St. Lawcence; that, by artificial means, this great continent would be divided into Islands, the borders of which are more extensive than all the shores of Europe, and these Islands infinitely better a-

The new American novel, "THE PIed. As to the rest, the relationens the publisher delivered 3550

dapted to navigation and com-

merce than if they were surround-

ed by oceans?

A WAR SCENE.

PROCLAMATION.

CONANDAIGUA, Nov. 12, 1812.

We hasten to by before our readers the following important hand-bill handed us this day by Llong Rosevelt, who is ordered by Gen Smyth, to "proceed to the counties of Ontario, Seneca, and Cayuga, to bring on such volunteers as will agree to cross the river Niagara into Canaua, and perform a monta a duty in the army."

"To the men of the State of New-York! country oppressed by numerous wrongs. American people.

That valor has been conspicuous .--But the nation has been unfortunate in do, the late disgrace on this frontier, to the selection of some of those who have the cowardice of Gen. Smyth, I beg to directed it. One army has been disgrace- be understood as not intending to implifully surrendered and lost. Another has cate the characters of the officers who been sacrificed by a precipitate attempt opinious he has brought forward to bol to pass it over at the strongest point of ster up his conduct. Several of them the enemy's line-, with most in ompetent know to be as brave men as ever wield means. The cause of these miscarri- ed a sword; and their advice, if indeed ages is apparein. The commanders were popular men, "destitute alike of may be accounted for in the obvious con-

In a few days, the troups under my command will plant the American standard in Canada. They are men accustomed to obedience, virtue and steadi-They will conquer or they will

Men of New York !- the present is the hour of renown. Have you not a wish for fame? Would you not choose in future times to be named as one of those. who, imitating the heroes whom Montgomery led, have in spite of the seasons, visited the tunch of the chief, and conquered where he lies? Yes. You desire your share of fame. Then seize the present moment. If you do not, you will egret it; and say, "The villians have oled in vain: The friends of my country tell-and I was not there."

Advance then to our aid. I will wait for you a few days. I cannot give you the day of my departure. But come on. Come in Companies, half companies. pairs, or singly. 1 will organize you for a short tour. Ride to this place, if the distance is far, and send back your horses But r member that every man who accomplines us, places himself under my command; and shall submit to the safutary restraints of discipline.

ALEXANDER SMYTIL Brigadier General Camp near Bulldo. Nov. 10, 1812.

liment started to the soldiers ina Ecutre

Companions in arms !- The time is at kind when you will cross the stream of Niagara, to conquer Canada, and to se-

You will enter a country that is to be one of the United States. You will arrive among a people that are to become rour tellow citizens. It is not against som that we come to make war. It is against that government which holds them as vassals

hour just rights as soldiers will be unmained. Whatever is booty, by the asages of war, you shall have. horses belonging to artillery and cavalry; all waggens and teams, in public service. will be secured for the service of the united States. The government will, establishing a ministerial and school with justin a pay you the value.

The berses drawing the light artillery of the enemy, are wanted for the service of the United States. I will order two the party wire may take them.
t will order forcy dollars to be paid for

the arms and spoils of each savage warrior, who shall be killed.

Suldicis !-- You are amply provided for war. You are superior in number to the enemy. Your personal strength and activity are greater. Your weapons are longer. The regular soldiers of the enemy are generally old men, whose best

years have been spent in the sickly climate of the West-Indies. They will not he able to stand before you, when you Volunteers !- l'esteem vour generous and patriotic motives. You have made

sacrifices on the altar of your country.-You will not suffer the enemies of your tume to mislead you from the path of duty and honcur, and deprive you of the esshin the ciernal infamy that awaits the Manufacturing Companies.

Soldiers of every corps!-It is in your power to retrieve the bonour of your country; and to cover yourselves with giory. Every man who performs a galfant action, shalf have his name made known to the nation. Rewards and honours await the brave. Infamy and contempt are reserved for cowards. Companious in arms !- You come to vanquish a fallen foe. I know the choice you will make. Come on, my heroes !- and when you attack the esemy's batteries, let the rallying word be, "The cannon lost at Detreit-or Death"

mp near Buffalo, 17th Nov. 1312

Buffalo, Dec. 8 To the Editor of the Buffats Gazette. Sin,-A friend has just handed me the proof sheet of your paper this morning. in which is contained what purports to be General Smyth's official account of

I be you will suspend the publication so long as to assure the public that in your next, I will give a true account of the most prominent transaction of those

When our lives, our property; when For many years you have seen your the precious and dear-bought gift of our ancestors—the sacred honor of our coun-Your government, although above all try; when every thing that we prize as others devoted to Peace, have been forc- men, or o ight to hold dear as patriot, ed to draw the sword, and rely for re- are falling and fading before us, it is dress of injuries on the valur of the time to speak out, whatever be the haz-

In ascribing, as I shall not hesitate to they gave the advice imputed to them, theory and experience" in the art of sideration, with which every one who saw him must have been impressed, that any military attempt under such a leader, must, in all human probability, prove diegraceful.

> Your very humble servant, PETER B. PORTER.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

IN SENATE.

Wennesnay, Jan 29-No business of inportance transacted this day.

THURSDAY, Jan 30-Robinson Palmer and others, had leave to withdraw their etition.

FRIDAY, Jan 31-Bills, to annex a part of Oxford County to Somerset, and to incorporate the East River Sluice Company, passed to be enacted.

SATURDAY, Feb 1-Several bill passed

Bills to regulate the Fishery in St. Croix and its branches, passed to be

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. WEDNESDAY, Jan 29-Passed to be and House of Representatives-to alter the time of holding the Court of Sessions in the county of Lincoln-to incorporate Saco Lodge-to annex part of Jarvis Gore to Ledington-establishing Fox-croit Academy-to regulate the summa, C. C. P. and S. J. Court to admit cer- him tain persons to practice in said courts

respectively. THURSDAY, Jan 30-An order came from the Senate, referring the petition of Wm. Allen, President of Bowdoin College, for pecuniary aid, to the committee on so much of the Governor's mesinterature, for concurrence, and the

House concurred.

