

EASTPORT SENTINEL.

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

No. 14.....Vol. VI.]

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1823.

[S3 50 Cts. A YEAR.]

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY
BENJAMIN FOLSOM.

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

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.

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.

Sets elegant Ivory handle, Real and Sham

Buck, Ebony and white Bone, Tables, Des-

serts & Carvers, Knives & Forks to match—

chisels all descrip-

gones & tions

plage irons

back

tennoo

compass

web and

key hole

Brass Goods.

curtain pins

clock pins

commodies

lifting handles

castors

table fasteners

bed caps

hat hooks

thumb latches

brass knockers

candlesticks

lamps

chimney hooks

curtain rings

Locks & Hinges.

brass case cab-

in door

knob, closet

eupboard

till, chest

trunk, pad

stock and

port. desk

cut brads 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 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 Mackarel.

LINES—100 doz. Cod, Pollock,

and Mackarel.

BRUSHES—Floor, Hand, Scrub-

bing, Paint, Hearth, White-Wash & Shoe.

20 doz. sewing twine oven doors

100 lbs. salmon do.

tea kettles

spades

shovels

boes

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.

Andrew Bradford,

At his Commission Store, Calais, offers

for sale, a general assortment of

SHOES, BOOTS, DOMESTIC

AND

EUROPEAN GOODS,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

Singing Books.

FOR SALE AT FOLSOM'S Book
Store, SIGN OF THE BIBLE,

Songs of the Temple, or Bridge-
water Collection—Tenth and Twelfth
Editions.

The *Wesleyan Harmony*, adapt-
ed to the various Metres in the Metho-
dist Hymn Book, now in use, with a table
of the particular Hymns, and names of the
Tunes annexed in which they may be sung.

The *Hollowell Collection*, adapt-
ed to the different subjects and Metres,
commonly used in Churches.

—ALSO—
The *Village Harmony*, differ-
ent Editions.

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.

J. BARTLETT,

No. 7, - - - UNION WHARF,

HAS FOR SALE,

coarse and fine LIVERPOOL

SALT and Coal,

bbles 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.

firmkins 1st quality Butter,

bbles Beans and Peas,

Cod Fish for W. I. market.

Cordage including Cables & Haw-

sers assort d sizes,

Ravens Duck & Russia Sheetting

second hand Anchors,

1 large Cod Seine for Labrador

fishing, 90 fathoms. (eptf) ap. 25.

Boots & Shoes.

S. Stevens,

HAS FOR SALE, CENTRAL-WHARF

1000 pr. coarse and fine Boots

and Shoes.

—ALSO—

10 casks Cheese for shipping.

Oct. 4.

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 taken a STABLE where

horses will be well taken care of.

N. F. FOSDICK.

Eastport, Aug. 16.

Lime.

THE subscriber has constantly for Sale

Lime of the first quality which will be

delivered at his Kilo in Lubec, or at East-

port.

ZENAS MORTON.

Lubec, May 3.

CASH

GIVEN for HIDES, delivered at the

Tan-Yard, of the subscriber, in Den-

nyville. \$5 per bun. for Ox and \$3.50 per

bun. for light hides.

Oct. 18. (tf) T. LINCOLN, Jun.

FOR SALE,

ON credit, or to let on shares, one yoke

of OXEN, and one COW.

Oct. 11. Apply at this Office.

"King of the P"

For Sale at FOLSOM'S Book Store, Sign

of the



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 Opoedoc, in addition
to the other ingredients usually made use of
in the hard kind, and will be found on ex-
periment 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 respecta-
ble citizens are annexed to the directions,
who have received the greatest benefit from
the 'Improved Liquid Opoedoc,' 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
upon each bottle—Or you assuredly will be
deceived.

Also may be had, that valu-
able and popular article, AR-
OMATIC SNUFF, recom-
mended by Doctor Water-
house, which Snuff is so cele-
brated throughout the Ameri-
can continent, in cases of ca-
tarrh and headache, & 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
promptly 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 or Cash. (tf) Call and

see the goods. Aug. 9.

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.

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 ex-

ecuted, and the articles warranted of a good

quality, and will be sold at prices that can-

not fail to satisfy purchasers.

WANTED.

5000 bushels Hard Wood Ashes,

for which a liberal price will be paid on de-

livery.

(6m) Campo-Bello, N. B. Sept. 11.

Tobacco & Snuff.

3 barrels Scotch Snuff,

3 " pig tail Tobacco,

For sale by the subscribers at a low rate to

close a consignment.

INGOLS & CHACE

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. Bing-
ham, 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 ac-
cordingly.

JOHN BLACK,
Agent for Wm. Bing-
ham's heirs & others.
(3m)
Ellsworth, Sept. 23, 1823.

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.

School Books.

RICHARDSON & LORD,

No. 75, Cornhill, Boston.

KEEP constantly for sale, a supply of the

following valuable SCHOOL BOOKS,

Morse's Improved Geography

and Atlas,

ancient and modern;—a work now generally

recommended and adopted in the first

schools.

Whelpley's Compend of History,

with Questions. This work, from its mer-
it, has very generally taken the place of

all others on the same subject. It has

been introduced into the Boston Classical

school, as well as into many other insti-
tutions of high standing.

Perry's Improved Spelling Book.

Boston Edition.

An Analytical Guide to the Art

of Penmanship;

in which the correct principles of the Round

and Running Hands are systematized and

simplified. Designed to teach this impor-
tant & elegant art with the utmost facility.

By Enoch Noyes. Accompanied with a

Writing-Book.

Stanford's Practical Arithmetic;

to which is added, systems of Book-keep-

DOMESTIC.

NEW-YORK ELECTION.

The result of this hard fought battle must be cheering to the friends of good order and of the "rights of the people," while it almost gives a death blow to the fond hopes of those upholders of corruption, who for the accomplishment of their own unholy schemes, were willing to bargain away the influence of a mighty state and make her rights a sacrifice to the aggrandisement of certain political "buyers and sellers." Admirably is it calculated to add new ardour to those who have heretofore maintained the cause of the people and the constitution in opposition to Caucus intriguers and corruptionists and who have asserted the people's right to select a President for themselves, instead of becoming the Cat-paws of a Congressional Caucus.

As far as it tends to show, what may be expected from New-York in regard to her support of the several Presidential Candidates we consider it now ascertained, that Mr. Crawford cannot get a vote from that state. Almost equally certain is it, that a very large proportion of her electoral college, probably the whole of it, will support Mr. Adams. A spirit of inquiry has been awakened among the people of New-York and her electors will be chosen with a knowledge of the sentiments they may hold in respect to the Presidential Candidates, and with a determination that they shall support for the Presidency not the most affable or the best managing candidate, but the most worthy and best qualified. If such be the views of New-York, John Quincy Adams will be the man of her choice. In confirmation of this opinion, we copy the following article from the New-York American.—*Best Pat.*

"It is worthy of remark, that the only counties, so far heard from, where the Crawford Tickets have succeeded, are Albany and Columbia, the strong holds of Federalism in this state, while Orange, Suffolk and Saratoga have elected by large majorities the decided and known friends of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS. The election having been conducted more on the grounds of a common opposition to Mr. Crawford than of testing the public sense respecting the other candidates, and the certainty of a change in the mode of choosing electors, rendering it of less moment that the representatives in the present legislature should speak the sense of their constituents on this subject, the politics of the members chosen cannot be considered as an unerring test of the public sense as to the presidency, unless with regard to Mr. Crawford. Yet notwithstanding the friends of Mr. Adams, in several cases, gave their support to men of other candidates, we find by the returns as yet received, that out of 50 members chosen, 33 are in favor of Mr. Adams; 14 in favor of other candidates, but preferring him to Mr. Crawford, and but 6 are likely in any event to be for the Treasury, and in the imperative force of a nomination. These facts afford a good practical comment on the sagacity of the knowing editors of the Argus, who lately said "we were alone," and may serve to exemplify the antiaugust mendacity of the Advocate which says, "two thirds of the assembly will be opposed to Mr. Adams, and we do not think of him as a candidate."

