

EASTPORT SENTINEL.

"HERE SHALL THE PRESS THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN,—UNAW'D BY INFLUENCE, AND UNBID'D BY GAIN:—HERE PATRIOT TRUTH, ITS GLORIOUS PRESENTS DRAW,—PLED'D TO RELIGION, LIBERTY AND LAW."

No. 5.....Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1823.

[33 50 Cts. A YEAR.

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
BENJAMIN FOLSOM.

\$1.75 payable in advance, and no pa-
per discontinued till arrearages are paid.

Lime & Tar.

100 casks Lime, } in good shipping
100 bbls. Tar, } order
20 " fresh Walnuts,
T. ether with a general assortment of A-
MERICAN & WEST-INDIA GOODS AND
GROCERIES, for sale, by
O. S. LIFERMORE,
July 12, end of Central Wharf.

HARD-WARE, &c

Deering & Noyes,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A LARGE assortment of Hard-Ware,
which will be sold low for Cash or short
approved credit.

Cutlery.

Sells elegant Ivory handle, Real and Sham
Buck, Ebony and White Bone, Tables, De-
serts & Carvers, Knives & Forks to match—
pen
docket
jack
butcher
cooks &
shoe
razors
scissors
sleep shears.

chisels } all descrip-
gouges } tions
plane irons
and
back
tenon
compass
web and
key hole

SAWS

Brass Goods.

curtain pins
cloak pins
commodies
lifting handles
castors
table fasteners
bed caps

that hooks
thumb latches
brass knockers
candlesticks
lamps
chimney hooks
curtain rings

Locks & Hinges.

brass case cab-
in door
knob, closet
cupboard
till, chest
trunk, pad
stock and
port. desk

ALL and H
chest
butt
table
desk
strap
on desk and
card table

LOCKS

HINGES

Cupster scales
table and tea spoons
bright iron
norfolk and } Latches
knob
wood screws
bed do.
augers
gunlets
hammers
hatchets
mincing knives

cut brads 1-2d to
20d
cut and wrought
tacks
clout nails
brick trowels
plastering do.
steel snuffers
bed keys
cord screws
tea balls
rules

FILES—A very complete assort-
ment best cast steel—Hand saw, cut
saw, 1-2 round and mill saw.

FISH-HOOKS—200 groce extra
bank large and small Quarter, Pollock
and Mackerel.

LINES—100 doz. Cod, Pollock,
and Mackerel.

BRUSHES—Floor, Hand, Scrub-
bing, Paint, Hearth, White-Wash & Shoe.
20 doz. sewing twine } oiled doors
100 lbs. salmon do. } sad irons
tea kettles } shovels
sauce pans } spades
brass kettles } hoes
iron wire } axes.

60 casks Cut Nails, 4d to 40d
casks Wro't do.
casks Shot 1 to B. B.
6 tons Swedes & old Sable Iron,
boxes Tin Plate.

best Hoop (L) Blistered Steel,
boxes 7x9 and 8x10 Glass,
2 rolls Sheet Lead,
3-tons Iron Hollow Ware,
—THEIR USUAL ASSORTMENT—

Ship Chandlery.

Boots & Shoes.

Received on Consignment,
FROM Mr. GEORGE SAVARY, a large
and extensive assortment of Boots
and Shoes, suitable for this market, which
will be sold at wholesale very low for
cash or approved credit, by
BUCK & TINKHAM,
No. 1, Union-Wharf.

LAST NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby gives this Public
Notice, that unless those who are in-
debted to him make immediate payment,
their respective dues will be put into the
hands of an Attorney without discrimination
for Collection.

JESSE GLEASON,
Perry, July 12, 1823.

WHEATON'S Itch Ointment,

37 1-2

WHEATON'S Noted ITCH OINT-
MENT, which has stood the test a-
gainst all other ointment, the price of which
is now reduced from fifty cents to thirty-sev-
en and a half.

—ALSO—

Wheaton's Jaundice Bitters,
Davenport's
BILIOUS PILLS

DEQUESTRENT EFFICAC

FOR the time these Pills have been offer-
ed to the public the sale of them has ex-
ceeded the most sanguine expectations of the
promoter, 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
cases where one is necessary—they are a safe
and sovereign remedy in all bilious fevers,
pains in the head, stomach and bowels, in-
digestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, worms and
bilious cholera—they are likewise an antidote
against infectious diseases, removing obstruc-
tions of every kind by dissolving and discharg-
ing the morbid matter, helping digestion, res-
toring a lost appetite—a sure relief for cos-
tiveness. 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 hindrance of
business. Their operation is so gentle and ef-
fectual, that by experience they are found to
excel any other physic heretofore offered to
the public.

It will be proper here to notice, those 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

Likewise

DAVENPORT'S Celebrated Eye Water.

A fresh supply of the above
Medicines just received and for sale in East-
port, by Dr. M. Hawks, Dr. E. Richardson,
R. M. Bartlet, and J. Gleason. —in Lubec, by
Dr. J. Faxon, M. Fuller, J. O. Balch, and
Davenport Tucker. —in Robinson, by S.
Topikoff and J. Johnson, and in St. Andrews,
by J. Parkinson, and by some person in all
the principal towns from this place to the
State of Georgia. Sept. 21.

TO BE LET.

A STORE Wharf, and premises, opposite
Mr. A. Pine's Hotel, and possession to be
immediately given. Enquire of Mr. Charles
Guay at Indian Island or Mr. Alpheus Pine,
in Eastport.

ALSO—A new one story House, well fi-
nished, situated on the South side of the Bridge
that leads to the Congregational Meeting-
House, with six rooms on the floor, and a good
kitchen under it, and an oven, with besides
a good well of water in the kitchen that nev-
er fails. Feb 22

New Packet Enterprise

The Subscriber has commenced run-
ning the New Packet Enterprise be-
tween Camps Bello and Saint Andrews, and
will accommodate Passengers from and to
Eastport and its vicinity. He has endeav-
ored to put her in the best possible order
for the accommodation of passengers, and
pledges himself to use every exertion in his
power to make them comfortable, her ac-
commodations being superior to any in that
line of business; he will also attend faithfully
to any business entrusted to his care, and
will be thankful for the smallest favour.
DUNCAN McARTHUR.

COMMERCIAL

Coffee-House.

THE Subscriber respectfully
informs the Public that he
has taken the HOTEL formerly
occupied by Mr. JOSEPH CORLEW,
which has been newly fitted up,
where every attention will be
paid to those who may favor him
with their custom. His BAR
will be furnished with the best
of LIQUORS.

* In addition to the old Es-
tablishment he has added a STABLE where
Horses will be well taken care of.
N. F. FOSDICK.

Eastport, Aug. 16.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, to caution all persons a-
gainst buying, or receiving in payment, a
Note drawn by the late John Bixby for \$700,
or thereabouts, dated at Saint Stephen, in
July, about the 12th, A. D. 1822, payable to
Washington Raymond, in merchantable
boards (at all events said Note was payable
that no consideration was given for said Note,
and consequently it will not be paid.

MARY BIXBY, Sole Executrix.
St. Stephen, June 30, 1823. (eopt)

Best New Cheese,

For Family use

By the St. Croix, to
JAMES KIMBALL.

NEW FLOUR, &c.

James Kimball,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
New superfine and fine Flour,
" Rye Flour—Oatmeal,
dried Apples—Butter & Cheese.
—LIKEWISE—
Best Warranted
MILL SAWS.

Aug. 16.

NEW CIRCULATING LIBRARY, At the BOOK-STORE of Enoch Hisley,

Consisting of a choice and good
selection of late publications, additions to
which are constantly making. New
works will be received as soon as possi-
ble after publishing. This affords a good
chance for the "reading community" to
obtain a sight of "Fashionable Books,"
without the expense of purchasing.
June 14. (if)

A Co-Partnership

IS this day formed between the Subscri-
bers under the firm of
McKENZIE & ROBERTSON.
They occupy the premises formerly in
possession of Mr. JOHN ROBERTSON, on
the North Market Wharf in Saint
John—where they will transact COMMI-
SSION BUSINESS, and endeavour by un-
remitting and strict attention, to merit the
patronage of their Friends and the Public.
JAMES McKENZIE,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Reference.

Thomas Millidge, Esq. St. John.
Cuth. Curry, Esq. Campo-Bello.
Samuel Wheeler, Esq.
Worster Tuttle, Esq. EASTPORT.
Mess. Buck & Tinkham,
Jabez Mowry, Esq. LUBEC.
St. John, (N. B.) July 1, 1823.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber has sold his Stock
in trade, and will in future attend
to COMMISSION BUSINESS, such as
Selling Merchandise and Produce, but
cannot attend to the collecting of Boards,

ing goods, to attend the collection of
Lumber.

As: Received from Boston,
Flour—Pork—Hogs Lard—Tea—
Tobacco—Factory Goods, &c.

Also—A Quantity
SHOES & BOOTS.

All of which is on sale low for Cash
or approved indorsed Notes.
ANDREW BRADFORD.
Calais, Aug. 2.

NEW BOOKS.

JUST received at B. FOLSOM'S Book
Store, 100 copies of the old stand,
QUENTIN DORWARD: a

Romance.—By the Author of Waverly,
&c. &c. in 2 volumes. A Military Journal
during the American Revolutionary War,
from 1775 to '83, describing interest-
ing events and transactions of this pe-
riod, with numerous facts and anecdotes,
from the original manuscript. To which
is added an Appendix, containing Bi-
ographical sketches of several General
Officers. By James Thacher, M. D. late
Surgeon in the American Army, with
many other New Works.

—All kinds of SCHOOL BOOKS and
STATIONARY, as usual, with the largest
assortment of Miscellaneous Books in this
section of our Country.

—All Orders for Books, &c.
promptly attended to. June 28.

Washington Academy.