-Bills respecting Bonds, Deeds, contructs and agreements-to repeal an act | the spectre in a deep hollow sepulchral regulating fisheries in Waldoboroughfund in Green-to set off Samuel Davis from Harrington to Steuben—to dirive the State into districts for the choice of Representatives to Congress and prescribing the mode of elections-Resolves for purchasing Greenleat's Reports-allowing compensation to Daniel Rose and others, for certain services-providing for the procurement of certain documents-authorizing Barret Potter to settle certain Probate business in York land to John Perham-and authorizing ceased to convey certain real estate.

enacted. Mornay, Feb 3-Resolver, in favor in Washington County, passed stages.

teem of a grateful country. You will Act defining the powers and duties of on the part of the Government of those

fourteen dollars and seventy-nine cents, in addition to the sum reported to be raised, and to charge the valuation of Washington and Somerset County, ac-

Cepted.

The House appointed Messrs. Dunlap of Brunswick, Moore of Clinton, and Pike of Frankfort-a Committee on their part to address the Governor and Usher were joined from the Senate.

TUESDAY, Feb 4-The bill for the further organization of the S. J. Court, sideration, as one of much importance. and to abolish the C. C. Pleas was referred to the nort Legislature.

A letter from II and gives the fa ion sketch of a speach made by Mr. TATNALL of Georgia, against the bill for incres the duties on Imports, aleas a bill more effecfinally to protect certain domestic manufactured tures. He mared to strike oil the first set. tion of the bill. He declared the bill to be an "infernal" one; -that the people of the South would not submit to the principles o the affairs of the 28th of November and its friends !- and "by Heaven," he exclaimed its friends that they ought a lo wit and they would not submit to them! bill I will benefit a few, but it will make the population misorable, fit only for the futuair of depoting without an ellor, to surrender their libertles without an ellor. It will destroy commerce. It will filch from industry its earnings-stop up the highway of labor, and introduce among its a stater; the most abhorrent and degrading " "If" he. added. I am to be a slave, let it be to some soaring, superior genius; to some individual of mighty mind and generous ambition. If I am to be a slave, let me at least bow down to the strine of majesty, that I may see something to admire, and not to the golden calf of sordid interest."

Mr. Burnows, of Conn. alluding to Mr. T's expression of internal, remarked, that the epithet could come only from an infernal

From the Bultimore Morning Chromicle. We wonder why Mr. Clay should first

give notice, that the statement formerly made by the secretary of state, of the transactions that took place at Ghent was erroneous, before he had proved his peint and exposed the blunders of which he makes complaint. This mode of sowing the seeds of surmise and oi conjecture, may be admissable warfare amongst politicians, for amongst men professedly of such characters, we consess we do not know what is wrong. An cnormity on one side, is made to justify, extenuate, ameliorate, or to apologise for an enormity on the other side, until the only question that remains to be decided, is not which party is in the right, but which has violated truth, honor, integrity, probity and justice the least, which party in fact is the lesser criminal. Speak out honestly and with the lips of fearless integrity-probe the whole negotiation—the conduct and deportment of the parties, and agents to the bottomleave no rat hole of skulking meaness, unsearched or unrifled; expose the character of John Quincy Adams, to noon day dissection-if the hand of truth holds the knife, lay open every nerve, tendon & artery of his depravity. Whatever may be the personal feelings of that man, or however high his character may have been elevated, are points nothing to the purenacted—lills fixing the compensation pose—they now only demand a micros-of the members of the Council, Senate, copic investigation. The case admits of no palliatives new. Stand forth then Henry Clay, and in the face of nine miltions of freemen produce your charges, and your proofs The people now expect and demand a full and entire develcroit Academy -- to regulate the summ, openion mr Ctay disavows all shall and alewive fishery in St. Croix tion with Jonathan Russell, he has comand its branches—and Resolves in favor plained to the public that injustice has of Amos Nichols—and authorizing the been done by Mr Adams, personally to

Mr Clay having complained to the public that his own actions at the congress at Ghent, had been misstated, we should have helieved that he of all men, would have been the last to have postponed this correction to some future day The spectre of suspicion, that he has conjured sage as relates to the encouragement of up, looks up into the window of the Secretary of State's Office, and complains of misrepresentation Point it out, replies FRIDAY, Jan 31-Passed to be Enacted the bluff secretary. Shew me the very front of my offending So I will, replies

> voice, AT SOME FUTURE DAY! -000 # On -

FREDERICTON, FEB 5tb, 1823. This being the day appointed for the meetof the Legislature. His Executiver came to the Council Chamber, and epened the Season by the following Speech to both Houses :-

Gentiemes of the Council,

"and Gentlemen of the Assembly, "I congratulate you upon the continance of the general tranquillity which has for some years past prevailed in Eu-County-authorizing a release of certain rope, more particularly as it has afforded an opportunity for the arrangement of the Administrator of Thomas Cutts, de- the Finances and other objects of domestic economy of the United Kingdom, and SATURDAY, Feb 1-Bill to set off a part bus further enabled His Majesty to turn of Columbia to Harrington, passed to be his paternal attention to his North American Subjects, for the promotion of whose Monnay. Feb 3—Resolves, in favor of prosperity he has recently been gracious the Passamaquoddy Indians—to ascertain ly pleased to enlarge their commercial the number of Deaf and Dumb persons relations with Foreign Countries, therein this State-for the erection of a Gaol by affording them a more extended market for the vent of their respense com-Enacted Bills, to incorporate the Northmodities. Such enlarged policy ill. ern Harmony Society—addition to an doubtless, induce a reciprocal liberality Countries, in their commercial interman, who having come within sight of The Committee on Finance reported course with us, as will ensure to the the enemy, basely shrinks in the moment that it is expedient to raise the sum of dustry and enterprize of our Merchant advantages of the most valuable nature.

