

EASTPORT SENTINEL.

"HERE SHAM, THE PRESS THE PEOPLE'S RIGHTS MAINTAIN,—UNAW'D BY INFLUENCE, AND UNSUB'D BY GAIN"—HERE PATRIOT TRUTH, ITS GLORIOUS PRECEPTS DRAW,—PIES'D TO RELIGION, LIBERTY AND LAW."

No. 8.—Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 11, 1823.

[35 Cts. A YEAR.]

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
BENJAMIN FOLSOM.

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

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

Consisting of a choice and good selection of late publications, additions to which are constantly making. New works will be received as soon as possible 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. (tf.)



OR WHITWELL'S LIQUID IMPROVED
OPODELDOC.

THE article here enumerated must not be considered as adding one more number to the already extensive catalogue of advertised Medicines; it is in fact an important improvement only, in a well known composition.

The Embrocation contains three of the most valuable articles to be met with in the whole circle of Medicine, never before employed in any other Opoeldoc, in addition to the other ingredients usually made use of in the hard kind, and will be found on experiment at least of 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 respectable citizens are annexed to the directions, who have received the greatest benefit from the 'Improved Liquid Opoeldoc,' when they had previously used the hard kind to no purpose whatever.

This article is asserted to be a sovereign remedy in Bruises, Sprains, Gout, Rheumatism, Cramp, Numbness, Stiffness or Weakness of the Neck or Joints, Spinal Bone, Sore, Fresh wounds, Chills, &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 Rheumatism, 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 existence, 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 imposed upon.



Also may be had, that valuable and popular article, AROMATIC SNUFF, recommended by Doctor Waterhouse, which snuff is so celebrated throughout the American continent, in cases of catarrh and headache, & which possesses that desirable property of sensibly stimulating the spirits without subsequent depression.

The above valuable Medicines may be had of
RICHARD M. BARTLET,
Agent, at the New Drug Store nearly opposite 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 replenished at short notice. Every favor graciously received.

PAINTS, OIL & DYE STUFFS

of every description, cheaper than at any Store in this town for Cash. Call and see the prices." Aug. 9.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the Subscriber, are called upon to make immediate payment, or their demands will be left with an Attorney for collection.
June 23. 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 Eustis on Central Wharf Apply to S. WHEELER.
May 10. (3m)

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.
aug. 16.

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.

Dennis Garland,
WOULD inform the Public, that he has just received at his Store in East-Machias, 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—Together with a complete assortment of
AMERICAN, EUROPEAN, W. INDIA GOODS & GROCERIES,
All at the lowest prices for Cash.
(6w) Machias, Aug. 23, 1823.

Andrew Bradford,
AT his Commission Store, Calais, offers for sale, a general assortment of
SHOES, BOOTS, DOMESTIC AND EUROPEAN GOODS, GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

J. BARTLETT,
No. 7, - - - UNION WHARF, HAS FOR SALE,

coarse and fine LIVERPOOL SALT and Coal,
bbls. mess, No. 1 & prime Beef, "clear and B. M. Pork, hyson, y. hyson and souch. Teas, bags Coffee and Pepper, white Brazil and lump Sugars, boxes Candles, Chocolate & Soap, kegs Tobacco, firkins 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. (eptf) ap. 26.

FOR SALE, BY

E. Foster & Co.

75 pair men's fine shoes,
70 " boys' booties,
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, do.
50 " men's pegg do.
July 12.

Lime.

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

MAINE

"Town Officer"

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

TIMBER ON THE SCHOODIC.

NOTICE is hereby given, that no person or persons will be permitted to cut any kind of Lumber the ensuing winter, upon the lands belonging to the heirs of Wm. Bingham, Esq. deceased, and others, lying upon the waters of the Schoodic river or lakes.—And any person or persons who shall cut any Lumber upon said lands after this notice, will be considered trespassers, and prosecuted accordingly.

JOHN BLACK,
Agent for Wm. Bingham's heirs & others.
Ellsworth, Sept. 23, 1823.

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.

Setts elegant Ivory handle, Real and Sham Buck, Ebony and white Bone, Tables, Deserts & Carvers, Knives & Forks to match—pen chisels & all descriptions of gonges & stions
jack docket KNIVES plane iron
butcher hand back
cooks & shoe tennoo
razors compass
shears web and
shears key hole

Brass Goods.

curtain pins
cloak pins
commodes
lifting handles
castors
table fasteners
bed caps
hat hooks
thumb latches
brass knockers
candlesticks
lamps
chimney hooks
curtain rings

Locks & Hinges.

brass case cabinet and H
in door chest
knob, closet butt
cupboard table
till, chest desk
trunk, pad strap
stock and p. desk and
port. desk card table

Antier scales
table and tea spoons
bright iron
norklok and Latches
knob
wood screws
bed do.
augers
gimlets
hammers
hatchets
mincing knives
cut trade 1-2d to 20d
cut and wrought
tacks
clout nails
brick trowels
plastering do.
steel snuffers
bed keys
cork screws
tea bells
rules

FILES—A very complete assortment best cast steel—Haudsaw, X cut saw, 1-2 round and millsaw.

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

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

BRUSHES—Floor, Hand, Scrubbing, Paint, Hearth, White-Wash & Shoe.

20 doz. sewing twine
oven doors
100 lbs. salmon do.
tea kettles
sauce pans
brass kettles
iron wire
sad irons
shovels
spades
homs
c. s. 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 3x10 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.

Lime & Tar.

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

CASH given for RAGS.

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 Establishment he has added a STABLE where Horses will be well taken care of.
N. F. FOSDICK.
Eastport, Aug. 16.

WHEATON'S Itch Ointment,

37 1-2
WHEATON'S Noted ITCH OINTMENT, which has stood the test against all other ointments, the price of which is now reduced from fifty cents to thirty-seven 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 sanguine 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 cases where one is necessary—they are a safe and sovereign remedy in all bilious fevers, pains in the head, stomach and bowels, indigestion, loss of appetite, dizziness, worms and bilious colic—they are likewise an antidote against infectious diseases, removing obstructions of every kind by dissolving and discharging the morbid matter, helping digestion, restoring a lost appetite—a sure relief for costive habits. 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 effectual, 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 Eastport, by Dr. M. HAWKS, Dr. E. RICHARDSON, R. M. BARTLET, & J. GLEASON—in Lubec, by Dr. J. Faxon, M. Fuller, J. O. Balch, and Davenport Tucker—in Robinson, by S. Topliff, 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 finished, 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 never fails.
Feb 22

New Packet Enterprise.

The Subscriber has commenced running the New Packet Enterprise between Campo-Bello and Saint Andrews, and will accommodate Passengers from and to Eastport and its vicinity. He has endeavored 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 accommodations 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.

Best New Cheese,

For Family use
By the St. Croix, to
JAMES KIMBALL.

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, Wormline, House-line, Marline, &c. &c.
aug. 9.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office at Eastport, Oct. 1, 1823.

A—John Adams, Deer Island; John Allan.
B—William Babcock, Beans Island; George Burton, Deer Island; Stephen Brooks, George Rowes, Elias Bates, Reuben Bemis, John Burley.

C—Sarah Cook, Deer Island; Isaiah Crosby, Yarmouth; Enoch Curtin, Capt. John Carver.

D—Andrew Davison, Henry Dunn, Eliza and Mary Dunn.

E—Moody Eaton, Moses Eddy.

F—William Frankland, Grand Manan; Miss Jane Ficket, Enoch Freeman, Noah Fifeild 2, Henry Fifeild.

G—John Gray, F. S.; William Gill, Anapolis; Charles Greenleaf.