THE Public are respectfully informed
that the Washington Academy, at Ma-
chias, will be opened for the admission of Pu-
pils, on Monday, the 8th day of September
next. Mr. SOLOMON ADAMS, A. M. has been
engaged by the Trustees to take the charge
of it, who will instruct in all the branches
usually taught in similar Institutions.—Tui-
tion nine dollars per year. Board on rea-
sonable terms may be had in respectable fami-
lies in the vicinity of the Academy.
By Order of the Trustees,
aug. 16. J. D. WESTON, Pres't.

Lime.

THE subscriber has constantly for Sale
Lime of the first quality which will be
delivered at his Kiln in Lubec, or at East-
port.
ZENAS MORTON.
Lubec, May 3.

MAINE

"Town Officer"

Just received and for Sale at
FOLSOM'S BOOK-STORE



CHEMICAL EMBROCATION OR WHITWELL'S LIQUID IMPROVED OPODELDOC.

THE article here enumerated must not
be considered as adding one more num-
ber to the already extensive catalogue of ad-
vertised Medicines; it is in fact an impor-
tant improvement only, in a well known com-
position.

The Embrocation contains three of the
most valuable articles to be met with in the
whole circle of Medicine, never before em-
ployed in any other Opoedelloc, in addition
to the other ingredients usually made use of
in the hard kind, and will be found on ex-
periment at least three times its strength
and effect. The money will be cheerfully
refunded to those who, after having used one
bottle, may think differently.

The Hon. Samuel L. Mitchell, M. D. LL.
D. one of the first Medical Professors in the
state of New-York, has given a certificate in
its favour—such authority you will not dispute.
Certificates also from several respecta-
ble citizens are annexed to the directions,
who have received the greatest benefit from
the 'Improved Liquid Opoedelloc,' when they
had previously used the hard kind to no pur-
pose whatever.

This article is asserted to be a sovereign
remedy in Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheuma-
tism, Cramp, Numbness, Stiffness or Weak-
ness of the Neck or Joints, Slight Burns,
Scalds, Fresh wounds, Chilblains, &c.

For the use of horses and cattle in these
cases, it may be considered as inestimable.

As the whole family of mankind are liable
to these casualties, no prudent person should
be without a bottle of it in their house.

It is prepared by J. P. WHITWELL,
whose name is impressed on each bottle,
without which it is not genuine.

N. B. In cases of acute Gout and Rheuma-
tism, a tea spoonful on going to bed, taken
inwardly, in a wine glass of cold water, has
in conjunction with the external application
of it, performed some most extraordinary
cures.

CAUTION.

Be on your guard against counterfeits, as
spurious and servile imitations are in exis-
tence, manufactured by other people in their
own names. Therefore be sure to ask for
and receive "WHITWELL'S LIQUID IMPROVED
OPODELDOC" which words are stamped
on each Bottle.—Or you assuredly will be

Also may be had, that val-
uable and popular article, ARO-
MATIC SNUFF, recom-
mended by Doctor Water-
house, which Snuff is so cele-
brated throughout the Ameri-
can continent, in cases of ca-
tarrh and head-ache, & which
possesses that desirable prop-
erty of sensibly stimulating
the spirits without subsequent
depression.

The above valuable Medi-
cines may be had of

RICHARD M. BARTLET,
Agent, at the New Druggist Store nearly op-
posite Capt. Pine's Hotel, where also may be had

DRUGS & MEDICINE,
warranted of the first quality. All orders
faithfully attended to and with dispatch.—
Medicine Chests for vessels put up and re-
plenished at short notice. Every favor
gratefully received.

—Likewise—
PAINTS, OIL & DYE STUFFS
of every description, cheaper than at any
Store in this town for Cash. —Call and
see the prices.— Aug 9.

ON SALE, A

200 gallon COPPER BOIL-
ER, with a Cock,
120 Quarries or Tiles for Malt
Kiln Floor,
A Malt Mill and Fly Wheel.

Also—A cast iron Door and
Frame.

JAMES PARKINSON.
St. Andrews, Aug. 20. (3w)

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber,
are called upon to make immediate pay-
ment, or their demands will be left with an
Attorney for collection.
June 28. E. FOSTER, & Co.

NOTICE.

ALL Persons indebted to the Subscriber,
By Note or Account, are requested to
call and settle their Dues immediately.
July 12. W. TUTTLE.

For Sale or to Let,

THE STORE recently occupied by Mr
William Lustin on Central Wharf
Apply to
S. WHEELER
May 10. (3m)

Hannah Sidley,

BEGS leave to inform the Public, that she
has commenced the
Pelisse & Dress-Making
business, in Washington-street, and hopes by
her perfect knowledge of the business, and
indefatigable attention, to gain the approba-
tion and patronage of those who shall honour
her with their commands.
Eastport, Aug 30.

J. BARTLETT,

No. 7, - - - Union Wharf,
HAS FOR SALE,
coarse and fine LIVERPOOL
SALT and Coal.

bbls. mess. No. 1 & prime Beef,
" clear and a. m. Pork,
hyson, y. hyson and souch. Teas,
bags Coffee and Pepper,
white Brazil and lump Sugars,
boxes Candles, Chocolate & Soap,
kegs Tobacco,

Irish 1st quality Butter,
bbls. Beans and Peas,
Cod Fish for W. I. market,
Cordage including Cables & Haw-
sers assorted sizes,

Ravens Duck & Russia Sheetting
second-hand Anchors,

1 large Cod Seine for Labrador
fishing, 90 fathoms. (eopt) ap. 26.

FOR SALE, BY

E. Foster & Co.

75 pair men's fine shoes,
70 " boys' bootees,
50 " men's do.
125 " women's walking shoes,
150 " men's thick do.
25 " do. fine boots,
50 " do. bound shoes,
50 " misses walking shoes,
50 " men's pegg do.

July 12.

Fulling-Mill.

THE Subscribers having pur-
chased the FULLING
MILL, in Dennysville, formerly
owned by Mr. DANIEL KILBY, here-
by inform the public that the Mill
will be in operation by the first of
September, and having employed
a first rate workman, they feel
confident that all those who feel
disposed to favour them with their
custom, shall have no cause of
complaint. All Cloth left at the
Store of Messrs. HAYDEN & KILBY,
will be carried to the Mill and re-
turned free from expense.

W. & J. KILBY.

Dennysville, Aug 23

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Subscriber has been duly ap-
pointed Administrator of the Estate of
JOHN STEVENS,

late of Lubec, in the county of Washington,
Carpenter, deceased, and has taken upon
himself that trust, by giving bonds as the law
directs. 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

SOLOMON THAYER, Adm'r.
Lubec, Aug 30 p

Notice is hereby Given,

THAT the Subscriber has been duly ap-
pointed Administrator of the Estate of
JOSEPH S. FOSTER,

late of Lubec, in the county of Washington,
Trader, deceased, and has taken upon him-
self that trust, by giving bonds as the law di-
rects. All persons having demands upon the
Estate of said deceased are requested to ex-
hibit the same, and all persons indebted to
the said Estate, are called upon to make pay-
ment to

SOLOMON THAYER, Adm'r.
Lubec, Aug 30 p

MORSES' NEW

School Geography.

JUST RECEIVED AND FOR SALE AT

B. FOLSOM'S BOOK-STORE,
Sign of the BIBLE.

THE new and improved edition of Morses'
New School Geography, accompanied
with an Atlas. To this edition, besides other
improvements, is added a concise system of
Ancient Geography; and the Statistics of the
United States comport with the late census.

MANILLA CORDAGE, &c.

Deering & Noyes,
No. 2, - - - Union-Wharf.

HAVE just received a supply of Manilla
Cordage, a new and valuable article—
they have also on hand a full assortment of
Patent Cordage, Bolt Rope, Woruline, Horse-
line, Marline, &c. &c.
aug. 9

CASH given for RAGS.

Charts, Navigators, Coast Pi-
lots, &c. for sale at this office.

DOMESTIC.

BOWDOIN COLLEGE.

The Annual Commencement at this Institution was celebrated on the 3d inst.

The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the following young gentlemen.

Charles S. Adams, George W. Bachelder, John M. Bartlett, Luther V. Bell, Edmund B. Bowan, William Brown, John Burnham, Egbert B. Coffin, John Crosby, William George Crosby, Joseph Doe, Richard W. Dummer, George P. Giddings, Jacob Gooch, Romulus Hawkins, Nathaniel Haynes, Hiram H. Hobbs, William B. Holmes, Josiah S. Hook, William R. King, William A. Lane, Benjamin Lincoln, John McDonald, Samuel Millet, Lory Odell, John Otis, Isaac Parsons, George L. Parsons, Jacob Patten, William J. Read, Jacob Smith.

The degree of A. M. was conferred on twelve alumni of the college, in course, and on three out of course.

The degree of Doctor in Medicine was conferred on twenty-three young gentlemen, whose names follow.

John Atkinson, Jun. John Bell, A. B. Thomas P. Bourne, A. B. Samuel C. Bradbury, Rowland H. Bridgman, Jedediah Cobb, A. B. Sumner Cummings, Melzer Flagg, James Fogg, Daniel Carcelon, Castillo Hamlin, John P. Haynes, Asa Heald, Aaron Lusk, Dr. Anselm Martin, Samuel Morrill, A. B. Seth Pierce, Titus C. Pratt, Samuel Vose, Dr. Moses Sweet, Dr. Malthus A. Ward, Ebenezer Wells, Eber West.

The degree of Doctor in Divinity was conferred on Rev. Nathan Parker, of Portsmouth, N. H.

The following is the order of the exercises for Commencement.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

Exercises of Candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Arts.

1. Salutary Oration in Latin. William Jeffrey Read, of Belfast.

2. Conference. *Argumentation, Fancy and Wit, as displayed in writing.* Ch's Shaw Adams, of Bath, George Parsons Giddings, of Danville, William Bradford Holmes, of Alfred.

3. Dissertation. *The Power of Language.* Benjamin Lincoln, of Dennyville.

4. Colloquy. *The Obstacles to the Establishment of Republican Forms of Government in Europe.* Romulus Hawkins, of Hampden, James Patten, of Londonderry, N. H.