"In consequence of our encreasing Population, and the number of new Settlements constantly forming upon the banks of our Rivers, it becomes duity necessary to render their Navigation easy and safe, more particularly in the upper parts of them, by removing obstructions and forming towing Council, on the subject of removal of along their banks, which will materially James M. Rogers—Messrs Bond and facilitate the transportation of the internal trade of the Country; I therefore beg to recommend this subject to your con-

> "The Great Roads of communication and the other P. stic Reads, particularly

our of the Inhabitants is inadequate to l their reparation, will also require your attention. The reports of the different Commissioners, shawing the present state of the first of these, together with what was done upon them during the last year, shall be laid before you.

"Your liberality heretofore in making provision for the several Seminaries of Learning, leaves no room to doubt of your continued support of these highly useful Establishments, and of your readiness to give such further aid for the Education of the Youth of the Country, as its improved and advanced state may re-

quire.

"After the experience of two seasons, I can confidently state to you, the advantage which have and must result from the Militia being annually inspected by an Officer accredited for that express purpose, and trust that I shall not vainly urge the measure or any other connected with the improvement of this our Constitutional defence against an enemy, as well as best association for the preservation of good order and public tranquillity. "Gentlemen of the House of Assembly,

"The Treasurer's accounts and such other pepers as may be necessary for your information, shall be laid before you. By the former you will observe that the Revenue of the last year has tallen something short of that of the preceding one. owing to circumstances which appear of a temporary nature, and therefore of no great importance; but at the same time, it will be well worthy your consideration to limit your appropriation strictly within the Revenue that may be expected to come into the Treasury during the ensuing year. "Gentlemen of the Conse

"and College of the Assembly, "Having ready mentioned some of the most important subjects for your consideration, I feel satisfied that it is unnecessary to urge the despatch of the public business; and I will not fail, at an early period of the Session, to commepicate with you by Message, on such other topics as I may conceive necessary for the public welfare."

EASTPORT: SATURDAY, FEB. 15, 1823.

The Legislature has decided, after many trials that the Seat of Government may be permanently settled at Augusta

GTOn Saturday last this Town was alarmed by the cry of Fire, which was found to be in the old South School-House. Nothing ever having been said, or any accident ever happening from putting away hot ashes in wooden vessels! it | seems the experiment was tried by some of the boys which came very near putting amount of \$9 51 cents, leaving a balance the town to the expense of building a new School-House.

Fatraordinary Circumstance -- A cow helynging to hir Joseph Corlew, of this town, which has been missing thirty-one Tuesday last found in one end or awood house, belonging to Jonathan Bertlett, Esq within a short distance of her owners residence, where she undoubtedly has been the whole time, as diligent search was made for her in all she had to step over in order to get in prevented her frem backing out She is the Physicians who have her in-charge hopes are entertained that the poor creature will recover This is the seplace this winter The Salem Register mentions that'a Cow which had been missing forty days, was discovered 224 January, in a passage between the Merchants passage is about 6 feet, and decreases to about 18 inches, she had wedged herself in by entering so far as to be unable to return. When she was first missed she was in fine order, but when found was very poor and weak, and has since died.

BUENOS AYRES. under date of Nov. 7, says "the improvement of the present government, is inconseivable. Nobody could have expected it in half a century. They have nearly upset the friars. They tried to do it wholly, but have been obliged to compound with them. They have, however, begun the work; and if they remain in power, will finish it. San Martin has made himself unpopular, and so far retarded the grand finishing stroke of independence. Bolivar may soon be expected with him: and when we can add Peru and Paraguay to our market, we may expect to do great business."

Important from Mexico.

CHARLESTON, Jan. 16 .- The Spanish sch. Amable Teresa, which arrived at Havana on the 27th ult. brought accounts vila, the former commandant of Vera

pa, where he had had an interview with Gen. Santa Anne, who having been badly received, and ordered to proceed, under acrest, to Mexico, immediately returned to Vera Cruz, where he has since, at the has published, under the date of the 3d ult. a long manifesto to the Mexican nation; and, on the 6th, he also published a letter to lturbide, in which he details the services be had rendered, to make him Emperor, but finding that he had inf inged upon his oath, and the treaties of Igula and Cordova, he was now obliged to proclaim the Republic, which he did rectuess of the statement. among 2000 bayoness, and the most sincere applause and vivas. This spirit of opposition to Iturbide had also extended itself into the interior of Mexico, and Gen. Santa Anna had been joined by several divisions of the army. A flag of gine and boiler occupies only one fifth truce was sent to the Castle of St. Juan de Uloa, by Gen. Santa Anna, but the on- suming its own smoke will perform with ly answer received was, that a more lib- one bushel what formerly took one chalthe city would be acceded to.

Immediately after the change of govulation of the 22d of March 1822.

Outhe 10th December, Gen. Santa Anna left Vera Cruz, to attack Echevatri, Governor of Jalapa, who was at Soledad, short of provisions. On the 1th, the regiment No. 6, marched from the city of Mexico, for San Luis, where the Republican standard had also been raised, under the Marquis of Jaral.

'The United States' corvette John Adams, Capt. Renshaw, had arrived at Ha-Value-1 of United Intes' schooner Revenge, Lieu., Levy, had been cruising on the coast of Florida, in company with the U. S. revenue sch. Louisiana, Capt. Jackson; and was, when last heard from, at Matanzas .- Courier.

Extensive Printing Establishment.—It is stated that Messrs. Gales and Seaton, printers for Congress, constantly employ eight presses and sixty hands, and that the public printing is executed in this immense establishment with a dispatch and accuracy highly credible to the proprietors, by whose perses oring diffgence .t has been reared.

