

TERMS OF THE
ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

To subscribers who receive their papers by mail, the price will be Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. To village subscribers, and those who call for their papers, Two Dollars, payable at the end of six months. To companies of ten, or more, who receive their papers at the Office, One Dollar and Fifty Cents. All subscriptions for less than a year, must be paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued till all arrears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING. Attorneys' Notice, 30 cents for the first, and 15 cts. for every subsequent insertion of 72 words. Advertisements not exceeding a square conspicuously inserted three weeks, for One Dollar; & Twenty-Five-Cents for every subsequent insertion.

PRINTING. Pamphlets, Blanks, Handbills, Cards &c. executed with neatness and accuracy.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE. New-York city banks—Albany—Troy—Lansingburgh and Schenectady. Notes of all other banks payable at either of the city banks. do. do. Newburg bank, old emission. do. do. filled with red ink. 1-3 do. do. Branch at Ithaca. do. do. Albany Bank. 2-4 do. do. Acqueduct at Catskill. do. do. Banker's Exchange, payable in N. York. 87 1-2 do. do. Catskill Bank. 1-2 do. do. Central Bank at Cherry-Valley. 3-4 do. do. Chemung Bank. 2 do. do. Columbia Bank, at Hudson. 1-2 do. do. Geneva Bank. 4-4 do. do. Hudson Bank. 90 do. do. Jefferson County Bank. 40 do. do. Middle District Bank. 1-2 do. do. Niagara Bank. 85 do. do. Ontario Bank. 3-4 do. do. Orange County Bank. 1-2 do. do. Plattsburgh Bank. 1 1-4 do. do. Una bank and branch. 3-4 do. do. Washington and Warren Bank. 60 do. do. Notes of the Bank of Montreal, not payable in the city. 3 do. do. New-Hampshire banks 2 1-2 pr. ct. do. do. New-Jersey banks at par, except the state banks at Trenton and Camden the Mount Holly and Cumberland banks, which are at 4 & 5 per ct. do.

Bank of Canada. 5 do. do. Bank of Upper Canada. 7 do. do. Connecticut banks payable in New-York at par—all other at 1 per cent. do. do. Boston banks at 1 per cent. and Massachusetts generally from 1 to 2-1/2 per cent. do.

National Work. PROPOSALS. By Joseph M. Sanderson of Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription, A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, embellished with upwards of 50 portraits and the Declaration itself, with facsimile signatures of the signatories.—By John Sanderson.

TO THE PUBLIC. When we consider the personal qualities of the signers, who were associated in the first Congress of the United States, and whose names are affixed to the Declaration of Independence, the peculiar occasion which demanded the exercise of their wisdom and deliberation, and the influence of their conduct on the interests of mankind, we must acknowledge that very rarely has a more imposing and magnificent spectacle been exhibited to the world, and we may seek in vain, in the annals of nations, for an event more worthy of a commemorative day, or of being engraved forever in the hearts of a great and generous people.—The love of independence is interwoven with the frame and constitution of the human mind. It is almost the first sentiment that animates the infant's features in the cradle, and amongst all the actions and enterprises of man, none has awakened more ardent and generous exertion of the various energies of his nature, none has excited a greater amount of valoration, and has merited more grateful, more ungrudging, than the assistance of humanity and oppression. In those republican states which have been the admiration of the world, the first tribute of genius was paid to the patriot of the hero who promoted the cause of liberty and maintained the independence and equality of man. The animated spirits, the burning marble snatched his features from the grasp of death, and the historian inscrib-

bed his name and achievements in the imperishable records of fame. It would indeed be no favorable presage of the perpetuity of our republican institutions, to discover an insensibility to the obligations we owe the memory of the illustrious patrons of American freedom. They advanced us by their magnanimity from the ignominious state of colonial subjection and from the arbitrary dominion of a foreign power, to the distinguished elevation of a sovereign and independent people; they asserted and maintained the imprescribable rights of humanity by the "mutual pledge of their lives their fortunes and their sacred honor;" & as long as Virtue holds her empire in the hearts of their successors, the example of these generous benefactors will not be lost to the world, their names will not pass away nor be forgotten, or their glorious deeds be confounded in the common and casual transactions of life. Ingratitude is a vice that in nations as well as individuals, indicates the last degree of degeneracy and corruption. It is a vice that implies the absence of every virtue; it was in the age of Cingula that the name of Scipio was profaned, and the statue of Brutus brought down on its possessor.

The glory of our ancestors is the light of posterity, and the homage of the living is offered to the illustrious dead with an equal and sterile admiration.—Great and splendid actions will seldom be forgotten by men who have humble or ordinary objects in prospect. It is by contemplating the lives and characters of those who are marked out from the multitude by their eminent qualities that we become emulous of their virtues and their renown. It is by reading the history of their generous and noble actions that sympathetic emotions are excited in the heart, and by a recollection of such feelings, grandeur of sentiment, dignity and elevation of character & habits of virtue are generally confirmed. Examples elad in armor the statutes of the gods, that even in their devotions the citizens of Sparta might have the image of a warrior before their eyes; observing well that a disposition of the mind, like a nerve of the body was invigorated by exercise and activity. "He interweaves" says Plutarch the praise of virtue and the contempt of fortune in all their pursuits and recreations, and by its effects they were possessed with a habit of honor, an enthusiasm, bordering on rashness, and had not a wish but for their country. The trophies of Miltiades interposed the steps of the obstacles, and Theseus in listening to the exploits of Hercules was fired with his spirit and became the successful rival of his fame. The magnificent savage catches the flame of emulation from the deeds of his ancestors, and hangs his hat with the emblem of his father's valor. More need not be said to enforce the utility of the publications we have undertaken, and which we now submit to the patronage of our fellow citizens, with the hope that from the liberality of their encouragement we shall be able to present it to the public worthy of their approbation. We must depend for the illustration of many of the characters of our biography, upon the generosity of their surviving relatives and friends, to furnish us with whatever interesting materials may be in their possession, for which, with our grateful acknowledgments, we promise a copy of the entire work as a compensation.

CONDITIONS. 1. The work will be published in numbers or half volumes of 200 pages, octavo, and will be completed in ten numbers. It will contain upwards of 50 portraits engraved by Mr. J. B. Conrader, whose style has not been excelled by any other artist in the United States. Specimens of the paper and printing may be seen at this office. 2. To the first number will be prefixed an appropriate frontispiece, designated by Mr. Le Senr, and a vignette title to each volume, which, with the portraits and other engravings, will at least be equivalent to the price of subscription. 3. The first number (if in press) will be published in February next—the remainder in succession as the work will permit, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per number—payable on delivery. Any person procuring ten subscribers and forwarding their names to the publisher shall receive a copy of the work or their trouble.

PROSPECTUS OF A PERIODICAL MISSIONARY WORK, Which is published in the City of N. Y. ENTITLED The American Missionary Register. MR Lewis, late editor of the Commercial Advertiser and New-York Spectator, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having retired from that establishment, he has commenced the publication of a periodical Missionary work under the title mentioned above. In conducting this work, he will take for his model so far as relates to the perspicuous arrangement of its contents, the superior quality of its paper, and its general appearance, the celebrated Church Missionary Register, printed in London. The proposed work will embrace the operations of the United-Foreign Missionary Society; of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; of the Board of Missions, under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; of the Board of Missions, under the care of the Dutch Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Church; of the Board of Missions under the care of the Dutch

Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions; and of other Missionary Societies in this country. It will also embrace a concise and satisfactory view of the principal Missionary Societies in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe; of the rise and progress of our own and of other National Bible Societies; and of the exertions of the numerous Institutions, formed for the promulgation of Christian knowledge, and the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom throughout the world. It is believed, that a work of this kind, judiciously conducted, cannot but be considered, at present, an eventful period, as an important desideratum in this country. In London, there are not less than five periodical publications, devoted principally to the Missionary cause.

The situation of the Editor, as one of the Secretaries of the United-Foreign Missionary Society, and as a member of the Board of Missions established by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, together with his extensive correspondence, he trusts, will afford him every facility of procuring the earliest Missionary intelligence from every quarter of the world; and he pledges himself to spare no exertion to render the work both useful and interesting to the Christian community, and worthy of a liberal and extensive patronage. As the work is designed to furnish a correct and impartial record of Christian exertions, without regard to sectarian distinctions, the patronage of all religious denominations is respectfully solicited.

TERMS. 1st. The American Missionary Register, printed on fine handsome paper and in a style of elegance, not inferior to the best London periodical works. 2d. A number containing 40 large Octavo pages, with double columns, and styled in colored paper, will be issued on the last day of every month. Twelve numbers, to be sent with a table of contents, and a copious index of a series of persons and places, will constitute a volume of about 500 pages. Should the subscription list be sufficient to warrant the expense, each volume will be ornamented and illustrated with occasional plates. 3d. The price of the work will be 3 dollars a year—no subscription will be taken for a less term than a year; and every subscriber who shall care to give notice of his intention to discontinue the work, or before the delivery of the last number of a volume, will be considered as pledged to take the succeeding volume. 4th. Every person who shall procure ten subscribers out of this city, and become responsible for the payment, will be entitled to an additional copy. A proportional allowance will be granted for any larger number.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money & the interest thereon secured by mortgage and mortgage executed by Jehoshaphat Safford and Mahala, his wife, to Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, bearing date the thirty-first day of August A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nineteen.—Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to a statute in such case made and provided, all that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Gates, in the county of Genesee and state of New York, and in that part of the village of Rochester formerly called Frankfort, which piece or parcel of land is known and distinguished on a map of Frankfort aforesaid, made by Benjamin Wright, as lot number ninety seven, being sixty six feet front and rear, and two hundred feet deep, will be sold at public auction at the house now kept by A. Ensworth and son in the village of Rochester aforesaid, on the eighth day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated September 4, 1820. ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT, CHARLES J. HILL, By Enoch Parsons, their Attys.

By order of Moses Hayden, Esq. a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Genesee, Counsellor &c. NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Henry Draper of the town of Gates, in said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have before the said Judge at his dwelling house in the town of York, in said county on the thirteenth day of March next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent estate, should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and he be discharged pursuant to the act entitled "an act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," and the act amending the same.—Dated December 11, 1820. HENRY DRAFER, insolvent.

LOOK AT THIS! FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSES, and a set of harness. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

PORK WANTED. WANTED, 10,000 pounds Pork in the Hog, for which cash will be paid by S. MELANCTON SMITH. Rochester Dec 19, 1820. Also a few Bbls. of Mess PORK.

An Apprentice. A boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 11.

Foreign Intelligence.

ADDRESSES TO THE QUEEN.

On Monday last her majesty received numerous addresses at Brandenburg House. It had been announced by her chamberlains as the last occasion of the kind. The deputations were received by her majesty in the usual state in the long hall. She was attended by Mr. Hume, in the place of Alderman Wood (who is seriously indisposed) and a number of foreign gentlemen, besides Lieuts. Howman and Flynn, Mr. Austin, Lady Anne Hamilton, and the countess of Old. The following is a general list of the different addresses presented: Margate, New Mills, Islington, Weavers of Newbury, Coopers, Ditchling, Sussex, Youths of the metropolis, Lawyer's clerks, Leather dressers, Odd Fellows, Brass founders, Sidmouth, Onkington, Arundell, Silver trade, Pontpool, Paper hangers, Chichester, Bricklayers, Cabinet makers, West & east Coker, Lynton, Monmouth, Maidstone.

With respect to the processions nothing could exceed the magnificence and brilliancy of some of them. The streets were crowded to excess, and it was plain that respect to her majesty, and confidence in her innocence, were the general feeling. The youths of the metropolis consisting of lads from 12 to 18; they had white flags with appropriate mottoes.

The most splendid exhibition was that of the brass founders; this procession was headed by a man dressed in a suit of burnished plate armour of brass mounted on a black horse, led by pages with brass helmets. This figure was followed by a large party bearing beautiful pieces of fancy work in brass. Flags were borne with various devices: The Queen and her Rights, &c. Then came a man in complete steel armour, with flags, inscribed, "The Queen's Guards—Men of Metal." After him a man in a complete set of brass armour attended as the first, and followed by 2 pages bearing on a cushion a most magnificent imitation of the crown of England. Then followed deputations in carriages; the last was from Islington, consisting of ladies and gentlemen in 81 coaches. When the Braziers' procession arrived at Brandenburg house, the Knights in armour dismounted, and the principal advanced in front of the rest, bearing in his hand a large baton headed with the crown. This he laid at the feet of her majesty. The baton contained the address. The Knight rose with some difficulty, and her majesty having presented him with a written reply, he moved off very respectfully. His train then passed individually before her majesty and the pageant ended.

Amid the splendid procession of the Brass founders, was displaced a large and beautiful brass lettered tablet, inscribed "Queen Caroline; the Brass Founders' and Braziers' Address." The letters were on fine polished brass, upon purple velvet, with crimson sides and border, enriched with costly embossed mouldings, surmounted with the royal arm, and decorated with laurel.—On the reverse was Truth, "The Times," "New Times," "Morning Post," "New Times."

This was from the Patent Letter Manufactory in the Strand. Her majesty was engaged up to a late hour on Monday, in receiving loyal and affectionate addresses from various public bodies. It being the last day for receiving large deputations with addresses, the company at Brandenburg House, was it possible, greater than on former occasions. They seemed anxious to take this opportunity of assuring her majesty of the increased ardour of their attachment, and the unabated sentiments of indignation with which they behold the machinations of her enemies. At an early hour the road from Hyde-park corner to Brandenburg House, presented the most animating scene. Coaches and vehicles of every description were in requisition, for the accommodation of the persons who were anxious to be present at the presentation of the addresses. The grounds around Brandenburg House were early filled with spectators, and several ladies of respectability were fortunate enough to obtain admission to the imposing ceremony.

In the course of the day upwards of three hundred carriages drove up to the house; some of the procession were very elegantly arranged. The wool-combers had several banners, on which were inscribed "God protect the innocent!" and other mottoes having allusions to her majesty's situation. They had also very well executed models of the lamb, a symbol of their trade. The braziers were a very formidable body, the greater part of them carried brass maces; they were, indeed, men of metal, as some of them jocosely remarked as they passed through the streets. They were formed in three large divisions, and at the head of each rode a man in complete brass armour, accoutered exactly according to the poet Cowley's description:— Brass was his helmet, his boots brass and o'er His breast a thick plate of strong brass he wore.