5. Dissertation. *American Artists.* Luther V. Bell, of Chester, N. H.

6. Poem. *The Enthusiasm of Genius.* William George Crosby, of Belfast.

7. Dissertation. *The Uses of Fable.* John Otis, of Leeds.

8. Colloquial Discussion. *The scientific and political character of Franklin.* George Washington Bachelder, of Hallowell.

9. Oration in Latin. *De Factis et Moribus Juliani.* Lory Odell, of Conway, N. H.

10. Oration. *The Influence of Classical Literature upon Morals.* Jonas Burnham, of Kennebunk-Port.

11. Discussion. *Modern Inventions.* William Rufus King, of Saco.

12. Disquisition. *Instinct.* Nathaniel Haynes, of Livermore.

13. Forensic Disputation. *Whether insolvent Debtors should be liable to Imprisonment.* William Allen Lane, of New-Gloucester, John McDonald, of Limerick.

14. Philosophical Disquisition. *Improvements in Agriculture.* Hiram Hayes Hobbs, of Berwick.

15. Deliberative Discussion. *The comparative physical advantages of the Atlantic and Western States.* Isaac Parsons, of New-Gloucester, George Lesley Parsons, of Norway.

16. Essays in English. Edmund Bridge Bowan, of Wiscasset, Joseph Doe, of Durham, N. H. James Gooch, of North-Yarmouth, Samuel Millet, of Norway, Jacob Smith, of Bath.

17. Valedictory Oration. *The reciprocal Influence of Men of Genius and Men of Learning.* John Crosby, of Bangor.

Exercises of Candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

1. Oration. *The Philosophy of Law.* Josiah Hilton Hobbs, A. B. of Ellingham, N. H.

Valedictory Oration in Latin. William Jewett Farley, A. B. of Waldoborough.

REMARKABLE DWARF.

We understand that Joseph M. Stevens, who is now spending a few days and evenings at the New-England Museum, affords much gratification to the curious on account of his extremely small size, being no more than thirty-seven and a half inches high, and weighing but 34 pounds, although in the 20th year of his age. He is perfectly well formed and rather handsome than otherwise. His conversation and deportment are marked with good sense and propriety. — *Centinel.*

MR. NOAH.

Of the National Advocate, has been frequently charged with unfriendliness towards the American character, and of being in fact, an Englishman, &c. In replying to an article in a late *Intelligencer*, addressed to him by Dr. Thornton, Mr. Noah repels the assertion, with his accustomed good humour: —

"You were born a British Subject." This

is not the first time I have been charged with being a British subject. Spiffkins, of the *Columbian Observer*, will have it so, and Col. Puff, of the *Patriot*, reiterates the charge. I was born long after the peace; in Water-Street, Philadelphia, in a yellow house up two pair of stairs, facing the water on a hot July day. I emigrated early to New-York, went to school to old Latham in Garden-street, opposite the church, who used to make us sing, "when the rosy morn appearing." Half my political companions in arms, I mean peers, were classmates at the same school. We all rode the old white goat, Billy Warner, belonging to the stables in New-street, and went down in shoals to Coffee House Slip, to eat molasses with a Straw from the hogsheads. I an Englishman? Pooh!

VESSEL AT NEW-YORK FROM VERMONT.

On Friday last arrived at New-York, the sloop *Gleaner*, from St. Albans, Vermont. She was met near the city by a pilot boat, with a Committee of citizens to welcome her arrival, was escorted into dock by a long procession of Boats, and received with a salute of Artillery, and the cheers of a large concourse of Citizens. She had on board, as part of her cargo, about 40 bbls. Pot Ashes, which were taken on the same number of Cars to the inspection office, in procession, with martial music. She came through the Lake Champlain Canal, which is 60 miles long. St. Albans is 330 miles from N. York City.

The *Gleaner* is 35 tons, custom-house measurement, carries a cargo of 60 tons — is 57 feet keel, 60 feet on deck, and 13 1-2 feet wide — has a handsome cabin, with ten good berths for passengers. She had on board 1000 bushels of wheat, and 35 barrels of potatoes — with this cargo she draws three feet of water. With a full cargo, she will draw 3 1-2 feet — being 6 inches less than the depth of water in the canal.

WESTERN CANAL.

After announcing the arrival of the canal-boat *Gleaner*, at Troy, from St. Albans, the *Northern Budget* makes the following remarks:

Twenty five years ago, St. Albans was a wilderness, "where nothing dwelt but beasts of prey," but is now a flourishing village. The northern Canal will open to its inhabitants an uninterrupted navigation of 330 miles. The enterprising owners of this little vessel, [the *Gleaner*] describe the voyage as extremely interesting — the canal passing through a region of country, with which is associated many recollections of our history. The canal-passes in sight of the very spot where the tree stood that Putnam was bound to in 1757. Fort Edward and Fort Miller will recall to mind many circumstances of American history. There is scarcely a vestige of Fort Miller remaining. Fort Edward was built by Colonel Williams in 1755, the walls of which were destroyed by the savages near the fort; and the tree to which she was bound by her cruel murderers, (Professor Silliman says) is a large and ancient pine, fit for the "mast of some tall admiral," and is wounded by the balls of the whites fired at the Indians. The trunk is twisted off at a considerable elevation, by some violent wind, so that there are but a few mutilated branches remaining as a painful memorial of the fate of Jenny M'Rea. Her name is inscribed on the tree with the date of 1777. The canal passes almost over the very spot where the haughty Burgoyne surrendered his sword on the 17th of October, 1777, and the ruins of Gen. Schuyler's house, which was burned by that proud Briton. The fatal field where the brave General Fraser fell, is near the canal, and the house where that accomplished officer died, is now standing: the rooms formerly occupied by the Countess of Rensselaer, and in which the General died, remain unaltered.

When the workmen were excavating the canal through the plains of Saratoga, it was common to dig up human bones and the decaying implements of innumerable warfare; but now, boats glide in peace over the ground, which the defenders of their country, and their foes, once trod in steps of blood. Not half a century has elapsed since our forefathers fought for the sacred rights of man. Our country has celebrated the 47th anniversary of the declaration of independence, when an appeal was made to heaven & the nations of the earth for the justice of the holy cause of liberty. The cry of oppression rose from the deep forests of America — the joyful shouts of freemen have succeeded, and resounded through the habitable earth — the fire of liberty was kindled upon the altars of freedom, and its flames have illuminated the world: the *Albion of Kings*, nor the sword of cruel despotism, can extinguish them. When the infancy of our republic is recollected and the astonishing improvements which have been made by the freemen of America, in arts, sciences, navigation, &c. are better known, nations will be astonished at the progress of the human mind, and the improvements of society in every thing that has a tendency to meliorate the condition of civilized man in all arts of life. These are the blessings of freemen, who govern themselves. The inhabitants of the earth will look to America, and be redeemed from slavery.

The canals, it is expected, will be navigable this fall from the lakes to the Hudson. A man may indeed be proud to call himself a native of the state that has wealth, talents and enterprise enough to accomplish a more magnificent design than was ever undertaken by a kingdom of Europe — and this, too, by the people of a single state, who have so recently escaped from the yoke of bondage and the fetters of despotism.

Bank Robbery. — A most daring robbery was committed on the Marietta and Susquehanna Trading Companies, on the night of the 29th ult. The Cashier was seized on the porch of the Banking House by three villains, who presented each a

pistol to his breast, and forced him to go into the bank and unlock the vault, from which they carried away all the books, notes and valuable papers of the Bank, and a large quantity of Bank paper. The trustees of the Institution have offered a reward of \$1000 for the apprehension of the robbers and the restoration of the books and papers, or \$500 for the latter.

A Villain Caught. — Ira Sargent, a stage driver in the State of New-York, who some time since absconded with an unsealed letter, containing about \$700, has been apprehended in Vermont. He had concealed himself in a log house, surrounded by woods, a mile from any road, and had prepared himself to give battle to any who might attack him, by equipping himself with 2 guns, 4 pistols, an axe, a scythe, a pitchfork, 4 cudgels, and a large pile of stones, with two men and his wife to aid him. He was attacked by 12 men, and after much resistance surrendered.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

From the American Farmer.

Every housewife ought to be informed, that a very useful and economical utensil has been lately introduced here from Philadelphia, which may be called a conserving furnace, by means of which great saving is attained in the cost of fuel, and the person using it, instead of stooping frequently before a large wood fire, places it on a table in her kitchen or breakfast room, and with a cent's worth of charcoal prepares a large dish of fruit. These furnaces are of different sizes and of the shape of the common copper skillet. To have an idea of its construction, the fair reader may imagine a stone milk pan, where with we suppose them to be familiar — with sides nearly straight, and with two bottoms, so to say, with an hollow space between them, of about two inches — the upper bottom on which the charcoal is placed, is perforated with several holes, the size of a pistareen; or rather the holes are left in the clay, when the furnace is baked to the consistency of rough stone. There is then a little aperture, or door, left through the outside of the furnace, to admit the air between the two bottoms, by means of which the charcoal is made to burn: should the fire become too brisk, and the stewing of the fruit proceed too rapidly, this aperture below is closed, which immediately checks it. We are told by ladies who have used them, that the idea of this furnace must have been conceived, like the Frenchman's new fashioned shoe, in "a moment of enthusiasm," and that it is in short regarded, in their department, as one of the grandest inventions of modern days. It is easy to see that it saves the person from distressing exposure to heat, and is far more cleanly and economical, than the old way of conserving fruits.

NORRIDGEWICK, Sept. 3.

Fires. — In consequence of the long continued drought, the fires which have been set in this vicinity, rage to an alarming degree. Considerable damage has already been sustained from it, and unless we soon have rain, we fear the damage will be very great. We understand that a house and barn were burnt in New Sharon last week; and from Fairfield we have information that two dwelling houses and six barns were burnt in that town on Thursday last. Of this number, one house and two barns belonged to Capt. Joshua Ellis — a house to Samuel Nowell, two barns to Samuel Cook, one to Gen. Kendall, and one to Mr. Atwood. Many fields of grain are also said to have been destroyed. The repeated calamities of this nature should operate as a caution to farmers against setting fires in a dry time, particularly at this season of the year when we have so many high winds.