Mr. CRAWFORD.—The spontaneous language of the people of Pennsylvania is, "Jay body but Crawford."—*Phil. Gaz.*

Although Mr. Chambers now, as in 1821, received the support of the adherents of Mr. Crawford in the state, still it had but little influence on the election.—Mr. Crawford's prospects are now considered so low, and there being no fears of his obtaining the Presidency, the circumstance of Mr. Chambers being considered favorable to him was hardly taken into consideration.—*Mobile Argus.*

Public Sentiment.—We learn from an authentic source, that Mr. McVine, who is the successor of Judge Southard, in the senate of the U. States, found it both prudent and politic to avow his opposition to Mr. Crawford as a candidate for the presidency, before the legislature made the appointment.—*St. Louis News.*

DISTRESSING FIRE.

10 o'clock A. M.—A fire broke out about two hours ago in the large Tavern of Samuel Jackson, among the shavings in an additional part which was upon a shelf, and almost instantly involved in flames. Little was saved; and his amiable and accomplished daughter, Mary Elbow, about 16 years old, had to flee the burning building. Notwithstanding the dwelling house of the citizens, the and the stores of John A. Wilson, Esq., and Mr. Samuel B. Merrill, with five bars in the rear of Main-street, with part of their contents, were also consumed. Mr. Angier's store is adjacent to our Office, and we are now printing this, while our friends are anxiously protecting us from the flames. A short time since it was thought a large portion of our village could not be saved from the devouring element—but we hope the danger has subsided. We have neither time nor heart to add particulars.

BAYBOR, Nov. 13.

FIRE.—The late fire which took place on the 27th ult. destroyed Capt. Goodwin's Carding, Felling and Dyeing Factory, and all the Machinery, amounting to about \$3000, with all his books and accounts, amounting as has been estimated at about \$3500; the public loss is supposed to amount to about \$3000 more, which has left in this inclement season of the year, both the owner of the Factory and most of the inhabitants in a very unpleasant situation; as it not only deprives Capt. Goodwin of his own support, but leaves many families destitute of their winter clothing.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, OCT. 12, 1823.

IMPORTANT SPANISH DECREE.

Immediately on the King's arrival at St. Mary's, he issued the following important

Proclamation and Decree.

The scandalous excesses which preceded, accompanied, and followed the establishment of the democratical Constitution of Cadiz, in the month of March, 1820, have been made public and known to all my subjects.

The most criminal treason, the most disgraceful baseness, the most horrible offences against my royal person—these, coupled with violence, were the means employed to change essentially the paternal government of my kingdom into a democratical code, the fertile source of disasters and misfortunes.

My subjects, accustomed to live under wise and moderate laws, and such as were conformable to their manners and customs, and which, during so many ages, constituted the welfare of their ancestors, soon gave public and universal proofs of the new constitutional system. All classes of the State experienced the mischiefs caused by the new institutions.

Tyrannically governed, by virtue and in the name of the Constitution, secretly watched in all their private concerns, it was not possible to restore order or justice; and they could not obey laws established by perfidy and treason, sustained by violence, and the source of the most dreadful disorders, of the most degrading anarchy, and of universal calamity.

The general voice was heard from all sides against the tyrannical Constitution; it called for the cessation of a code null in its origin, illegal in its formation, and unjust in its principle; it called for the maintenance of the sacred religion of their ancestors, for the re-establishment of our fundamental laws, and for the preservation of my legitimate rights; rights which I have received from my ancestors, and which my subjects have solemnly sworn to defend.

The general cry of the nation was not raised in vain.

In all the provinces armed corps were formed, which leagued themselves against the soldiers of the Constitution; sometimes they were conquerors; sometimes they were conquered; but they always remained firm to the cause of religion and of the monarchy.

Their enthusiasm, in the defence of objects so sacred, never deserted them under the reverses of war, and preferring death to the sacrifice of these great benefits, my subjects convinced Europe, by their fidelity and their constancy, that although Spain nourished in her bosom some unnatural children, the sons of rebellion, the nation in general was religious, monarchical, and passionately devoted to its legitimate sovereign.

The whole of Europe, well aware of my captivity, and of that of all the royal family, of the deplorable situation of my loyal and faithful subjects, and of the pernicious doctrines which Spanish agents were disseminating on all sides—resolved to put an end to a state of things, which constituted a common reproach, and which menaced with destruction all thrones and all ancient institutions, in order to substitute impiety and profligacy.

France entrusted with so sacred an enterprise has triumphed in a few months over the efforts of all the rebels of the world, collected for the misery of Spain upon her classic soil of fidelity and loyalty.

My august and well beloved cousin, the Duke d'Angoulême, at the head of a valiant army, a conqueror throughout all my territories, has rescued me from the slavery in which I pined, and restored me to my constant and faithful subjects.

Replaced upon the throne of St. Ferdinand by the just and wise hand of Providence, as well as by the generous efforts of my noble allies, and the valiant enterprise of my cousin, the Duke d'Angoulême, and his brave army, desirous of giving a remedy to the most pressing necessities of my people, and of manifesting to all my real will in this, the first moment of my recovered liberty, I have authorized the following Decree:

On the acts of the government of the late Provisional Junta, and the system which it pursued, from the 7th of March, 1820, until the 1st of July, 1823, are declared null and void, and the whole of that period I have been deprived of my liberty, obliged to sanction laws and authorize orders, decrees, and regulations, which the said government framed and executed against my will.

ART. 2. I approve of every thing which has been decreed and ordered by the Provisional Junta of Government, and by the Regency, the one created at Oyarzun, April 9, the other May 26, in the present year, waiting, meanwhile, until sufficiently informed as to the wants of my people, I may be able to bestow those laws, and adopt those measures, which will be best calculated to secure their real prosperity and welfare, the constant object of all my wishes. You may communicate this decree to all the ministers.

(Signed by the royal hand.)
(Countersigned) D. VICTOR SAEZ.
Port St. Mary, Oct. 1.

MADRID, OCT. 7. The King, our Sovereign, has issued the following Decree from Xeres—

XERES, OCT. 4, 1823.

DECREE.

His Majesty ordains that, on his journey to the capital, no individual who, during the existence of the system styled Constitutional, has been a deputy to the Cortes in the two last legislative sittings, shall present himself, or be within five leagues of the route to Madrid.

This prohibition is also applicable to the ministers, councillors of state, the measures of the supreme tribunal of justice, the Commandants-general, political chiefs, the persons employed in the several departments of the secretaries of state, and the chiefs and officers of the ci-devant national volunteer militia, to whom his Majesty inducts for ever (para siempre) entrance to the capital and the royal residence, or approach thereto within a circumference of 15 leagues.

The will of his Majesty is, that this sovereign decision shall not be applicable to the individuals who, since the entrance of the allied army, have obtained from the Provisional Junta or the Regency of the kingdom, new nomination to, or confirmation of, the office which they held by his Majesty's appointment, previous to the 7th of March, 1820, but the parties here excepted are bound to prove their titles to the conditions of this exemption.

[Here follow directions for the immediate execution of this decree.]