H—Capt. Arthur Howard, Capt. John Hale, Mrs. Mary Hale.

I—William Low, Mrs. C. C. Little, Wm. Longworth 2, Willis Lathrop.

M—David Mitchell, Thomas Mitchell, Samuel Moulton, Philip McArdel, John F. Meudum, Rebecca Morgan 2, Patrick McCahe, Madam Lucile Champhrose, James May, Plant. No. 9; Jonathan Moulton, Yarmouth, N. S.

O—Capt. Israel Oaks, Eben'r Oaks.

P—George D. Plaistead, Charles S. Page, Patrick Powers, No. 13.

R—John Reiley, William Robinson, Barrington.

S—Jonathan Strukland, Yarmouth; Philip Sullivan, Capt. E. Steele, Oliver Shoud, Esq.

T—Elizabeth Ann Thayer.

W—John Woodward, Eliphalet K. Webster, Oliver Wooster, Grand Manan; Elias Washburne, Levisa Woodworth.

Macadamie—Moses Vernon, Paltrab Fote, Daniel Beal, Susan Robinson.

Deer Island—William Stuart, Sarah Caleff.

J. BURGIN, P. M.

List of Letters remaining in the Post-Office, at Lubec, Oct. 1, 1823.

A—Samuel Anderson.

B—John Boynton, Libbeus Bailly, Wm. Batson, Elijah Brackett, David Blanchard.

C—Maria L. Copp, James Conydon, John Cousins, Jun. 2, G. & T. Comstock, Martin Carlow.

F—Dr. John Faxon, Bradbury Fallett, St. Martins, N. B.

G—Mary Gilpatrick, Campo-Bello.

H—Joseph Hill, Hebert Hunt, Jun.

K—Joseph Kilgore.

L—Joseph Lukeman.

M—John Moore, Thomas Mitchell.

R—Benjamin Roberson, Thomas Rumery, Agnes Rollins.

S—Adner Stopher, John Smith, Joshua Simmon, John Sloper.

T—Davenport Tucker.

MOSES FULLER, P. M.

To the Hon. Senate and House of

Representatives of the State of Maine, to be assembled at Portland, on the first Wednesday of January, A. D. 1824—

RESPECTFULLY, represents, Wm. H. Ruggles, of Columbia, in the County of Washington, Administrator on the goods and estate of Thomas Ruggles, late of said Columbia, Esq. deceased, that the said Thomas in his life-time, contracted with the following persons to sell and convey to them by good and sufficient deeds, the following parcels of Real Estate, which contracts were not under seal, and which the said Thomas was prevented from executing by death, viz:

To William White, of Addison,

lot No. 84, on Lewis' plan, lying in Addition on the east side of Pleasant River and adjoining thereto, containing 160 acres, more or less.

To John Drisko, Jr. and Joseph Drisko, of Addison, seven acres, three quarters and twenty-three rods of marsh, lying in Addison, on the west side of Pleasant River, and in front of land owned by said Driskos.

To Levi Leighton, of Columbia, the lot lying in township No. 12, in Columbia, which was formerly deeded to Jonathan Dorr as a settlers lot, and by him subsequently lydeeded to said Thomas Ruggles.

To Uriah Nash, of Harrington, fifty acres of land in Harrington, the possession and improvements of which said Nash purchased of Thomas Mitchell.

That the purchasers have paid and stand ready to pay the sums which they respectively agreed to pay for the several parcels of Real Estate aforesaid. Wherefore, for want of authority of law, your Petitioner prays that the Hon. Legislature of said State will authorize him to execute good and proper deeds to said purchasers of the premises aforesaid, upon their paying all or any sums that may be due upon their respective contracts.

WILLIAM H. RUGGLES, Adm'r.
Columbia, Sept. 27, 1823.

MRS. CURRY most respectfully informs her Friends and the Public in general, that she has lately removed from Eastport, (Passamaquoddy) to this place, where she intends keeping a Boarding-House. She has taken the House lately occupied by Mrs. Smith as such, on the cross Street, leading from King to Church Streets, so called, adjoining the residence of Mr. Hazen. She hopes by strict attention to her Business to merit a Share of the Public Patronage.
St. John, Sept. 2.

3 barrels Scotch Snuff,

3 " pig tail Tobacco,

For sale by the subscribers at a low rate in close a consignment.

INGOLS & CHACE

FROM THE LONDON GAZETTE, JULY 21.
At a Court at Carlton House, the 21st
July, 1823.

The KING'S Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act, passed in the third year of his Majesty's reign, intituled, "An Act to regulate the Trade between His Majesty's Possessions in America and the West Indies, and other places in America and the West Indies," certain Articles enumerated in the schedule B. annexed to the said Act, are permitted to be imported into certain ports in His Majesty's said Dominions; and whereas some of the said articles are subject, on importation into the said ports, to the payment of certain duties, according to the rates set forth in schedule C. annexed to the said Act; and whereas by an Act, passed in the fourth year of his Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act to authorise His Majesty, under certain circumstances, to regulate the duties and drawbacks on goods imported or exported in foreign vessels, and to exempt certain vessels from pilotage," His Majesty is authorised, by and with the advice of his Privy Council, or by his Majesty's Order or Orders in Council, to be published from time to time in the London Gazette, whenever it shall be deemed expedient, to levy and charge any additional duty or duties of Customs, or to withhold the payment of any drawbacks, bounties, or allowances upon any goods, wares, or merchandize imported into or exported from the United Kingdom, or imported into, or exported from any of His Majesty's dominions, in vessels belonging to any foreign country in which higher duties shall have been levied, or smaller drawbacks, bounties, or allowances granted upon goods, wares, or merchandize when imported into or exported from such foreign country in British vessels, then are levied or granted upon similar goods, wares, or merchandize when imported or exported in vessels of such country, provided always that such additional or countervailing duties so to be imposed, and drawbacks, bounties, or allowances so to be withheld as aforesaid, shall not be of greater amount than may be deemed fairly to counterbalance the difference of duty, drawback, bounty, or allowance paid or granted on goods, wares, or merchandize imported into or exported from such foreign country in British vessels, more or less than the duties, drawbacks, bounties, or allowances there charged or granted upon similar goods, wares, or merchandize imported into or exported from such foreign country in vessels of such country; and whereas British vessels entering the ports of the United States, from the ports of His Majesty's Possessions in America, or the West Indies, with cargoes consisting of articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said possessions, are charged with a duty of one dollar per ton for tonnage duties and light money, and a discriminating duty of ten per cent, is charged on the cargoes of such vessels, to which vessels of the United States, and cargoes of the same description, entering the ports of those States from the ports of the said dominions are not subject; His Majesty, by virtue of the powers vested in him by the said last recited Act, and with the advice of his Privy Council, is pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date of this Order there shall be charged on all vessels of the United States which shall enter the ports of any of His Majesty's possessions in America, or the West Indies, with articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said States, a duty of four shillings and three pence sterling for each and every ton burthen of such vessels, equal (as nearly as may be) to ninety-four cents of the moneys of the United States, and being the difference between the tonnage duty payable by vessels of the United States and British vessels entering any of the ports of the United States, from any ports of his Majesty's dominions in America or the West Indies, as aforesaid; and further an addition of ten per cent upon the duties set forth in table C. above referred to, on any of the articles therein enumerated, which may be imported in any such vessels of the said States; such duties to be levied, collected, and applied in the same manner, and to the same purposes, as the duties levied under the authority of the said Act of the third year of His Majesty's reign; and the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of his Majesty's Treasury are to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

JAS. BULLER.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.
GREECE.