WISCASSET, Sept. 11.

Since the first settlement of Wiscasset, its inhabitants have never witnessed a scene so truly awful in appearance, or a calamity so destructive in its consequences, as the great fire on Thursday last. About 4 o'clock, P. M. we were alarmed by information that the Woods in the west part of this town were on fire, and the flames rapidly approaching our dwellings. The scene of destruction, from which the alarm proceeded, was nearly 3 miles west of the village. The gale, which had been blowing from that direction had now increased, by the intense heat, to the violence of a hurricane, bearing along with it, clouds of smoke and dust, that defied the rapid approach of aid. We well knew that the late severe drought had scarcely been equalled in this State. The parched fields, the dying verdure and the fading foliage around us, presented a melancholy spectacle, and gave rise to the most fearful forebodings. Our fellow citizens were arranged according to the best possible disposition and afforded every aid in their power, in some instances even at the hazard of their lives. But of what avail could be the male population of a village like this, when scattered over an extent of nearly 7 miles in length and 3 in breadth, containing hardly a spot exempt from the general conflagration. Our case was different from the most destructive fire in a city, where the unhappy sufferer may generally secure his retreat and find a welcome asylum in the dwellings of the opulent. But here retreat in most instances was highly dangerous, in some, impossible. One elderly female was burnt to death in the attempt — another, under circumstances, where female delicacy would conceal apprehension, saved herself by descending a well, into which she had previously thrown a chest and bed, and from the top of which she had cleared

the combustibles that surrounded it. A lad, we since learn, was killed in attempting to leap a fence.

Some who had humbly gone to the relief of their neighbors a short time before, returned but to view the awful apprehension that their families might be buried under the smouldering ruins. It was indeed an appeal to the most obdurate heart to see the frantic mother with her affrighted children, running to and fro through a burning forest, without a prospect of retreat or hope of refuge. Such was this fire, which in the short space of two hours levelled with the ground buildings, trees and fences to the extent of 7 miles in length and 3 in breadth. It might well be termed a damning whirlwind, spreading before it dismay and despair, and leaving behind it nothing but the last consolation of the wretched — the safety of their own lives.

While describing our own distresses we are not unmindful of our neighboring town — Alna, where the fire, we are informed, devastated a space of 3 miles in length and 2 in breadth, and was attended with all the afflicting circumstances we have described above. Never were a people more sensible of the presence of an immediate providence in arresting a devouring element that at once threatened our dwellings and our lives.

The losses by the fires in Wiscasset and Alna have been estimated as follows:

In Wiscasset.
Number of suffering inhabitants, 200
Dwelling Houses burnt, 22
Barns, 24
Tannery consisting of buildings, 3
School Houses, 2
Grist Mill, 1
Saw Mill, 1
Head of Stock, 307
Value of property destroyed, \$50,650.

In Alna.
Number of suffering inhabitants, 77
Dwelling Houses burnt, 10
Barns, 15
School House, 1
Head of Stock, 130
Value of property destroyed, \$22,000.

Timber and Wood Lots, Fences and Orchards pretty much destroyed. The whole extent of the fire on the lots back of the town, a distance of 10 miles.

This report was made by the Committee appointed by this town to ascertain the immediate loss sustained by each sufferer. — The total destruction of an excellent growth of wood on which this place depended for future supplies of fuel — ship timber and lumber of every description — fields of grain, &c. for the distance of 7 miles, has been computed by some of our most judicious citizens to exceed \$200,000.

We are promised by the Committees of Alna and this town, a correct list of the sufferers in the two towns, for our next.

From the Salem Gazette.

SLANDER.

In that class of vices, which are supposed to be of a lighter shade, and not within the circle of legal crimes, there are many, which have a most mischievous influence on society, because they are deemed little offences. Acts of open and daring enmity, which violate defined rights, fall under the scourge of the law, and the rebukes of the pulpit. But there are a multitude of the former grade, which are too slippery for the grasp of justice, and seem to be deemed "beneath the gravity of the sacred desk." These can be repressed only by the influence of public opinion, and that healthy tone of moral feeling, which gives life and sanction to the laws of decorum.

In this class of vices, there is perhaps no one, which indicates so foul a purpose, and sheds so much misery upon society, as slander: and though it makes a title in the civil code, it is indeed little else but a title: for its supposed insignificance, and its *Prolept* nature, give it an almost total impunity. This offence betrays a malignity and turpitude of heart, which throw a peculiarly mean and odious species of guilt upon its authors. The slanderer has not only no excuse, but no pretext. For most other vices, some miserable inducement may be conjectured. The drunkard is urged to his fatal potations to slake a thirst, which long habit has made tormenting. The profane pour out curses to give spirit and emphasis to the stale and rapid jargon of an empty head. The thief pleads necessity. But the backbiter is stripped of all pretext, which would aggravate his guilt. He cannot plead even the base purpose of revenge, for he does not confine his attacks to his enemies. Nor does he select the low and worthless character. Slander cannot fasten upon guilt, and will not, on simple worthlessness. Merit is its chosen prey. The more pure and elevated the reputation, the deeper is its shaft dipped in poison, and the more distinct is its deadly aim.

Slander is also a coward vice. The backbiter is an assassin. He attacks his victim in the rear — in the dark, defenceless. He strikes a blow, which can neither be parried or repelled. The arrow of scandal, which wounds wherever it flies; which pierces the heart, and drinks the life blood; is shot from a hiding place; and the malignant archer has burrowed too deep to be ferreted from his covert. What doom would be severe for the wretch, who should lurk in ambush, to hurl poisoned darts at random upon a multitude? We startle at the mention of a deed so diabolical, and a spontaneous curse thrills through the soul. Yet what dart is so poisonous, so fatal, so patulous, as that of defamation? Let him who enjoys an untarnished reputation, measure its value and fix its price, and say what on earth is its equivalent. Gold is indeed "trash" in comparison. Without it, the world is a waste and existence a burden. Nothing but the sting of conscious guilt can plant so keen a pang in the heart as the stigma of it, and the courage that can dare the cannon's mouth shrinks at the finger of public scorn. The heart of an honorable man despoiled of a treasure so priceless is "a living and gushing fountain of agony." He feels more than the bitterness of death, without the mercy which death brings to the wretched. Life is a load he would gladly lay down; the grave a refuge, where he would rejoice to bide his sorrows. What then must be the slanderer's motive for inflicting this deadly wound? There is but one — a motive

low as perdition — foul as guilt — black as despair. It is a fiend-like joy in another's woe.

EASTPORT.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 1851.

Votes for Rep. to Congress.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

	3d Trial.	2d Trial.	1st Trial.
	O'Brien	Abbot	Johnson
In our last	537	146	6
Pl. No. 6	30	0	0
7	7	0	no return.
	574	146	6
	320	70	

Votes for Senator.

	Voss.	Campbell.
In our last	354	343
Pl. No. 12	0	19
6	0	23
7	0	7
	354	397

There being no opposing Candidate Governor PARROT, we deem it unnecessary to publish the votes.

In 21 towns, in Lincoln District, Mr. Herrick has 1658, M. L. Hill, 730. The former (says the *Wiscasset paper*) is undoubtedly elected.

In York District there is no choice of Representative to Congress. *Burlington* has 2138; *M'Intire*, 1819. Seat 581.

This day, 11th September, is the ninth anniversary of the memorable and glorious victory on Lake Champlain; when the British fleet upon the lake, and the British army upon its borders, were completely beaten; the principal part of the former captured by the American squadron, under Com. Macdonough, and the latter repulsed by the U. S. troops, and the patriotic militia of Vermont, under Gen. Macomb. This victory has been considered no less important in its consequences than the gallant defence of New Orleans by the brave militia of the western states, under the renowned Gen. JACKSON. *Post. Pat.*

EUROPEAN ACCOUNTS.

The *Milo*, has furnished London dates to the 29th July; but they contain very little news of interest.

A Madrid paper of July 20, contains the French official account of the sortie from Cadiz, in which due credit is given to the Spanish troops for their gallantry in conducting all the operations of this reconnoissance. The result, however, is thus stated in the account: — "In this affair, the enemy, notwithstanding his advantages in number and artillery, was everywhere repulsed, having 1,500 men killed or wounded."

BLOCKADE OF SPAIN.

A Paris paper of July 27, contains an official Circular, from M. Chateaubriand, Minister of Foreign Affairs, declaring the effective blockade of the ports of Cadiz, Barcelona, Santona and St. Sebastian.

Madrid, July 21. — It is said, Gen. Donadieu has requested leave to retire from camp, for the cure of an old wound, which has recently broken out.

"The last information from Catalonia, states, that Mina, having recovered his health, and collected 9000 men, is marching on Upper Catalonia, by which he may again get into the rear of our army, and cause some confusion on the frontier."

"Marshall Moncey's conduct in Catalonia is highly censured, as feeble and destitute of talents."

"The Spanish Governor of Ceuta has sent to Gibraltar the Generals Joseph O'Donnell, Ibarra, Gazteta, and Lacorda, suspected of having designs on the garrison."

Cadiz, July 9. — Three large American ships, in defiance of the blockade, have entered this port laden with flour. Our force is 15,000 in arms. Another sortie is expected to take place. — Gen. Lopez Banos is going to be tried for abandoning 20 pieces of artillery, which fell into the hands of the French, without being spiked.

Paris, July 25. — The Spaniards lost in their sortie from Cadiz, 1500 men. Our loss was inconsiderable.

On the 18th. Gen. Mouton took Lorea, and advances on Grenada. Gen. Bourke, after a sharp affair, blockaded Corunna on the 15th.

A park of battering artillery, of 20 pieces, has been sent from Seville for Cadiz.

The Pope. — Letters from Rome, of the 18th, say, "The fever of his Holiness has ceased, his appetite returned, and every thing gives hopes that the Church will preserve its august Chief."