Legal Oppression .- A suit was brought in a Pennsylvania court against a man for having killed another's dog, who had entered his house and acted so strangely as to aiarm the family, and induce a belief that he was mad. The damages recovered were \$5; the costs with did not at first intend to restore it 10 cents interest on judgment, amounted to \$10 93 1-2 cents. The cenamount of 29 51 cents, leaving a balance 279. During the 1 of 61 have been discharged: 91 admitted, 14 pardoned; 10 de. this balance Mr. Woodward was separated from his family and and one escaped. ed from his family and put into jail, but was discharged by Judge Darlington, on giving bond with security to the plaintiff idleness. In the year 1799, in a

The Portland Statesman gives the following description of a Threshing and Winnowing Machine, invented by Mr. Josiah hoisted up in a basket over the Janquith, of Brunswick, Me .parts of the island for several days and no information whatever could be obtained of her The place where she was of threshing, sifting and winnowfound would not admit of her laying down ing grain of any kind, is performor turning round, and some wood which ed at one operation. The work commences by laying the grain in greatly enaciated, having been without stalk, on the feed table. This ta-the least food, but from the skilfulness of ble is supposed, in common machines to be four feet long, but, for isting among many individuals, and the purpose of preventing an in- even among some who are wealcond instance of the kind which has taken terruption of labour when only thy, against which I wish to come one person is employed, may be my protest. I allude to the too extended to any designed length. frequent custom of asking a trad-The grain thus placed is carried er or mechanick to charge the At a Probate Court, held at the Bank and the house of Mr Robert Stone, under the fails, which are so e- small sum of sixpence. I have in Essex street The back part of the gally and exactly applied that it even seen instances where a cusis almost impossible for any part tomer wished to have a trade of &c. From the sieve it falls in practice. A letter from a gentleman in Buenes front of a fan, set in motion by Ayres, published in the Franklin Gazette, the same power, and is winnowed. By lessening the feed, and substituting a tight floor instead of an open one, the machine will answer for cleaning clover and other seeds."

which we present to our readers to-day is a letter from Mr. J. C. Symnes, on the subject of his Theory. We find from the newspapers, that Profesor Steinhausen, of Halle, is the author of a similar hypothesis, viz. that our earth is a hollow sphere, not more than two miles thick, on the outer surfrom Mexico, to the middle of Decem- face of which we live. "It it be ber. By these it appears that Gen Daso" says the Philadelphia Union,

better begin to dig downwards at |ed on the centre of the Capitol, \$2974 73 on once, and see what kind of neighbors we have."

A little girl, happening to hear head of his troops, PROCLAIMED THE REPUBLICAN GOVERNMENT, and has published, under the date of the 3d half mourning, said—"Why are pavigation over the waters of that State, is we going into half mourning, Mama, are any of our relatious half

> The following interesting eircumstance is communicated from the meet respectable source, and there can be no doubt of the cor-

Extract of a letter from London of November 93, 1922

"A great object of curiosity is now preparing on the Thames-a new Steam Vessel, intended for Calcutta. Her enpart of the usual space-her furnace, coneral interchange between the castle and dron of coals; her loger is constructed to return its own steam, without one particle escaping, so that once filled it is eerament at Vera Cruz, the exportation of nough for the voyage, which it is calcuspecie, &c. was permitted, under the reg- lated she will perform in 36 or 40 days. The invention is American-Perkuss is the man, who does honor to his country. In two meaths time this vessel will suit (or go) for Calcutta."

> Latest from Europe. - Letters have been received from Ravre to the 15th December. At that time the apprehensions of a war beween France and Spain had in a great measare subsided; and commercial speculations were making in apparent confidence of the continuation of tranquility. The French papers hold a different language. They annonnce authoritatively, that the Congress at Verona were preparing a Declaration on the subject of the affairs of Spain; and which in all probability would make a war unaviodable. The Declaration will be from the able pen of M. GENTZ. Cent.

It is said there are no Bees in South America, and it is proposed to export hives of them thither. It is added, that Bees were introduced at Cuba in this manner some years since.

We understand, from a gentleman who was at Laguira, during the late surf on the 22d of December, that the number of vessels which were driven ashore and sunk was twenty-eight, and forty persons drowned-A' Y Statesman

Salvage has been allowed by a Court in England on a keg containing £10,000 in gold saved from the wreck of the brig Elizabeth, of Boston, lost some time since on the coast of Cheshire. It was resisted on the plea, that they who saved it,

The expense of the Massachusetts State Prison during the last year, was \$11,27161.

workhouse in Hamburgh, where ed on the Island of Petit Menan, in said Disrugs and coarse kerseys were trict, the same as the libellant believes hav the rest were at dinner, that they might be tautalized with the were not to taste.

From the Suratoga Sentinel. There is a certain practice ex-

of the grain to escape unthreshed. four pence charged. Surely if When the grain is threshed, it such customers would reflect on passes into a sieve which sepa- the inconvenience and trouble rates it from fragments of stalk, that they never would repeat the sented at the next Probate Court,

Practical benefit of public executions. - John Wilson has recently been tried at Lancaster (Penn.) for the murder of Thomas Burns, found guilty of murder in the second degree, and sentenced to 18 years imprisonment, five of which Among the communications are to be passed in solitary confinement. Wilson was one of the spectators of Lechler's execution, became intoxicated and quarrelsome, wounded several persons slightly with a dirk, and Burns mortally.—NY Statesman.

> The Expedition.—Capt. has returned from Washington to Norfolk, and it is supposed the expedition has sailed ere this. Capt. Grayson commands the marines attached to the expedition.

Public Buildings in Washington .- The ex-"instead of searching for an en penditures on these buildings, during the last

he President's House and Culvert, and \$780 25 on the Capitol Square.

The Supreme Court of the United States is now in session in Washington. The great to be decided this term .- Messrs. WEBSTER and EMMETT are of counsel in this cause By the late explosion of the Eden Park

Powder Manufactory, at Wilmington, Del. six men were killed, nine wounded, and nine are yet missing .- N. York paper.

MARRIED]-In Hallowell, 2nd inst. by the Rev. Mr. Cheesman, Mr. Joseph Burton, merchant, of Eastport, to Miss Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of Gen. Jesse Robinson.

DIED]-In this town, Martha-Aou, daugh ter of Mr. Thompson, aged 2 years.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY. Discount day - - - Friday.

Director next week - 1. R. Chadbourne

SENTINEL MARINE JOURNAL,

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

ARRIVED.
Oth-seli St. Croix, Brooks, Boston, 3 days 11th -sch Eliza & Nancy, Ames, 14 days from Boston. - sub Pleughboy, Ferris, St. John.

sch Boston, Shackford, Boston. sch Rainbow, Buttle, St. John. sch Mary, Bell, Perry.