The novelty of this chivalrous display produced a fine effect. The people cheered the procession in every part of the road. Her majesty attended by lady A. Hamilton, the hon. Keppel Craven, and sir W. Gell, entered the audience room at one o'clock. The queen looked remarkably well, and received select deputations from the numerous bodies who carried up the addresses with her wonted dignity and affability. The answers to the addresses were read by sir Wm. Gell.

Buonaparte's Son.—Some time back it was mentioned in the public papers, that it was intended to bring up the young Napoleon as an ecclesiastic. A letter from Paris says, "This is so far from being the case, that I have seen, in a letter from Vienna, an account of the young Prince Reichstadt (this is his title) to the rank of a corporal in a regiment which forms part of the garrison of Vienna, and into which regiment he entered as a private soldier. He appears on parade with the regiment in his uniform, goes through his military exercise with great precision, and is a very great favorite with the soldiers."

New-London, Dec. 13. Esquimaux Indians.—On Monday last, the schooner Fiva Brothers, Capt. Hadlock, of Mr. Desert, (Me.) arrived at this port. Capt. Hadlock lately returned in the schooner from a sealing voyage. He left Davis's Straits at 62, N. Longitude 72, W. on the 10th of October last. A Chief whose name is Koonanux, of the Esquimaux Indians, with his wife and child, from Davis's Straits, were persuaded to accompany capt. H. under a promise of returning, and arrived here with him. They are now exhibited in this city. They are dressed entirely in seal skins, according to the manner of their tribe. The skins are curiously arranged, and neatly sewed together with sinews. The chief wears on his a loon. One of their dogs, part wolf and part fox, is with them. The Esquimaux travel in sledges, drawn by these animals. They have with them also one of their canoes, about 19 feet long, neatly covered with seal skins.—They form an exhibition interesting to the curious observers of the varied natives of our country.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE—Dec. 11.

The Missouri Constitution.—The senate resumed the consideration of the resolution declaring the assent of congress to the admission of the state of Missouri into the union. On motion of Mr. Eaton, of Tennessee, the resolution was amended by adding the following proviso—[which was rejected on the 7th, but since reconsidered.] "Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to give the assent of congress to any provision in the constitution of Missouri, if any such there be, which contravenes that clause in the constitution of the United States which declares that "the citizens of each state shall be entitled to all privileges and immunities of citizens in the several states."

The question was then taken on ordering the resolution to a third reading as amended, and carried in the affirmative, 26 to 18, as follows: YEAS—Messrs. Barbour, Brown, Chandler, Eaton, Edwards, Elliott, Gaillard, Homes of Maine, Homes of Miss. Horsey, Johnson of Ky. Johnson of Lou. King of Alb. Lloyd, Parrot, Pinkney, Pleasants, Smith, Talbot, Taylor, Thomas, Van Dyke, Walker of Alabama, Walker of Geo. Williams of Miss. Williams of Tenn.—26. NAYS—Messrs. Burrell, Dana, Dickerson, Hunter, King of N. Y. Lanman, Lowrie, Macon, Mills, Morrill, Noble, Palmer, Roberts, Ruggles, Sanford, Tichenor, Trimble, Wilson—18. HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Wednesday Dec. 13. CONSTITUTION OF MISSOURI. The house then resumed the consider-

TER STORE Boston and Fancy B... roots... are exceeded... making such... at least... State in the state... leave gratefully... for post... to inform... constantly adding... men, and that... successful in... that he is able... able work, but... as can be found... He pleases... low as at any... of the country... B. GOULD... nearly opposite... Inn, December... others who pur... on liberal... done by the... stolen... Hand... 5 years... with buttons... Where they... deliver them... in the... return them... liberally reward... VID RILEY... REED, MISSE... gratefully... the inhabitants... for the... received, since... various... and notwithstanding... encountered... of the Sharing... like his great... Higgins to four... and... he of fashion, from... it was erected, to... and Locks of... he is to be found... new brick Store... and where... genuine Wind... of his true... will be found; alike... some—and in his... the interest of... is not regard... and for this... on hand... Japan glass... the fair occa... commands of the... live residences... at my court of... B. REED... 1820... WIVES... INFORMS... public generally... Store one... where he... best, wholesale or... panish... anchor GIN, ... and... era, Corsica... INES, ... and... ing Hyson, ... in TEAS, ... American... colate, ... Almond Pitt... &c. &c. ... WINDOW... keepers or privat... supplied with... liquors, will of... 1820: 516

admission of the resolution declaring the admission of the State of Missouri into the Union.

Mr. Beecher, of Ohio, delivered, at considerable length, his sentiments in opposition to the passage of the resolution.

Mr. Cook, of Illinois, briefly assigned the reasons which would induce him to vote against the resolution.

Mr. Lowndes replied, in a speech of two hours, to the arguments opposed to the passage of the resolution, and in vindication of the report of the resolution.

Mr. Sergeant rejoined, in a few explanatory remarks; and

With his remarks the debate ended—not, however, before Mr. Gross, of New-York, had intimated his intention to move the previous question, with a view to close the debate.

The question was then taken, "Shall the resolution be engrossed, and ordered to be read a third time?" And on this question the Yeas and Nays were fol-

YEAS.—Messrs. Abbot, Alexander, Allen, of Tenn. Anderson, Archer, of Md. Archer, of Va. Baldwin, Bail, Barber, Bloomfield, Bayly, Breced, Brown, Bryan, Burton, Burwell, Carvon, Cobb, Cooke, Crawford, Crowell, Culbreth, Culpepper, Cuthbert, Davidson, Earle, Edwards, of N. C. Fisher, Floyd, Garnett, Grey, Hall, of N. C. Hooks, Hardin, Jackson, Johnson, Jones, of Va. Jones, of Tenn. Kent, Little, Lowndes, McCoy, McCreary, McLane, of Del. McLean, of Ken. Meigs, Mercer, Metcalf, Montgomery, T. L. Moore, Neale, Nelson, of Va. Newton, Overstreet, Parker, of Va. Pinchney, Ransick, Randolph, Reed, Rhea, Robertson, Settle, Shaw, Simkins, Smith, of N. J. Smith, of Md. B. Smith, of Va. A. Smyth, of Va. Smith, of N. C. Swearingen, Terrill, Trimble, Tucker, of Va. Tucker, of S. C. Tyler, Walker, Warfield, Williams, of Va. Williams, of N. C. —70.

NAYS.—Messrs. Adams, Allen, of Mass. Allen, of N. Y. Baker, Hatteman, Beecher, Boden, Bruns, Buffum, Butler, of N. H. Campbell, Case, Clark, Claggett, Cook, Crafts, Cushman, Darlington, Dane, Dennison, Dewitt, Dickinson, Eddy, Edwards, of Conn. Edwards, of Penn. Eastis, Fay, Folger, Foot, Ford, Forrest, Fuller, Gorham, Gross, of N. York, Gross, of Pa. Guyon, Hackley, Hall, of N. Y. Hall, of Del. Hemphill, Hendricks, Hibman, Hill, Hostetter, Kendall, Kinsey, Kinzley, Lathrop, Lincoln, Linn, Livermore, Maclay, McCutlough, Mallary, Marchand, Beech, Mowell, R. Moore, S. Moore, Morton, Mosely, Murray, Nelson, of Mass. Parker, of Mass. Patterson, Phelps, Phikson, Plumer, Rich, Richards, Rogers, Roch-
Sloan, Southard, Stevens, Stors, Street Strong, of Vt. Strong, of N. Y. Tarr, Tomlinson, Tompkins, Tracy, Upham, Van Rensselaer, Wallace, Wendover, Whisman, Wood—93.

And the resolution for the admission of the state of Missouri into the Union was rejected. [Messrs. Storrs, of New-York, Kinsey, of New-Jersey, Eddy, of Rhode-Island, Foote and Stevens, of Connecticut, who voted against the resolution last year, or in other words, voted for the compromise, this day voted against the resolution for the admission of Missouri.]

Mr. Lowndes then rose, and said that he did not wish to be disrespectful to the majority of the house, as declared in the vote just taken, but he now felt it to be his duty to call on them, having rejected the resolution proposed by the committee of their appointment, to devise and propose to the house the means necessary to protect the territory, the property, and all the rights of the United States, in the Missouri country.

[From the Litchfield Republican Dec. 4.]

The bill for calling a convention to amend the constitution of the state of N. York, after passing both branches of the legislature, almost unanimously, was on the 20th ult. rejected by the casting vote of Gov. Clinton.

A parallel to this act of Clinton, cannot be found in the annals of legislation, or in the history of nations unless it be that of Nero in firing Rome, that he might fiddle while it was burning, or in that of the fellow who set fire to the temple of Diana, that his name might be handed down to posterity.

For many years Clinton has, in conversation, by letters, in his public speeches, urged the necessity of a change of that constitution; and has again & again declared that if it was not done, inevitable ruin awaited the state. And now, when after the people of every county and town in the state, have expressed their earnest desire of its amendment, & after various efforts in the legislature, a bill is at length provided for the same, and nothing wanted but his vote to complete it, that vote is used to send it to destruction.

Will not this act give to that man a just claim to the epithet of "all abandoned?" May he not in a political point of view, now say to corruption, "thou art my covering, and embrace the worm as a brother."

Is this language thought severe?—let it be recollected that from the declaration of his own lips, he is the author of the ruin of the state. The very first moment it came to his power he seized the hos-

tel which he had declared would ruin the commonwealth, over which he presided and that bosom yields to its destruction. The English language knows no epithets such conduct does not merit. That state knows no punishment [we speak in a political point of view] adequate to its deserts.

THE GAZETTE.

TUESDAY JANUARY 2, 1820.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the town of Gates, convened on the 28th ult. pursuant to public notice, at the Inn of C. Millard, in the village of Rochester, for the purpose of choosing Delegates to meet in county convention, Col. NATHANIEL ROCHESTER was chosen Chairman, and Mr. A. G. DAUBY, Secretary.

The meeting being organized, John Bowman, Esq. Jonathan Parish, jr. and A. G. Dauby, were elected Delegates. A motion was then made and carried unanimously, that a committee be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting relative to the attack upon the officers of the general government by De Witt Clinton, and his defeating the Convention Bill in the Council of Revision. The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions, which passed without a dissenting voice.

Whereas, the people are the rightful depositories of all political power, which is delegated only to secure their safety, prosperity and happiness; and are bound by a regard to those objects, to see that that power is discreetly lodged and properly exercised;—and whereas an expression of the will of the people, whenever important public measures are urged or contemplated, is called for by considerations of expediency and of patriotism; and whereas the constitution of this state, formed at a time of great national difficulty and under peculiarly embarrassing circumstances, though carefully framed, and by able, enlightened and patriotic men, is found to be defective in several important particulars;—and whereas the Legislature did, at its late extra session, in pursuance of a renewed recommendation on the part of the Governor, pass a bill recommending the calling of a convention to amend the constitution, which bill, after it had been thus passed by both houses of the Legislature, was ultimately defeated by the casting vote of the Governor in the Council of Revision.—

Therefore, That the measure proposed by the bill, recommending the calling of a convention to amend the constitution, was called for by the almost unanimous voice of the people of this state. That their conviction of its expediency had been frequently, clearly, and unequivocally expressed. And that the conduct of the republican members of the Legislature, in bringing forward and urging the passage of the bill, exhibited a striking instance of their devotion to the interests of their constituents, and to the cause of the people.

Resolved—That the conduct of his Excellency the Governor, in twice recommending the passing of an act to authorize the calling of a convention, and then defeating the bill by his own vote in the Council of Revision, was unworthy of the character which he ought to sustain, and of the station which he occupies;—and that we can have no confidence in a chief magistrate whose inconsistencies are thus palpable, and who can so readily suffer his lust of power to eat up his regard for the convictions of duty and for the interests of the people.

Resolved—That the objections of the Council of Revision to the convention Bill appear to be insufficient and unsatisfactory;—and are unworthy of the sanction of enlightened men professing to have regard only to the spirit of the constitution and the public good.

Resolved—That we perceive in the Council of Revision a power lodged which is dangerous to the liberties of the people, and inconsistent with the spirit of our republican institutions.

And whereas the governor of this State did, in his last annual speech to the Legislature, throw out expressions tending to criminate the officers of the General Government, and charging them, specifically, with attempting an interference "as an organized & disciplined corps" in our state elections;—and whereas no proof whatever of such a charge has yet been offered by the governor, although called upon therefore by a resolution of the honorable the Senate therefore,

Resolved—That we disapprove of the conduct of the governor in bringing forward such a charge, under such circumstances, without ample and satisfactory proof thereof in his possession.

Resolved—That the General Government, equally with the government of our own State, is a Government of our own choice—that to it we look for protection from foreign aggressions; for the maintenance of social order; and for the preservation of our free state institutions;—and that we cannot observe, with unconcern, attempts to impair our confidence in its ability and willingness to effect these objects.

Resolved—That a copy of the prece-

ding resolutions be presented to our delegates to the county convention, and that they be requested to bring the subjects therein referred to before the said convention, and to exert their influence to procure an explicit expression of its opinion thereupon.

Resolved—That the proceedings of the meeting be published in all the Republican papers of the county.

Voted—That this meeting adjourn till the 3d Tuesday in January, and that Col. N. Rochester, S. Melancton Smith, Jonathan Parish, jr. and Joel Wheeler be a committee to give particular notice of the meeting.

N. ROCHESTER, Ch'n.
A. G. DAUBY, Sec'y.

The following letter enclosed in a wrapper, was found on our writing desk yesterday morning. The author left no directions how he wished it should be disposed of—but [dream, "Whatever men do, or say, or think, or our motly paper seizes for its theme"—therefore, we publish it.

Rochester, Dec. 29, 1820.

Dear II.