BLOCKADE OF CADIZ.

The brig *Columbia* has arrived at N. York from Havre and off Cadiz. Her log-book informs, that on the 31st July she was off Cadiz light house, three or four miles; and found herself among the French blockading squadron, then consisting of two 74s, six frigates, some of war, and several lighter craft, some of which were lying at anchor near St. Mary's, and towards Cape Trafalgar; and others lying too. — That the brig was boarded from two of the squadron, and

the Frenchmen were asked to supply a cask of water, as the brig's stock was rather short for a voyage to N. York, which was refused, being obligingly told they might go to Gibraltar for it. That afterwards they were hailed from one of the frigates, and told not to come nearer to Cadiz, and on the request for water being repeated, the reply was, "keep close a wind you dam a rascal, or I give you cannon!"—That the same frigate fired two shots into a Dutch galliot, sans ceremony, and that both vessels took the hint, & made the best of their way to sea.

BATTLE OF CORUNNA.

LIVERPOOL, July 28.—By recent short arrivals from Corunna, we have accounts to the 19th.

On the 15th and 16th there were severe contests. The French had driven in the garrison, and approached the works, when they were received with a tremendous cannonade, which did them much injury; and before they could recover themselves, the garrison made a desperate sally, headed by Sir Robert Wilson, and suite, when some severe fighting ensued, in which the French lost 500 men.

The cannonade continued the whole of the 16th. On the 17th the French made several attacks, which were repulsed with great slaughter. In the sally Sir Robert had his horse killed, and before he could remount, was wounded, but not dangerously. Colonel Launier also received a severe wound.

On the 18th the French commenced a furious but ineffectual cannonade, while the fire from the garrison was so well directed as to kill and wound many of the enemy. Since then the French have withdrawn from the line of fire; but remain in the immediate vicinity, recruiting their forces after three days' fatigue, and taking care of their wounded. The inhabitants defend the place most enthusiastically, and man the guns with skill. They ascribe their present preservation to the strangers among them; and having two months' provision, they have no fears of the French taking the place.

LONDON, July 28.—The people of Corunna make a gallant and successful defence. Their force is small, and consists chiefly of militia; & they are determined to defend the place as long as they have powder and balls. Sir Robert's wound was slight; but it was said he intended to proceed to Vigo to get in the rear of the French with the force collecting at Orense. Col. Light's wound is not dangerous. Sir Robert Wilson has succeeded in procuring the liberation of the Baron de Richemont, brought into Corunna a prisoner in a French East Indiaman. He is a brother to the French Minister, De Violle, who ordered Sir R. to leave Paris in an insulting manner.

Spain.—An American gentleman, just arrived at Baltimore from London, has informed the Editor of the Morning Chronicle, that a few days before he left, he had an interview with the American Minister, who gave it as his decided opinion, that notwithstanding the defection of some of the Constitutional generals, the cause of liberty and rights of mankind would eventually triumph in Spain. This corroborates the accounts received from every other quarter not under the immediate influence of France; and renders extremely probable the truth of the conversation, which Napoleon's chief of Battalion, Beaumelle, states he had with a Spanish peasant, on the passing of the Elbro by a new army sent by the Emperor to conquer the Peninsula.—"With these soldiers (observed Beaumelle to the peasant) it will not be difficult to subdue Spain."—"Of that we know nothing as yet."—"We shall not be prevented this time," says I, "from going to Madrid."—"I think not."—"We shall penetrate to Valencia."—"That is very possible."—"We shall reach Cadiz."—"That may happen," answered he; "and yet after all, Spain will not be subdued."—"What do you say?"—"Let me ask you, Senor," replied he, "have you not sometimes seen balls fired upon a house?"—"Yes, Senor."—"The ball destroys every thing in its passage, but does not return."—"And the house," said I, "is overthrown."—"But the foundations," added he, "remain." The Moors conquered Spain more rapidly than you can, and yet, by the assistance of God, we at last drove them back into Africa."—"Yes at the end of 700 years."—"What boots it?" concluded he. "It is more than 700 years since the cathedral Toledo was built. We must think of posterity."

MORE SPANISH CAPTURES.

The schr. Musquito Teilis, from the Spanish Coast, and of New-York, and the schr. Freemason, Rogers from Curacao for Baltimore, have been captured by a Spanish privateer, and ordered for Porto Rico.

It was very sickly at St. Thomas on the 20th ult. One Doctor it was reported, had 227 cases; among the sick was Dr. Scott.

TRIUMPH OF COLUMBIA.

We have at length the satisfaction to announce the termination of the war in Columbia. The wily MORALES has at last been forced to surrender at discretion to the Republican arms. Porto Cavello, the only remaining place garrisoned by the Spaniards, falls of course.—This interesting intelligence, is brought by Capt. Smith, of the brig Gleaner, from

Rio de la Hache, who has communicated the following particulars, being all that we are yet in possession of. Gen. Morales capitulated on the 4th of August, giving up every thing. He was to proceed to Cuba with seven or eight hundred of his troops, being all that remained of his army, who were natives of old Spain. He had engaged never again to take up arms against Colombia. Great rejoicings and illumination had taken place at Rio Hache and all the places where the news was received. Gen. Bermudez who was to assume the command at Rio Hache, had just arrived there in the sloop of war Bolivar, from Lagaira.

Thus after an arduous contest of upwards of twelve years, has Colombia overcome her oppressors, and established for herself an honorable name among the nations. Her struggle has been similar, and even harder than that of the United States in the establishment of our independence. May the result be equally propitious to her happiness and glory.

N. Y. M. Advertiser.

The surrender of Morales is due to the exertions of General Manrique, who commanded the land forces, and to Gen. Padilla, the commander of the sea forces.

The engagement took place between the fleets on the 24th July. The action lasted from 4 A. M. to 5 P. M. when it was decided in favor of the Colombians, who took or destroyed the whole of the Spanish squadron, only two vessels making their escape. The loss of the Spaniards was 500 slain or drowned, and 400 prisoners, among the number were 75 officers. One brig, 2 herm. brigs were blown up. Six schooners and a number of techeras taken. The Colombians had 40 killed, and 119 wounded.

A letter from Captain Chrysler, of the Colombian ship Bolivar, says that on the part of the patriots, the only serious misfortune that befel them was the blowing up of the schr. Spartan, Capt. Block, with a crew of 100 men, all told.—N. Y. Ado.

Vermont.—The election of State Officers in Vermont took place on Tuesday last. C. P. VAN NISS is elected Governor, Lt. Gov. LELAND, and Treasurer SWAN are re-elected, all without serious opposition. The number of votes given throughout the state is estimated at less than one half the usual aggregate.

A number of boats and canoes were lately discovered at the bottom of Lake Doon, and several of them have been raised; they are from 16 to 22 feet long, cut out of solid oak, and are supposed to have been in the water 800 or 900 years.—Lon. Pap.

LIBERIA.

The name of the American Colony at Cape Monrovia.

The eyes of many are turned towards the place with an ordinary interest.—Mr. ARNOLD, writing under date of June 20th, says, "the colony has at length obtained a firm footing; an asylum is prepared for the degraded and oppressed sons of Africa. An opening is made for the effectual introduction of the gospel among the native tribes. A principal objection to the emancipation of slaves in America was obviated. The annihilation of the slave trade along an extensive line on coast ever famous for this guilty traffic is secured." If one half or even one-fourth of this is done, if only one of these four great objects is but partially accomplished, the American Colonization Society have deserved well of their country, and ought to receive, not only the gratitude, but the patronage of every friend of humanity. We do not believe that so much is actually secured as the above paragraph would lead us to suppose. We make great allowance for the enthusiasm with which a young man, of ardent feelings, engaged in a bold, and as many believe, a desperate enterprise, on a foreign shore, flushed with the opening prospect of ultimate success, writes home to his friends. Still, the existence of a colony in Africa, is a fact which we cannot contemplate with indifference nor without a hope that it may prove in some future day to have been the foundation of some important national benefits. Cent

BALTIMORE, Sept. 5.

DIABOLICAL CONSPIRACY IN HAVANA.

HAVANA, Aug. 19.

There has been a most diabolical conspiracy discovered, the ringleaders of which were taken yesterday; the intention was to upset the present government, to accomplish which, the negroes and mulattoes were to commence on Saturday night last, in a general massacre of their masters, and said negroes were to be known by having a black ribbon in the bosom of their shirts; one of the conspirators became alarmed about two hours before the fatal blow was to be struck, and requested to see the Governor who was in bed, after being examined, and no arms found about his person, he was admitted into the Governor's room, where he disclosed the intended affair, stating that the Governor had but one hour to save the city from being crimsoned with the blood of its citizens. The military were immediately ordered out and divided throughout the city, the conspirators became alarmed and nothing was done. Yesterday a man by the name of LAMAR, who was to be made Governor, was taken up and put in the Moro, as also a Priest, who was to be Bishop, and

two others, the one to be intendant, the other general of marines. These people are considered the ringleaders, and will no doubt, be put to death—this conspiracy consisted in natives of the Island, no European was entrusted with the design.

Martial law is in full force; however, at present, tranquillity prevails; 200 persons have been arrested and are now in confinement.

BLUE LAWS.

"His Excellency Gov. Wolcott has issued a proclamation, authorizing collections in the several religious congregations, or societies, in this state, on any Lord's day in the month of September next for the benefit of the retreat for the insane.—Agreeably to a brief granted by the general assembly for five years from May, 1822."

We lately noticed (remarks the Salem Gazette) a similar proclamation, granting liberty to take collections in the different churches, for the purpose of aiding a religious society in rebuilding a meeting house, which had been destroyed.

This is very extraordinary, that in a state boasting of its toleration, and its civil and religious freedom, a contribution for a religious or charitable object cannot take place without the express authority and sanction of the government! We believe there is no such restriction in any other part of the union, or even of the civilized world.