MEMORANDA.

The wreck of ship David was carried into Round stone Bay, near Westport, Nov 10 [Supposed to be a vessel of that name, from St John, N B which was abandoned a month before.]

Ar in Great Britain, from St Andrews and St John, previous to Nov 30th--Hope, Fulford; Regent, Boston; Lord Wellington, Gatenby; Friends, Simpson; Maria, Emerson; George, Unsworth; Juno, Henderson; Evander, Derry; Rob Roy, Gowan; Fame Bennett: Dorcas Savage, Pollock; Regulus, Weakner; and Protector, Lunan

HALIFAX, Feb 5-Melancholy Shipwreck On Saturday morning last the schooner Friends Adventure, Dunn, from Jamaica, bound to St John, N B 36 days from that Island, went on shore at Bear Cove, near the entrance of the harbour, and the master and two of the crew consisting of Samuel James, and Angus --- unfortunately perished-The surviver is Patrick

MARSHAL'S NOTICE.

United Mates of America, District of Maine, ss. 5
DURSUANT to a warrant from the Hon.
Assur Ware, Judge of the United States District Court for the District of Maine, I hereby give public notice, That a libel has been filed in said court by Uriah Coolidge, commander of the Revenue Cutter attached to the District, of Passamaquiody. Singular method of punishing for bimself and all others entitled, against Seven Hundred pieces of Hard Ware Goods which, on the twelfth day of July last post, while on a cruize in said Cutter, he discovermanufactured, those who had not performed their daily task were hoisted up in a basket over the table in the common hall while table in the common hall while therein, and were by him conveyed to Lubec in said District in safety, and thereby pre-served from being totally lost and destroyed. Praying therefore that a reasonable salvage sight and smell of what they may be allowed thereout to him and all others concerned in securing said property, as is more fully set forth in said libel .- That a hearing and trial will be had thereon at Wiscasset. in said Maine District on the last Tuesday of Tebruary instant, when and where any persons interested in any of said articles may appear and show cause, if any can be shown. wherefore the same should not be decreed liable to pay salvage as prayed for, and disposed of according to law.—Dated at Machias the fifth day of February, 1823.

G. S. SMITH, Dep'y Marshal,

Probate Office in Machias, in the county of Washington, on the fourth day of February, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred twenty three-

MOSES FOSTER, Administrator of the Estate of John W. Foster 2d, late of Machias, in said county, yeoman, deceased, having given notice that his third account of Administration of said Estate, will be pro-

Ordered, That the said Administrator give notice, to all persons interested, by rausing 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 storesaid, on the first Tuesday of March next, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge. A true Copy.
Allert A. L. RAYMOND, Rog r.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having commenced the BLACKSWITH BUSINESS, solicits a share of patronage. He will do any work sent to him with nestness and dispatch, and the smallest favour thankfully received. A supply of

Warranted Axes,

for sale at the store of mr Jesse Glenson, where he will receive old Axes and other Iron Work to repair and return to the same placs.

SAMUEL NUTT.

BLANKS for sale at this Office

(6w)

Plantation No. 3, Feb. 1.

Probate Office in Machias, in the county of Washington, on the fourth day of Fee ruary, in the year of cur Lord eighteen

William H. R. Golles, Esquire, Ad-W ministrator of the Estate of Thomas Ruggles, late of Columbia, in said county, Esquire, deceased, having presented his second account of Administration of said Estate, and Ruth Ruggles, widow of said deceased, having made application for an allowance out of his personal fatate,

Ordered. That the said Administrator and widow, give notice to all persona 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 aforesaid, on the first fuestlay of March next, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge. ODDY. A true Copy.
- Friday. B Atest, 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 February, in the year of our Lard one thousand eight hundred and twenty three-TOHN C. TALBOT, Esquire. Administrator of the Estate of Encel Waterhouse,

> late of Machias, in said county, yeoman, deceased, baving presented his first, account of Administration of said estate, and Abigail Waterhones, widew of said deceased, having made application for an allowance out of his personal estate.

Ordered, That the said Administrator and widow, 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 he held at the Probate Odice aforesaid, on Tuesday the fourth day of March next, and shew cause if any they have why the same should not be allowed.

JOHN DICKINSON, Judge. A true Copy. 26] Attest, A. L. RAYMOND, Reg'r.

MORSES' NEW SCHOOL GEOGRA-

A NEW Edition improved, with a system of Ancient Geograpy, and the Statistics of the United States, comporting with the late Census-For sale by BENs. Forson and

SADDLE, TRUNK, UPHOLSTERY & HARNESS MAKING.

STEPHEN HATCH, AGENT, EGS leave to inform the public, that he has taken a shop next door to Mr. PINE's Hotel, where he intends carrying on the above busines. All orders punctually attended to and neatly executed.

Saddles, Bridles, Harnesses and Chaises repaired at short notice. (3w) Feb. 2.

Butter.

1200 lbs. Butter of the best Nov. 30. T PILSBURY.

NOTICE,

I Shereby given that the Subscriber has been duly appointed Administrator on the

ANDREW HOWARD, late of Eastport, in the county of Washington, mariner, deceased, and has taken upon himself that trust by giving bonds as the law directs, and all persons having demands upon the estate of the said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to the said estate are called upon

to make payment to
SAMUEL WHEELER, Adm'r.
Eastport, Feb 8, 1823

Pork & Butter.

15 bbls. clear and No. 1, (Boston Inspec.) PORK, 1000 lbs. Butter, (sup. quality) together with a general assortment as usual of FACTORY, & W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES.

Also—A few dozen Thaxter's hest cast steel AXES, for Fale by n. 11. S. STEVENS.

SLEIGHS FOR SALE. OR sale by JOHN SHAW & Co. two good tub bottomed Sleighs and Har-Dec. 28.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber having closed his present business, requests all persons who have unsettled accounts with him, to call at his store (now occup ed by Messrs. Balkam and Sawyen and settle the same; and all persons indebted to hun are called upon to make immediate payment. JESSE GLEASON.