You know it has been my fortune for some years to be compelled to sacrifice the comforts of home, and pass most of my time in travelling—but in all my wanderings I never visited this celebrated and thriving village—nor did I ever comprehend until now the extent of its local superiority over the many other villages which enliven, enrich and render very interesting the western part of this state. The village takes its name from Col. R. who now lives here highly respected. Tho' wealthy, he does, in fact "renounce the pomp and vain glory of the world," and lives in the most unostentatious manner, in a style perfectly consonant with his reputation for stern integrity and Republican simplicity of character. This village will perpetuate and give additional splendor to his name. Its communication with the Lakes and with the Ocean, together with its unrivalled advantages for hydraulic purposes, are the sure pledges of its future importance—but the CANAL, as tho' nature and art had combined to promote its prosperity, passes directly through it. This will prove no inconsiderable auxiliary to its other advantages. But we'll leave the village, & introduce something more interesting to you—I mean, its inhabitants. I arrived here with unfavorable prejudices: knowing, as I did, the sudden growth of the place, I expected as a natural consequence, that individuals were congregated here from every part of the United States, with no other similarity in their views than a determination to make money;—and without any of those associations of feeling created by ties of consanguinity or the intimacies of early years. But I have been agreeably disappointed—the people are principally from New-England, and they appear to have bro't with them the hospitality, the courtesy, and the enterprise of that "much lov'd land." No little foolish jealousies interrupt social intercourse or the harmony of the festive circle—nor has modern REFINEMENT substituted cold, heartless formality for confidence and good will.

The evening after I arrived, there was a Cotillon party. I was invited—and being in a very moody humour, I thought with the poet, that Time, would you wisely pass

Is lively, brisk and jolly—

Dip but his wing in the sparkling glass,

And he'll drown dull melancholy,

and consequently attended, and never have I beheld a more brilliant assemblage of ladies. Grace, dignity, and affability shone resplendent from the faces of these "fair spirits." Soon

The sound of music came o'er my ear

like the sweet south

That breathes upon a bank of violets,

and the "swimming mazes of the dance," exhibited the female form moving light as zephyrs, with grace and dignity in every motion. Mahomet must have taken the idea of peeping his Paradise with beautiful women (thought I) from such a scene as this. Oh! (think we not lovesick) that I could convert the fervid enthusiasm of my heart into the power of describing the facinations of that evening. The room was splendidly illuminated, and fancifully decorated with evergreens. I really wish you could have shared with me the festivities of this party—but you were perhaps more happy at home with wife, children and friends. I leave the village to-morrow, not without regret.

A CURIOSITY!!!

Mr. Dauby,

I have just seen "the re-

monstrance of the freeholders and inhabitants of the county of Ontario opposed to any division of the county."—It is literally a curiosity. It displays curious reasoning and curious style; and is replete with nonsense and paradox—

"the arguments it advances, being in our opinion alike fanciful and fallacious." Some of its peculiarities will now be exposed.

1st. The remonstrants have discerned that the dividing the county is a project of certain individuals. We presume they intended to say, it was the wish of certain thousands of individuals. As they say seven applications have already been made, we must conclude that

not only the number of individuals is very considerable but that the inhabitants of the county generally are convinced there ought to be a division some where.

2d. The remonstrants say, that "the grievances hitherto complained of, are acknowledged to exist no longer." Pray who makes such acknowledgements? Not the former advocates for divisions? However strongly, but ungenerously and unfairly this is insinuated, it is a fact which the remonstrants well know, that the very persons who now are pressing this subject are those who have always advocated division. Did not these remonstrants seem to have adopted the maxim that "all is fair in politics," we should say they had in this part of the Bill made a statement palpably false. What? the grievances acknowledged to exist no longer, and yet there are seven different applications for their removal, and made too by the same persons, who made them during the "wisdom of former Legislatures."

3d. The remonstrants, say "that the interest of the present county cannot be promoted by a division of its territory." But are not those persons who are petitioning for a division inhabitants of Ontario co. and to be presumed they do not know what is for their interest? 4th The remonstrants adduce as an argument against the division, the present regular form of this county. To be sure it would be a pity, if its beauty and symmetry should be destroyed. It presents such a pretty little square picture, and the children about the Lake are so fond of pictures, that in all probability they would raise a most doleful lamentation were any part of this co. taken off—& so the interests of 40,000 persons are to be disregarded lest the children should have their picture spoiled!

The remonstrants say, "the roads are good in every direction from the county buildings." They must have been amusing themselves all the fall with pictures or else they would have known experimentally that this statement is incorrect, as every person who has travelled in the county can prove. They say "that an inhabitant of the most remote verge of its territory, may arrive at the seat of Justice, by an easy days ride." I presume the people of Sodus and Sparta, would question the truth of this.—Many of the towns are so remote from Canandigua, that their inhabitants must leave home one day at least, before the setting of the court and thus incur an expense much greater than their tax would amount to, for the purpose of erecting new counties.

5th. The remonstrants seem to think that as their county is now a large one, therefore it contains a great majority of men of integrity and talents. They say that "it is not from the bench of an inferior court of a small county, that we are ordinarily to look for commanding talents or professional experience." This is very modest truly! In a small county there can be no talents nor experience. Alas! for the county of New-York, for Dutchess, for Kings, for Columbia, for Albany!! You will find talents only in the large counties, viz: in St. Lawrence, or Essex or Ontario.

6th. The remonstrants say, "It is no inconsiderable convenience to the inhabitants of Ontario county, that the history of their land titles may be found recorded in one Clerk's office, and that any individual may trace up his title to the source of all title in this county, by recourse to one office only." Hard pushed indeed must they have been for reason, to advance such a one as this. Why were Genesee, and Niagara, and Allegany, and Cattaraugus, and Chataque, ever separated from Ontario? Would it not have been better for them ALL to have remained in ONE county? To be sure, it would not have made exactly such a pretty square picture and displayed so much symmetry, but then "they could have traced up their title to the source of all title by recourse to one office only." What a pity it is there were ever any counties made. Would it not have been better for us all to be obliged to go to Albany, where we should find all our titles in one office.

7th. The remonstrants seem to be very unwilling the people should be obliged to incur "the additional taxes incident to the erection of new counties."—but we don't expect, nor do we wish, the remonstrants should incur this expense. The petitioners say, they are willing to put up all the necessary buildings. It would be well for the remonstrants not to begin to sympathise so soon, lest they should be found weeping with those who are rejoicing. But respecting all this hue and cry about expenses and taxes, &c. we would recommend to the remonstrants to be cautious, and not pitch the note too high. We recollect something of what was said by the inhabitants of the county town respecting their getting a new Court House, and making the petitioners assist in paying for THAT, before they should have one of their own. But more of this is unnecessary.

FORTESCUE.

THE OLD YEAR.

WRITTEN DEC. 31st 1820. AT NIGHT.

The sun has sunk serene in western skies,

The sickly twilight wraps the hour in gloom

The night winds sigh—the fading day replies,
'Thy daughter, Time! is sinking to the tomb!'

The year expires; lo! 'Darkness' self commands,
And o'er the scene Night's dingy pen-
ons wave;
The year expires! the swelling East ex-
pands
To take this added portion to her grave.

Deep shadows spread their thick and gloomy pall,
In sable curtains, o'er the silent earth
And nature pauses solemn, at the fall,
Of yearly splendours.—Sorrrows, joys
and mirth,

Pains, pleasures, follies, of the exiled year,
That wait on time, I bid you all adieu;
Your earthly pilgrimage is ending here,
The space that made you dies—and so do you—

But time is not extinct, and you revive;
Pains, pleasures, follies, sorrows, joys
and mirth,

On time's extended bounty, yet shall thrive—
For lo! the year renews her mystic birth.—

B—of M—

Republican Meeting.

The undersigned being appointed a Committee for the purpose, request the Republicans of the town of Gates, friendly to the administration of the General Government, and opposed to most of the measures of Governor Clinton, to meet at the house of Wm. McCracken in this village on the third Tuesday of this present month.

N. ROCHESTER,
S. MELANCTON SMITH,
JOEL WHEELER,
JONATHAN PARISH, Jr.
January 1st 1821.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. Cathcart in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathcart.—They continue at the old stand one door east of the Post-Office.

STEPHEN CHARLES,
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES,

Charles & Cathcart,

Inform the public that they have just received a complete assortment of GROCERIES;

consisting of the following articles which they offer low for Cash.

- Jamaica, } RUM.
- St. Croix, and } RUM.
- New-England } RUM.
- Cogniac and } BRANDY.
- Spanish } BRANDY.
- Holland and } GIN.
- Anchor } GIN.
- Teneriffe, } WINES.
- Madeira, } WINES.
- Cherry and } WINES.
- Malaga } WINES.
- Hyson, Young } TEAS.
- Hyson and } TEAS.
- Hyson Skin } TEAS.
- Loaf, Lump } SUGARS.
- and Brown } SUGARS.
- Molasses, Java Coffee, } SUGARS.
- Pepper and Allspice, } SUGARS.
- Muscatel, } SUGARS.
- Bloom and } RAISINS.
- Surrinam } RAISINS.
- Figs, Almonds, Almond } RAISINS.
- Pits, Filberts, Pea, } RAISINS.
- and Walnuts, Shad, Codfish } RAISINS.
- and Mackerel, } RAISINS.
- Digby and Massachusetts } RAISINS.
- Herring, Windsor and Bar } RAISINS.
- Soap, Candles, } RAISINS.
- Spanish and } SEGARS.
- American } SEGARS.
- Macabau, Rappee and } SEGARS.
- Scotch SNUFF, } SEGARS.
- Plug, Plug-tail and cut } SEGARS.
- Tobacco, Powder, and Shot, } SEGARS.
- Lead, confectionary, &c. &c. } SEGARS.

—ALSO—

an assortment of JEWELRY consisting of Watches, & Watch Trimmings, Pen and Jack-knives, Combs, Beads, Pins, Buttons, Whips, &c. &c.

an assortment of

LEATHER, of which are SOAL & UPPER Leather, Calf, Skins, Coarse Shoes, Buffalo Robes, Leather Mittens, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Window Glass, nails, Tiu-Ware, Cordage &c. &c.

Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic Shirting.

WM. PITKIN,
(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)
OFFERS the following articles of
best quality, at the lowest prices.
Wines, Liquors, Sugars, &c.
Pure and of Superior Quality, viz:
Old Madeira, Port, }
L. P. Teneriffe and } Wines.
Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica
Spirits, Old Holland Gin,
Loaf, Lamp, }
White Havana, } Sugars,
Brown Havana, }
and Muscovado, }
Molasses, Coffee, Pepper,
Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs,
Cloves, &c. &c.
Dye-Woods, and Dye-Stuffs.
Logwood, }
Hatch-Wood, } Ground &
Nicaragua, } in Stick.
Fustic, }
Canwood, ground, Allam,
Copperas, Madder-Wood,
Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol,
Savish Flote, Ben- }
Guatimala, } Indigo.
Verdeggris, Press-Papers,
Clothiers Jacks, &c. &c.
Paints, Oils, and Glass.
White Lead, }
Spanish Brown, } Dry and
Spruce Yellow, } ground
Yellow Ocher, } in Oil.
Red Lead, Black Lead.
Spanish White, Paris White,
Venetian Red, Stone Yellow,
Patent Yellow, Kings Yel-
low, Vermilion, Prussian Blue,
Ivory Black, Lamp Black,
Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone,
Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpen-
tine, &c. &c.
Winter & Summer Strained
Lamp Oil, Olive Oil, and
Whale Oil, English
Crown WINDOW GLASS.
A general assortment of
CROCKERY,
CHINA and
GLASS-WARE,
—ALSO—
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Genuine and Fresh at low
prices.
Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.

Messrs. Stowell & Bishop,
RESPECTFULLY inform the La-
dies and Gentlemen of Rochester
and its vicinity, that they have opened,
at the Eagle Tavern of A. Ensworth &
Sons, an elegant
MUSEUM,
Consisting of
34 Wax-Figures,
as large as life. Two elegant
ORGANS,
one playing a variety of music and ac-
companied by a chime of Bells—the
other a new Patent Organ, playing a va-
riety of music, accompanied with a
drum and triangles. The
TEMPLE OF INDUSTRY, or
Grand Mechanical Panorama,
consisting of 36 moving figures, each
working at their different occupations.
—Also—
20 Elegant Views,
N. B. They have just added to their
Museum, a representation of the late
DUEL between Commodore Baron
and Decatur and their seconds.
Admission 25 cents—Children
half price.
January 2d 1821.

**NEW ESTABLISHMENT,
JOHN SHETHAR.**
(Opposite the Post-Office, Buffalo St.)
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his
friends and the public, that he has
announced the
Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and
Coach Trimming business,
in all its various branches. Also intends
keeping on hand a general assortment of
HARDWARE and trimmings for Sad-
dles, SADDLE TREES of all descrip-
tions. All orders in his line, will be
promptly attended to. The public pa-
trons are respectfully solicited.
Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.
JUST PUBLISHED
And for sale by J. D. Bemis, & Co.
THE BRIEF REMARKER on the
WAYS OF MAN: Compendious
Lectures, respecting social and do-
mestic relations and concerns, and the
various Economy of Life, designed for
and adapted to the use of American A-
cademies and common Schools. By
Levi Sturges.
—The Spanglers West.
And all the teaching regions of the South.
Had not a quiver to the curious sight.
Of knowledge, half so tempting or so fair,
As that to Man. AENEAS.