LAUNCH.—On Saturday last the new and elegant Brig R. W. HARRIS, of 248 tons, was launched at Wawaig, in presence of a very numerous assemblage.—She reached her destined element in the most handsome style, and without the smallest accident. She is owned by John Wilson, Esq. Herald.

MARRIED.

In this town, by Rev. Mr. Robinson, Mr. Samuel B. Wadsworth, merchant, to Miss Eliza C. Harrington, of Dorchester, N. S. daughter of Daniel Harrington, Esq.

DIED.

In Baltimore, 3d inst. after a long and distressing illness, which she bore with christian fortitude and resignation, Mrs. Frances Maria Garrison, relict of the late Capt. Abijah Garrison, formerly of Newburyport. [The Editors of the St. John papers are requested to publish the above.]

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
Discount day - - - Friday
Director next week - - J. D. WATSON.

SENTINEL
MARINE JOURNAL.
BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

Sept. 15th—sch. Mary, Beil, St. Andrews.
16th—sch. St. Croix, Brooks, Boston.
17th—sch. Victory, Beil, St. Andrews.
—sch'r Charles, Bell, from a fishing voyage.
18th—sch'r Reporter, Waite, Portland.
—sch'r Sally, Johnson, fishing voyage
19th—sch'r Mary, Billings, do. do.
—Rev. Cutter, Alert, Smith, Wiscasset.
—sch'r Wellington, Mahee, 6 days fr. St. Ann's, with 85,000 dried fish. Left, sch. Sarah Ann, McKinny, to sail in 3 days; with 114,000 fish; sch'r Compact, Scott, with 90,000 fish, to sail in a few days.
—sch. Compact, Scott, 114,000 fish.
—sch. Boston, Shackford, Boston.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

The Light-House, on Libbey's Island, near Machias, which was blown down, some time since, has been rebuilt, and will be lighted this evening, 20th.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the Bank of Passamaquoddy are hereby notified to meet at said Bank, on Monday, the sixth day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. for the choice of seven Directors for the ensuing year, and to act on any other business that may legally come before them.

By Order of the President & Directors,
JOHN WOODMAN, Cashier.
Eastport, Sept. 20, 1823.

Collector's Notice, Perry.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the non-resident Proprietors & Owners of Land, in the Town of Perry County of Washington, State of Maine, that they are taxed in a bill committed to me the Subscriber for collection and remains unpaid, to wit, State, County, Town and School Taxes for the year, 1823—

NAMES. \$50 13
James Russell, 9 13
Theodore Lincoln, 20 87
Heire of Sarah Thaxter, 16 11
Elizabeth Bailey, 14 06
Hannah Lincoln, 8 10
Undivided Lands, 8 10

Unless said Taxes with all intervening charges are paid on or before Saturday, the twenty-ninth day of November next, so much of said land will then be sold at Public Vendue, at the house of John Dudley, Esq. in said Perry, at one o'clock, P. M. as will discharge the same.

JAMES STICKNEY, Collector.
Perry, Sept. 17.

Picked up Adrift.

IN Passamaquoddy Bay, on the 29th inst. a bbl. of Provision and a bbl. of Flour.—The owner may have them by proving property and paying charges.
JOHN NORDSTROM.
Perry, Sept. 19, 1823.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

MARSHAL'S SALES.

United States of America,
District of Maine.

PURSUANT to warrants from the Hon. ASHUR WARE, Esq. Judge of the United States district court, for said district, I hereby give public notice, that on Monday, the 6th day of October next, at ten o'clock A. M. at the Custom-House Store in Machias, I shall expose and sell at Public Auction to the highest bidders—

The schr. KING-BIRD, of about seven tons burthen with bar-tackle apparel and furniture.

One OPEN BOAT, and appointments.

1 hhd. and 18 bbls. of Rum,
1 bbl. Molasses: 1 bbl. Oil,
1 bag of Sugar:
40 bushels of Salt, and a small lot of Fish—

And on Tuesday, the 7th day of Oct. next, at one o'clock, P. M.

at the Custom-House Store, in Lubec, I shall expose and sell at Auction, as aforesaid,
The Schooner CHARLOTTE, of about 25 tons burthen, with her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture & Cargo on board—

244 qtls. of dry Fish,
60 bags of Salt,
5 puncheons and 1 bbl. Rum.

The same having been decreed forfeit to the United States by said Court and ordered to be sold

G. S. SMITH, Dep'y Marshal.
Machias, Sept. 17, 1823.

House at Auction.

To be sold at Auction on the 25th inst. at the head of Union-Wharf—

A ONE Story Dwelling-House, 23 by 32, situated at Prince's Cove. Said House is clapboarded and shingled, but has no part finished inside. Sept. 20.

WASHINGTON, 33.

Taken on Execution, and will be sold at Public Auction, on the first day of October next, at three of the clock in the afternoon, at my Office in Machias—

All the right, title, and interest which Nathaniel Waterman, has in equity to redeem the following described Real Estate, viz—

500 acres of Land at Cathance so called, in Plantation No. 13, in said county, with the saw mill and other improvements thereon standing, the same being mortgaged by one Allen—the said Waterman owning one fourth part of the premises subject to said mortgage.

Also—100 acres of Land in the town of Cooper commonly called the Peacock place, with the improvements thereon, one half of which subject to a mortgage by Peacock, and which belongs to said Waterman.

H. G. BALCH, Sheriff.
July 21, 1823.

C. CURRY.

Has for sale at his Soap & Candle Manufactory, Campo-Bello,

1000 boxes brown Soap,
100 " white do.
100 barrels soft do.
1500 boxes mould Candles,
150 " dip'd do.

Orders for Soap and Candles promptly executed, and the articles warranted of a good quality, and will be sold at prices that cannot fail to satisfy purchasers.

WANTED.

5000 bushels Hard Wood Ashes, for which a liberal price will be paid on delivery.

(6m) Campo Bello, N. B. Sept. 13.

NEW GOODS.

Hayden & Kilby,

Have just received from Boston, in addition to their former Stock, a large assortment of

Domestic, English

and India Goods,

which were purchased low, and are for Sale on the most reasonable terms.

Burton & Ilsley,

OFFER FOR SALE
A complete Assortment of

EUROPEAN, INDIA & DOMESTIC

Piece Goods,

AND
Paper Hangings,

Wholesale and retail at the lowest prices for Cash.

GOOD PAY
Will be given for FISH.

Notice is hereby given, THAT the Subscribers have been duly appointed Administrators of the Estate of

JOSEPH WILSON,
late of Columbia, in the County of Washington, deceased, and have taken upon themselves that trust by giving bonds, as the law directs. 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

JOSEPH WILSON, } Adminr.
JOEL WILSON, }
Columbia, Sept. 15.

\$100 Reward.

BROKE and Escaped from the Prison in Castine, in the County of Hancock, this morning.

MAYHEW TECUNSEY, an Indian, 30 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, he has lost the thumb of his left hand and the use of one or two of his fingers of the same.

GEORGE STEWART, about 30 years of age, light complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, 5 feet 5 inches high.

SETH MARSHALL, 5 feet 8 1-2 inches high, sandy complexion, dark hair, blue eyes.

JAMES HALL, 5 feet 7 1-2 inches high, light complexion, brown hair, blue eyes, 20 years of age.

JOHN SMITH, an Irishman, about 5 feet 6 inches high, light complexion, grey hair, about 50 years of age.

DAVID MOREY, a boy, 5 feet high, sandy complexion, blue eyes, red hair.

The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the Prisoners to me at this place, and all necessary charges, or for the Prisoners separately, as follows, viz—

For Stewart, 25 Dollars
Tecunsey, 20 do.

Marshall, 15 do.
Hall, 15 do.

Smith, 13 do.
Morey, 12 do.

SAM'L L. VALENTINE,
Keeper of said Prison
Castine, Sept. 1, 1823.

Silk Goods, &c.

Ingols & Chace,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM N. YORK, PER SCHR. ALBERT,

sup. plain and fig'd black Levantine,
" do do do Silk Vesting,
" birdseye, bordered and damask Hkfs.

" black twilled and fringed do.
" black levantine do.
" plaid do.

Zelia Hkfs: wide black Velvet Ribbon; brown Satin Ribbon and assorted colours; Gimp, assorted colours; elegant fig'd and bordered Levantine Dresses; 4 & 7-4

Crape Shawls; Cashmere Scarfs and Worsted Long Shawls, with a variety of other Seasonable Goods.

A few sup. fine N. York BEAVER HATS. Sept. 6.

FOR SALE,

ABOUT Ninety Acres of good LAND situated on Allan's Island, in Lubec—it is a most advantageous place for Business or Farming, and has been one of the first stands for trade in the Bay of Passamaquoddy. The terms of payment will be known by applying to MARK SIMS or GEORGE F. BLUNT, of Portsmouth; or Col. CHARLES PEARY, of Eastport; or JAMES MOWRY, of Lubec. Sept. 6.

UNBLEACHED SHEETINGS from the Gardner Factory are for Sale by the bale at Factory prices by

Burton & Ilsley,

who will be constantly supplied direct from the Factory.

Traders are invited to call and examine them.

Dennis Garland,

WOULD inform the Public, that he has just received at his store in East-Machias, a few rods from the Washington Academy, a large assortment of

Books & Stationary

Among which are the ENGLISH, LATIN, AND GREEK CLASSICS,

to be used at the Academy, approved and selected by Mr. ADAMS, the Preceptor—To gether with a complete assortment of

AMERICAN, EUROPEAN,

W. INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES,

All at the lowest prices for CASH. (6w) Machias, Aug. 23, 1823.

Going, Going, BID, OR GONE!

TWELVE Dwelling-Houses of various sizes, with several Stores and Wharves, and 50 Building Lots, in Eastport, to be Sold or Let on long or short leases. Possession given immediately.

—ALSO—

Several FARMS in the country. Enquire of

ELIAS BATES.

aug. 30.

REGULAR LINE.

The Packet, sch. BOSTON, JOHN SHACKFORD master, will sail for BOSTON via PORTLAND, on Wednesday next, wind and weather permitting.