Fastport, Feb. 1, 1823.

For Boston, The regular packet seh ST. CROIX, A. BROOKS, master. Will sail next week, wind and weather permitting. For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board or to Feb. 15. SAMUEL WHEELER.

FOR SALE, 200 bbls. first quality Mackerel, in prime order, by BUCK & TINKHAM,

Sept. 14.

The Wintry Day.

le it in maneione rich and gay, On downy beds or couches warm, That Nature owns the Wintry Day, And shricks to hear the howing storm? Ah! no!

Tis on the bleak and barren heath. Where me'ry feels the shaft of death, As to the dark an : freezing grave Her children not a friend to save, Unbeeded go!

Is it in chambers, silken drest, At tables with profusion's beap; le it in pillows soft to rest In dreams of long and balmy sleep?

'Ta in the rushy hut obscure Where porerty a low sons endure, And, scarcely during to repine, On a straw pallet, mute, recline, O'erwhelmed with woe;

Is it to flaunt in warm attire, To laugh and feast and dance and sing, And croud around the blazing fire, And make the room with revels ring? Ab! no!

"I'm on the prison shirty floor,
"The where the deaf ning whirtwinds roat, "In when the sea-boy on the most. Hears the waves bounding to the plast! And looks below!

Is it in chariots gay to ride, To crowd the spleaded midnight ball, To revel in luxurious pride. While pamper d vassals wait your call?

*Tis in a cheerless naked room, Where mis'ry's victims wait their doom! Where a fond mother famished dies, While forth a frantic tather flies, Man's desperate foe.

Is it where prodigal and weak, The silly spendthrift scatters gold, Whore eager fully hastes to seck The sordid, wanton, talse and bold? Ah no!

Fis in the silent spot obscure, Where, forc'd all surrows to codure, Pale Genius learns, ob lesson sad! To court the rain, and on the bad, Fuise praise bestow !

Is it, where gamesters flocking round. Their shining heaps of wealth display? Where farbion's giddy tribes are found Sporting their scusless bours away?
Ab! no!

'Tis where neglected genius sight, Where lope exhausted silent dies; Where merit starves by pride oppress'd Till ev'ry stream that warms the breast Forbears to flow 1

000₩00₩00₩000 The Man of the World's Dictionary. Age.-The only secret that women keep inviolably.

Attorney.-A cat that settles differen-

ges between mice.

Adversity.-The crucible of man, in which he either evaporates or is purified. Ambassador--- A titled personage, sent by one court to another, for the laudable purpose of acting as a spy. Amiable man .- One carer to please every company, and ready to sacrifice despised by every body.

ministers of religion hurl upon the head the ereat qualities of his mind. of those who offend them, devoting them
to eternal tornaents when they have not to the cablishment of the independence Parformed produces of valour. the power to inflict upon them temporal

ereigns throw against one another, al- ed and honoured him, and in the become ways, as they agart, to procure giory of a people whose independence he had very could guide, or his example fire and happine for their respective natence of non they scarcely know.
Arrogades.—Supudity's master Lev.

Astronomy.-In this science the human mind appears in all its greatness; his efforts, to all his services, by it man learnt his littieness,

Galety.-"The dew of miety." says Montesquieu, "rarely falls on perverse spirits." Louis XI, was always glooney, any Henry IV, was always cheerful.

manners, that it has been borrowed from beasts, transferred to foreign despots, unade him the object of her vengeance,

tools, what they would like to do; and led, the ble sings of liberty and independenceptable favour than to restore liberty to women, whatever enters their beids,

Irresolute man .-- One who passes his

Melo Drama -A tragedy for the vul- | dertake it. gar. Words painted upon scenes.

nstructs, and hard, is the heart which it enlightens.

seen you. London paper.

A LADIES FOOT.

and there was more serrow in the attitude of her hand, and more meckness and plaintiveness in a certain mournful position of her fingers, that in the boliness of her uplifted countenance or in John Foniatowski. In the second, in the tear-drops that hung on her eye lashes. If the hand is so powerful and eth- Polind, with untimited powers, until the cient an engine of the soul, why should the foot be considered merely the pedes-Who knows

The love that slumbers in a lady's foot? feet of his mistress, why should not his Oh, how have I started, and longed for a muliter, munus imposuit, when I have beheld Crispin with his measure at the foot of a lady! Oh, how have I shuddered, when I have seen Belinda's dear little foot sink forever out of sight in the pitchy abyss of his palm! Oh, how have I quaked, when I have seen the dear litthe thing swallowed up forever in the griping jaws of his fist! How too, has my faucy caught fire, when sitting at an awful distance from Dorinda, I have espied this sweet little integer nestling and coddling on her cricket! How has my imagination transformed the vile four-legged stool into a little shrine, and her foot into the offering of beauty to love! Office

> From the Percy Aucolot at KOSCIUSKO.

"Hope, for a season, hade the world farewell. And freedom shrieked when Koscinsko fell." CAMPBELL.

The virtuous hero of Poland, Thadd. us Kosciusko, was born in Litinumia, tactics, of discipline, and inexhaustible and educated at Warsaw. When very resources, the complact despending and educated at Warsaw. When very resources, the complact despending and educated in the heart of Poland. cans was preparing to shake off the yoke. The unequal struggle could not be leng of Britain. its ardent and generous mind caught, with enthusia m, the op- which was to decide the fate of Poland portunity thus afforded for aspiring go, and its hero. Heaven, for whee purpo-nlus, and from that moment, he become see, determined that it should in the last the divoted soldier of liberty.

ed him no opportunity greatly to distuguish himself. But he was remarked tachment the advance of the Polish arthroughout he service for all the quality my, abandone I his position to the enemy, ties which adorn the human character, and retreated. His kerole valour in the field, could only be equalled by his moderation and affar may d. The disposition of his army each individual. He loves no one, is bility in the walks of private life. He loved by no one; pleases all, and is often a idolized by the soldiers for his bravel spised by every body.