"Those who are to be called
School, that supply most axioms of pru-
dence, most principles of moral truth,
and most materials for conversation."
JOHNSON.
Price of the school edition of the
above book, 75 cents. A few hundred
are printed on finer paper, and in better
binding, for families, price one dollar.
RECOMMENDATIONS.
Extract from "Instructions for the bet-
ter government and organization of
Common Schools" published by the
superintendent, December, 1819.
"The Brief Remarker is a recent
publication, which probably has not yet
been introduced, as a reading book, into
many of our schools. It is a collection
of original essays, "on the social and
domestic relations and the various econ-
omy of life." Its leading object is to
convey, in a familiar and easy style,
the most plain and practical instructions on
the common concerns of common life.
Whoever is familiar with the essays of
our best authors on the same subjects,
will find in this book, what will at least
remind him of their peculiar excellence:
he will find the same common sense,
dressed in the same simple, chaste garb,
and the same original and striking views
on the most common and familiar sub-
jects. The book is addressed to the
common sense of mankind, in the most
simple, unaffected, yet irresistible man-
ner. It is replete with the most per-
tinent and striking remarks on the daily
concerns of common life; and it con-
tains a fund of moral instruction, which
for real substantial value, is not surpass-
ed by any production of a similar kind
and equal magnitude. Such a book has
long been wanted for the use of common
schools, and since it has been obtained,
from a hand so competent to produce
whatever is most useful and excellent in
such productions, it is hoped it will be
introduced into general use, as a reading
book for schools; and it is not doubted
that, when it shall become generally
known, its intrinsic merits will satisfy
the public of the justice of the recom-
mendation now given. As the book was
not originally designed for the use of
schools, it may, in order to render it
more suitable for a school book, require
considerable modification; and it is un-
derstood, that the author is about to re-
vise and correct it, with a particular view
to the new character it is about to as-
sume."
Since the above recommendation was
published by me, the following new and
revised edition of "The Brief Remark-
er," has been submitted for my examina-
tion: I have accordingly examined it
with care, and had the satisfaction to find
it well adapted, in its present improved
form, for the use of Schools. I am hap-
py in availing myself of another oppor-
tunity to express my decided approba-
tion of "The Brief Remarker," and to
recommend it as among the best reading
books for the use of Common Schools.
G. HAWLEY,
Superintendent of Common Schools,
Albany, August, 1820.
At a meeting of the Regents of the U-
niversity of the State of New-York,
held in the Senate Chamber at the
Capitol in the city of Albany, Febru-
ary 2d 1820.
It was resolved, on motion of Mr.
Jenkins, that the Secretary be directed
to procure two hundred copies of "The
Brief Remarker," by Ezra Sampson,
and that he draw on the treasurer for the
cost thereof, not exceeding one dollar for
each volume neatly bound and lettered,
and that four copies be distributed to
each of the incorporated academies in
the State as a part of the annual distri-
bution to be made for the present year.
I certify the foregoing to be a true ex-
tract from the minutes of the Regents
of the University at a meeting held by
them on the 2d February, 1820.
GIDEON HAWLEY,
Secy of the Regents of the University.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers and their associates
give notice that they will petition
the Legislature at their next session to
erect a new County from parts of Ni-
agara and Genesee counties, comprising
the following towns and part of a town
to wit: The towns of Porter, Lewiston,
Niagara, Cambria, Wilson, Hartland &
Royalton, in the County of Niagara, and
the towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, Barrie,
Gaines, Murray, and all that part of
Sweden, that lies west of the west Tri-
angular line in the county of Genesee.
SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE,
DANIEL WASHBURN,
SAMUEL MAPES,
BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.,
JOSEPH JUDSON,
OTIS TURNER,
ALMON H. MILLARD,
THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
DEXTER P. SPRAGUE,
ISRAEL MURDOCK,
JOHN LEWIS,
COMFORT JOY.
Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

NOTICE.
ALL those who owe me for Papers
must make immediate payment.—
This No. ends the quarter and the Print-
ers must be paid. Whoever has paid
the Printers, must bring forward their
receipt, and have a settlement.
S. B. BARTLETT.
Dec. 18th, 1820.

LIST OF NAMES,
Remaining in the Post-Office, at Roch-
ester N. Y. 31st Dec. 1820.
Henry Adams, Jeduthon Adams,
Samuel R. Alden, Fred. W. Atwater,
Clement Bliss, Tolcott Brown,
Daniel Budd, James Bates,
Daniel A. Blood, Riley Barnes,
Joseph Bullock, Clark Baker,
Joseph Brininstood, William Billings,
Terry Burns, John Bingham,
Drusilla Castle, Anna Colby,
Harriet Cook, William Cook,
Lyman Cook, Jarad Carter,
Charles Clayton, Benjamin Cole,
Mathew Dimec, Aaron Estay,
Joeth Eldridge, Alven S. French,
William Ellis, Jacob Fowle,
Patrick Flynn,
Abraham Filkins,
Moses Fish,
Lyman Granger, Mary Glover,
Lavina Gilbert, Samuel Gelston,
John Gumaer, R. & H. L. Hall,
Enos P. Hubbard, Jonathan Higgins,
Reuben Hecox, Charles Hartford,
Lynnan Hawley,
Hannah M. Hall,
Thomas Jameson, William Jameson,
Moses Johnson, James Johnson,
Pamela Kniffin, Timothy H. Lewis,
Lynnan Loomis, Aaron Lay,
Seymour Lewis,
Sylvanus Lathrop,
Jesse Moore, Charles Magne,
Daniel Morgan, Leavitt Munson,
Sonathan Metcalf, Edward Money,
Joseph P. Neeham, Oliver Noble,
McMannus Patti, Fullam Perry,
Seth Pope, P. W. Patterson,
Daniel Peterson, William Parter,
James Patterson, David Reynolds,
John Rogers, Levi Reynolds,
Levi Reynolds, H. H. Schoonmaker,
Chas. Strater, Eusey Swisey,
Jacob See, Ira Sperry,
Eliot Steers, Ira Stowel,
William Stanburgh, Ira Stunderlin,
Levey Stevens, Joseph Spencer,
Cyrus Smith, Lovade Tisdale,
Ansel Tashil, George Thomas,
Love Thomas, Daniel Thurston,
Polly Thomson, Ira G. Upton,
Jonathan Watrous, P. Leah West,
Ephraim Whitney, Jesse Wolcott,
David Wager, Mrs. Webster,
Jesse Wilson, Rebecca Williams,
Susannah Warren,
Jeremiah York.
Persons calling for the above letters
will please say they are advertised, as
they are kept separate from other let-
ters.
Rochester, Jan. 2, 1821.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

Stimulus for the Nose,
OR a CORDIAL for the Olfactory
Nerves, being a certain cure for
Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J.
P. Whitwell, Boston.
More than seven years have elapsed
since this fashionable and fragrant Ster-
natory was first prepared, during which
time it has undergone many improve-
ments, and continues to gain ground in
public estimation, and there is scarce a
town or village in the U. S. where it is
unknown.
Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when
"laboring in their vocation," have ac-
knowledged its refreshing qualities, both
to the mind and body; for in all cases
of lassitude and ennui, arising from much
sitting or speaking, nothing at the time
can be so conveniently resorted to, or is
more grateful than the "Aromatic
Snuff."
This snuff is moreover extremely
pleasant to people in general. It opens
and purges the head, removes drowsi-
ness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits.
The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute
of fine flavor, and is without any ap-
parent effect except that of injuring the
complexion; & the coarse black snuff,
instead of clearing and refreshing the ol-
factory nerves, serves but to obstruct
and deaden them, and in process of time
has an evident effect upon the speech.
The Aromatic Snuff will certainly
cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and
most generally relieve a head-ache.—
Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which
accompanies each bottle, acknowledges
this fact, and adds "the articles are also
innocent in their quality."
CORN SALVE.—The effect of this
composition has been frequently ap-
proved. It is acknowledged to be superior
to any other remedy for the cure of
corns.
TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When
any thing short of extracting the tooth
will afford relief, this specific will always
accomplish it.
The above articles are for sale at
F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this vil-
lage.
Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 1/2.

**New Blacksmithing
Establishment!**
COBB & THAYER,
HAVING completed their new shop,
at the west end of the Bridge,
are now ready to accommodate their
customers with all kinds of CAST
STEEL and other EDGE TOOLS.—
Also, all kinds of country work done
on the shortest notice in a complete
and workmanlike manner.
Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 84f.

NEW STORE.
DRUGS & MEDICINE.
THE subscriber having formed a
conexion with Smith & Allcott,
in the above line, now offers for sale
in a part of their new Brick Store, a
general assortment of inspected and
warranted
Drugs and Medicines,
which will be sold as low as at any place
west of Albany. He solicits a share of
the patronage of Physicians, and the
public in general.
CALEB HAMMOND,
Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 54f
Dr. A. G. HALL's Lately Improved
Self-Adjusted Patent Hinge Truss for
sale as above.

**ROCHESTER
BOOT AND SHOE STORE.**
JUST received from Boston and for
sale by the subscriber
50 doz. Morocco and Fancy li-
ning Skins,
200 pr. cowhide Boots—
which for stock and work, are exceeded
by none—Also, an additional supply
of excellent course Shoes—making such
a variety as will suit purchasers, at least,
as well as at any other Store in the state
west of Albany.
The subscriber begs leave gratefully
to acknowledge his obligations for pas-
sage, and the same time to inform his
customers that he is constantly adding
to the number of his workmen, and that
of late he has been very successful in
procuring good ones—so that he is able
to furnish not only durable work, but
as much style and taste as can be found
in New-York or Boston. He pledges
himself to sell quite as low as at any
other place in this part of the country.
JACOB GOULD.
Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite
A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December
4, 1820.
N. B. Merchants and others who pur-
chase to sell again, supplied on libera-
l terms. All failures in work done by the
subscriber repaired gratis.

GROUND PLASTER,
BY the Bbl. or smaller quantity for
Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennet's
(Manlius) superior Ale, by
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
August, 21st 1820.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE Subscribers will pay Cash for
Wheat delivered at their Mills in
Clyde.
STRONG & ALBRIGHT.
Clyde, Sept. 8, 1820. 544f

WINDOW GLASS.
THE Subscriber Agent of the Pe-
terboro Glass Manufactory, offers
for sale, at Factory prices
WINDOW GLASS
of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Mer-
chants will find it for their interest to
call.
Drugs & Medicines.
JUST received a new snpply, which
together with those before on hand,
comprising a general assortment, will be
sold low for cash.
Notice
IS hereby given to all who are in-
debted to me to call and settle their accounts
without delay—thereby preventing vexa-
tions and costs necessarily attending
coercive measures.
F. F. BACKUS.
Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 54f

**STOVES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY
&c. &c.**
SMITH & ALLCOTT
HAVE just received at their new
Brick Store an extensive assort-
ment of
HARD-WARE,
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, TIN,
SHEET-IRON, &c.
They also carry on the manufactur-
ing of
Tin and Sheet-Iron,
all which will be sold at fair prices.
CASH paid for FURS.
Rochester Hardware Store.
STOVES.
FRASER & SHELDON
HAVE just received an assortment
of Ovens, Box, Franklin and Sheet-
Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipe, &c. &c.
2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted.
12 Thermometers.
Dutch Bolting Cloths.
They have on hand a general assort-
ment of
Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails,
Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin
Wares, &c.
Dec. 15, 1820.

REMOVAL.
WM. REYNOLDS,
RESPECTFULLY informs the vit-
zens of Rochester and its vicinity
that he has removed to his new shop, one
door north of J. G. Christophers Man-
sion House, where he intends carrying
on the
Shaving & Hair-Dressing,
business in all its various branches. He
hopes by particular attention to merit &
receive a share of public patronage.
N. B. He keeps constantly on hand
for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Hair
Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curles,
Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c.
Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 54f

NOTICE
I hereby given that the Western Mail
will close on Monday, Wednesday
and Friday, at 12 o'clock A. M. The
Eastern Mail will close on Tuesday,
Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock
The Moscow Mail, on the west side of
the river, will close every Monday at
9 o'clock P. M. The Avon Mail on
the east side of the River will close every
Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. All
letters to be forwarded should be deliv-
ered at least half an hour before the
time fixed for closing the Mail, otherwise
they will lie over until the departure of
the next mail.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
Rochester, Nov. 7th 1820.

HAT STORE.
WM HAYWOOD,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his
friends and the public, that he car-
ries on the Hatting business in this vil-
lage one door, south of Messrs. Ault,
Phonb & Co's Store where he will keep
on hand a good assortment of well fin-
ished Hats, warranted equal in style and
quality, to any manufactured in this
state.
He flatters himself that by industry
and attention to business, he shall merit
and receive a share of public patronage.
CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting
and Shipping Furs.

NOTICE is hereby given that James
Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel
Stilwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry
Shepard and their associates, will peti-
tion the Legislature of the state of New-
York at the next meeting for an act to
divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee,
Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new
county to comprise the towns of Lima,
Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland,
Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of
Springwater in Ontario,—York, Leices-
ter, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Gene-
see,—the north township of Dansville in
Steuben, and the north townships of Os-
sian and Nunda, in Allegany. Decem-
ber 21st, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that the
Subscribers and their associates,
will present a petition to the Leg-
islature at their next meeting, for an act
incorporating the village of Rochester-
ville, and of School District No. 4 in the
town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian
School Society.
NATHAN L. ROCHESTER,
ELISHA ELY,
ISAAC COLVIN.
December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the
Subscribers and their associates will
present a petition to the Legislature
of the State of New-York, at their next
meeting, for a law to erect north part of
Genesee county, to include the towns of
Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines,
Ridgeway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Og-
den, Riga and Bergen, into a new coun-
ty.
HIEL BROCKWAY,
ABEL BALDWIN,
SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

NOTICE!
APPLICATION will be made at the
next session of the Legislature for
the exemption of Mechanics' tools from
execution—And it is earnestly requested
by the mechanics' of this place, that the
mechanics' in different parts of the state
co-operate, by an expression of their
wishes to their representatives from their
respective counties.
Printers will please give this one inser-
tion. Rochester, Dec. 25, 1820.

FLAX-SEED.
CASH paid for Flaxseed at the OR
Mill at the east end of the Bridge
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, Aug. 28. 544f

NOTICE.
THIS is to forbid all persons harbor-
ing or trusting my Wife Esther, on
my account, as I will pay no debts of
her contracting after this date, as she has
quit her home without cause.
ELAM AUSTIN.
Pittsford, Dec. 29, 1820.

An Apprentice.
A Boy of good character may find
a situation in this office, Page 12.

MISCELLANY.

[From the Boston Centinel.]

The following beautiful fragment is extracted from a work recently published, entitled, "YAYMOYDEN: or, the Tale of the Wars of King Philip, by the late Rev. James W. Eastburn, A. M. and his friend."

EXTRACT

From the Vth Canto of Yaymoeyden.
Thou of the ocean rock! what eye
Thy secret mind shall scan?
No conqueror now, no monarch high;
Alone, a captive man!
Thine was the chance in regal sway;
Amid thy panopied array:
And gallant pomp around,
To meet thy last, decisive day,
When war, along the kindling fray,
With dazzling horrors frowned;
While myriads of warriors moved,
Flashing afar the blaze beloved;
And with thy name their battle cry,
The charging squadrons rushed to die.
But here, in Haupt's injurious swamp,
In subterrene, unwarlike camp,
The stones his pillow, and the reeds
The only couch he asks or needs,
A hero lay, whose sleepless soul
Was given the spirits to control
Of esser men; of heart as great
As thine, spoiled favorite of fate!
And he was wise, as bold and true,
To use the simplest craft he knew;
His skill from nature came;
A different clime, a different age,
Had scroll'd his deeds in glory's page,
And proud as thine his wrath had been;
But unlike thy closing scene,
How more unlike thy fame!
Thy strife was for another's throne,
For realms and subjects not thine own,
And for a conqueror's name;
He fought, he would not yield
His birthright, and his father's field;
Would vindicate the deep disgrace,
The wrongs, the ruin of his race;
He slew, that well avenged in death,
His kindred spirits pleased might be;
Died for his people and his faith,
His sceptre, and his liberty!