For freight or passage having superior accommodations, apply to the master on board or to

Sept. 20 S. WHEELER.

WANTED.

TWO smart, active LADS, 12 to 14 years of age, for Ship-Masters apprentices. J. BARTLETT, No. 7, Union-Wharf. Eastport, Aug. 2. [4p10]

From the Floridian.

ELEGANT STANZAS.

The following effusions being characterized by an unusual degree of pathos and delicacy, it is presumed that the taste of the editors of the Floridian will be gratified by their insertion. The first is from the pen of R. H. Wilde, Esq., a distinguished advocate of Georgia—the answer has for its author a lady of Baltimore, who appears indeed to out argue the lawyer, in the court of the Muses, having however, the right side of this "question vexata."

STANZAS.

My life is like the summer rose,
That opens to the morning sky,
But ere the shades of evening close,
Is scattered on the ground to die;
Yet on that rose's humble bed,
The sweetest dew of night are shed,
As the wept rose waste to rue,
But she shall weep a tear for me.

My life is like the autumn leaf,
That trembles in the moon's pale ray,
Its bold is frail, its date is brief,
Restless, and soon to pass away;
Yet ere that leaf shall fall and fade,
The parent tree shall mourn its shade,
The winds bewail the leafless tree,
But none shall breathe a sigh for me.

My life is like the priests, which feet
Have left on Temple's desert strand,
Soon as the rising tide shall beat,
All trace will vanish from the sand,
Yet, as if grieving to efface,
All vestige of the human race,
On that lone shore loud mourns the sea,
But none, alas! shall mourn for me.

ANSWER.

Thou' dews of life may fall from Heaven,
Upon the withered one's bed,
And tears of fond regret be given,
To mourn the virtues of the dead;
Yet morning's sun the dew will dry,
And tears will fade from sorrow's eye,
Affections' songs be lulled to sleep,
And even love forget to weep.

The tree may mourn its fallen leaf,
And autumn winds bewail its bloom,
And friends may leave the sigh of grief,
O'er those who sleep within the tomb;
Yet soon will spring renew the flowers,
And time will bring more smiling hours,
In friendship's heart all grief will die,
And even love forget to sigh.

The sea may on the desert shore,
Lament each trace it tears away,
The lonely heart its grief may pour,
O'er cherishes friendship's fast decay;
Yet when all trace is lost and gone,
The waves dance bright and gaily on,
Thus soon affection's bonds are torn,
And even love forgets to mourn.

From the Providence Journal.

JONATHAN'S VISIT TO THE COTTON FACTORIES.

Did you ever go down to Pawtucket?
Gosh! Lord! what a buzzing it makes!
Late Friday eve crabs in a bucket!
What a darn'd sight of cotton it takes!

What a whirling and splashing! I never
Did see such a racket afore!
An' then that 're up and down river,
My stars! how the water does roar!

By George! what a nation of spindles!
An' mill-wheels all whirling around.
Some on 'em in garrets o' houses,
An' some on 'em down under ground!

One Factory, I vow, 'tis a smasher!
'Tis pretty near flat on the top.
You might put our house here right on it,
An' Uncle Sam's saw-mill an' shop!

I walk'd round awhile, an' went in it,
Then, whew! what a terrible buzz!
I never felt more than a minute
Before I could tell where I was.

Confound it! You never could hear there.
A body might stand still and bawl!
I believe that you might stay a year there
An' find something new, after all!

I spore! why it does beat all noses!
Such swarms of pickers and reels!
My conscience! how can they contrive it
To tend all them spindles and wheels?

An' then, such great piles of spun cotton!
As big as a mountain sized now!
By Gosh! if you ever had seen it,
I wouldn't believe it, I sware!

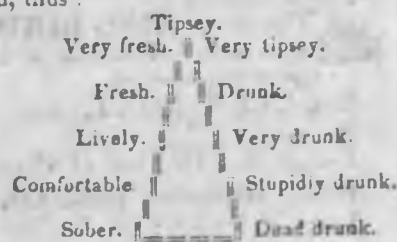
A Connecticut Landlord.—The British Gen. Prescott who was taken at R. Island by Col. Barton, (in the Revolutionary war) on his route through Connecticut, called at a tavern to dine; the landlady brought on a dish of succatash, (boiled corn and beans.) The General, unaccustomed to such kind of food, exclaimed with much warmth, "What do you treat us with the food of hogs?" and taking the dish from the table, emptied the contents over the floor. The landlady being informed of this, soon entered with his horse-whip, and gave the general a severe chastisement. After the general was exchanged, and he had resumed his command on the island—the inhabitants of Nantucket deputed Doctor Gilston to negotiate some concerns with General Prescott, in behalf of the town. Prescott treated the Doctor very cavalierly, and gave as the cause, that the Doctor looked so much like that d-d landlady, who horsewhipped him in Connecticut, that he could not treat him with civility."

Teacher's Journal.

From an English Paper.

THE PYRAMID OF DRINK.

The operations of drink, in its various degrees, may be represented by a pyramid, thus:



Sobriety. The sober moments which immediately succeed to dinner are the most miserable in existence. The laughter, the sense of utter inefficacy, mental and bodily, are dreadful. After a few glasses you ascend the first step of the pyramid, and become comfortable. In this state you are not much disposed to talk; there is a tranquil luxury in your feelings, and a reverie comes on, which if you drink no more, is likely to terminate in sleep. A philosopher seldom passes the point, except in company.

Drink on, and you step up to lively.—Now you begin to talk, and your remarks are smart and pertinent. You have the reasoning power in high perfection, but aided with a fertility of illustration. This may be considered as a mental Aurora, announcing that the sun of fancy is about to rise from the "purple wave."

Fresh. There is more fire and color in your ideas now, for that sun has risen. You grow more eloquent, and less logical. Your jokes are capital, in your estimation. Your perceptions are still tolerably clear, beyond yourself.

Very Fresh. Your conversation is more and more highly colored. Your eloquence is impassioned, and you overwhelm your companions with a flood of talk. You begin to suit the action to the word. Ideas not quite coherent.

Tipsey. Now on the top of the pyramid, you begin to grow giddy. Gestures very vehement, and epithets much exaggerated. Argumentative but not rational. Words considerably abridged, and ideas lamentably obscured.

Very tipsy. You find out that you have a turn for vocal music, and regale your friends with solo. Speech is incoherent language, and evinces a most decided tendency to mischief and locomotion. Proud as a peacock, stout as a lion, and amorous as a dove.

Drunk. Perversely quarrelsome, and stupidly good-natured. Dealing much in shake hands, and knocks down. Tongue stammering, and feet unsteady.

Very drunk. Abortive efforts to appear sober. See every thing double. Balance totally lost, you drift about like a ship in a hard gale. Vocabulary reduced to a few interjections.

Stupidly drunk. Head and stomach top heavy. Eyes fixed and glaring. Utter incapacity of speech and locomotion, accompanied with an indistinct yet horrid consciousness of your situation.

Dead drunk. An apoplectic sleep, and confused dreams of the devil or your creditors.

FROM THE PORTSMOUTH JOURNAL.

A STAGE COACH.

A man can go but a little way through life before he finds himself elbow'd by one, crowded by another, and scor'd at by a third; especially if he be a signal good fortune to the proprietors of a Stage Coach: along with an impenetrable coat of ice, a museum of dusty boots and apples, an invoice of food and drink, of trunks, bottles and umbrellas, nursing children and old maids, sailors and soldiers, green peas and French salmon, and a Frenchman.

Most of the miseries of human life, (and that there are enough, every one knows who ever was jammed into a stage with twenty passengers, calling himself nothing)—I say, most of the miseries of human life admit of some melioration, because we can generally estimate, at once, the amount of what we have to do and to suffer when calamity strikes us on the shoulder; and accordingly we set our teeth together with the more firmness; but in a Stage Coach there is no guessing what a day will bring forth.

After scaling the shoulders of some dozen passengers, and as if by miracle, having escaped the dislocation of your ankle, and after many ineffectual attempts, dragging yourself at last into a seat; your principal duty is there to endeavor to lessen the horrors of this "durance vile" you begin first by moving your foot, then your head, and afterwards, if possible, your shoulders; you then labour to get off your hat, and presently you will make many unlucky efforts for your handkerchief—for now, "vials full of odours sweet," salute your nasal sensibilities, with the united fragrance of musk, rose-water, lozenges and peppermint.

By and by, you are addressed by one of the passengers, a companion in adversity—"Will you have the goodness to pass your snuff box, Sir?"

"My dear Sir, it would be the greatest happiness imaginable for me to be able

to confer such a favor, but at present having the misfortune of losing the use of my arms, I—"

"Ugh! Ugh! Ugh! now coughs a good old woman from the very penetralia of her lungs—"

"Yah! Yah! goes the lap-dog—"

"You'll spoil my Leghorn"—exclaims a distressed young lady—planted in the back seat, between a large old man and a very large old woman.

"Poor Poll—pretty Poll," screams the parrot.

"Be good enough, Sir, to take the point of your cane off my gouty toe, and place it on another," says an irritable old gentleman to an alarmed dandy—

To which the little dandy fiercely replies "Do you know, Sir, do you know that you are speaking to a gentleman?"

"No, I do not, upon my word"—says my crusty old fellow.

"Hoh, Hoh!—pardonnez moi, monsieur," vociferates the Frenchman, (speaking, as it were, by ventriloquism, from under the load of poultry and band-boxes which hitherto had concealed him)—"Hoh! monsieur!—je vous prie—take your bon, pied, foot from my neck, I beg of you call! etouffe, hanging, strangling—de breath be walking from my—"

"What you call?—my—les pantalons—my—my—bod—my sto-mach—Bah! Peste! take off your coat, two, tree foot!"

"I say, messmate! (cries a sailor) less of your blarney, if you like—square yourself, you out-landish land-lubber! and bring your stern athwart this here capstan and we'll bowse you up!"

"Oh diable!"