We are again furnished with Smyrna papers to 25th of July, filled with interesting intelligence of the course of events in Greece.—It would appear from this intelligence that the Greeks are on the very point of being crushed by the superior power of their enemy, and that their ruin is the more certain, from the want of concert and harmony among themselves. We hope there may be some fallacy in these accounts, and that the condition of this unhappy people is not so hopeless as it is here represented.

The Captain Pacha landed from his fleet in the island of Evros 1000 men. By means of this force the siege of Ca-

risto was raised, and the Turks began to act on the offensive. They burnt all the villages, and endeavoured to destroy all the houses of the Greeks, and of the inhabitants a few only saved themselves by flying to the mountains. To watch these a small force only was necessary; and the rest of the Turks it was supposed had marched towards Athens. Accounts from Athens are to the 4th July, when, it is said that every thing was in horrible confusion, from its being announced on the 1st that 14,000 Turks were advancing upon the city and were already arrived at Livadia, and on the 4th were only three or four leagues from Athens. It was not known certainly whether this was a detachment of the Ottoman army marching upon the Peloponessus, or the disposable force from the island of Evros.

As soon as the approach of the Turk was known, the Hepharch gave notice to the Europeans and others at Athens that they must retire to some other place for safety for he could not answer for what might happen. Almost every body fled upon this alarm,—the Greeks to the island of Salamis, except a little more than three hundred who shut themselves up in the citadel. They are furnished with provisions for a year, and they cannot wait for water, having discovered the ancient spring of which an account has been given, and united it with the citadel by a bastion. This is of a very difficult access, and to become masters of it, it will be necessary to scale a steep rock and to force successively five gates. While the Greeks besieged it formerly, although they fired a vast number of bombs they killed but two persons. But at present the Spectator adds, for military purposes the Turks have no need of taking the citadel. It is only necessary to take the plain, and to fortify Piræus, which can be easily done. In this place the Turkish shipping would lie in safety. Mr. Faurel the French Consul at Athens, withdrew to Syria, and thence to Smyrna.

With the exception of the Acropolis, all the fortified places on the continent but those in the Morea, are in possession of the Turks, and of these they hold Patras, Coron, Modon, and the Citadel of Corinth. The town of Corinth is in possession of the Greeks. The Captain Pacha has established himself at Patras, and from this place he sends his naval detachments without being observed by the Grecian fleet. By means of his fleet he transported to Patras from Prenezza 18,000 Albanians, who were to advance into the Peloponessus from that direction, while a larger army entered by the way of the isthmus of Corinth. This latter army, to the number it was said of 40,000 men, under Ibrahim Pacha, had already taken possession of the first defiles of the Morea, and was waiting for the arrival of provisions. It is stated that the plan of operations was not to advance a step without being assured of an abundant supply of provisions, for an expedition where the army was sure to find only a country entirely laid waste.—In pursuance of this plan, the Captain Pacha had procured provisions and Patras, until there was no longer room to store them. In addition to these two armies, a third was assembling near Thermopylae consisting of several bodies of men from the provinces of European Turkey. We find little account of the preparations making by the Greeks to resist this formidable invasion. It is said that there is still a want of harmony and subordination among them, and that Ulysses has made an offer to join the Turks on condition of the arrears due to his corps of 2500 men being discharged. It does not appear that the offer was accepted, and it may be doubted whether it was made. It is certain however that he has not performed those exploits which rumour has attributed to him, and that the plan of carrying the seat of war out of the Peloponessus was never executed.

The Egyptian fleet, consisting of forty-three sail of vessels, two of which were superb frigates, under the command of Ibrahim, had sailed from Alexandria, having on board a body of 5000 troops, destined for Candia. It stopped at the island of Rhodes, where some excesses were committed by the Egyptian troops. It had sailed again on the 2d July. It was said that the victory of Egypt had undertaken the particular charge of reducing the island of Candia. The plague at Alexandria had subsided. The Greeks continued in possession of the interior of the country, but the Turks were in possession of four principal places, Candia, Kottimo, Cana, and Suda. The Egyptian fleet was seen on the 6th of July near the islands of Spionce, and it was supposed that it would land its troops in Candia about the 20th.

Such is the picture of the affairs of Greece as it is drawn from a variety of articles in these papers. We hope it may prove a false picture. We have no doubt that the accounts are exaggerated in some of their details. We shall give some translations containing further particulars hereafter.

Markets at St. Thomas.—An extract of a letter from St. Thomas, dated Aug. 23, says:—"Since our last, our market has been dull for Flour and bread stuffs generally, Pork, Mackerel, Rice, Soap, Pepper, Cassia, and Hyson Skin Tea are scarce and salable.—West India produce plenty and dull."

EASTPORT:

SATURDAY, OCT. 11, 1823.

It is ascertained to a certainty (says the Independent Statesman of the 4th inst.) that the Hon. JEREMIAH O'BRIEN is elected Representative to Congress.

THE LATE FIRES IN ALMA AND WISCASSET.

A Circular from a numerous Committee of the towns of Alma and Wiscasset, has been published in the Wiscasset paper giving a statement of the late distressing fires in those towns, and requesting the aid of the public in relieving the sufferers. For this purpose we beg leave to suggest the propriety of taking contributions, TO-MORROW, in the several Churches in this town. "Charity is twice blessed—it blesses him who gives, and him who receives." The particulars of the fires, detailed in the Circular, we have before published. The following is an extract:—

"The losses our towns have sustained by the devastation of orchards, fences, wood and timber are incalculable, and beyond any hope of remedy. But the sufferings of private individuals, driven from house and home, deprived of all their hay, grain, stock, furniture and apparel, and indeed of every comfort, are in some degree within the power of humanity to relieve. So many of our most industrious citizens, thus desolated and penniless, and with large families and little children, swept suddenly from every possession, and thrown upon public charity, crowding the habitations of kindness for a temporary shelter, and now dependent on casualty for support, is to us a most melancholy spectacle—particularly as the winter approaches, and most of them, unless provided for by timely assistance, will not know where to lay their heads.—For these we implore relief—for these we appeal to strangers—for we have not ourselves the ability to support, nor the power to cheer them in this disconsolate hour."

In a note the Committee estimate the amount of property consumed at upwards of 72,000 dollars.

The subscriptions and contributions in Portland, for the relief of the Wiscasset and Alma sufferers, have been as follows: By subscription, the amount \$566 00 already raised, Collected in the several Religious Societies, 597 39

Total, 31163 39

The contributions of the respective congregations were as follows:—Rev. Dr. Nichols, 25 52—Rev. Dr. Payson's, 17 14—Rev. Mr. Ripley's, 61 14—Rev. Mr. Smith's, 32 26, and a gold ring—Rev. Mr. Streetier's, 43—Rev. Mr. Ten Broeck's, 33—Rev. Mr. Rand's, 19—Methodist Chapel, 32 61.

The subscriptions are not yet closed. One hundred dollars were collected at the Rev. Mr. Minton's Church, in Newburyport, on the last sabbath, for the Maine sufferers.

"PHILANTHROPOS" will be attended to when we can find room.

Latest from Europe.

By arrivals at N. York, English papers to the 25th and Paris papers to the 30th Aug. have been received.

Corunna, and Algesiras, both capitulated to the French on the 14th of Aug. Ballasteros carried with him 4000 troops.

The Madrid Gazette of the 19th, announces that Gen. Lopez Banos, Colonel Amox and several other chiefs had passed the Tagus at Almaraz and the bridge of Arzebispo. Their force amounts to 4000 men.—They have occupied Talavera de la Reina, the Royal authorities of which place have retired to Madrid. The advanced posts are four leagues beyond; but there are about 4000 French at Toledo, which will be able to stop the enemy in his approach towards the capital.