[From the Northern Whig.]
STANZAS.

"Alas our young affections run to waste
Or water but the desert."—Byron.

There is a season of distress
When life is robbed of every charm—
Where fortune's smiles no longer bless,
Nor even danger's frowns alarm;
'Tis when o'er hope's expiring thrill
The heart pours forth its requiem—
When rapture's blithesome voice is still
And bliss bath withered on the stem.

Oh! that dark midnight of the mind?
No pleasure lights its loneliness—
Then the sad cypress wreath is twined;
And sorrow's icy fingers press.
How changed from that enchanted hour
When first affection sweetly smiled—
And joy put forth her lily flower,
To blossom on life's desert wild.

Lost love and hope; your smiles are bright
As the sweet blush of early spring;
Your hues are fair, your plumes are light,
But ever, ever, on the wing.
Oh! hope is but a meteor beam
Which dances on time's stormy wave;
And love is but a transient gleam
Which lights us onward to the grave.
FLORIO.

[From the Catskill Recorder.]
SILLIMAN'S JOURNAL.

We intended before now to have mentioned this very pleasant and interesting book. It is descriptive of places and scene between Hartford and Quebec, via Albany, the northern revolutionary battle grounds, Lake Champlain, Montreal, &c.; and the description is equally interesting from the author's graceful and easy style of narration. The reflections and geological remarks which intervene occasionally, are neither so frequent as to give a character to the work, nor so lengthy as to fatigue the most miscellaneous reader. From the historical recollections, we shall make occasionally extracts—beginning with the events near Stillwater. It is a gratification to add, that the engravings which accompany this work, were executed by Mr. S. S. Jocelyn, of New-Haven, a young man of twenty, almost entirely self taught, and are highly creditable to native genius and taste. *Sword's House & Stillwater—10 o'clock at night.*

We are now on men's able ground.—Here, much precious blood was shed, & now, in the silence and solitude of a very dark and rainy night—the family asleep, and nothing heard but the rain & the Hudson, gently murmuring along I am writing in the very house; and my table stands on the very spot in the room where General Frazer braved his last, on the eighth of October, 1777.

He was mortally wounded in the last of the two desperate battles fought on the neighboring heights, and, in the midst of the conflict, was brought to this house, by the soldiers. Before me lies one of the bullets, shot on that occasion; they are often found ploughing the battle field.

Flood is asserted, by the people of the house to have been visible here, on the floor, till a very recent period.

General Frazer, who lay in a wounded officer, who lay in the angle of a worn lance. Inquiring his rank, he answered, "I had the honor to command the Grenadiers?" of course I knew him to be Major Ackland, who had been brought from the field in this place, on the back of a Captain Shrimpton, of his own corps, under a heavy fire, and was deposited here, to save the lives of both.

"I dismounted, took him by the hand and expressed hopes that he was not badly wounded; 'not badly,' replied this gallant officer and accomplished gentleman, 'but very inconveniently, I am shot through both legs; will you, Sir, have the goodness, to have me conveyed to your camp?' I directed my servant to alight, and we lifted Ackland into his (the servant's) seat, and ordered him to be conducted to head quarters."

Afterwards General Morgan—the hero of the battle of the Cowpens, and distinguished through the whole war, by a series of the most important services.

He was supported on his horse by two officers, till he reached his tent; he said that he saw the man who shot him, that he was a rilleman, and posted in a tree.

Nelson was killed by a sharp shooter from the tops of the Santissima Trinidad.

principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature. It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lansingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION. For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter.) \$5 00 For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, \$4 00 Reading, Writing, common Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00 Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week.

Lansingburgh Academy.

The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement consists in a more thorough SEPARATION of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good Academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial chambers, there is a chapel-hall, equal to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of their education, but may be transferred from one department to another, according to their immediate requirements.

The Classical School is to consist of Students in the Latin, Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department is not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education; for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business.

The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline, and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious

principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature. It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lansingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION. For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter.) \$5 00 For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, \$4 00 Reading, Writing, common Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00 Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week.

Lansingburgh Academy.

The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement consists in a more thorough SEPARATION of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good Academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial chambers, there is a chapel-hall, equal to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of their education, but may be transferred from one department to another, according to their immediate requirements.

The Classical School is to consist of Students in the Latin, Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department is not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education; for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business.

The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline, and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious

CHEAP CASH STORE. LEAVITT & HILL. IN the new stone building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of GOODS, of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay, sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce. Rochester, Nov. 28th, 1820. 4th

Doctors Elwood & Coleman HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Carroll street.] N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next. Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

DYE STUFF, PAINT AND OIL STORE. S. MELANCTON SMITH. KEEPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Stuffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good. —ALSO— Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope, all sizes. Blocks, Saws, White Wash Cloths and Paint Brushes, Seine and wrapping Twine. Factory and Tow Cloth. Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap. Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt—North Carolina Tar and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from \$ to 45. each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Spermaceti Oil, much used for Wool carding as well as lamps. Confectionary Also, [July 17,] a constant supply of SALT, By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

FORWARDING. THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below;—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms. S. MELANCTON SMITH. Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24th. Rochester, Nov. 7. 1820.

DURRELL REED, TONSOR & FRISSEUR. RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its Vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he unlocked his Barberous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving trade he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and eggs leave to inform the public that he as lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle or which it was erected, to level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Alcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan glist Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences. Signed and executed at my court of fashion. B. REED. Rochester, Nov. 28. 1820.

CASH STORE. THIS DAY RECEIVED BY SILAS SMITH; A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF DRY GOODS, EARTHEN & HARD-WARE, BUTCH BOLTING CLOTHS, DRUGS & MEDICINES, DYE-STUFFS, &c. &c. &c. Cheap for ready pay only. Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 4th. N. B. The highest price in cash paid for POT & PEARL ASHES.

Feathers Wanted, Fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this Office. Nov. 14, 1820. Rochester, Nov. 7, 1820.

Alexander Root & Co. ARE now opening at their Store, (one door south of Frazer & Sheldon's Hardware Store,) a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery— which were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, at wholesale or retail—some of which are the following:— Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Bombazetts, Rattinets, Canton Crapes, Lustrings, Calicoes, Shirtings, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c. Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. RUM, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Wines, Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA, Lump & Brown SUGAR, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. &c. &c. Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 50th. Rochester, Nov. 14, 1820.

E. PECK & CO. RECEIVING a large addition to their stock of Books & Stationary, which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices. *A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, (gratis) in the course of the present week. ALSO FOR SALE. Of a superior quality, Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER, on good terms, for ready pay. —ALSO— Reers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord 1821. for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen, or single at low prices. 5th

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wants 25 journey man Coopers for the fall's work four to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Coopering Business. Apply at my shop a few rods South of the Red Mill's Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels, made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good. BENJ. JAMES. Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40th.

Foreign.—No later accounts have been received from England than those given in the last Repository. The N. York Advertiser has gleaned the following articles from the latest London papers:

Queen Caroline, of England, whose former and late trials have occupied so much of the public attention, is the daughter of the late Duke of Brunswick, whose court at Wolfen-buttle, in Germany, was the general resort of the gallant men who had served with honor and distinction in the wars of Europe.—Caroline was born on the 17th of May, 1768, and was married to the Prince of Wales who was in debt to the amount of 689,890 pounds. This sum the B. Parliament agreed to discharge, setting apart 25,000 pounds a year for the purpose. Parliament also raised the Prince's salary from 60,000 to 125,000l. a year. Gave 27,000l. for preparations for the marriage, 28,000 for jewels and plate; & 27,000, for furnishing Carlton House. Within a few months of the nuptials, some circumstances, occurred to disturb their domestic happiness; a separation took place, but the parties still lived under the same roof, and this continued until after the birth of the Princes Charlotte, when the queen retired to a separate establishment on Blackheath. The final separation took place in 1796, 12 months after the marriage. The queen continued to reside at Blackheath, and in 1801 she became acquainted with Lady Douglass and her husband, when an intimacy was formed which continued till 1804, when Lady Douglass was discarded. After this Sir John Douglass and his lady put into circulation reports calculated to destroy the character of the Queen. In 1806, a warrant was issued to enquire into the nature of the charges. The queen was acquitted. In 1807 she was restored to her honor at court. In 1814 she departed for the continent, and returned in 1820, to undergo another trial. The result we are yet to learn.

When the Queen of England arrived at St. Omer's, (in France) a messenger from the British government, who had been sent to meet her, made her a proposition of fifty thousand pounds sterling per year, on condition that she would continue to reside abroad, and not visit England. To this proposition, one of the London papers says, her Majesty, addressing the messenger in a tone expressive of her highest indignation, replied, "I command you, speak not of money to me, when my honour is in question. I can endure the loss of father, mother, brother, daughter, and all my nearest and dearest relatives, with a becoming resignation to the will of our Divine Parent; but I will not suffer a single reflection directed against my honor to pass unpunished, be the slanderer ever so exalted. Tell those who sent you on this treasonable embassy, that I scorn their bribe, and defy their motives. Not conscious of error, I shall return immediately to England, and voluntarily throw myself on the protection of my generous and beloved subjects. I will deserve their affections, that I may be certain of possessing them; but I shall never yield, nor ever listen to any proposal that has a tendency to compromise my honor. Take this answer to your employers, and quit my presence immediately."

The Queen has become tired of receiving addresses, and had given notice that after the 30th of October, she would no longer receive them in formal deputation.

[From the Nat. Adv. of Dec. 30.]

LATEST FROM ENGLAND. By the arrival, last evening, of the fast sailing ship Hector, capt. Bennett, in 39 days from Liverpool, we have received our files from London and Liverpool papers, to the 18th November inclusive.

DOWNFALL OF THE BILL OF PAINS AND PENALTIES AGAINST THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND!

We congratulate every friend of truth and of justice, on the triumph which the long persecuted and innocent Queen of England has obtained over her enemies. The bill of pains and penalties, framed with so much anxious care at the instigation of her husband, and carried to its utmost verge by his corrupt minions in the house of lords, has been at last abandoned by the prime minister of the king, not because he was outvoted in that corrupt house, but because of the voice of the people, which, on this occasion, was too loud to be any longer disregarded.

It appears that the second reading of the bill was carried by a large majority; but that on a division for the third reading, the members stood as follows:

For the reading, 108
Against it, 99

Majority, 9

This trifling majority was viewed by the ministers as equivalent to a defeat; they foresaw, that with so formidable & unexpected a number against them in the upper house, there remained no chance of carrying the measure through the commons. They made, therefore, a virtue of necessity, and abandoned the prosecution.

The following extract from the speech of Mr. Root, in the Convention, is very interesting to the people of this state; not only those who live in the immediate neighbourhood of the great Lake Erie Canal, but to all who are concerned in our mercantile prosperity.—The extension of this most important channel of inland navigation to the great and flourishing state of Ohio, is an object of the highest moment; and we hope the public spirit of the inhabitants of that state will carry it through, either as an affair of the state, or by private enterprise and exertion.

The authority of the commissioners to proceed in exploring and locating the route for a canal, under the act, "Respecting a navigable communication between lake Erie and the Ohio river," having been made to depend on the accession of Congress to the proposition of our General Assembly, for a purchase of land, that service has not been undertaken. It is understood that Congress manifested, at their last session, an indisposition to make the proposed sale to this state; but that a bill passed the Senate of the U. S. for appointing commissioners to make the survey and estimates, as well as for suspending the sale of certain lands; and that this bill remained among the unfinished business of the house of Representatives. I cannot presume to foretell what will be its fate, in the latter branch. Should the general Government decline, and the Legislature of Ohio deem so great an undertaking impolitic for the state, at present, there is reason to believe that capitalists would be willing to engage in the enterprise, under a liberal charter, if the practicability were previously ascertained.—The great amount of unemployed capital in the eastern cities; the consequent depression of the rate of interest, and the low price of labor, and subsistence, are favourable to the execution of such a project.

To commit such a work to the enterprise of a company, would be altogether preferable to its remaining unaccomplished; yet I must acknowledge my reluctance that the state of Ohio should forego the honor and the revenue of the achievement, for which nature seems to offer so many facilities, and presents so few obstacles; and for which, I conceive, resources are still attainable without additional taxation.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Kaskaskia, in the State of Illinois, to his friend in Poughkeepsie, dated the 18th ult.

"I am not alone in opinion, that not only the state of Illinois, but probably, a large portion of Indiana and Ohio, and perhaps a considerable part of Missouri were once covered by water, & formed a lake, of not inferior magnitude to the mighty Superior. Forty miles south of where the Kaskaskia joins the Mississippi on the latter river, is an enormous mass of rocks projecting over either shore.—The Mississippi here is comparatively narrow, and for a considerable distance below, the bottom is rocky and the passage for boats not unfrequently dangerous. This rocky ridge can be traced eastward to the Ohio, and many miles beyond it: extending also far into Missouri. The place where the Mississippi has here found a passage is here called the tower.

Fragments of wood, and sometimes entire trees have been found in this country 80 and 40 feet below the surface of the ground, and in plains remote from streams; A Mr. Hustad who resides 50 miles eastward of the Mississippi, in the summer of 1819, in sinking a well, at the depth of 35 feet found a strata of fallen timber, perfectly sound sufficient to load a waggon: his residence is remote from any river or rivulet.

There are many reasons for believing that this region was once peopled by a race greatly superior, in ingenuity at least, to the present Indians. General Edgar, one of our most respectable citizens informed me, that at a saline, on his estate, in digging a well, at the depth of twenty-five feet was discovered a complete furnace, and other apparatus for manufacturing salt—among other immense earthen vases, capable of containing from one to two hundred gallons; some quite entire, well glazed and thoroughly baked; at another saline I am told similar discoveries have been made. Slight shocks of earthquake are not uncommon here; we had one here on the fifth of the last month, more severe than had been experienced in the 5 or 6 preceding years."

Cleveland, Ohio, Dec. 8.

In our last we briefly noticed the trial, conviction & sentence of John Duncan, for horse stealing.

On Sunday morning last, the mother of the convict came in town to visit her son, previous to his departure for his lodgings in Columbus, and by the indulgence of the gaoler, was admitted into the dreary cell of the prison, where the bosom of the fond mother was filled with horror at beholding the darling of her declining years fettered and chained to the floor! After this heart rending interview was closed, & the parent was about to take a long farewell of the child the gaoler was summoned to release the sorrow stricken dame from the cold damp of the dungeon. His sympathetic heart

was moved to pity, what heart of flesh would not have been moved? for the grief of the disconsolate mother—on returning from the prison, some refreshment were kindly offered to the sorrowful visitant, who declined accepting them and departed from the house with tears and loud lamentations.