H. Q. PORT ST. MARY, OCT. 4. The King has just issued a Decree, by which he grants an amnesty to the guilty in general. From which are excepted the first authors of the revolution.

Occupation of Cadiz.

Grand H. Q. CADIZ, OCT. 6. The French army entered Cadiz amidst the acclamations of a people fatigued with the tyranny of the Cortes. The Grand H. Q. is to be located in the city of St. Sebastian. The location of the army will immediately take place, and it is expected the Royal Corps will embark here for Cadiz. The French army will remain in Cadiz, with 8000 men, until further orders. The King leaves Xeres to-morrow for Seville, and afterwards proceeds to Madrid.

LOANES, OCT. 11. It does not appear, that the King made any capitulation, but surrendered unconditionally, without stipulation or guarantee.

MADRID, OCT. 4. Most glorious news has arrived! The King is free, and the Royal Family at liberty. Our whole population is in the streets and the cry is universal and incessant, "Long live the King on a throne!" "Long live the Bourbon!"

The King being at liberty, the Regency, acting in his name, has, of course, been dissolved. His Majesty has approved of all their acts.

It is stated, that the *Insurrection* is restored in Valencia. This is mere assertion. The King has issued no decree on the subject. The *Insurrection* has not resumed their functions and privileges.

OCT. 4. The King is expected to enter this city the 18th inst.

St. Sebastian, and several other fortresses, surrendered about the same time Cadiz did.

LIVERPOOL, OCT. 13.—We announce, with great pleasure, the safe arrival of Captain Risco and the discovery ships of whalby, all apparently well. [They of course have not made the northwest passage.]

The bank of England has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4 per cent.—Last dividend 5 per cent.

The new novel of Mr. Scott will appear in November.

LOANES, OCT. 15.—On the receipt of the Spanish King's decrees, the French Bonds fell to 25.

NEW-YORK, NOV. 12.—The Porte has announced that the affairs of Greece should be the object of a special negotiation.—It would seem that the Courts of Petersburg, Vienna, and London, are at length agreed on the principle that Christian nations ought mutually to succor one another against the Mahomedans, and that it is for the honor of the Holy Alliance not to leave the enemies of such a specious subject for declamation, abandoning the Greeks to the chances of a sanguinary contest, when a single firm word, pronounced in the name of the

Christian Powers, to the feeble Government of Constantinople, is all that is wanted. This word will now be pronounced: it is said Lord STRANGFORD is to repair to Czernowitz, to agree on the definitive declaration to be made in the name of these powers, and on the principles on which they still negotiate with the Turks.

The Greeks have brought the Mussulmen to a bloody battle between *Thebes* and *Giumi*, in which the latter lost 4000 men in killed and wounded, and 100 prisoners. In a second battle, at Maratia, near Volo, the Turks lost 600 prisoners, although their army was 15,000 men, and that of the Greeks only 7000. The Mussulmen after the action were obliged to retire towards Thessaly, and to take refuge in Larissa.

A peace is said to have been concluded between Russia and Turkey.

We learn from Constantinople, under date of September 9, that the conferences commenced on the 30th August, between Lord STRANGFORD and the Reis Effendi, have had the most happy result.—The Porte has declared that the passage of the Black Sea shall be free to all Christian nations, without distinction.

Another article of the same date says: As to the affairs of Greece, it was decided at the conference between Lord STRANGFORD and the Reis Effendi that they would be discussed in another moment, which was conformable to the instructions given on this subject by the Emperor ALT ANDER.

EASTPORT.

SATURDAY, NOV. 22, 1823.

Latest from Europe.

The short war in Spain may be said to have terminated in the complete overthrow of the Constitutional system. The French army took possession of Cadiz the 3d October; and King FERDINAND sat out from Xeres for Madrid on the 4th.—About the same time St. Sebastian, Figueras, and other strong fortresses, surrendered, and the royal orders sent to the few remaining unsubdued ones it was expected would be instantly obeyed, and peace be immediately restored throughout the kingdom.

As soon as FERDINAND was at liberty he issued several high-toned and indignant Proclamations and Decrees. They will be found in our columns. They revoke all and several the acts of the Government since the 7th March, 1820; confirm the doings of the Royal Regencies; and place in exile a great number of the members of the Cortes, the Ministers, and all the Chiefs of the various administrations, which continued faithful to the Constitution to the last. They embrace several hundred individuals, who are prohibited forever from visiting within fifteen leagues of the capital. None were denounced as traitors; and an unofficial article announces, that a general amnesty had been passed, with the exception of the authors of the revolution, and under the preceding restrictions. The King was expected to make his entry into Madrid on the 18th October.

The papers are crowded with war events and official reports, which preceded the above results. The capture of the Trocadero, and St. Petri, the preparations for an assault on Cadiz itself; the wretched fate of Risco; and the continual surrender of the fortresses, appeared to have occasioned such a panic in Cadiz, that the Cortes and Authorities dissolved, and the King was allowed to pass uninterruptedly to the French H. Q. and by his order the French permitted to take possession of the city without capitulation or guarantee! The Regency had, of course, dissolved, and the King's despotic power was apparently executed without any interference of the French arms or influence.

No executions had taken place. It was said that Risco and Vico had been sentenced to death by the Spanish authorities; but that their sentences would not be executed until the King's sanction was obtained. Nothing could exceed the joy, exultation, and boastings which prevailed in all Spain and France on the result of the campaign. Opposition appeared paralyzed, and legitimacy firmly established. It was said, that 50,000 French troops would remain permanently in Spain for some years after the King was re-established in his capital. But this would be in violation of the word and promise of Louis 18th; and preparations were said to be making at Cadiz for the immediate return of the Royal Guards to France by water; and unquestionably if any troops were to be left in Spain, the guards would make part of them.

Gen. Risco, in prison, declared that he had never insulted the Spanish King—that he respected him, and was opposed to his transfer from Seville to Cadiz; but pronounced the Spaniards to be a nation of cowards.

Centinel.

The editor of the Portsmouth Journal makes the following just and forcible remarks on the news of the fall of Cadiz:—

"While we deeply regret this new triumph of despotism, we do not yet despair of Spain or of the human race.—The principles of the holy alliance are still with the spirit of the times; and unless the Allied Sovereigns can bring back the ignorance of the dark ages,

they must ultimately fail. It is not sufficient for them to overrun Europe with their armies; they have a harder warfare to wage at home, with knowledge and commercial enterprise. Every fortune acquired in trade, every new invention in the arts, every accession to the general mass of knowledge received from books or literary institutions, is raising a new obstacle to the progress of despotism; for it is presenting to the ambition of men an object distinct from hereditary rank, or the favour of the Sovereign. In addition to this, the wars which grew out of the French revolution have carried every where some general principles of political science. At the commencement of the revolution France was professedly contending for the rights of man; and in the progress of the war almost every State in Europe became in succession her ally, and in profession at least, the friend of liberal institutions.—In 1815, when the Sovereigns were contending for the last time against Bonaparte, they found it necessary to promise new constitutions to their subjects in order to rally them to battle. These promises they have since found it convenient to forget—but the people have not forgotten them—and will not forget them. The time is coming when not only Spain, but France and Austria will be convulsed by the efforts of the many against the few—of the oppressed against the oppressor.

"France has triumphed, and Spain is now prostrate at her feet. But in the ordinary chances of human life, we shall yet live to see a liberal constitution in Spain, and an end of the Bourbon dynasty in France."