The last advices from the Duke of Angoulême, state, that on the 15th of August he was holding a council of war, under the walls of Cadiz. Previous reports stated that he arrived at St. Mary's on the 16th, and immediately sent a flag into Cadiz, with propositions for a negotiation with the Cortes—but the Cortes, it is said, declined to receive any propositions, except they came through the British government.

The Regency at Madrid, it is said, endeavoured to procure the Duke of Angoulême a modification of his decrees against their authority to imprison the Constitutionists. But it appears that the decree was put in execution, and upwards of 300 men had been released from prison at Madrid.

The Regency is engaged, but with little success, in organizing volunteer Royalists in Spain. They want arms.

Paris, Aug. 28.—No further news has been received this day from Cadiz. The evening ministerial paper only mentions that M. de Labitte, aid decamp to his R. H. has been admitted into the place, and has had a long interview with M. Valdes, military governor of Cadiz. The letter, of which he was the bearer, was handed to the King.

The Swedish Charge des Affairs in Spain has received orders from his government to act in conformity with the British Ambassador in his change of residence.

The Pope Pius VII. died at Rome on the 20th of August, aged 83 years.

Joseph McLellan, Esq. has been appointed Post Master, at Brunswick, (Me.) in the place of Jotham Stone, Esq. deceased.

A negro man who had been purchased by a negro speculator at Mobile, and who was about to be torn from the bosom of his wife and family, committed suicide after murdering the whole of his family. He said, as they must be separated on earth, he chose rather to meet them untimely in heaven, than to endure the pangs and pains of a life of misery.

From the Essex Register. THE CRAWFORD CAUCUS. No. 11.

There never was a more utter perversion of all sound reasoning, than the arguments which are adduced by the partizans of the Treasury Candidate in favour of a Caucus. In our last number we shew the unconstitutionality of this measure, and that one of the chief reasons adduced in its support, was a direct attack on the Constitution and the rights of the small States. We shall now attempt to show that it is no less unwise and impolitic, than it is unconstitutional.

If the people suffer the Representatives in Congress to take into their hands the creation of Presidents, it will totally destroy their usefulness, and every act will be made secondary and subsidiary to this measure—and the officers of the departments, who possess the patronage of the nation, will think much less of the performance of their duties than of conciliating partizans in Congress. It will not be the most faithful public servant who will receive the meed of honor, but the greatest courtier and intriguer—he that will make most promises to his supporters, and minister to their vanity and ambition. We need not look forward to future times to realize this danger. It has arrived, and it stares us in the face in many of the acts of the two last sessions of Congress. It is written with sunbeams on the face of day. What was the intention of Mr. Holmes' bill, by which the salaries of the Collectors of the great ports, who had immense responsibilities were reduced, and the amount taken from them given to the Collectors of obscure ports, who had little or no duties to perform? Was it not to punish those Collectors who would not subscribe to Mr. Holmes' creed, and make partizans and friends of those whose salaries were augmented without reason?—What was the intention of the attacks, during the session before the last, of the Radicals in Congress, on Mr. Monroe's administration, but to destroy the reputation of Mr. Adams and Mr. Calhoun, the pillars of that administration, and to build up a reputation for Mr. Crawford, which his reports had unfortunately failed to do?—What was all the noise about the Rip Raps? Was it patriotism and the public good that dictated it, or was it merely to find fault? What was the meaning of the infamous plan to blast Mr. Adams' reputation in the West, by means of the letters, of which we have the duplicate and triplicate versions. All these things were moved by the same hands, and the actors in them all are the partizans of Mr. Crawford. Why were undue favors given to Western Banks, and why were the documents that disclosed this, suppressed? If such things happen in the green tree, what will not in the dry? Once suffer, fellow citizens, the members of your National Legislature to make your Presidents, as they will if you allow Caucus nominations, and the usefulness of your National Congress is at an end. It will not henceforth be the enlightened legislature of a great and free people, which shall attract the admiration of the world; but a cabal, a scene of accusation and recrimination, which will turn away from us in disgust the eyes of nations, and make us sick and weary of our own constitution, ready tamely to surrender our liberties.

These fellow citizens, are not imaginary dangers.—A minute's reflection will convince you of the reality—a reality not prospective, but present. In future, unless you put the veto to this dangerous Caucus system, you are not to expect the common representatives of a common country, acting for the common good—but the partizans of sectional interests, aiming to promote those interests, by supporting him who will pledge himself to maintain them.—The rights of the Union sacrificed to sectional interests.—The bond that unites us loosened, and our Union gone forever. Instead of a great people, inspiring the world with awe, and enlightening nations, we shall be divided into petty states and kingdoms, warring against each other, and destroying those we ought to cherish and support.—Reflect maturely on these dangers, and heed the warning voice of

FENELLA.

BANGOR, Oct. 2. SNOW STORM.

Last Monday night we were visited with a snow storm, which was remarkable for so early in the fall. We understand by those that were out, that it was quite severe, and they should judge there fell from 3 to 5 inches.

MARRIED,

In Hingham, (Mass.) by the Rev. Mr. Brooks, Mr. Theodore Lincoln, junr, of Denysville, to Miss Elizabeth C. Lincoln, youngest daughter of Abner Lincoln, Esq.

In Hallowell, William Emmons, Esq. of Augusta, to Miss Lucy Vaughan.

In Ceylon, on the 21st Jan. last, Rev. Daniel Poor, one of the American Missionaries, to Miss Knight, sister of Rev. Joseph Knight, of Nellore, (Ceylon.)

DIED.

In this town, Mr. James O'Neal.

In St. George, (N. B.) Sarah Neal, 4th daughter of Mr. Johnson Hall, aged 4 years and 3 months.

In New-Orleans, Mr. William Todd, a native of Rowley, (Mass.) recently of this town, and for several years a resident of St. John, (N.B.)

In Vassalborough, rev. Mr. Marble, Pastor of a Baptist Church in that town.

In Hallowell, (Penn.) on the 14th ult. in the 70th year of his age, Dr. Win. Bacheiler, "a hero of the revolution, and a republican in the day of trial." He assisted in dressing the wounds of those who first bled at Lexington in the cause of their country, and was present at the capture of Burgoyne. He was born at Haverhill, Mass. and for 33 years was eminently successful as a practitioner of medicine in the vicinity in which he resided.

In Washington City, George Wadsworth, Esq. aged 45, of the Treasury Department.

In Boston, Com. John Shaw, of the U. S. Navy.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
Discount day — Friday
Director next week — I. R. CHADBOURNE.

SENTINEL MARINE JOURNAL.

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.

Oct. 6th—sch'r Fractown, Greenlaw, Boston.

7th—sloop Augustus, Hale, Portland. same day—sch. Victory, Bell, St. Andrews.

9th—sch. Boston, Shackford, Boston, via Portland, with merchandise to sundry persons, and several passengers.

Sailed.
brig Motion, Mason, Demerara.
sch. Albert, Shackford, N. York.
sch. Fair-Play, Pierce.
sch. General Green, Rogers, Boston.
sch. Superior, Kendall, Boston.
ship Echo, for England.
sch. St. Croix, Brooks, Boston.
sch. Fame, Harrington, do.
brig Hope's Delight, N. York.