All remained in perfect harmony, until Monday morning, when the gaoler, on visiting the prison, was informed with an air of exultation, that "there had been a change of prisoners there, on the night before." When on more strict examination, he found to his great surprise and extreme chagrin, that he had the mother of Duncan safely secured, but that the culprit John had deliberately gone his way, in her habiliments!

This is the second time, within a few weeks, that this malefactor has effected his escape from this jail, which is considered inferior for persons owning horses to keep a good look out.

MR. CALHOUN'S REPORT.

The secretary of War has made a long and important report on the military peace establishment. It occupies four full columns in the National Intelligencer, besides the references appended to it. We give the following brief extract, for which alone we have room at present.

"The average aggregate strength of the army for the year 1820, is estimated at 9,611; the number of recruits for this year is rated at 3,211.

"The annual expenses of the army proper, during the three years past, are stated as follows:

For the year 1818, \$3,748,445 10
1819, 3,351,363.21
1820, 2,616,526.11

Taking the year 1818 for an example, and comparing it with the present year, the annual saving in the expenditures for the army, 'in consequence of the improved organization,' is estimated at \$957,356.

The present organization of the army, the proposed organization at its minimum force, the proposed organization (doubling the battalions and augmenting the officers of infantry) embrace, respectively, the following number:

	Officers.	Privates.
Present organization.	572	12,036
Minimum of proposed organization,	544	6,391
Maximum of proposed organization,	544	11,291
With doubled battalions, &c.	832	18,200

The annual saving by the proposed organization of the army, on the basis of the expenditure of 1820, and supposing the ranks not to be full, in either case, by one sixth, is estimated at \$904,204.

COUNCIL OF REVISION.

Mr. Spooner, in his excellent Columbian of the 2d Dec. says, that Mr. Clinton's Judges have done right in rejecting the convention bill; and confesses that they resorted to that measure because they were afraid to trust themselves in the hands of the people. Terrors of this kind, it seems, had no effect upon the republican judges, Yates and Woodworth; and yet, if the Clintonians are to be credited, they have as much cause of alarm as the rest of the bench. It is a falsehood of the blackest dye, that the prostration of the judiciary forms any part of the design of the republican party. A revision of the Council of appointment—an extension of the elective franchise—and a modification of the Council of Revision, which shall divest that irresponsible body of its arbitrary and despotic character, and confine it to its legitimate and constitutional powers—are the prominent amendments of which we have heard spoken.

That the council of Revision, warped as it often is to party purposes, requires some amendment, none but a maniac will deny. The recent rejection of the Convention bill, by the casting vote of the Governor, notwithstanding the bill had been twice recommended by him, speaks volumes on that head; and this mockery of their dearest hopes, calls aloud to the people to rouse themselves to a proper sense of their own rights, and a correspondent resolution to redress their grievances.

It has been the uniform study of the republicans, to call a convention upon just and liberal principles. To diffuse the blessings of freedom to all qualified by discretion to make a proper use of them—to guarantee to the present generation the privileges with which the God of nature has endowed them, and secure to posterity the enjoyment of equal rights—are objects worthy of freemen: but while the Gov. has pretended to be favourable to the call of a convention, and has amused the Legislature by a hypocritical recommendation, it is at length confessed by the Clintonian party, that to ameliorate the condition of the disfranchised citizens of this state, was never intended. The Statesman of the 19th instant declares unreservedly, that the governor never intended to call a convention for the purpose of extending the elective franchise.

It cannot be forgotten, that one of the reasons assigned by the Council for rejecting the convention bill, and after-

wards dilated upon by the majority of the Legislature, and made the main ground of their address to the republic, was the present unequal representation of the people. That because the census of 1815 was defective—because the delegates in convention would not be correctly apportioned—they would not pass a bill which authorized every free citizen in the state to vote for a convention—Much clamour was made by them about the freemen of the western district being properly represented, yet it is expressly avowed in the Statesman, the governor's official paper, that to extend the elective franchise to these freemen was no part of the intention of his excellency and his friend. Who, then, let us ask, are the real friends of the people, those who are prompt to support their rights and privileges, or those who under hollow pretenses of affection, are thwarting and destroying them?

The Statesman declares, that the Clintonians are only desirous of a convention for the purpose of abolishing the Council of Appointment. The republicans are not only determined to retrench the abuses in that body, but to remedy abuses more dangerous in the Council of Revision, and to effect the enfranchisement of two fifths of the citizens of this state. It is thus plainly demonstrated, that those who rejected the convention bill are secretly hostile to the best interests of the community. They by their own confession are protracting the call of a convention until they can limit its powers to one object alone—the abolition of the Council of Appointment, & it is deeply to be deplored, that the arbitrary fiat of an individual, who has been elevated to power by the misplaced confidence of the community, should enslave them, thus to short with the most sacred rights of their constituents, and rivet chains upon posterity.—Argus.

Suppose that Gen. Root, instead of advocating a law recommending the people to meet in convention, had, in his place, as a member taken the broad ground, that the revival of the Constitution was a subject for the people, and that the legislature had nothing to do with it, would he not have been denounced from one end of the state to the other as a Jacobin and disorganizer? Gov. Clinton's men, one & all, are now sound in the faith that the legislature have no right to pass a law for calling a convention. But this some Governor and almost every body else, thinks the constitution wants amendment; and if no provision for that purpose can be made by law, it follows that if our constitution ever is amended, it must be without any special law. Who are the factions now? One! Ob.

Carter says, that precedents are decisive against permitting officers under the general government to hold seats in the legislature of this state, because they serve to uphold and extend the patronage of the executive of the U. States.—Will the professor be pleased to state, if executive patronage be so dreadful, why no less than 38 Clintonian members of the legislature, out of between 40 and 50, are permitted to hold offices, such as county clerks, surrogates, judges, &c. under the governor and council of Appointment. Will he say that it is lawful for our governor, to purchase votes in his own favor, by bestowing offices on his favorites, and hold it unlawful for the general government, (who can have no sinister object in view) to select the best men for office, without regard to their previous station in the state.—Answer me that Master Brook." C. Argus.

THINGS TO BE REMEMBERED.

1st. That Doctor Clinton is the writer of the letters signed Tacitus, in which he praises himself, and grossly abuses the vice President.

2d. That he is the writer of the letters signed Hibernicus, praising himself, slandering his opponents, and making some most egregious blunders about the Morning Star, mistaking for it, the Dog Star, the Roman People, and the Sun.

3d. That to establish for himself a literary character, he has stolen from the works of others, and appropriated what he thus obtained for his own use.

4th. That on the 7th of November, 1820, he recommended to the legislature to call a convention, and on the twentieth of the same month, voted against a bill passed in exact conformity to his own recommendation.—Argus.

Princeton Theological Seminary.—It appears that \$2,833 have been raised by societies and individuals, during the last year, for the support of necessitous students in this seminary, and that 28 students have been maintained through the year out of this fund. Six Scholarships have been founded, two of them by Mrs. Martha Le Roy, of New-York, one to be called the Bangar Scholarship the other, the Le Roy Scholarship.

Interesting Document.—Gen'l Amos Hall has obligingly furnished us with the original Census, taken by him in the year 1790, of the inhabitants residing at that time in the territory which now comprises the counties of Ontario, Steuben, Genesee Niagara, Chautauque, Cataraugus, and Allegany—the name of the heads of families, and the number of

persons in each. We have made the following abstract from the statement, which cannot fail to be highly interesting, especially to those of the first settlers who yet live among us, and who have witnessed the rapidity with which that wilderness has been subdued by an enterprising people.

In 1790, there were,	Fam.	Peop.		
In No. 2, Range 1, now Painted Post,	10	59		
In No. 7, Range 1, Milo,	11	65		
8	1	Benton,	3	25
9	1	Senera,	10	60
10	1	do. (Geneva)	3	35
11	1	Phelps,	2	11
8	2	Middlesex,	7	38
10	2	N. Gorham,	6	14
11	2	E. Farmington,	2	4
11	3	W. do.	12	55
10	3	Canandaigua,	18	106
12	3	W. Palmyra,	4	14
8	4	S. Bristol,	4	29
9	4	N. do.	3	18
10	4	E. Bloomfield,	10	65
10	5	W. do.	7	26
11	4	Victory,	4	20
9	5	Richmond,	1	2
11	5	Mendon,	2	10
12	5	Pittsford,	8	28
13	5	Brighton,	4	20
10	6	Lima,	4	28
11	6	Rush,	9	56
12	6	Henrietta,	1	3
7	7	Sparta,	1	5
9	7	Genesee,	8	34
3	2	Erwin,	11	59
2	2	Canisten,	10	50
5	2	Waive,	1	9
10	7	Avon,	10	66
		Caledonia,	10	44
		Indian lands, Leicester,	4	17

203 1081

Such were the settlements in this country thirty years ago. In the same territory, in the year, 1860, (except the county of Steuben, which was set off in 1796) the population was 12,584. The County of Genesee was erected in 1802 the county of Allegany in 1806; and the counties of Niagara, Chautauque & Cataraugus, in 1808—leaving for the county of Ontario its present territory. In 1819, this county contained 42,082; in 1814, it contained 57,630; and the census now taking is expected to show about 90,000. Genesee and Niagara have increased nearly in the same ratio. The census in the several counties for 1820, is not yet completed; but the total population in the territory, which, only thirty years since, contained but ten hundred & eighty one souls, is doubtless TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND!! We doubt whether a parallel can be found, in the rise and progress of any country, in any age. Ont. Rep.

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. DAUBY.

TUESDAY JANUARY 9, 1821.

Next week we shall publish the resolutions passed at the conventions held in this and Ontario co. They express in strong language, the sentiments of the people.

ENGLAND AND HER QUEEN.

The ship Hector, Capt. Bennett, from Liverpool, arrived at New-York, brings London papers to the 17th of Nov.—Their contents are mostly uninteresting, except such as relate to the affairs of the Queen; who, it appears, has obtained a partial if not a complete triumph over the ministry. The testimony in her case having been gone through with, the "bill of Pains and Penalties" was passed to a third reading only by a majority of NINE VOTES.

In this stage of the proceedings, Lord Liverpool, (one of the legitimate parents of the bill) on the 10th of Nov. announced the determination of Ministers not to proceed any further with the bill! and moved that the question on its final passage be postponed to that day six months—which motion prevailed, and the House adjourned till the 23d of Nov. This is considered by the Queen's party as the final retreat of the Ministry, as it is not thought that the bill will ever appear again in the House of Lords.

To the REAL American, the result of this "trial" is of no manner of importance, farther than its connection with the English government may tend to affect our relations with that power—the simple question, is THE QUEEN WORTH, has nothing to do with us or our affairs. It can hardly be supposed that persons in any station will be more chaste or virtuous than those around them who are their immediate associates; and any one who is tolerably conversant with the characters of European nobles and dignitaries would hardly wish a wife or daughter schooled among them.

The Queen's partisans are much elated at the result of the proceedings, and her advocates seem to have increased in boldness as their prospects of success brightened. During the debate on the 8th of Nov. Lord King said there had been a great confusion of opinions upon this subject; there had been confusion amongst the ministers, confusion amongst the lawyers, and confusion amongst the prelates (a laugh). The scruples of the Bishops no doubt arose from reli-

Historic Newspapers Collection

rious considerations, and it was to be regretted that amongst the fathers of the Church of England there was not that conformity of opinion upon which that Church so much prided itself.

Missouri. The only proposition we have seen to obviate the objections to the admission of Missouri into the Union, is to expunge the article which was made the ground of her rejection.

Mr. Carter says Clinton has resolved to be the Governor of the State, and not of a Party.

'Henry' is informed that his manuscript has been mislaid. Will he furnish another?

MARRIED.—In Lima, Steven Moon to Miss Sarian Towns. Mr. William R. K. Blasdel, to Miss Maria Cook.

1821—LAST CALL. THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the subscribers for building St. Lukes Church in this village will be holden at C. Millard's Inn, on Friday the 12th inst. at 6 o'clock P. M.

DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Josiah J. Hudson, Charles Maully & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

LETTERS Remains in the Post Office at Clyde, Jan'y 1st 1821.

REMOVAL. WM. REYNOLDS. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the

Shaving & Hair-Dressing, business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Curl Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curles, Liquid Blacking, Black-Hill, &c.

REMAINS in the Post Office at Clyde, Jan'y 1st 1821.

LETTERS Remains in the Post Office at Clyde, Jan'y 1st 1821.

JUST received by the subscriber opposite the Mansion House, a small assortment of

Domestic Shirtings and Sattinett, Mens' Fine and Superfine Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hair and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimers, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombasets, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gentlemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c.

A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality, Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of CASH, and is DETERMINED to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for ready pay only.

N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense.

JOHN HARFORD. Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 10tf.

Messrs. Stowell & Bishop, RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have opened at the Eagle Tavern of A. Ensworth & Son, an elegant

MUSEUM, Consisting of

34 Wax-Figures, as large as life. Two elegant ORGANS,

one playing a variety of music and accompanied by a chime of Bells—the other a new Patent Organ, playing a variety of music, accompanied with a drum and triangles. The TEMPLE OF INDUSTRY, or Grand Mechanical Panoramia, consisting of 56 moving figures, each working at their different occupations.

20 Elegant Views, N. B. They have just added to their Museum, a representation of the late DUEL between Commodores Baron and Decatur and their seconds.

Admission 25 cents—Children half price. January 7d '821.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. JOHN SMETHUR

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business, in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE and trimmings for Saddlers, SADDLE TREES of all descriptions. All orders in his line, will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

New Blacksmithing Establishment!

COBB & THAYER,

HAVING completed their new shop, at the west end of the Bridge, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of CAST STEEL and other EDGE TOOLS.—Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice, in a complete and workmanlike manner.

Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8tf.

REMOVAL. WM. REYNOLDS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the

Shaving & Hair-Dressing, business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Curl Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curles, Liquid Blacking, Black-Hill, &c.

Republican Meeting. The undersigned being appointed a Committee for the purpose, request the Republicans of the town of Gates, friendly to the administration of the General Government, and opposed to most of the measures of Governor Clinton, to meet at the house of Wm. McCracken in this village on the third Tuesday of this present month. 2 o'clock P. M.