The King of Spain has annulled, with one fell swoop of his pen, every act of the Cortez, since the establishment of the constitution in 1820. This of course includes the Florida treaty. We may now perhaps be called upon to relinquish the Florida to the king of Spain, and if we do not comply, French bayonets may be brought as arguments to convince us of the justice of the requisition. That is the way they now do things in Europe. Should such an attempt be made however, by the myrmidons of the Holy Alliance, we might possibly make a detachment from our list of Presidential candidates to go and play a New-Orleans game with them.—*Argus.*

THE TWO EASTERN * *.

From the notice taken in our last, of the two 'Stars' which are about to rise in the Eastern horizon, many were inclined to suppose that it was intended as a mere joke, as no other 'Star', it was thought, would dare make its appearance in the hemisphere with a view of contending with the brightness of the most 'Eastern Star'; but we can assure such unbelievers that such is not the fact, for we have received Proposals for the Eastern Star, to be published by Jeremiah Goodwin, Esq., Post-Master, at Alfred, in behalf of the Editor, and that said Prospectus is in the Reading Room, where all those who wish to receive the light which may be reflected by this luminary, can subscribe. Did our limits admit we would publish the Prospectus entire. The 'Star' is to be devoted, like most other papers, to "Religion, Morality, Literature, Politics," &c., "and to advocate and enforce republican measures, will be its endeavor and exertion." Nothing is said about the candidate for the Presidency on whom its beams will shine, but all those who have read certain communications signed "WATCHMAN," published in the Argus, can easily guess.

Qualifications for Congress.—"Why do you not present yourself as a candidate for Congress?" said a lady the other day to her husband, who was confined to his chair by the gout. "Why should I, my dear?" replied he; "I am not qualified for the station." "Nay, but I think you are," returned the wife; "your language & actions are parliamentary." When bills are presented, for instance, you either order them to be laid on the table, or you make a motion to rise; though often out of order, you are still supported by the chair; and you often poke your nose into measures which are calculated to destroy the constitution.

The following is given in the Bath paper as a list of the Port charges and duties on the ship *Chio*, of 250 tons, with a cargo of 150 M. boards, at Kingston, Jamaica. It may probably be interesting to some of our commercial readers.

FEES OF ENTRY.	
Collector	16 17 6
Comptroller	2 5 0
Naval Officer	4 10 0
Surveyor	1 13 4
Waiter and Searcher	1 13 4
Receiver General	23 17 10
Hospital	7 17 6
Secretary	2 13 4
	51 6 4

FEES OF CLEARANCE.	
Collector	15 13 4
Comptroller	4 10 10
Naval Officer	5 10 0
Surveyor	1 13 4
Waiter and Searcher	1 13 4
Receiver General	4 0 0
Hospital	0 13 4
Transient Tax	1 2 2
Clerk of the Peace	1 2 6
Secretary and Health Officer.	2 10 0

136 16 5
51 6 3
138 5 1
Equal to \$264 92
Colonial duty on 150 m. lum-
ber a 1 g. 700 00
Additional 10 per cent. 70 00
Tonnage duty of 4s 3d per ton,
131 16 6 141 66
Total, \$1176 52

At the Schoharie Cattle Show, N. Y.
a married woman presented three infant
daughters of one birth. As no premium
had been offered for this most valuable
of products, the batchelors present agreed
to present the prolific lady with \$5 each,
making in the whole a handsome purse.

Hon. Wm. D. Williamson is chosen
President of the Bangor Bank, and John
Wilkins, Esq. Clerk. A new edition of
hills on Perkins' Stereotype is preparing.
Its bills in circulation are said to be less
than half the amount of its capital.

GARDNER GREENE, Esq. is appointed
President of the Branch Bank in this city,
vice WILLIAM GRAY, Esq. resigned.—Cent.

MARRIED,
In Watertown, (Mass.) Mr. William Shep-
herd, of North Hampton, to Miss Hannah
Dana, of the former place.

In Newburyport, Capt. Charles Bolles, of
Portsmouth, (N. H.) to Miss Frances B. Board-
man, daughter of the late William Board-
man, Esq.

In St. Georges, by the rev. Mr. Thompson,
Mr. John G. Campbell, to Miss Sophia Bal-
win.
In St. John, by Mr. James Burns, to Eliza,
second daughter of Mr. David Merritt, mer-
chant; Mr. James White, to Miss Isabella
White.

DIED,
In this town, Sarah, wife of Mr. William
Reed, aged 27.

In Machias, Mr. John S. Mint, late of Liv-
ernore, aged 33 years.

In Portland, very suddenly, H. n. George
Bradbury, aged 54, formerly a Representa-
tive in the Congress of the United States,
and more recently a member of the Senate of
this State.

In Saco, Capt. Abner Sawyer, aged 65.

In Brunswick, Mr. Daniel Griffin, of Free-
port, aged 23, a member of the junior class in
Bowdoin College, much lamented.

In Freeport, Mrs. Mary, wife of Capt. David
Deanison, aged 25.

In North Yarmouth, Mrs. Rachel, wife of
Deacon Wm. Harrington—Miss Sarah Sta-
ples—Mrs. Abigail Field, aged 68.

In Wells, Mr. George Hatch, aged 30.

In Waterville, Mrs. Elizabeth A. wife of
Rev. John A. Douglas, aged 26.

Drowned in Newfield, Mr. Enoch Cole,
formerly of Buxton, about 23 years of age.

In St. Georges, a child of Mr. Mark Young,
aged 4 years; an infant child of Mr. Stewart
Scotley.

BANK OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
Discount day Monday
Director next week J. PERMAN.

SENTINEL
MARINE JOURNAL

BAY OF PASSAMAQUODDY.
ARRIVED.

15th—sch Fair Play, Pierce, & son.

sch Gen. Washington, Hackett, Deer-Isle.

sch Decatur, Hopkins, New York.

16th—sch Snow Bird, Johnson, Portland.

sch Reuben, Babbler, Portland.

17th—sch Lady Washington, Deer-Isle.

sch Mary-Ann, Smith, Portland.

brig Zodiac, Leslie, Bristol, 34 days.

18th—sch Boston, Shackford, Boston.

19th—sch Mercy, R. & S., Deer-Isle.

sch Lucy, Pease, Deer-Isle.

20th—sch Minella, Cooper, Belfast.

sch Rebecca, Foster, Salem.

sch Dove, Goodrich, Portsmouth, via Port-
land, 45 hours fr the latter place.

SAILING.

sch Champion, Shackford, Boston.

sch Gen. Green, Rogers, Boston.

sch Vigilant, Watson, Boston.

sch Jefferson, Lunt, Boston.

sch Charles, Clark, New York.

MEMORANDA.

(Notice to Mariners.)—A Light House
has been built on Monamoy Point, and
was lighted on the first inst. The lan-
tern is thirty-one feet above the level
of the sea. The color of the light is blue.

The following bearings were taken by
Capt. S. R. Trevett, of the U. States re-
venue cutter Search:—

Nantucket light-house S. by W. 3-4

W. distance 6 leagues; Chatham light-
house NNE. distance 3 leagues; Point

Cammon light-house W. by N. 3-4 N.

distance 6 leagues; East Point of Pollock

Rip E. by S. distance 3 miles; West end

of Pollock Rip SW. 1-4 distance 2 miles.

It is high water at 11 o'clock, on the
full and change of the Moon, and the tide

rises from five to six feet at Monamoy
Point.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having formed a
connexion in business under the
firm of

EMERY & SABINE.

have taken the Store No. 3, Union Wharf,
where they offer for sale (either for cash
or barter) an assortment of goods such as
are usually called for in this place.

HENRY T. EMERY,
LORENZO SABINE.

Persons indebted to H. T. Emery are
reminded that all demands not liquidated
before the first of January next, will be
left with an Attorney for collection.
Eastport, Nov. 15, 1823.