S. Jones, & Co.

To close their present concern, offer for sale all their Stock, at AUCTION, on Thursday, 16th inst. sale to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. at their place of business (head of Market Wharf.) The terms will be liberal and made known at the time of sale. GREAT BARGAINS may be had prior to the sale. The following articles compose their stock—

Elegant French blue, black and mix'd broad cloths and cassimeres; dannels, 2000 yds. factory sheeting and shirtings, 1000 yds gingham and checks, 500 yds. satinetts, calicoes, copperplate, plaids, bombazetts and bombazeens, bed tickens, silk goods consisting of 41 pieces flag hdkfs. 15 do. black ditto, 12 pieces crape dresses, ribbons, cotton hdkfs. vestings, British shirtings, diapers, dimities, duills, devonshire kersey, 500 blue and white cotton warp, blankets, monkey and pea jackets, stripe and baize shirts, dufl trousers, broadcloth jackets and trousers, 50 pr. men's thick boots, 200 pr. men's thick shoes, 50 pr. brogans, 100 pr. men's pumps, 200 pr. women's shoes, 50 pr. men's fine shoes, 100 pr. boy's thick shoes, knives & forks & jack knives, cod, pollock, & mackerel lines, cotton and wool cards, chocolate, 5 boxes dip'd candles, 6 mould do. 7 boxes soap, sieves, sad irons, hooks, pot and pearlsh, Penmaquan ware, sugar, tea, gin, Irish whiskey, vinegar, 10 kegs cut nails, corn and meal, 25 blbs. no. 1 beef, 20 mess pork, 10 do. prime do. two hhd. molasses, 2 do. Jam. rum.

An assortment of HOLLOW WARE, and a large assortment of CROCKERY WARE.

—ALSO—

1 X cut saw,
56 quils. shipping fish,
47 do. scale do
5 blbs Porpoise oil,
96 meal bags,
1 reach boat,
100 doz. torches,
Shop furniture, consisting of
gang casks, scales, weights, and measures and a variety of other articles.
Oct. 11. JOHN SWETT, Act'r.

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 liberal, and the conditions will be known by applying to MARK SIMS or GEORGE P. BLUNT, of Portsmouth; or Col. CHARLES PRATT, of Eastport; or JABEZ MOWRY, of Lubec. Sept. 6.

C. CURRY,
Has received per brig David Owen, from
London and offers for sale—
50 tons bolt and bar Iron,
60 bags iron Spikes,
10 rolls Lead,
2 tons pig Lead,
160 bags patent Shot,
50 kegs white Lead,
one 12 inch hemp Cable.
(6m) Campo-Heilo, N. B. Sept. 26.

An extensive Assortment of **NEW**
GOODS, carefully selected, have been
opened for Sale, remarkably low, by

Burton & Hsley,

At their Old Stand on the "PATHEM."

Real Scotch and Tartan plaids

—figured and plain bombazets—crimson,

maroon and scarlet moreens—brown cam-

bric—caroline plaids—caroline lustrings, a

new article—crescent plaids—dark & light

ginghams—calicoes—white & coloured cam-

brics—linen and imitation linen cambrics

& kids—muslin kids—jacket mull, lawn,

book, imitation laces, & fancy muslins, plain

& figured—dark and light vestings, some

of elegant patterns—white marseilles vesting—

4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and figured cravats—

cotton kids—cotton shawls—Tartan table

covers—7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 table linen, very

cheap—birds-eye and Russia shawls—lin-

ens—British cottons—furnitures and copper

plates, a large assortment—furniture, cam-

bric & common dainties—white jeans—black

and coloured cotton velvets—black and brown

holland—huckram—light nankin—super—

& common gilt coat and vest buttons—gent

and ladies' silk buttons—lace, pearl and

ivory shirt buttons—linen threads—"Holls,"

"Motts" and common wire and spool cottons—

"Motts," superior French and common flow-

ers—cotton laces—black, white & straw

coloured wire—millinets—cane for calashes

—buckles and clasps—Webbs' and common

suspenders—umbrellas—4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 oil

cloths—gilt and plated *Morse* military but-

tons—white and gilt Prussian binding—shell

and horn combs—tape—silver eye needles—

bundle and pound pins, &c. &c. &c.

gent's } worsted, virginia, } hose and

ladies' } cotton, lambswool } half hose,

children's } and wool } half hose,

gent's, ladies' and children's gloves of every

description.

Extra superline, super, and

common broadcloths and cassimeres—pelisse

cloths—duffle—hersey—blue kings—swan-

skin—flannels all colours—scarlet crimson

and green Salisbury flannels—padding—7-4,

8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4 rose blankets—

scarlet cassimere shawls with and without

fringes—black and cord cassimere shawls.

Nankin, Canton, French and

Italian crapes—black sycowars and sarsons

—black & coloured levantines—plaid, change-

able, white and coloured silks—white, black

and coloured satin—silk vestings—black,

birds-eye, plain, rosette, handanna and grey

hdkfs—velvet and gauze hdkfs—green and

white gauze—handanna winter ribbons—a

great variety of *ladies' satin & lace ribbons*—

thread laces—merino and silk trimmings—

silk cords—silk velvets & velvet bindings—

superfine and common bleached and brown

sheetings & shirtings—ginghams—checks—

satinetts—bed tickers very cheap—low cloth

—knot drawers—woolen yarn—natives—

sewing cottons, &c. &c.

A new and handsome Assortment of

PAPER HANGINGS,

some beautiful patterns.

ON CONSIGNMENT,

Gardner com. SHEETINGS, which

will be sold by the bale, on good terms as

can be procured at the Factory.

CUMBERLAND & OXFORD

Canal Lottery,

FIRST CLASS.

Highest Prize - - \$5000

1 Prize of \$5000

2 " " 1000

4 " " 400

8 " " 200

20 " " 100

40 " " 35

120 " " 20

1500 " " 6

Whole Tickets \$3.00—Quarters \$1.50—
Eighths 57 1/2 cents.

The Lottery will commence drawing at
Portland on the 18th inst. A few Tickets
and parts may be had if called for soon, at

Enoch Hsley's

Book-Store, one door South of the Post-
Office.

This is the first Lottery authorised by the
Legislature, and they have taken great care
to guard the Public against any failure in
the management of it. The Managers are
men of integrity and property, and are under
bond to double the amount of the Tickets, to
pay the Prizes punctually. Oct. 11.

NOTICE.

THE Co Partnership heretofore existing
between the subscribers under the firm
of **N. B. & S. BUCKNAM**, is this day, by
mutual consent dissolved. Those indebted to
the firm will please make payment either to
Benj. or Seward Bucknam without delay,
and those having demands against the same
will also call on them for settlement.

NATHAN BUCKNAM,
BENJ. BUCKNAM,
SEWARD BUCKNAM.
Eastport, Oct. 10.

AT THE SIGN OF THE
MORTAR,
OPPOSITE CAPT. PINE'S HOTEL, WATER-ST.
MAY BE HAD
Drugs & Medicine,
of every description; being received by
the latest arrivals, they are warranted to
be of the first quality, and any person wish-
ing to supply themselves with *Genuine*
Medicine will do well by calling at the
above Store.

MEDICINE CHESTS put up and re-
plenished with dispatch. Physicians pre-
scriptions and all Orders from the Coun-
try punctually attended to.

Also—may be had

PAINTS, OIL & DYE STUFFS,

SPICES of all kinds,

CONFECTIONARY, &c. &c.

N. B. Mixed Paints of all

colours may be had at the above store and
are warranted to dry well. Oct. 11.

IMPROVED

SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

LATLY published and for sale by **RICH-**

ARDON & LORD, No. 75, Cornhill.