N. ROCHESTER, S. MELANCTON SMITH, JOEL WHEELER, JONATHAN PARISH, Jr. January 1st, 1821.

NOTICE. ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment.—This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipt, and have a settlement.

S. B. BARTLETT, Dec. 18th, '20

NEW STORE, OF DRUGS & MEDICINE.

THE subscriber having formed a connexion with Smith & Allcott, in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of inspected and warranted

Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.

CALEB HAMMOND. Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 5tf.

ROCHESTER BOOT AND SHOE STORE

JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber

50 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skins, 200 pr. cowhide Boots—

which for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply of excellent coarse Shoes—making such a variety as will suit purchasers, at least, as well as at any other Store in the state west of Albany.

The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding to the number of his workmen, and that of late he has been very successful in procuring good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but as much style and taste as can be found in New-York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.

JACOB GOULD. Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 4, 1820.

N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

WINDOW GLASS. THE Subscriber Agent of the Peterboro Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory prices

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to call.

Drugs & Medicines. JUST received a new supply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash.

Notice. IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending coercive measures.

F. F. BACKUS. Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 5tf

GROUND PLASTER, BY the Bbl. or smaller quantity for Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennet's (Manlius) superior Ale, by S. MELANCTON SMITH.

August, 21st 1820.

HAT STORE.

WM HAYWOOD, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he carries on the Hatting business in this village one door, south of Messrs. Abm. Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep on hand a good assortment of well finished Hats, warranted equal in style and quality, to any manufactured in this state.

He flatters himself that by industry and attention to business, he shall merit and receive a share of public patronage.

CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Skinning Furs.

STOVES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c. SMITH & ALLCOTT HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c.

They also carry on the manufacturing of Tin and Sheet-Iron, all which will be sold at fair prices. CASH paid for FURS.

Rochester Hardware Store. STOVES. FRASER & SHELDON

HAVE just received an assortment of Oven, Box, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipe, &c. &c.

2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted. 12 Thermometers. Dutch Bolting Cloths.

They have on hand a general assortment of Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c.

Dec. 18, 1820.

NOTICE. IS hereby given that the Western Mail will close on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock A. M.

The Eastern Mail will close on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock The Moscow Mail, on the west side of the river, will close every Monday at 9 o'clock P. M. The Avon Mail on the east side of the River will close every Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. All letters to be forwarded should be delivered at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mail, otherwise they will lie over until the departure of the next mail.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M. Rochester, Nov. 7th 1820.

FLAX-SEED. CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Old Mill at the east end of the Bridge WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Rochester, Aug. 28. 34tf

NOTICE. THIS is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting my Wife Esther, on any account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, as she has quit her home without cause.

ELAM AUSTIN. Pittsford, Dec. 29, 1820.

An Apprentice. A Boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 11.

BURRELL REED, TONSOR & FRISSEUR,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its Vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he un-locked his Barber-ous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle on which it was erected, to a level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Alcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan gloss Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences.

Signed and executed at my court of fashion. B. REED. Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wants 25 journeyman Coopers for the fall's work out to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Coopering-Business. Apply at my shop a few rods South of the Red Mill's

Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels, made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good.

BENJ. JAMES. Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40tf.

PLAYING CARDS For sale at this Office.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

LEAVITT & HILL

THE new stone building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of

GOODS, of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay, suitably low to correspond with the present prices of Produce.

Rochester, Nov. 28th, 1820. 4tf

Doctors Elwood & Coleman HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Carroll street.]

N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO, ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of

Books & Stationary, which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices.

*A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, (gratis) in the course of the present week.

ALSO FOR SALE. Of a superior quality, Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER, on good terms, for ready pay.

Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord 1821.

for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen, or single at low prices. 3m.

FORWARDING. THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below;—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms.

S. MELANCTON SMITH. Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24tf.

Rochester, Nov. 7. 1820.

Feathers Wanted, A Fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this Office. Nov. 14, 1820.

Rochester, Nov. 7. 1820.

FLAX-SEED WANTED. THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange Salt for Flax-seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde.

H. HOOKER. Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45tf.

For Sale Cheap. A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness. H. H.

LOOK AT THIS! FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSES, and a set of harness. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

DYE STUFF, PAINT AND OIL STORE.

S. MELANCTON SMITH

KEEPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Stuffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good.

—ALSO—Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes. Blocks, Shoe, White-wash, Clothings and Paint Brushes, Seine and wrapping Twine. Factory and Tailor Cloth. Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder, Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap.

Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.—North Carolina Tar and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from 4 to 48. each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Spermaceti Oil, much used for Wax-carding as well as lamps. Confectionery.

Also, [July 17.] a constant supply of SALT, By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

Lansingburgh Academy.

The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement consists in a more thorough SEPARATION of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good Academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial chambers, there is a chapel-hall, equal to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of their education, but may be transferred from one department to another, according to their immediate requirements.

The Classical School is to consist of Students in the Latin, Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department is not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education: for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business.

The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline, and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature.

It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lansingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION.

For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter.) \$5 00

For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Pen-

manship, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, \$4 00
Reading, Writing, common Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00
Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week.

By order of the Trustees,
Samuel Blatchford, Pre't.
E. W. Walbridge, Sec'y.
Lansingburgh, Oct. 13, 1820.

NEW CASH STORE.

Alexander Root & Co.
ARE now opening at their Store, (one door south of Fraser & Sheldon's Hardware Store,) a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery—

which were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, at wholesale or retail—some of which are the following:—

- Broadcloths,
- Cassimeres,
- Sattinets,
- Flannels,
- Bombazetts,
- Rattinets,
- Canton Capes,
- Lustrings,
- Calices,
- Shirtings,
- Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c.
- Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. RUM,
- Cogniac Brandy,
- Holland Gin,
- Wines,
- Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA,
- Lump & Brown SUGAR,
- Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.

Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 50d.
Rochester, Nov. 14, 1820.

W.M. PITKIN,
(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

OFFERS the following articles of best quality, at the lowest prices.

- Wines, Liquors, Sugars, &c.
- Pure and of Superior Quality, viz: Old Madeira, Port, L. P. Teneriffe and Colmenar Wines,
- Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Holland Gin, Loaf, Lump, White Havana, Brown Havana, and Muscovado, Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, &c. &c.

Dye-Woods, and Dye-Stuffs.
Logwood, Hatch-Wood, and Nicaragua, Fustic, Camwood, ground, Alum, Copperas, Madder-Wood, Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, Spanish Flote, Bengal, & Guatimala, Indigo, Verdigris, Press-Papers, Cloths, Jacks, &c. &c.

Paints, Oils, and Glass.
White Lead, Spanish Brown, Spruce Yellow, Yellow Ocher, Red Lead, Black Lead, Spanish White, Paris White, Venetian Red, Stone Yellow, Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow, Vermilion, Prussian Blue, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Rotten Stone, Punice Stone, Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpentine, &c. &c.

Winter & Summer Strained Lamp Oil, Olive Oil, and Whale Oil, English Crown WINDOW GLASS.

A general assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS-WARE.
—ALSO—
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Genuine and Fresh at low prices.
Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.

PORK WANTED.

WANTED, 10,000 pounds Pork in the Hog, for which cash will be paid by

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Dec 19, 1820.

Also a few Bbls. of Mess PORK.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. Cathcart in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathcart.—They continue at the old stand one door east of the Post-Office.

STEPHEN CHAREL,
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES,
Charles & Cathcart,

INFORM the public that they have just received a complete assortment of **GROCERIES;**

consisting of the following articles which they offer low for Cash.

- Jamaica, St. Croix, and New-England } RUM.
- Cogniac and Spanish } BRANDY.
- Holland and Anchor } GIN.
- Teneriffe, Madeira, Cherry and Malaga } WINES.
- Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin } TEAS
- Loaf, Lump and Brown } SUGARS.
- Molasses, Java Coffee, Pepper and Allspice, Muscatel, Bloom and Surinam } RAISINS.
- Figs, Almonds, Almond Pits, Filberts, Pea, and Walnuts, Shad, Codfish and Mackerel, Digby and Massachusetts Herring, Windsor and Bar Soap, Candles, Spanish and American } SEGARS.
- Macabau, Rappee and Scotch SNUFF,
- Plug, Plug-tail and cut Tobacco, Powder, and Shot, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Rice, Spanish Float Indigo, Stoughton Bitters, Windsor Soap, Slates and Pencils. An assortment of

DYE STUEFS and PAINTS,
Lead, confectionary, &c. &c.

—ALSO—

an assortment of **JEWELRY** consisting of Watches, & Watch Trimmings, Pen and Jack-knives, Combs, Beads, Pins, Buttons, Whips, &c. &c.

an assortment of

LEATHER,
of which are SOAL & UPPER Leather, Calf Skins, Course Shoes, Buffalo Robes, Leather Mittens, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Window Glass, nails, Tin-Ware, Cordage &c. &c.
Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic Shirting.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale by J. D. Bemis, & co

THE BRIEF REMARKER on the

WAYS OF MAN: Compendious

Disquisitions, respecting social and domestic relations and concerns, and the various Economy of Life: designed for and adapted to the use of American Academies and common Schools. By

LENA SAMPSON.

"The spacious West,

"And all the teeming regions of the South,

"Hold not a quarry to the curious sight

"Of knowledge, half so tempting or so fair,

"AS MAN TO MAN." ASKINSIDE.

"These Authors are to be read at School, that supply most axioms of prudence, most principles of moral truth, and most materials for conversation."

JOHNSON.

Price of the school edition of the above book, 75 cents. A few hundred are printed on finer paper, and in better binding, for families, price one dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Extract from "Instructions for the better government and organization of Common Schools" published by the superintendent, December, 1819.

"The Brief Remarker is a recent publication, which probably has not yet been introduced, as a reading book, into many of our schools. It is a collection of original essays, on the social and domestic relations and the various economy of life." Its leading object is to convey, in a familiar and easy style, the most plain and practical instructions on the common concerns of common life. Whoever is familiar with the essays of our best authors on the same subjects, will find in this book, what will at least remind him of their peculiar excellence:

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

JOHNSON.

He will find the same common sense, dressed in the same simple, chaste garb; and the same original and striking views on the most common and familiar subjects. The book is addressed to the common sense of mankind, in the most simple, unaffected, yet irresistible manner. It is replete with the most pertinent and striking remarks on the daily concerns of common life; and it contains a fund of moral instruction, which for real substantial value, is not surpassed by any production of a similar kind and equal magnitude. Such a book has long been wanted for the use of common schools, and since it has been obtained, from a hand so competent to produce whatever is most useful and excellent in such productions, it is hoped it will be introduced into general use, as a reading book for schools; and it is not doubted, that, when it shall become generally known, its intrinsic merits will satisfy the public of the justice of the recommendation now given. As the book was not originally designed for the use of schools, it may, in order to render it more suitable for a school book, require considerable modification; and it is understood, that the author is about to revise and correct it, with a particular view to the new character it is about to assume.

Since the above recommendation was published by me, the following new and revised edition of "The Brief Remarker," has been submitted for my examination: I have accordingly examined it with care, and had the satisfaction to find it well adapted, in its present improved form, for the use of Schools. I am happy in availing myself of another opportunity to express my decided approbation of "The Brief Remarker," and to recommend it as among the best reading books for the use of Common Schools.

G. HAWLEY,
Superintendent of Common Schools.

Albany, August, 1820.

At a meeting of the Regents of the University of the State of New-York, held in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol in the city of Albany, February 2d 1820.

It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, that the Secretary be directed to procure two hundred copies of "The Brief Remarker," by Ezra Sampson, and that he draw on the treasurer for the cost thereof, not exceeding one dollar for each volume neatly bound any lettered, and that four copies be distributed to each of the incorporated academies in the State as a part of the annual distribution to be made for the present year. I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of the Regents of the University at a meeting held by them on the 2d February, 1820.

GIBSON HAWLEY,
Sec'y of the Regents of the University.

List of Letters

Remain in the Post-Office, Rochester N. Y. 31st Dec. 1820.

Henry Adams, Jeduthon Adams,

Samuel R. Alden, Fred. W. Atwater,

Clement Bliss, Tolcott Brown,

Daniel Budd, James Bates,

Daniel A. Blood, Riley Barns,

Joseph Bullock, Clark Baker,

Joseph Brinistood, William Billings,

Terry Burns, John Bingham,

Prusilla Castle, Anna Colby,

Harrist Cook, William Cook,

Lyman Cook, Jarad Carter,

Charles Clayton, Benjamin Cole,

Mathew Dime, Aaron Estay,

Zoeth Eldridge, William Ellis,

William Ellis, Aiken S. French,

Patrick Flynn, Abraham Filkins,

Abraham Filkins, Jacob Fowle,

Moses Fish, Mary Glover,

Lyman Granger, Samuel Gelston,

Lavinia Gilbert, R. & H. L. Hall,

John Gunner, Reuben Hecox,

Enos P. Hubbard, Lyman Hawley,

Charles Harford, Hannah M. Hall,

Thomas Jameson, William Jameson,

James Johnson, James Johnson,

Pamela Kallin, Timothy H. Lewis,

Lyman Loomis, Aaron Lay,

Seymour Lewis, Charles Magne,

Sylvanus Lathrop, Jesse Moore,

Jesse Moore, Daniel Morgan,

Jonathan Nestell, Jonathan Nestell,

Joseph P. Neelman, Joseph P. Neelman,

McManous Patt, Seth Pope,

Seth Pope, Daniel Peterson,

Daniel Peterson, James Patterson,

James Patterson, John Rogers,

John Rogers, Levi Reynolds,

Levi Reynolds, Elias Streter,

Elias Streter, Jacob See,

Jacob See, Elou Sterns,

Elou Sterns, William Stanburgh,

William Stanburgh, Levey Stevens,

Levey Stevens, Cyrus Smith,

Cyrus Smith, Ansel Tathil,

Ansel Tathil, Lovel Thomas,

Lovel Thomas, Polly Thomson,

Polly Thomson, Ira G. Upton,

Ira G. Upton, Jonathan Watrous,

Jonathan Watrous, Ephraim Whitney,

Ephraim Whitney, David Wager,

David Wager, Jesse Wilson,

Jesse Wilson, Susannah Warren,

Susannah Warren, Jerezhiah York,

Jerezhiah York.