Anothemis.—Imprecations which the officers for the goodness of his heart, and longer direct the nongled mass of com-

ment of the independenc of America, he might have remained. The hibled prowess of Ajax, in de-and shared the blessings it dispensed. In the Rules here. Nor was he badly Armies.—Masses of men which sev-negus throw against one another, al-ed and honouved him, and in the bosom seconded by his troops. As long as his tions. Assemblages of men, who kill, without knowing one another, in the destruction tence of n on they scarcely know.

Supplied a context for the principles of the American revolution, and he wished to procure the fell covered with a matter law. so bravety fought to achieve : but Kosci-

his cyric, asked the insect how he raised himself so high. By creeping, was the reply.

Colors with down of raises in the mobiles; term into factions, were alternately to heart of the Tartar like that of Marithe instruments and the victums of their powerful and ambitious mighiours. By lifted weapon dropped from his hand, with the corrup ion, and force, some of the corruption of t

ing stolen are from heaven to animate from the period of his return from America had entitled him.

Man. An emblem of phylosophy persecutive to the adaption of the new constitubining our ideas. It mind the mind, it til darkness which enveloped his coun- Zelmer; and lastly, in Switzerland. termen. To stimulate the ignorant and I rom that time he refused to take any biguied peasantry with the hope of a fu- Part in the affairs of his country, for fear Visiting card -A memorial left by ture emancipation; to teach a proud but of endangering the national tranquility;

to be found in the paths of duty and patriotism; interests the most opposed, prejudices the most stubborn, and habits What in nature is so beautiful, so the most inveterate, were reconciled, lovely, so tender as the little foot of a dissipated, and broken, by the as endanfair lady! Surely this sweet part of the cy of bis virtue and example. The storm form was made for execution yet un-known. The hand is exercised by ora-been preparing, at length burst upon Potors to give force to utterance, and land. A feeble and unpopular governstrength to expression of the strongest ment bent before its fury, and submitted passions. In grief the hand is irresista- itself to the yoke of the Russian invader. bly drawn to the bosom, and its pres- but the nation disdained to follow its exsure gives relief: the inger pointed in ample; in their extremity, every eye scorn is the plainest signal of contempt, was turned on the hero who had already and the hands comped and uplifted to fought their battles; the sage who heaven is the most solomn of all expreshad enlightened them; and the patsions. I have seen a woman in grief, riot who had set the example of personal sacrinces, to accomplish the emancipation of the people.

Kosciusko made his first campaign as brigadier-general, under the orders of 1791, he was appointed generalissimo of

enemy should be driven from the country. Without funds, without magazines. tal of the human statue? What gives the without fortresses, Kociusko maintained murch to the hero, the stride to the con- his army for nine months against forces queror, fleetness to the lover, and the inhaltely superior. Poland then only exbewitching balance of attitude to woman? Isted in his camp. D. votedness made up for the want of resources, and courage supplied the deficiency of arms; for the If the cavalier throws himself at the general had imparted his noble character to all his soldiers. Like him, they lips press and breathe on them the spirit knew no danger, they dreaded no fatigues, when the honour and liberty of of love? Why should not his hand impart to them the thrilling of its touches? Poland were depending; like him, they endeavoured to less in the sacrifices which were required of the inhabitants for national jude; endence; and their obedience to their venerated chief was the more praiseworthy as it was vehiclary. He held his authority by no other tenere than that of his virtues. Guided by his talents, and led by his valour, his undisciplined and ill armed militia charged, with effect, the veterin Russians and Prossians; the mail d cuirassiers of the great finder ck, for the first time, broke and fled before the cavalry of Poland .rioge filed the breasts of the patriots .--After a leng night, the dawn of an apparently glorious day broke upon Poland .-Har to the discerning eye of Kescinske, the light which it shed was of that sickly and postentens appearance, which indicated a storm more dreadful than that which he had resisted.

He prepared to meet it with firmness, but with means entirely inadequate. In addition to the advantages of numbers, of maintained, and the der at length came, of Polish Liberty. It was decided, in-His rank in the American army afford. deed, before the battle commenced. The craitor Poniski, who covered with a de-

Rosciusko was astoni hed, but not diswould have done honour to Hannibal.i'm succeeding conflict was terrible .latants, the arm of the wirrior was

their value, they were irresistible. In same advantages for his native country, on the point of piercing one of the best -- for Pound, which had a claim to all hearts that ever warm da virtuous bosom, when an officer interposed. "Suffer him to Creeping.—An eagle finding a snail in complection of exils shich has scare dy hero; "I am the devoted coldier of my

its lairest provinces had been a parated geous of l'etersburg; and to the eternal Gratis. A word so foreign to our from the republic; and the people. like di race of the Empress Catherine, she ludiscretion.—A defect in the judg-ment. Young people tell me what they do; old people what they have do us: fools, what they would like to do: and dence, was a work of as much difficulty the hero whom they regretted. He him-as danger. But to a mind like Kescius-s ilf announced to General Kosciusko, life in hesitation about what he shall do ko's, the difficulty and danger of an end that his captivity was at an end. He wished has done.

Iterprise served but as stimulants to under the company disease of Hellands but the firty thousand ducats of Holland; but the Prometheus.—A demi-god whom Jupiter struck with his lightnings, for having stolen are from heaven to animate.

The sunals of these times give us no
detailed account of the progress of Kosciusko in accomplishing his great work,
from the nonical lishing his great work,
morror by accomplishing his provided him services in Amorror by a painted upon scenes.

The sunals of these times give us no
detailed account of the progress of Kosciusko in accomplishing his great work,
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The sunals of these times give us no
detailed account of the progress of Kosciusko in accomplishing his great work,
morror by a painted upon scenes.

Redection.—The power of dwelling however, of apparent maction, was most in the United States; then in France, upon, examining, modifying, and comusefully employed to illumine the men-

some one who is delighted at not having gallant nobility, that true glery is only the offen that were made to him being and the General was a Catholic. accempanied with no sufficient guarantee. Bonaparte often endeavoured to draw Kosciusko from his retirement, and ence issued an address to the Poles in his name but though the virtuous general still loved his country, be well knew that its cmancipation could not be achieved under such auspices.