JAMES M. LINCOLN

INFORMS his friends and the public that
he has taken the Store on Market Wharf
lately occupied by Messrs. S. Jones & Co.
where he solicits a share of public patronage.
He offers for sale the following Goods for
Cash, Fish, Produce or Lumber, viz:—
blue, mix'd & drab broadcloths,
red, green and yellow flannels,
pelisse and forrest cloths,
cassimeres, various prices,
silks & crapes, crape dresses,
25 pieces flagg hdkfs.
15 " black do.
30 " cotton do.

pieces plaid assorted colours,
" cambrics,
" calicoes,
" bombazettes, ass'd colours.

2500 yds. factory sheeting, shirt-
ing and ginghams,

A large Assortment of

Boots & Shoes,

CROCKERY WARE,

HOLLOW WARE,

Pot and Pearl Ashes,

Naval Stores,

And an Assortment of

W. I. GOODS

AND

Groceries.

ON CONSIGNMENT.

184 kegs 1st quality BUTTER.

Eastport, Nov. 15, 1823.

WHEREAS.

MY Daughter LYDIA having absconded

from me, this is to forbid all persons

from harbouring or trusting her on my ac-
count as I will pay no debts for her contract-
ing. Said Lydia has been published for mar-
riage without my consent, and said publish-
ment I have caused to be annulled; and I
hereby forbid all Town Clerks from publish-
ing her for matrimony without my approba-
tion, and all persons from joining her in the
hands of wedlock, if they wish to avoid the
penalty of the Law.

WILLIAM HARRIS.

Eastport, Nov. 17, 1823.

NOTICE.

I hereby given, that the subscriber has

been duly appointed Administrator of the
Estate of

ABEL HADLEY,

late of Machias, in the county of Washing-
ton, yeoman, deceased; and has taken upon
himself that trust, by giving bonds, as the
law directs. All persons having demands
upon the Estate of said Hadley are required
to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted
to said Estate are called upon to make
payment to

JOHN GETCHELL, Adm'r.

Machias, Sept. 30, 1823.

WANTED TO CHARTER.

An English Vessel, of from one to two

hundred Tons burthen, to and from
any of the British West-India Islands.

Eastport, Nov. 22. W. TUTTLE.

LOST.

ON Monday, 31 inst. between Eastport

and Indian Island a BOAT (with two
oars) about 17 feet long, painted green and
white, with "Europa" London, marked on
her stern. Whoever has found said Boat,
and will leave her with J. BARTON, Esq.
in Eastport or return her to ship Europa, St.
Andrews harbour, will be paid expenses and
rewarded for their trouble; and whoever de-
tains her after this Notice will be dealt with
according to law.

WM. BRASS.

St. Andrews, Nov. 11, 1823.

CAUTION.

THE Public are hereby cautioned

against purchasing a NOTE

issued by the Subscriber, dated October 20,

1823, payable to WILLIAM GLITTEN

in June next, for Fifty-one Dollars—said

Note was given for a balance of four

Oxen that I purchased of said Glitten on

the aforesaid day, which Oxen were

stolen by him from Columbia plains,

brought here, and sold by him to me.—

Since that time the lawful owner has de-
manded and received the Oxen, and as
the Note was obtained by fraud and with-
out my having value received, I there-
fore forbid all persons purchasing said
Note as I shall not pay the same.

JOHN BREWER.

Robbinston, Nov. 5, 1823.

LOOK AT THIS!

R. M. BARTLET will leave this

town on or before the first day of

January next, and all persons indebted to

him by Note or Account are notified to

call and pay him on or before that time,

as all debts due him not then paid will

be left in the hands of an Attorney for
collection without discrimination.

Eastport, November 3.

ALMANACS.

NAUTICAL, BOSTON,

PORTLAND & HALLOWELL

ALMANACS FOR

1824,

For Sale at ENOCH ILSLEY'S Book-

Store.

NEW GOODS.

Ingols & Chace,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED FROM
NEW-YORK AND BOSTON,
A choice selection of Staple & Fancy
GOODS

consisting of
house paper,
oil cloths,
London prints,
calicoes & furnitures,
ginghams, dimities,
cambrics & cambric
muslins,
plaid, fig'd, striped,
jaconet, mull and
Irish linens,
linen & cotton, dam-
ask, bird's-eye and
Irish diaper,
Russia and American
diaper,
long lawn,
linen cambric,
do. do. hdkfs
muslin gown dresses,
Scotch table cloths,
superior vestings,
hdk. and bro. linens,
col'd cambrics,
gent. white and fig'd
cravats,
cotton hdkfs. & shawls,
baby velvets,
hdk. ostrich plumes,
worsted hosiery,
shawl & horn combs.
A large assortment,
Silk Goods.

Canton crapes all col-
nankin do. plain, fig'd
and bordered,
fig'd and bordered
crape dresses,
shawls, (all sizes)
crape mantles, do.
flag & band, one hdkfs
black and cross band
hdkfs.
bird's-eye damask de-
sup. Barcelona do.
hdk. sarsons,
col'd do.
Florentine silks,
do. do.
white and col'd bor-
dered hdkfs.

sup. levantine blue &
jet blacks,
blk. & col. satins,
blk. and col'd, fig'd &
bordered levantine
dresses, new article
silk velvets,
French silk shawls,
ribbons and plushes,
habit trimmings,
silk hosiery & gloves,
sewing silk,
eleg't mullon shawls,
do. do. hdkfs.
" zelia do.
large blk umbrellas,
&c. &c.

American Goods.
brown sheetings and shirtings,
bleached ditto
Waltham ditto superior,
ginghams, stripes and checks,
bed ticken, satinets, yarns,
warp and filling, blue ditto,
candle wicking, tow cloth,
woolen yarn, cotton batting, &c. &c.
All of which are offered for sale, for CASH
remarkably low. sept. 27.

T. PILSBURY,
Has Removed,
The Store owned by Capt. John Pater-
son, formerly occupied by C. Curry,
Esq. and recently by the late R. Parker, Esq.
Where is offered for sale, for Cash, or ap-
proved Credit,
60 bbls. clear and No. 1 pork,
50 " No. 1 and 2 beef,
10 kegs tobacco,
75 bushels beans,
20 casks nails assorted,
80 bbls. bread,
75 chests, boxes and caddy box-
es snouching tea,
30 bbls. Fre 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 mack-
erel 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
whip and
hoo } Saws
cross cut
cross cut
hand-saw } FILES
Narrow axes, carpenters' do., carpen-
ters' 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.

NEW GOODS.

An extensive Assortment of NEW

GOODS, carefully selected, have been
opened for Sale, remarkably low.

Burton & Hsley,

At their Old Stand on the "PLATFORM."

Real Scotch and Tartan plaid

—figured and plain bombazettes—crimson,
maroon and scarlet moreens—brown cam-
brics—caroline plaids—caroline listrings, a
new article—circassian plaids—dark & light
ginghams—calicoes—white & coloured cam-
brics—linen and imitation linen cambrics
& hdkfs.—muslin hdkfs.—jaconet, mull, lawn,
book, imitation India, & fancy muslins, plain
& figured—dark and light vestings, some el-
egant patterns—white marseilles vesting—
4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 white and figured cravats—
cotton hdkfs.—cotton shawls—Tartan table
covers—7-4, 8-4 and 10-4 table linen, very
cheap—birds-eye and Russia diapers—lin-
ens—British cottons—furnitures and copper-
plates, a large assortment—furniture, com-
brie & common diuety—white jeans—black
and coloured cotton velvets—black and brown
holland—burkram—light nankin—super, &
common gift coat and vest buttons—gent
and ladies' silk buttons—lace, pearl and iv-
ory shirt buttons—linen threads—Hanks,
Mott's and common wire and spool cottons—
Mott's, superior French and common flax
cottons—cotton laces—black, white & straw
coloured wire—millinetts—cane for calashes
—buckles and clasps—Webbs' and common
suspenders—umbrellas—4-4, 5-4 and 6-4 oil
cloths—gift and plaid Maine military but-
tons—white and gilt Prussian binding—shell
and horn combs—tape—silver eye needles—
huddle 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 superfine, super. and

common broadcloths and cassimeres—pelisse

cloths—duffil—kerseys—buckings—swan-

skins—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 col'd cassimere shawls.