A new edition (the 23d) of **MORSE'S IM-**

PROVED SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, ac-

companied with **ATLAS**. The publishers

have now the pleasure of being able to state

that the patronage which this work has thus

far received has exceeded even their highest

anticipation. A very large number has been

sold within a short period, and its introduc-

tion is continually extending. Instructors

and School Committees who have not yet

seen the work, are respectfully invited to call

and receive a copy for examination. The

plan and general merits of this Compend,

have been noticed and approved by the fol-

lowing, amongst many other gentlemen—**E.**

Porter, **L. Woods**, and **J. Murdoch**, of the

Andover Institution; **Thomas Jefferson**, and

James Madison, late presidents of the U. S.;

Capt. A. Partridge, of the Military Academy

Dorwich; **Rev. J. Lyman**, Preceptor, **Morris-**

town, **N. J.**; **Professor Silliman**, in his

Journal of the Arts and Sciences; **J. V. N.**

Yates, and **Gideon Hawley**, Esquires, late

Superintendents of the Common Schools in

the State of New York, and by the latter in

his Report, recommended for introduction in-

to the schools throughout that State; **Dr. Samu-**

el L. Mitchell, New York; **Rev. Frederic**

Beasley, University of Pennsylvania; **Benja-**

min Farnsworth, Bridgewater Academy;

Rev Wm Allen, Pres. Bowdoin College;

Andrew Mack, of the Academy, at Haverhill,

N. H.

Parsons Cook, of Westfield Academy, writes

thus: "I deem it no disparagement to the

excellent terms of Geography now in use, to

say that this (Morse's) is superior to any;

and I shall accordingly take measures to in-

troduce it into the Academy in this place."

Simon Colton, Preceptor of **Monson**, A-

cademy, writes as follows: "I have taken some

pains to compare it (Morse's Geography) with

others of a similar design, and I do not hesi-

tate to say, that in my opinion, this has the

advantage over all I have seen. The name of

Morse is doubtless stands at the head of the

Geographers of his country."

Letter from Stephen Farley, Preceptor of At-

kinson Academy.

"The work (i. e. **Morse's School Geo-**

graphy) is one of which I highly approve—

It certainly possesses uncommon merit. In

materials, the book is rich; in plan, judicious;

in execution, classical, able and happy. The

distinctions and classifications, in this work,

grounded on natural phenomena and situation,

(a point which seems to have been strangely

and almost entirely disregarded by Geogra-

phers generally) is a peculiar excellence.

The tabular department is a treasure inesti-

mal. Those tables, by which the peculiar

productions and the commercial intercourse

of the various portions of the globe are in-

dicated, have, in my view, very superior value.

The work is worthy of extensive patronage,

and will certainly receive it."

From John K. Young, of the Academy at

Dover.

"I have examined Morse's Geography and

Atlas as far as I have been able, but as they

have already been recommended in the high-

est degree by the ablest judges, all that I

could say would be superfluous. I will only

add, that I have introduced the work into the

academy under my care, because it is decid-

edly superior to every other of the kind with

which I am acquainted, and that I shall take

pleasure in improving every opportunity to

recommend it."

Extract of a letter from Rufus A. Putnam, of

the Academy at New Ipswich.

"I am much pleased with the author's plan.

I think it well calculated to make this impor-

tant science easy and interesting; and to

render the knowledge acquired by such study,

comprehensive, permanent and useful. On

the whole, I feel no hesitation in recommend-

ing this book to those who wish to obtain a

general and systematic knowledge of the sci-

ence of geography."

An ancient ATLAS adapted to this

work, has just been prepared and is now

ready for sale by the publishers, and the book-

seilers, generally, throughout the country;

by **Bliss & White**, and **Messrs. Collins New**

York; **Carey & Lea** and **A. Small**, Philadel-

phia; **Cushing & Jewett**, Baltimore; **E. & E.**

Husford and **Daniel Steele & Son**, Albany.

Booksellers supplied by the hundred in

sheets. The Geography is sold with or with-

out the Atlas.

The above work is for sale

at B. Folsom's and E. Hsley's Book-Stores.

Oct. 11.

LOST,

A NOTE OF HAND, dated about the 3d

July, 1833, for \$207.34 cents, payable to

ANSEL COGGINS, and signed by **JOHN WES-**

TER, with \$10.24 endorsed on it the 28th

Aug. last. The Note is supposed to have been

lost about the 10th ult. All persons are her-
eby cautioned against buying said Note as the
payment is secured.

ANSELL COGGINS.
Sept. 11, 1833.

Boots & Shoes.
S. Stevens,
HAS FOR SALE, CENTRAL-WHARF,
1000 pr. coarse and fine Boots
and Shoes.
—ALSO—
10 casks Cheese for shipping.

List of Letters remaining in the

Post-Office at Robinson, Oct. 1, 1833.

C—Wm. Cooksons, Oronocto, N. B. Jaures

Cunningham Jr.

F—Stephen Ford, St. Andrews.

H—James Hall.

M—Augustus Miller, sail-maker, Passama-

quoddy Bay; **George Monser**, Letang river;

Peter Morrison, St. Patrick's, N. B. George

Manners, St. Andrews; **Mary Martin**, St.

Andrews.

T—Robert Gault Tatnamoney.

J. BALKAM, P. M.

CHRISTIAN

ALMANACS,

for 1824,

For Sale by **ENOCH HsLEY.**

FOR SALE,

ON credit, or to let on shares, one yoke

of OXEN, and one COW.

Oct. 11. Apply at this Office.

Leather.

130 sides Roxbury upper

LEATHER,

Also—A quantity **SOLE LEATHER,**

Together with a general Assortment of

W. I. GOODS & GROCERIES,

DOMESTIC GOODS, &c. &c.

S. STEVENS,

(If) Central Wharf.

30 bundles SHEATHING PA-

PER, for sale by

LEAVITT & LAMPREY,

Oct. 11. No. 2, Market Wharf

NEW GOODS.

Ingols & Chace,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM

NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,

A choice selection of **Staple & Fancy**

GOODS

Extra superfine & fine

bik. blue, Oxford,

mix, drab, olive &

huckram **BRADI-**

CLORIUS and **Cass**

STILES.

duffs of sup. quality.

Dorchester kersey,

pelisse cloths,

From the Western Sun. CONNECTICUT.

What land is that so nicely bound,
By Massachusetts and the Sound,
Rhode-Island, and New-York around;
Where Yankees thick as hops are found;
And hasty-puddings do abound?
Connecticut.

What land is that, when George the King
Did o'er the sea his fetters fling,
And thing to link us in their ring,
Which gave the cry, 'there's no such thing.'
Whose sons did Yankee Doodle sing?
Connecticut.

What land is that, where folks are said
To be scrupulously bred,
To be steady habited;
Where hearty girls and boys are fed,
With pumpkin pies and gingerbread?
Connecticut.

What land is that, where old time walks
In steady space o'er maple blocks;
Forsakes his glass for wooden stocks;
Where heads too high will meet with
knecks;
And land were more if fewer rocks?
Connecticut.

What land is that, where onions grow;
Where maiden's necks are white as snow
And cheeks like roses red you know;
Where jenny-cakes are bak'd from dough
That land were milk and honey flow?
Connecticut.

What land is that, whence pedlars come
A thousand miles or more from home,
With tin, with bass wood trenchers; some
With patent nutmegs and new rum;
To gather up the coppers—hum!
Connecticut.

What land is that, where parsons live,
Where men hear Gospel and believe;
Where humble sinners seek reprieve;
Where women stay at home and weave,
Nor gad without their husbands leave?
Connecticut.