Though an exile from his country, the Poles still considered themselves as his children; and presented, with just pride, to other nations, that model of the virtues of their country, that man so pure and upright-so great at the head of an army, so modest in private life, so formidable to his enemies in battle, so humane and kind to the vanquished, and so zealous for the glory and independence of his

lu the invasion of France, in 1814. some Polish regiments, in the service of Russia, passed through the village where this exiled patriot then lived. Some pillaging of the inhabitants brought Kosciusko from his cottage. "When I was a l'ofish soldier." said be, addressing the pluaderers, "the property of the peaceful citizen was respected." "And who art thou," said an officer, "who addresses us with a tone of authority?" "I am Kesciusko." There was magic in the word .-It ran from corps to corps. The march was suspended. They gathered round him, and gazed with astonishment and awe upon the mighty ruin he presented. "Could it indeed be their hero," whose fame was identified with that of their country? A thousand interesting reflections burst upon their minds; they remembered his patriotism, his devotion to fiberty, his triumphs, and his glorious fall. Their iron hearts were softened, and the tear of sensibility trickled down their weather-beaten faces. We can easily conceive what would be the feelings of the hero himself in such a scene. His great heart must have heaved with emotion, to find himself once more surrounded by the companions of glory; and that he would have been upon the point of saying to them,

"Behold your general, come once more To lead you on to laurel'd victory. To fame, to freedom!"

The delusion could have lasted but for a moment. He was himself, alas; a miserable cripple; and, for them; they were no longer the soldiers of liberty, but the instruments of ambition and tyranny .-Overwhelmed with grief at the reflection, he would retire to his cottage, to mourn afresh over the miseries of his

Kosciusko died at Soleure, on the 13th of October, 1817. A fall from his horse, by which he was dragged over a precipice not far from Vevay, was the cause of his death. A funeral service was celebrated in honour of him, in the church of St. Reche at Paris, which was honoured with the most distinguished personages of every nation, then in the French capital. The name of Kosciusko belongs to the civilized world, and his virtues to humanity. Poland laments in him a patriot whose life was consecrated to the cause of her liberty and independence .-America includes him among her illustrious defenders. France and Switzerland admired him as the man of beneficence and virtue; and Russia, by whom his country was conquered, never beheld a min more unshaken in his principies. or firmer in adversity.

NOBLE EXAMPLE OF DISINTER ESTED. YESS,

From V. ilkes' History of the Persecutions of

the Protestants in the South of France. "To such an infamous perfection was the system of perjury and subornation carried, that 26 witnesses were found to sign and swear, that on the 3d of April, 1815, General Gilly, with his own hands, and before their eyes, took down the white flag at Nismes; though it was demonstrated that at the time the tri-colored flag was rai-ed, be was fifteen leagues from Nismes, and that he did not arrive, till three days after the event. Before tribunals thus garnished, innocence had not even a chance of protection. General Gilly was too prudent to appear, and was condemned to death on the charge of contumacy. When the General quitted Nismes, he thought either of passing into a foreign country, or of joining the army of the Loire, and it was long supposed that he had actually escaped. But it was impossible to gain any point, or find any security; his only hope was in concealment. The attempt was desperate; a friend found him an asylum un the cottage of a peasant, but the peasant was a Protestant, the 10,000 francs are yours."-

"The step," says his friend, "merits consideration." The General did not hesitate; the peasant was poor, and his own life might le sold at a great price; but he confided in his honor. He entered the cottage of a peasant of the canton of Anduza. The name of Perrier deserves to be recorded: he lives by his daily labor, but he displayed virtues which would adorn a throne. The fugitive was welcomed; his name was not asked! It was a time of proscription; his host would know nothing of him; it was enough that he was unfortunate and in danger. He was disguised, and he passed for the consin of Perrier. The General is naturally amiable, and he made himself agreeable, sat by the fire, ate petatoes, and contented himself with miserable fare. For several months he preserved his retreat, though subject to frequent and imminent alarms. Often he heard the visitors of his host boast of having concealed Gen. Gilly, and of being acquainted with the place of his concealment Patroles were continually searching for arms in the houses of protestants; often in the night the General was obliged to leave his mattres, and, half naked, hide himself in the fields, Perrier, to avoid these dangers and inconveniences, made an underground passage, by which his guest might pass to an out house, constructed on the premises. The wife of Perrier could not endure that one who had seen hetter days, should live as her family, on bread and vegetables, and she occasionally bought meat to regale the melancholy stranger. These purchases were so unusual, that they excited attention: in a time of terror, danger is erery where; it was suspected that Pertier had some one concealed; nightly visits were more frequent-In this state of agony, he sometimes complained of the hardness of his lot. Perrier one day returned from market, in a meditative mood, and, after some inquiries from his anxious grest, he replied: "Why do you complain; you are fortunate, compared with the poor wretches, whose heads were cried in the market; Brugnier the Pastor, at 2,400 francs; Bresse, the Mayor, at 2,400 francs; & General Gilly at 10,000.

"Is it possible?" "Aye, it is certain." Gilly concealed his omotion, a momentary suspicion passed his mind; he appeared to reflect. "Perrier," said he, "I am weary of life; you are poor and want money; I know Gilly, and the place of his concealment; let us denounce him; I shall no doubt obtain my liberty, and you shall have the 10,000 francs." The old man stood speechless, as if petrified. His son, a gigantic peasant, twenty-seren years of age, who had served in the army, rose from his char, in which he had listened to the conversation, and in a tone not to be described, said, "Sir, hitherto we thought you unfortunate, but honest; we have respected your sorrow, and kept your secret; but since you are one of those wretched beings who would inform of a fellow man, and insure his death to save yourself, there is the door, and if you do not retire, I will throw you out of the window." Gilly hesitated; the peasant insisted; the General wished to explain, but he was seized by the collar-"Suppose I should be General Gifty," said the fugitive; the soldier paused. "And it is even so;" he continued, "denounce me, and

[Geneluded sweecond page.]