Nankin, Canton, French and

Italian crapes—black stinkaws and sarsons

—black & coloured levantines—plaid, change-

able, white and coloured silks—white, black
and coloured satins—silk vestings—black,
birds-eye, plaid, round, handanna and fancy
hdkfs.—zelia and gauze hdkfs.—green and
white gauze—handsome winter ribbons—a
great variety binding, satin & love ribbons—
thread laces—narrow and silk trimmings—
silk cords—silk velvets & velvet bindings—
superfine and common bleached and brown
sheetings & shirtings—ginghams—check
satinets—bed tickens very cheap—tow cloth
—kitt drawers—woolen yarn—mittens—
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.

NOTICE.

THE subscribers having established them-

selves as Co-partners in trade under the
firm of

C. H. HATHEWAY, & Co.

intend to carry on the

West India & European Business

in their various branches. Any commands

the public may intrust to them will be punctu-
ally attended to.

The Books, Notes and Accounts of Warren

Hatheway having been left with C. H. Hathe-
way for collection, all those who do not im-
prove the earliest opportunity to make pay-
ment of their respective debts will be put to
cost without any discrimination.

W. HATHEWAY.

C. H. HATHEWAY.

Deer Island, June 6 (4m)

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.

Collector's Notice—Plant. No. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given to the non-resi-

dent proprietor of Lot No. 1, 9th range,

containing 160 acres in Plantation No. 3, in
the County of Washington, State of Maine,

that he is Taxed in a Bill committed to the
Subscriber for collection which remains un-
paid, to wit, State, County, Plantation, High-
Way, School and School-House Tax for the
years 1822 and 1823.

NAME

Peter Loring

Unless said Tax with all intervening char-
ges is paid on or before the 9th day of De-
cember next, so much of said Land will then
be sold at Public Auction, at the Dwelling-
House of the Subscriber in said Plantation,
at 11 o'clock, A. M. as will discharge the
same.

HENRY G. ARCHER,

Plant. No. 3, Nov. 15. Collector.

REGULAR LINE.

The Packet, sch. BOSTON, JOHN

SHACKFORD master, will sail for

BOSTON via PORTLAND, on Wednes-
day next, wind and weather permitting.—

For freight or passage having superior ac-
commodations, apply to the master, or to

Nov. 22 S. WHEELER

ALMANACS

FOR 1824

For sale at FOLSOM'S Book-Store, Sign

of the Bible.

Theodore Cutts,

WOULD inform the inhabitants of East-

port and its vicinity that he has taken

the Store lately occupied by Mr. N. P. Folsom

at the head of Union Wharf, where he intends

carrying on the Hat Manufacturing business

in all its various branches, & by strict atten-
tion hopes to merit a share of public patron-
age.—All Orders thankfully accepted.
(11) Eastport, Nov. 1, 1823.

FOR SALE.

ONE half of that well known SAW MILL,

and 250 Acres good LAND, with Build-
ings thereon, situate in Plantation No. 13, at
Cathance, (so called) Said Mill is well
situated for the lumber business. Terms lib-
eral and payment made easy. Apply to
E. FOSTER & Co.

Eastport, Nov. 15.

To Let,

THE Dwelling-House lately occupied by

THE LAST MAN.

By T. CAMPBELL.

All worldly shapes shall melt in gloom,
The Sun himself must die,
Before this mortal shall assume
Its immortality!
I saw a vision in my sleep,
That gave my spirit strength to sweep
Adown the gulf of Time!
I saw the last of human mould,
That shall Creation's death behold,
As Adam saw her prime!

The Sun's eye had a sickly glare,
The Earth with age was wan,
The skeletons of nations were
Around that lonely man!
Some had expired in fight,—the brands
Still rusted in their bony hands;
In plague and famine some!
Earth's cities had no sound nor tread;
And ships were drifting with the dead
To shores where all was dumb!

Yet, prophet like, that lone one stood,
With dauntless words and high,
That shook the sere leaves from the
wood
As if a storm passed by,
Saying, We are twins in death, proud Sun,
Thy race is cold, thy race is run,
Thy mercy bids thee go;
For thou ten thousand thousand years
Hast seen the tide of human tears,
That shall no longer flow.

What tho' beneath thee man put forth
His pomp, his pride, his skill;
And arts that made fire, flood, and earth,
The vassals of his will;
Yet mourn I not thy parted sway,
Thou dim discredited king of day:
For all those trophied arts
And triumphs that beneath thee sprang,
Heard not a passion or a pang
Entail'd on human hearts.

Go, let oblivion's curtain fall
Upon the stage of men,
Nor with thy rising beams recall
Life's tragedy again.
Its piteous pageants bring not back,
Nor waken flesh, upon the rack
Of pain anew to writhe;
Stretch'd in disease's shapes abhor'd,
Or mown in battle by the sword,
Like grass beneath the scythe.

Ev'n I am weary in yon skies
To watch thy fading fire;
Test of all sunless agonies,
Behold not me expire.
My lips that speak the dirge of death—
Their rounded gawp and gurgling breath
To see thou shalt not boast,
The eclipse of Nature spreads my pall—
The majesty of darkness shall
Receive my parting ghost!

This spirit shall return to Him
That gave its heavenly spark;
Yet think not, Sun, it shall be dim,
When thou thyself art dark!
No! it shall live again, and shine
In bliss unknown to beams of mine,
By him recall'd to breath,
Who captive led captivity,
Who robb'd the grave of Victory,
And took the sting from Death!

Go, Sun, while Mercy holds me up
On Nature's awful waste,
To drink this last and bitter cup
Of grief that man shall taste—
Go, tell the night that bides thy face,
Thou saw'st the last of Adam's race,
On Earth's sepulchral clod,
The dark'ning universe defy
To quench his immortality,
Or shake his trust in God!

APPROACH OF WINTER.—Cold and cloudy
days, and frosty nights have come upon
us with their warning—Prepare for win-
ter! The trees are rapidly losing their
green verdure, and vegetation, growing
sallow and sickly, bids us—Prepare for
winter! The sun pays us but a brief dai-
ly visit already, and the rapid approach
of each succeeding night, speaks also—
Prepare for winter! Well, how will the
honest farmer prepare? Oh, he has had
a noble season—he has a barn full of
grain and hay, and apples for cider, and
plenty of wood to burn. He is ready.—
Our friends, the merchants, will get up a
winter assortment directly—they will do
very well. The mechanics can get a-
long all weather—they have depen-
dants enough at their backs—the gen-
tlemen who are going to marry will want fur-
niture: the farmers, sundry knick-knacks
&c. &c.—But how shall the printer pre-
pare, who has no wood, nor winter stores,
and half of whose subscribers have not
paid him? Oh, how shall he prepare?
Hope will whisper to him, "they will be
along by and by." He will not be dis-
appointed—no, no, no. **WANTED**—
About fifty good subscribers this winter
—for which fifty thanks and a prime as-
sessment of News, Legislative Proceedings,
and a great variety of literary articles will
be given. *Emporium.*

INVENTIONS AND DISCOVERIES.
[An almost general ignorance exists,
relative to the origin of the luxuries
which we enjoy, of the artificial labors

by which we profit, and even of those
offspring of human sagacity with whose
principles and utility we are familiar.
It is the searching mind alone that traces
the instruments of our wants and pleas-
ures to their inception; the common
mind is satisfied with their enjoyment,
without recurring to the labor and sa-
gacity which created them.—Port Folio
of a Canton Supra-Cargo.]