What land is that where I can trace,
My nineteenth cousin by his face;
Where once I fish'd for little dace,
And never learned the dace from ace;
Where grandmother this night says grace?
Connecticut.

What land is that, when we behold,
And all its history unfold,
And all about the land is told,
We like the most things but some we scold?
Ah! gentle reader, that is old
Connecticut.

Bishop Atterbury's Letter to his son at College

Dear Son—I thank you for your letter, because there are manifest signs in it of your endeavoring to excel yourself, and by consequence to please me. You have succeeded in both respects, and will always succeed, if you think it worth your while to consider what you write, and to whom, and let nothing, though of a trifling nature, pass through your pen negligently. Get but the way of writing correctly and justly, time and use will teach you to write readily afterwards.—Not but that too much care may give a stiffness to your style, which ought in all letters, by all means to be avoided.—The turn of them should be always natural and easy, for they are an image of private and familiar conversation. I mention this with respect to the four or five first lines of yours, which have an air of poetry, and do therefore naturally resolve themselves into blank verses. I send you your letter again, that you yourself may now make the same observation.—But you took the hint of that thought from a poem, and it is no wonder therefore, that you heightened the phrase a little, when you were expressing it. The rest is as it should be; and particularly there is an air of duty and sincerity, that, if it comes from your heart, is the most acceptable present you can make me.—With these good qualities an incorrect letter would please me, and without them the finest thoughts and language would make no lasting impression upon me.—The great Being says, you know—My son, give me thy heart—implying, that without it, all other gifts signify nothing. Let me conjure you therefore never to say any thing, either in a letter, or common conversation, that you do not think; but always to let your mind and your words go together on the most slight and trivial occasions. Shelter not the least degree of insincerity under the notion of a compliment, which as far as it deserves to be practised by a man of probity, is only the most civil and obliging way of saying what you really mean; and whoever employs it otherwise, throws away truth for breeding; I need not tell you how little his character gets by such an exchange.

I say not this as I suspected, that in any part of your letter, you intended only to write what was proper, without any regard to what was true; for I am resolved to believe that you were in earnest from the beginning to the end of it, as much as I am, when I tell you that I am
Your loving Father, &c.

From the Portsmouth Journal. SHORT ANSWERS.

'Give me men about me that are—prompt.'
I went the other day to a shoemaker. In the simplicity of my heart I wanted a pair of shoes made.

'I want them made large, with long quarters.'

'Quarters,' said the shoemaker—do you think the French army will make their quarters in Madrid?

'With thin soles and low heels,' said I.

'Will the New-Hampshire votes be given to Crawford?' said my shoemaker.

'I have corns on my toes,' (I continued) and cannot walk in straight shoes.'

'The Pirates,' said he—

'The Shoes,' I said—

'The Pirates (said he) at last are—'

'Zounds! (I exclaimed) stick to your last; the Shoes! I want the shoes to wear to-morrow, for I am absolutely barefoot.'

'If Bonaparte was alive,' said my incorrigible man of wax—

'With short straps,' I interrupted.

'He would be at the head'—'the Foot,' said I—'of a hundred thous'—'

I rushed from the shop in a paroxysm of mortification.

I went not long since, limping with the rheumatism, to a physician. I gave him an affecting recital of my afflictions.—

Seizing me by the hand, and giving me such a cordial grasp as made each particular hair to stand on end, he exclaimed—

'Ah! my dear friend, pain is incident to the human frame—'

'Oh!' said I—

'Galen and Hippocrates and learned men—'

'(O-o-h!) I shuddered internally!

'—And learned men of all ages have agreed in one position—'

'Moj!' ejaculated I, in the extremity of grief.

'—One position; (continued he)—that there is a decaying principle inherent in the nature of man, which sooner or later, gradually, or instantaneously, produces his dissolution.'

'Oh Lord!' said I.

'I remember a case, (pursued my tormentor, slapping me on my shoulder with a violence that sent twinges over my frame) I remember a case reported of a patient in the Greenwich Hospital, who continued 45 years and 6 months under the exercise of the most excruciating complaint.'

'Was it the rheumatism?' I asked, in an agony of mental suffering.

'No; it was the gravel!'

'Boo!' I roared with exultation and anger, and hobbled away relieved from my complaint.

Now, Mr. Editor, I am pretty comfortably situated. I see but few friends, whose communication is confined to yea, yea, and nay, nay. I have cured myself of the rheumatism. I order my shoes, by my own written dimensions, from the country. And, to avoid long talks, I keep no books of accounts. By persevering in this plan of life, I yet hope to be a happy man.

JAQUES.

From an English paper. On the various modes of 'Shaking Hands.'

1. The pump-handle shake is the first which deserves notice. It is executed by taking a friend's hand working it up and down, through an arc of fifty degrees, for about a minute and a half. To have its natural force and character, this shake should be performed with a fair and steady motion. No attempt should be made to give it grace, and still less variety, as the few instances in which the latter has been tried, have uniformly resulted in dislocating the shoulder of the person on whom it has been attempted. On the contrary, persons who are partial to the pump-handle shake should be at some pains to give an equable tranquil movement to the operation which should on no account be continued after perspiration on the part of your friend has commenced.

2. The pendulum shake may be mentioned next, as being somewhat similar in character; but moving, as the name indicates in horizontal, instead of a perpendicular direction. It is executed by sweeping your hands horizontally towards your friend's and after the junction is affected, rowing with it, from one side to the other, according to the pleasure of the parties. The only caution in its use which needs particularly to be given, is not to insist on performing it in a plane strictly parallel to the horizon. You may observe a person that has been educated to the pump-handle shake, and another that had brought home the pendulum from a foreign voyage. They met, joined hands, and attempted to put them in motion.—'They were neither of them feeble men. One endeavoured to pump, and the other to paddle; their faces reddened; the drops stood on their foreheads; and it was at last a pleasant illustration of the doctrine of the composition of forces, to see their heads slanting into an exact diagonal, in which line they ever after shook; but it was plain to see there was no cordiality in it; and as usually is the case with such compromises, both parties were discontented.

3. The tourniquet shake is the next in importance. It derives its name from the instrument made use of by surgeons to stop the circulation of the blood in the limb about to be amputated. It is performed by clapping the hand of your friend as far as you can in your own, and then contracting the muscles of your thumb, fingers, and palm, till you have induced any degree of compression you may propose in the hand of your friend. Particular care ought to be taken, if your hand is as hard and as big as a frying-pan, and that of your friends as small and as soft as a maiden's, not to make use of the tourniquet shake to a degree that will shake the small bones of the wrist out of their places. It is seldom safe to apply it to gouty persons. A hearty young friend of mine, who had pursued the study of theology, and acquired an unusual hardness and strength of hand and wrist, by the use of the hammer, on returning from a scientific excursion, gave his gouty uncle the tourniquet shake with such severity, as had well nigh reduced the old gentleman's fingers to powder; for which my friend had the pleasure of being disinherited, as soon as his uncle's fingers got well enough to hold a pen.

The cordial grapple is a shake of some interest. It is a hearty boisterous shake of your friend's hand, accompanied with a moderate pressure and loud exclamations of welcome. It is an excellent travelling shake, and well adapted to make friends. It is indiscriminately performed.

The Peter Grievous touch is opposed to the cordial grapple. It is a pensive, tranquil junction, followed by a mild sub-sultory motion, a cast-down look, and an inarticulate enquiry after your friend's health.

The prude major and prude minor are nearly monopolized by the ladies. They cannot be accurately described, but are constantly to be noticed in practice.—They never extend beyond the fingers; and the prude major allows you to touch them only down on the second joint.—The prude minor allows you the whole of the finger. Considerable skill may be shown in performing them with nice variations, such as extending the left hand instead of the right, or stretching a new glossy kid glove over the finger you extend.