You then, after the coachy answers the hundred questions which all who live on the road think themselves bound to ask—and after he has made the two hundred answers which he suppose himself bound to give—afterwards—you are unloaded on a mass at a tavern.

Then woe be to the man who fares sumptuously every (other) day—and woe be to him who has so little sense as not to eat for his life, or so much delicacy as to think of the wants of others, while his own stomach will take no apology. Just at the moment you hook your chicken—just as the Frenchman makes himself understood well enough to get possession of his soup and crust—the little dandy having caught his little bit of ham—the old lady her plate full of the boiled—and the crusty old gentleman beginning to survey with delight eyes his ample moiety of the roasted, and the stewed, and the boiled;—of all that walks, flies, or swims—then, precisely at that moment you hear a trumpet "blowing the archy vault," and the terrible words reverberated:

"Stage is ready"—ye who have plates to eat prepare to leave them now! Every starving sojourner spitefully throws down knife and fork, and moving slowly and sullenly from the table, "casts a longing, lingering, look behind."

Your next business, is, to get your old seat in the carriage or else a better one. In the last case—

"Sir, is not that my seat?"

"'Twas yours—'tis mine!"

Then comes up to the door a new passenger being numbered 21. He looks with a terrified eye upon the mass of mortality heaped in the carriage; and seems to be almost as much frightened as Macbeth when he saw the ghost of Banquo and exclaimed, "The table's full."

You proceed—the carriage breaks down—the little dandy spoils his hat; the old lady loses her bottle of rose-water, and the crusty old gentleman loses his topper; the sailor is capsize'd, and the French lady ruins her Leghorn; the Frenchman exclaims "Hoh Peste!" and you, who have walked of ten miles, arrive at another tavern.

From the Trenton Emancipator.

JULIA SELLERS.

"Ah! when do our summer dreams give note to the approaching winter?"

There is but one true medium in all things, & in our frequent wanderings from the path of wisdom, we are found now deviating on one side, and now on the other. In friendship we sometimes err toward a cold and selfish spirit which emitters our attempts at kindness; and sometimes injure ourselves by an improper degree of pliancy. In ambition we are frequently found tempting too far, soaring with too wild and headlong and precipitous a flight; and again, often sluggishly reclining at the base of her proud pedestal, unmoved by the influence of her enticements;—and in love we sometimes sacrifice too much to obtain the object of our wishes, and not unfrequently forfeit our peace of mind and happiness by sacrificing our attachments unnecessarily.

Parents have often broken the hearts of their children by tearing them from the objects of their affections, and the hearts of both parents and children have been broken by imprudent matches, made contrary to parental advice. In a matter so important as the marriage contract, the voice of the parent should most certainly have great weight. I do not say it should always be decisive, neither on the other head will I aver that it nev-

er should be decisive.

A parent should consult always the happiness of his child, and when that child's affections are fixed I think every chance should be calculated in favor of the policy of an alliance, and the interdictory authority should be exercised with care and caution. On one point, however, I would express a decided opinion; when children have married; when there can be no undoing of the matter, and their fate is fixed, the parent ought not to pursue them with a vindictive spirit, though the union may have been in opposition to their wishes. The best efforts should be made to bring all to a happy issue. It has not always been the case that this conduct has been pursued, and where it has been departed from, evil has frequently fallen.

I remember the unfortunate Julia Sellers, a sweet girl, whose early life was all sunshine, and whose hopes and prospects were of the brightest, while the summer of her youth endured. She has passed to her final home; she passed to it through bitterness and tears and left her example behind her as a warning to others, who blest with youth and beauty, and enjoying all the happiness that wealth can give, may be tempted to make a forfeit like that she made, and be at last as unfortunate as she was.

Among her suitors, for she had many, was a gay volatile young man, whose vivacity, mingled with a persuasive and insinuating manner, won her heart, and yet failed to conciliate the affections of her father. She saw him only as a lover, the gayest, fondest, handsomest of her suitors, and confident of possessing his affection, she was ready to pledge her heart to him in all the faithfulness of youthful passion. But her father viewed the matter in a different light; he saw him gay, but imprudent and poor, therefore without the means of long indulging his propensity; volatile and unthinking, therefore not likely to reform; and without those principles of virtue, from which alone a reform could be expected; he saw him fond but he knew well that love in a mind like his, kindled, and blazed, and expired, a bright, perhaps, but at best a transient flame. He refused to countenance the suit, and the marriage took place consequently without his knowledge.

The parent dis-owns his child—he did not persecute, but he left her to the lot she had so venturously chosen. And without one kind farewell, or one blessing from a relative, Julia sailed with her husband to New-Orleans. Here Mr. Marville, for that was the name of the gentleman who was now her husband, engaged in business in a counting house in the heart of the city and the prospect of success was flattering, but the disasters anticipated by Mr. Sellers overtook him in the end—he gambled and lost all; he then took to drink and abused the affectionate girl, he had made the partner of his misfortunes. Times grew dreary, and he was obliged to decamp in haste. He set out accordingly on foot, for he had no other means of traveling, for an inland town one hundred miles from New Orleans, his faithful consort with three children accompanied him all the way; to soothe him in sorrow, to animate him in despondency, and to cheer him under his fatigue; but he failed in getting business there when he arrived and at last the poor unfortunate family retraced the weary way to New-Orleans, in the decline of Autumn, without shoes to their feet, or clothes sufficient to shield them from the damp air of the evenings.

After sufferings the most intense they arrived at New-Orleans, but oh, how changed from what they were three years before.—Fallen from competency to absolute beggary, they were compelled to seek admission into the house of one who had been in better days their friend. It was granted, but there is something in the world's most frequent charities which has a mixture of gall, and tastes of bitterness. The unfortunate woman saw and felt this. Her husband, even now abandoned himself to the intoxicating bowl, and every hope of his doing any thing to retrieve his situation gradually died away.

In the sickness of her heart, it was natural that that most unfortunate of women should think of her far distant home, where plenty flowed, where once a father's smile illumined the board, and a mother's fondness soothed each little woe. Some clouds indeed had passed over that bright haven of her early peace, but what child would not rather seek forgiveness from a parent, than charity from strangers. She resolved to embark for Philadelphia, and having laboured long and hard, and scraped together all she could save for six months, with a small sum given her in charity, she was enabled to take a passage for herself, her husband and family.

Mr. Sellers, in Philadelphia, had received a letter from his suffering daughter one morning, in which she spoke of her expected embarkation the next day, and which gave also a concise but heart rending picture of her situation. Moved once more with affection he walked down to enquire whether the vessel had come in. A schooner from New-Orleans was

sweeping up the river and when she was boarded, Mr. Sellers went on board, and beheld his disobedient child, stretched out and gasping with overflowing grief and misery on the corpse of her departed husband, while her children cried around unheeded.

But let the scene close. Julia lived many years in this world of suffering, and doubtless she is happy now.—I will draw but one inference from the thread of this brief tale. It was the character, not the poverty of Marville that Julia's father objected to—it was this that accomplished his ruin. The intrinsic worth of is fixed by their characters alone.

Longevity.—We learn from a gentleman of undoubted veracity who recently visited this city from Matanzas, that there is now living in a village near that place, a couple who are yet in health, although greatly impaired in bodily powers and mental faculties, who have lived in a state of wedlock more than a hundred years! The husband is aged 128—the wife 124.—They are whites, and natives of the island of Cuba. N. Y. American.

Advantage of a short leg.—A man named John Shean, was convicted in New York, of receiving Stolen Goods, knowing them to be such, and fined fifty dollars, and would have been sentenced to the tread mill, but fortunately for him, he has one short leg, which disables him from taking the proper steps.

A FALSE ALARM.

A few weeks ago, the inhabitants of one of the principal cities in the West of England were filled with conjecture and consternation at the following notice printed in large capitals on the front of a house, recently fitted up and repaired, "Mrs. M.—, from London, deals in all sorts of Ladies." All was consternation! Inquiry was instantly set on foot as to who this Mrs. M. might be? No one could tell: she was a stranger. Great anxiety prevailed as to this equivocal proclamation of the new establishment.—For two whole days all was inquiry and consultation. On the third morning, behold the mystery was unravelled. The house-painter, who had, it seems, been suddenly attacked by a fit of the gout, returned to finish his work, and in ten minutes concluded it by adding—"and gentlemen's wearing apparel."

T. PILSBURY,

Has Removed,

TO the Store owned by Capt. John Patterson, formerly occupied by C. Curry, Esqr. and recently by the late R. Parker, Esq. Where is offered for sale low for Cash, or approved Credit,

60 bbls. clear and No. 1 pork,

50 " No. 1 and 2 beef,

10 kegs tobacco,

75 bushels beans,

20 casks nails assorted,

30 bbls. bread,

75 chests, boxes and caddy boxes

es souchong tea,

30 bbls. rye flour,

20 bbls. Laird's porter,

500 lbs. cheese,

300 " dbl. refined loaf sugar,

6 puncheons W. I. rum,

2000 bush. Liverpool salt,

20 bbls. excellent vinegar,

100 boxes brown soap,

1200 pr. men's boots and shoes,

500 " women's leather & morocco, do. do.

30 cwt. cordage assorted sizes,

40 doz. cod, pollock and mackerel lines,

20 bolts ravins duck,

20 sacks cassia.

A general assortment of

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,

WINES, SPIRITS & TEAS

of a superior quality.

ALSO—A LARGE STOCK OF

English & Domestic

Goods.

Crockery and Glass Ware,

Elegant China Tea Sets.

mill cross cut } mill cross cut }

whip and } whip and }

hand } hand-saw }

Narrow axes, carpenters' do., carpenters' adzes, hoes, scythes, rakes, ploughs,

shovels, cotton and wool cards, fire sets,

sad irons, fire irons, pots and kettles.

Wanted as Above,

100 M first quality pine shingles.

FOR SALE,

100 Tons of RED PINE TIM-

BER, lying at the head of the tide,

in St. Stephens.

ICHABOD RUSS EL.

Calais, Sept. 13, 1853. (Gunn.)