Air Balloons, invented in France by
Montgolfier, in 1783; introduced into
England by Lunardi, in 1784; and into
America by Blanchard, who ascended
from the prison yard in Philadelphia,
January 9, 1793.

Writing is supposed to have been com-
municated by God to Moses, when he re-
ceived the commandments on Mount Si-
nai, B. C. 1491.

Air Pump, invented in 1654; and Air
Guns in 1656.

Fans, Muffs, Masks and Fole Hair,
were first devised by the prostitutes in
Italy; and afterwards brought into Eng-
land from France, 1592.

Bricks were first used in England by
the Romans about A. D. 40.

Beer, first made in Scotland, 1482; in-
troduced into England, 1521.

Decimal Arithmetic, invented by Simon
Stevin of Bruges, in 1602.

Earthen Vessels, first made by the Ro-
mans, B. C. 715.

Grist Mills were invented in Ireland,
in 214.

Hankkerchiefs, first manufactured at
Priestley, in Scotland, in 1713.

Gardening was introduced into England
from the Netherlands about 1500.

Linen was first made in England in
1253, previous to which woollen shirts
were worn.

Woollen Cloth, first made in England in
1331; in France, 1646; and at Hartford,
Connecticut, in 1737.

Ventilators invented by the Rev. Dr.
Hales, in England, 1710.

Water Mills for grinding corn, invent-
ed by Bellisarius, while besieged in Rome
by the Goths, in 529: the ancients parched
their corn, and pounded it in mortars.

Wind Mills invented in 1293.

Tapestry introduced into England by
Sir Francis Crane, 1613.

Telescopes invented by Jansen, a spec-
tacle maker at Middleburg, 1620.

Sun Dials were invented B. C. 553.

Logarithms invented by Sir John Nap-
ier, of Marcheston, in Scotland, in 1618.

Looking Glasses, made only at Venice,
in 1300.

Sail Cloth first made in England, in 1620.

Printing Press first established in New
England, at Cambridge, in 1639.

Printing invented in Europe by J. Faust,
in 1441; first made public by John Gut-
tenburg, of Meims, in 1458; taken to
England by William Caxton, 1471.

Phosphorus discovered in 1669.

Gauze first manufactured at Paisley, in
Scotland, in 1759; in 1784 it employed
11,634 hands, and yielded 1,554,000 dol-
lars.

Ginseng first discovered in Canada, by
father Laitan, a Jesuit, in 1715.

Hats for men invented at Paris by a
Swiss, in 1404.

A Letter.—Dear Frederick—Infancy
and childhood, as they respect you, are
numbered with the years before the flood.
A short time since, you were dandled by
your parents, a helpless infant. They
watched over you, the pride of their
eyes and the desire of their hearts, with
the greatest care and anxiety; and fre-
quently did they pray, that Providence
would defend you from the many dan-
gers, that are incident to children. Their
prayers have been answered, in that you
have arrived to boy-hood. You are no
longer under their immediate inspec-
tion, yet their interest in your welfare
is not diminished, their regard for you is
still in fresh bloom. They have been
very particular in the choice of your sit-
uation, and in the selection of your tutor.

For piety, learning and usefulness he is
second to no man within the circle of
their acquaintance; and they trust you
will find him, a second father. What re-
turns will you make to your kind parents,
for their unremitting attention to you?
All they desire is to hear that you are
imitating virtuous examples, forming stu-
dious habits, obedient to your teacher,
respectful to your superiors, and oblig-
ing, agreeable and interesting to your
companions. Such news will amply com-
pensate them for what they have done,
and are still doing for you. You cannot
but be sensible, that you are bound by
the strongest ties, and are under the

greatest obligation, to regulate your
conduct in such a manner, and improve
your time to such advantage, that your
merit and attainments may reflect hon-
our upon your teacher, and meet the ap-
probation of your friends and acquaint-
ance. Remember, that your situation is
critical—that temptations beset you—
that childhood and youth are exposed to
many unseen snares—that unless you
keep yourself guarded by the advice you
have received from your friends, you
may be caught in the snare of an evil
hour, ere you are aware of the danger.
Be particular in the selection of your
company. The first step to ruin, is an

introduction into bad company. Many of
the wretched victims that have suffered
on the gallows, have in their "dying mo-
ments," confessed to the world that this
was their starting point in wickedness.—
Many innocent youth, charmedly the ex-
pectation of some ecstatic pleasure, have
glided down the stream of insensibility,
and indulged themselves in this vortex
of destruction, ere they were apprised
of their irremediable situation. One evil
disposed person has power to do much
mischief—he is capable of making a
breach in Virtue's walls, through which
a host of vices can enter. Like the "Bo-
hon Upas," his touch is disease—he scat-
ters a deadly effluvia around him.—
Like the "Asp," he conceals a poison un-
der his tongue, and contaminates those
that come within the reach of his pesti-
lential breath. One step in wickedness,
is sure to be succeeded by another; thus
Intemperance is almost the natural conse-
quence of an acquaintance with thought-
less and trifling companions;—Intemper-
ance, that fell destroyer, whose shrine has
been stained with the blood of a greater
number of victims than the shrine of
bloody Mars! War is an unavoidable cal-
amity in the present state of things: and
while she has slain her thousands, Intem-
perance has slain her ten thousands! Few
will doubt the truth of this position, when
they reflect, that many of the diseases
that prey upon mankind, have their ori-
gin in this shameful and beastly practice.
It is a fact, lamentable indeed that an im-
mortal creature, made in the image of the
Deity, endowed with powers of mind,
that entitle him to the appellation "lord
of the land," will spoil himself of his dig-
nity, and demean himself to a situation
inferior to that of the brute creation,
merely to gratify a wanton appetite.—

What an appalling sight! to see a youth
of a respectable family, of great abilities,
and in the bloom of health, frequenting
the haunts of dissipation, and freely drink-
ing the poisonous liquor! Your parents
yearn for you. Your youth and inexpe-
rience require, that they should be free
in their advice and admonitions to you.
They sincerely believe, that you have
no inclination to deviate from the path
of rectitude; yet when they reflect, how
many youth have unknowingly, been
enticed away, and at last, have foundered
in the gulph of Intemperance, they
are constrained to cry out, "touch not,
taste not, handle not." The next prom-
inent link in the chain of vices is "Gam-
bling." Among the fashionable perhaps
this may rather be looked upon as an ac-
complishment than a vice. Few view it
in its true character—an odious and hide-
ous enemy to virtue. Few realize that
its votaries are those of the trifling and
dissipated cast. To murder time, one of
Heaven's choicest gifts; to waste those
means bestowed for humane and charita-
ble purposes, are crimes of no inferior
magnitude. How criminal is it in a par-
ent to play the part of a gamester for
the sake of gratifying an idle and loose
disposition: when perhaps his family is
in want. Equally preposterous is it for a
young man, if the young must have
amusement, to pass off a few dull and
drowsy moments that hang heavily upon
them, let them choose some athletic
exercise whereby relaxation of the mind
and health of the body may be promoted.
Your parents do not wish to restrict you
within too narrow limits; far be it from
them to condemn innocent amusements.
They wish to impress upon your mind
the necessity of living a pious life.—
Early was you informed of the existence
of a God—your dependence upon, and ac-
countability to Him. They would espe-
cially warn you against Sabbath breaking,
and a neglect of the Sabbath. One
who wantonly and deliberately profanes
the Sabbath, and despises the ordinances
of God—the means of preparing for eter-
nity, will not hesitate to go any lengths
in wickedness. There are various opin-
ions respecting Religion. It is a subject
upon which scarcely any two Divines
agree. This disagreement has a tenden-
cy to distract the minds of the young and
ignorant, if not to divert their whole at-
tention from a consideration of the sub-
ject.—But as the Bible is the foundation
of the Christian Religion, let it be the
standard by which your religious tenets
shall be formed.