I might go through a long list, sir, of gripe royal, the saw-mill shake, and the shake with malice prepense, but they are only fictitious combinations of the three fundamental forms already described as the pump-handle, the pendulum, and the tourniquet. I should trouble you with a few remarks, in conclusion, on the mode of shaking hands in indication of the character, but as I see a friend coming up the avenue who is addicted to the pump-handle, I dare not tire my wrist by further writing.

From the National Advocate.
THE ADVENTURES OF A WEEK.

On Sunday last I rose early, dressed; and went to church; I heard an excellent sermon. After meeting I meditated much and came to a resolution, that I would henceforth lead a perfect life and be happy. It is, thinks I to myself, a very easy thing, and I am resolved on it. I never will be led astray by women? No. When youth and beauty present their fascinating charms, arrayed in all the glory of dress, I will instantly look into the tomb, and behold them in all the humiliation of food for worms, or a frightful skeleton! No! beauty can never turn my head!

I will never get drunk. No; wine heats the blood, distracts the brain, and prepares us for the commission of every folly. I am resolved to avoid strong drink!

I will never go to law. No; my estate is well secured; I have enough whereon to live in comfort; good mortgages on solid acres, drawing annual interest; I can never have any need of lawyers; and health, exercise and temperance will keep me clear of the doctors. I shall not be under the necessity of troubling them.

I will not quarrel with any body, of course nobody will wish to quarrel with me. It is the easiest thing in the world to keep clear of personal quarrels. When a mad man raves, I will avoid him, my moderation will cool his frenzy, and I shall be at peace with all the world.

I will try to be useful to my neighbors.—I have a smattering of physic; I have studied a little law; I can act the man of Ross, and by these means secure the gratitude and respect of all my neighbors. Every body will love me, for I will charge nothing for my advice—legal or medical.

I will be useful in my generation. Will give employment to the poor, and pay them honestly for their labor. I will lend money to the needy, on good security, and they will be grateful. Thus I shall secure the good will of all, and be happy here and happier hereafter.

My little plan of a perfect life, thus formed, seemed so easy of execution, that I was resolved to put it into immediate execution. I dreamed of it all night.

On Monday morning a charming little wife came to consult me; she wept; her brute of a husband, in a drunken frolic,

had abused her; threatened her life.—Could I not give her some good advice in so distressing a case? I was moved to pity. I went with the very best intentions to advise and counsel this distressed little woman. She wept bitterly. I was moved greatly. Alas, I forgot entirely to look into the grave! The husband came very unexpectedly. He cudgelled me pretty severely, and all the neighbours witnessed the affray.—I was very uneasy all day, and did not sleep well on Monday night. No pleasant dreams.

Tuesday morning.—A writ in crim con: husband utterly refractory; wife turned out of doors; family broke up; the whole country in an uproar. A bad beginning of a perfect life! thinks I to myself. It was a very busy morning. I gave bail and went to my meditations. A friend called and invited me to dinner. I was rather under par; he observed it, and urged that good company and good cheer might help to disperse the blue devils, which were tormenting me. I went with him. My particular friends observed that I had some trouble on my mind, and urged the wine, I drank, and got pretty blue I believe. After dinner a game of loo: palm-loo, by way of amusement! My mind was diverted by the events of the morning, and perhaps by the fumes of the wine.—I lost all my ready cash, and much more 'pon my honor. A quarrel arose between me and Capt. Bravo: I cannot tell on what account, but I well remember that he dashed a bottle at my head and knocked out my eye. I was taken home in a pitiful plight indeed; and thus ended the second day of my plan of a perfect life. No pleasant dreams this night.—The doctors tormented me till day light; bleeding, blistering, and scarification.

Wednesday Morning.—My particular friend called to comfort me, and to remind me of my debts of honor! I sent for a pawn broker; assigned mortgages; raised the money, and paid them honorably! Was busy all day with the Doctors and Lawyers; my eye very much inflamed; and my Crim-con-suit, worried me very much; a very uneasy day and night.

Thursday Morning.—A challenge from Captain Bravo; Lieutenant Dandy, insisted that I had insulted the Captain; I must give him satisfaction, or be posted as a paltrone!—I made every reasonable excuse. But nothing would do but to fight him. Arrangements were made; no sleep this night; employed in making my will, and cleaning my pistols.

Friday Morning, 4 o'clock.—Mat Capt. Bravo; his ball fractured my left arm; and my bell passed through his heart.—So he went to rest. I was taken home, very little sleep or rest this day or night. The Doctors, Lawyers, and my own thoughts, of my perfect life, kept me awake.

Saturday Morning. An arrest under the duelling act; alas! Where are my troubles to end? On Sunday Evening last I thought I was on the Turnpike Road to peace and happiness, and was fully resolved to pursue it, with an even and undeviating step; and now at the close of one short week, I am surrounded with every earthly evil; and am really almost tempted to envy Captain Bravo!

In charity, and with the very best intentions I went to promote peace; I was tempted, and was frail; when passion took the helm, I forgot to look into the tomb; one mis step, has led me into a labyrinth of inextricable difficulties, which no human wisdom seems competent to extricate me from. My worldly property, the fruit of many years toil and care, all gone; my reputation lost; worse than lost; tormented with bodily pains, and much worse by mental anxieties, I ect, at the close of one short week, a monument of human frailty and human misery; and with pain of body and anguish of mind, am trying to record the events of this eventful week. Should I escape the consequences of this week's work, I will never again set up a project of perfect perfection, but will constantly pray, lead us not into temptation but deliver us from evil!

Your's in tribulation,
PETER WOE-BEGONE.

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.

WANTED,
TWO smart, active LADS, 12 to 14 years of age, for Ship-Master's apprentices.

J. BARTLETT,
No. 7, Union-Warf.
Eastport, Aug. 2

T. PILSBURY,

Has Removed,

TO the Store owned by Capt. John Paterson, 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
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 & mo-
rocco, 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 } saws } mill } FILES
cross cut } cross cut }
whip and } whip and }
han } 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.

Collector's Notice, Plant. No. 12.

NOTICE is hereby given, to the Proprietors of unimproved lands hereafter mentioned, in Plantation No. 12, east of Machias, in the County of Washington, State of Maine, that the same are taxed in several bills committed to me the Subscriber, Collector for said Plantation, for the year 1823, in the respective sums following, viz. State, County and Town Tax—

NAMES.
Timothy Whiting, \$248 24
Unknown Proprietors, 69 22

The Collector will proceed according to law to sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder at the house of ISAAC CRANE, in said Plantation, on Wednesday, the fifteenth day of October next, at two o'clock, P. M. so much of said land as will be sufficient to discharge said taxes, and the necessary intervening charges, if no person shall appear on or before that time to discharge said taxes and charges.

PEARL HOWE, Collector.
Plantation, No. 12, Sept. 22.

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.
James Russell, \$60 19
Theodore Lincoln, 9 13
Heirs of Sarah Thaxter, 20 87
Elizabeth Bailly, 16 11
Hannah Lincoln, 14 06
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 with these bills as will be sufficient to discharge said taxes, shall 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.

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, } Admrs.
JOEL WILSON, }

Columbia, Sept. 15.

FOR SALE,

100 Tons of RED PINE TIMBER, lying at the head of the tide, in St. Stephens.

ICHAOD RUSSEL,
Calais, Sept. 13, 1823. (6m4)

Charts, Navigators, Coast Pilots, &c. for sale at this office.