Your Indulgent Parents.
MATRIMONIAL SPECULATIONS.
"Took his stand
Upon a widow's jointure land"
Mannion wins his way where seraphs might
depair.

There is one apology in the increas-
ing extravagance of the modern fair, for
the ridiculous rage that exists among gen-
tlemen, after rich sweethearts; and maid-
ens have a not less tenable excuse for
making sure of a full purse, since an
empty head is very likely to accompany it.

The really prudent, and somewhat
homebred man, feels obliged to relin-
quish the idea of marriage altogether,
or defer it to a late period, because it is
justly considered a hazardous adventure
to marry on the score of supporting the
expenses of modern living. But this
idea shall have a separate chapter.
The first inquiry that our young men

make now, when a woman is proposed
for a wife, "Is she rich?" and for variety,
or a salvo, "Is she handsome?" Let a
husband die, and leave a rich widow, or
a rich heiress drop into the market, and,
Lord bless us! how the beaux scamper,
—Hound like.

In full cry to catch her.
If there is any shame in this state of
things; if sacrificing feelings, that should
have their source in the most generous
and elevated considerations, to "beauty
and booty," is worthy of abhorrence, then,
methinks, the present generation de-
serves an unenviable share of "blushing
honours."

It is not very likely I shall have much
cash to give my daughters, and in fact I
don't want any to give. God grant they
may have good sense, a wholesome ap-
pearance, unsuspected virtue, affection-
ate hearts, industrious habits, and then—
why, if nobody wants to marry them,
they shall comfort me in my old age, and
help to bear up my spirit when about to
return to him who gave it."

I am an old fashioned fellow, it is true;
but I recollect when I got married I made
no account of money, and if I was going
to marry again I would look for a poor
girl rather than a rich one. If I have a
wife, a good one is essential to my hap-
piness, and riches are not. The Athe-
nian general was right: "I had rather
marry my daughter to a man without an
estate, than to an estate without a man."
New-York American.

Certificate of character, recommenda-
tory, of Matthew McWhitney, as preserv-
ed by his descendant, Matthew McKin-
ney, of Georgetown, in the State of Maine,
and copied May 21th, 1823.

"That the bearer, Mayhew Mc Whin-
ney and wife Mary Brooks lived within
the bounds of the neighbouring Congrega-
tion mostly from their infancies and
behaved themselves christianly, soberly,
inoffensively and free of scandal known
to us, now at their removal thence to
New England in America, and may be
received into any christian congregation,
where providence may determine their
settlement or abode; is certified by Ap'ot
and given at Ballymony this 6th day of
July, 1729.

by ROBT McBRIDD, D. D. M.
at
MDCC29, Ballymony.
ALEX'R DUNLOP,
Session & c.

Sign-boards.—In Furnis-street, Brook-
street, Chorlton-row, Manchester, there
is a painting on a board about a yard
square, of an old shoe in its last stage,
with a hammer, pincers, and awl; and
underneath the following inscription:
"Joseph Fox, shoemaker, operator in or-
dinary and extraordinary, translator of
soles, uniter of the disunited and restor-
er of union and harmony of ever so long
and wide a separation.

N. B. Advice given gratis,
"Ev'n in the worst of desperate cases."

Useful Epitaph.—On a grave-stone in
the cemetery of Pere-la-Chaise is the
following singularly prudent inscription,
which, in its praise of the dead, does not
lose sight of the living:—"Here lies
N—, the best of fathers, the most ten-
der of husbands. His inconsolable wid-
ow still keeps the fancy-shop Rue Richelieu,
No. —."

Nine Points at Law.
To him that goes to law, nine things
are requisite:

In the first place a good deal of money;
2dly, a good deal of patience;
3dly, a good cause;
4thly, a good attorney;
5thly, good counsel;
6thly, good evidence;
7thly, a good jury;
8thly, a good judge;
And 9thly, good luck.

Collector's Notice, Perry.
NOTICE is hereby given, to the non-resi-
dent Proprietors & Owners of Land, in the
Town of Perry, County of Washington, State
of Maine, that they are taxed in a bill com-
mitted 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 Bailey, 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 will then be sold at Public Ven-
ue, 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.

CASH,
AND the highest price given for
A GREEN HIDES, by
Oct. 4. W. M. BROOKS.

CASH given for RAGS.

NOTICE.
ALL persons are hereby cautioned
against purchasing a NOTE of
HAND dated December 24th, 1822, for
\$1000 payable to J. O. Balch, Esq. and
signed by the subscriber, said Note be-
ing cancelled but is lost or mislaid.
JAMES P. JORDAN
Lisbee, Nov. 5.

James Hutchinson, WATCH & CLOCK MAKER.

HEAD OF MARKET-WHAKE,
RESPECTFULLY informs the inhabitants
of Eastport, and its vicinity, that he has
commenced the above business, in all its
various branches, and having from an early age
practised under his father's care, and for the
last three years in St. Andrews, with him,
his character as a mechanic, is too well
known to require any further recommen-
dation. From the experience J. Hutchinson
has had, he can assure the public that he has
acquired a perfect knowledge, of Repairing
Watches, either with Horizontal, Duplex,
Lever, detached Levers or plain Scapements.

N. B. Quadrants & Compasses,
and all kinds of Jewelry and Silver work de-
licately repaired. Orders from the country duly
attended to, and all favours gratefully acknow-
ledged. Eastport, Oct. 25.

IMPROVED SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY.

LATELY published and for sale by BUCH-
ARDSON & LORD, No. 75, Cornhill.
A new edition (the 23d) of MORSE'S IM-
PROVED SCHOOL GEOGRAPHY, ac-
companied with ATLASES. 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. Patridge, of the Military Academy,
Norwich; Rev. J. Lyman, Preceptor, Mor-
ristown, 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. Sam-
uel L. Mitchell, New-York; Rev. Frederick
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 ex-
cellent systems 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."
Simson Colton, Preceptor of Monson, Aca-
demy, 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 undoubtedly stands at the head of the
Geographers of his country."

Letter from Stephen Farley, Preceptor of A-
kinson Academy.

"The work (I. & S. E. Morse's School Ge-
ography) is one 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 strictly
and almost entirely disregarded by Geogra-
phers generally) is a peculiar excellence.—
The tabular department is a treasure inesti-
mable. 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 of
Dover.

"I have examined Morse's Geography and
Atlas as far as I have been able, but as they
have already been recommended to 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-
sellers, generally, throughout the country;
by Bliss & White, and Messrs. Collins New-
York; Carey & Lea and A. Small, Philadel-
phia; Cushing & Jewett, Baltimore; L. & E.
Hosford 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. Lisle's Bookstores.
Oct. 11.