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised, as they are kept separate from other letters.
Rochester, Jan. 2, 1821.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

Stimulents for the Nose,

OR A CORDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston.

More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Stertoratory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff."

This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion; & the coarse black snuff, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech.

The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns.

TOOTHACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it.

The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this village.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 1/2.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers and their associates give notice that they will petition the Legislature at their next session to erect a new County from parts of Niagara and Genesee counties, comprising the following towns and part of a town to wit. The towns of Porter, Lewiston, Niagara, Cambria, Wilson, Hartland & Royalton, in the County of Niagara, and the towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, Barrie, Gaines, Murray, and all that part of Sweden, that lies west of the west Triangular line in the county of Genesee.

- SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE,
- DANIEL WASHBURN,
- SAMUEL MAPES,
- BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.
- JOSEPH JUDSON,
- OTIS TURNER,
- ALMON H. MILLARD,
- THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
- DENTER P. SPRAGUE,
- ISRAEL MURDOCK,
- JOHN LEWIS,
- COMFORT JOY.

Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that James R. Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel Sulwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario.—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Otsego and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates, will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian School Society.

NATHAN L. ROCHESTER,
ELISHA ELY,
ISAAC COLVIN.

December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Ridgeway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.

HELE BROCKWAY,
ABEL BALDWIN,
SYLVESTER ALVORD.

Nov. 24th, 1820.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the exemption of Mechanics' tools from execution—And it is earnestly requested by the mechanics of this place, that the mechanics in different parts of the state co-operate, by an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.

ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

Published by Augustine G. Dauby, at his Printing Office in Rochester, Genesee County, State of New-York.

No. 11. Vol. V.]

TUESDAY, JANUARY 16, 1821.

[WHOLE No. 219.

TERMS OF THE ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

To subscribers who receive their papers by mail, the price will be Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. To village subscribers, and those who call for their papers, Two Dollars, payable at the end of six months. To companies of ten, or more, who receive their papers at the Office, One Dollar and Fifty Cents. All subscriptions for less than a year, must be paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued till all arrears are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Parrot's Notice, 30 cents for the first, and 15 cts. for every subsequent insertion of 72 words.
Advertisements not exceeding a square consecutively inserted three weeks, for One Dollar; & Twenty Five Cents for every subsequent insertion.

PRINTING.
Pamphlets, Blanks, Handbills, Cards &c. executed with neatness and accuracy.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

New-York city bank — Albany — Troy — Lansingburgh and Schenectady	par
Notes of all other banks payable at either of the city banks	do
Newburg bank, old emission	do
Do. do. filled with red ink	1-2 dis
Do. Branch at Ithaca	1 dis
Abbott Bank	3-4 dis
Aqueduct at Catskill	1 dis
Barker's Exchange, payable in N. York	87 1-2 dis
Catskill Bank	1-2 dis
Central Bank at Cherry-Valley	3-4 dis
Chenango Bank	2 dis
Columbia Bank, at Hudson	1-2 dis
Geneva Bank	3-4 dis
Hudson Bank	30 cts
Jefferson County Bank	40 dis
Middle District Bank	1-2 dis
Niagara Bank	85 dis
Ontario Bank	3-4 dis
Orange County Bank	1-2 dis
Plattsburgh Bank	1-4 dis
Utica bank and branch	1-4 dis
Washington and Warren Bank	60 dis
Notes of the Bank of Montreal, not payable in the city	3 dis
New-Hampshire banks	2 1-2 pr. ct. dis
New-Jersey banks at par, except the state banks at Trenton and Camden, the Mount Holly and Cumberland banks, which are at 4 & 5 per ct. dis	
Bank of Canada	3 dis
Bank of Upper Canada	7 dis
Connecticut banks payable in New-York at par — all other at 1 per cent. dis.	
Boston banks at 1 per cent. and Massachusetts generally from 1 to 2 1-2 per cent. dis.	

National Work.

By Joseph M. Anderson of Philadelphia, publishing by subscription. A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, embellished with upwards of 50 portraits and the Declaration itself, with fac-simile engravings of the signatures. — By John Sanderson.

TO THE PUBLIC.

When we consider the personal qualities of the statesmen, who were associated in the first Congress of the United States, and whose names are affixed to the Declaration of Independence, the precious occasion which demanded the exercise of their wisdom and deliberation, and the influence of their councils on the interests of mankind, we must acknowledge that very rarely have more imposing and magnificent spectacles been exhibited to the world, and we will seek in vain, in the annals of nations, for an event more worthy of commemoration, or of being cherished forever in the hearts of a grateful and generous people. — The love of independence is interwoven with the frame and constitution of the human mind. It is almost the first sentiment that awakes the infant's feelings in the cradle, and amongst all the actions and enterprises of man, none has awakened into activity a greater exertion of the various energies of his nature, none has excited a greater warmth of veneration, and has more imperious claims upon our gratitude, than resistance of tyranny and oppression. In those republican states which have been the admiration of the world, the first tribute of genius was paid to the patriot who first promoted the cause of liberty, and maintained the independence and dignity of man. The animated exhortations, the heroic deeds, the noble sacrifices, the blood of the martyr, the heroic death, and the historic inscrip-

tioned his name and achievements in the imperishable records of fame. It would indeed be no favorable presage of the perpetuity of our republican institutions to discover an insensibility to the obligations we owe the memory of the illustrious patrons of American freedom. They advanced us by their magnanimity from the ignominious state of colonial subjection and from the arbitrary dominion of a foreign power, to the distinguished elevation of a sovereign and independent people; they asserted and maintained the inalienable rights of humanity by the mutual pledge of their lives their fortunes and their sacred honor; & as long as Virtue holds her empire in the hearts of their successors, the example of these generous benefactors will not be lost to the world, their names will not pass away nor be forgotten, or their glorious deeds be confounded in the common and exalting transactions of life. Ingratitude is a vice that in nations as well as individuals, indicates the last degree of degeneracy and corruption. It is a vice that implies the absence of every virtue; it was in the age of antiquity that the name of Scipio was proscribed, and the statue of Brutus brought down to its possessor. The glory of our ancestors is the light of posterity, and the image of the living cannot be effaced to the illustrious dead, without effecting a sterile admiration — great and splendid actions will seldom be commemorated by men who have humble or ordinary objects in prospect. It is by contemplating the lives and characters of those who are marked out from the multitude by their eminent qualities, that we become emulous of their virtues and their renown. It is by reading the history of their generous and noble actions that sympathetic emotions are excited in the heart, and by a re-iteration of such feelings, grandeur of sentiment, dignity and elevation of character, & habits of virtue are generated & confirmed. Scipio clad in armor the statues of the gods, that even in their devotions the citizens of Sparta might have the image of a hero before their eyes; absorbing well that a disposition of the mind, like a limb of the body was invigorated by exercise and activity. "He interwove" says Plutarch, "the praise of virtue and the enjoyment of vice in all their pursuits and recreations; and by these arts they were possessed with a thirst of honor, an enthusiasm bordering on insanity, and had not a wish but for their country." The trophies of Miltiades interrupted the sleep of Themistocles, and Theseus in listening to the exploits of Hercules was fired with his spirit and became the successful rival of his fame. The unwhitened savage catches the flame of emulation from the deeds of his ancestors, and hangs his hut with the emblem of his father's valor.

More need not be said to enforce the utility of the publications we have undertaken, and which we now submit to the patronage of our fellow citizens, with the hope, that from the liberality of their encouragement, we shall be able to present it to the public worthy of their approbation. We must depend for the illustration of many of the characters of our biography, upon the generosity of their surviving relatives and friends, to furnish us with whatever interesting materials may be in their possession, for which, without grateful acknowledgments, we promise a copy of the entire work as a compensation.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be published in numbers or half volumes of 200 pages octavo, and will be completed in ten numbers. It will contain upwards of 50 portraits engraved by Mr. J. B. Conrader, whose style has not been exceeded by any other artist in the United States. Specimens of the paper and printing may be seen at this office.
2. To the first number will be prefixed an appropriate frontispiece, designated by Mr. Le Sueur, and a vignette title to each volume, which, with the portraits and other engravings, will at least be equivalent to the price of subscription.
3. The first number (now in press) will be published in February next — the remainder in succession as the work will permit, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per number, payable on delivery.

Any person procuring ten subscribers and forwarding their names to the publisher shall receive a copy of the work or their trouble.

PROSPECTUS

OF A PERIODICAL MISSIONARY WORK,

Which is published in the City of N. Y.

ENTITLED

The American Missionary Register.

MR. Lewis, late editor of the Commercial Advertiser and New-York Spectator, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having retired from that establishment, he has commenced the publication of a periodical Missionary work under the title mentioned above. In conducting the work, he will take for his model so far as relates to the perspicuous arrangement of its contents, the superior quality of its paper, and its general appearance, the celebrated Church Missionary Register, printed in London.

The proposed work will embrace the operations of the United Foreign Missionary Society, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; of the Board of Missions, under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; of the Board of Missions under the care of the Dutch Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Church; of the Board of Missions under the care of the Dutch

Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions; and of other Missionary Societies in this country. It will also embrace a concise and satisfactory view of the principal Missionary Societies in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe; of the rise and progress of our own and of other National Bible Societies; and of the exertions of the numerous Institutions, formed for the promulgation of Christian knowledge, and the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom throughout the world.

It is believed, that a work of this kind, judiciously conducted, cannot but be considered, at present eventful period, as an important desideratum in this country. In London, there are not less than five periodical publications, devoted principally to the Missionary cause. The situation of the Editor, as one of the Secretaries of the United Foreign Missionary Society, and as a member of the Board of Missions established by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, together with his extensive correspondence abroad, will afford him many facilities of procuring the earliest Missionary Intelligence from every quarter of the world; and he pledges himself to spare no exertion to render the work both useful and interesting to the Christian community, and worthy of a liberal and extensive patronage. As the work is designed to furnish a correct and impartial record of Christian exertions, without regard to sectarian distinctions, the patronage of all religious denominations is respectfully solicited.

TERMS.

- 1st. The American Missionary Register is printed on fine handsome paper, and in a style of elegance not inferior to the best London periodical works.
- 2d. A number containing 40 large Octavo pages, with double columns and stitched in colored paper, will be issued on the last day of every month. Twelve numbers, together with a table of contents, and a complete index of names of persons and places, will constitute a volume of about 500 pages. Should the subscription list be sufficient to warrant the expense, each volume will be ornamented and illustrated with occasional plates.
- 3d. The price of the work will be 3 dollars a year — no subscription will be taken for a less term than a year; and every subscriber who shall omit to give notice of his intention to discontinue the work on or before the delivery of the last number of a volume, will be considered as pledged to take the succeeding volume.
- 4th. Every person who shall procure ten subscribers out of this city, and become answerable for the payment, will be entitled to an additional copy. A proportional allowance will be granted for any larger number.

Useful and Interesting.

Doct. A. G. HULL'S

Lately improved Self-adjusting Patent

HINGE TRUSS.

THE superior utility of this Truss, consists in its simple mode of application, as well as the happy effect (of its approximating qualities) of the Rupture Pad; which in its form and operation, differs from all others, inasmuch as it acts on the principle of a double hinge, presenting its flat border on the outer walls of the aperture only, with its concave part and cushion to its centre; and is by its own power of adjustment and approximating qualities of the rupture pad, supereminently calculated, not only to keep the Rupture in its place, without harm to the adjacent parts; but also calculated to, and has in many instances, effected a perfect cure, on persons from 30 to 70 years of age; and even when a cure is hopeless, it will, by approximating those parts on which the Truss Pad is applied, actually lessen the dimensions of the rupture opening, instead of enlarging it, as is the great fault with the convex or round formed pads, mechanically, though erroneously designed to press into its opening.

In evidence of the superiority of this Truss, there are deposited at the several places of sale, Certificates, more than verifying all that the Patentee has said of its excellence. Among the number, is a certificate from the Medical Society of the state of New-York.

The following communications, in addition to those heretofore published, are submitted.

Certificate from Nathan Smith, M. D. C. S. M. S. Lond. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, Surgery and Obstetrics, Yale College.

THIS may certify that I have examined Dr. A. G. HULL'S Self-Adjusting, Patent Hinge Truss, and have applied it in several cases of hernia. From my knowledge, of the principles on which it acts, and from its effects, I do not hesitate to give it a decided preference to any thing of the kind I have ever seen.

NATHAN SMITH,

Prof. of Physic & Surgery, Y. College.

Copy of a letter from Mason F. Cogswell, M. D. to the Patentee.

Hartford, July 23, 1819.

Doctor Hull — Sir — IT is with real satisfaction I comply with your request, in giving my opinion of your improved Trusses. The simplicity of their construction, the facility with which they may be applied, and their perfect adaptation to all the variety of cases which may occur, render them far superior to any thing of the kind I have ever seen. I have witnessed their efficacy in

a variety of instances, and do not hesitate to recommend them, in the strongest terms, to public use and patronage.
MASON F. COGSWELL.

Extract of a letter from Doct. J. E. Whitridge, M. D. fellow of the R. I. Medical Society, member of the Medical Society of South-Carolina and corresponding member of the Physico-Medical Society of N. Y. dated Charleston, S. C. Jan. 8, 1820.

Dear Sir — I have attentively examined, and several times applied, your self-adjusting, patent hinge Truss. I am much pleased with the improvement, and do not hesitate to say, that I consider it superior to any thing of the kind which has hitherto come within the sphere of my observation. I shall be happy to further your views, in extending the utility of the improved instrument, by recommending it to the unfortunate, or in any way which I can best promote the interest and welfare of mankind.
Very respectfully yours, &c.
J. E. WHITRIDGE.

Copy of a letter from Samuel R. Marshall, Hospitable Surgeon, United States Navy, New-York, to F. Le Baron, Esq. Apothecary General, United States Army.

Dear Sir, — THIS will be handed you by Doctor Hull, the inventor of a Truss, that promises to be extremely useful in every species of hernia. It is in my opinion far superior to all the Trusses hitherto used, that I have determined to make use of them in all of the U. States ships, which may be fitted out at this port. As a production of American ingenuity, it is entitled to a fair trial; and I am persuaded you will take pleasure in affording it that justice by employing it in the army.
With great respect and esteem,
I am, dear sir, truly
your obedient servant,
SAMUEL R. MARSHALL.

F. Le Baron, Esq.
New-York, June 24, 1819.

DOCTOR HULL particularly invites the attention of females, to an Umbilical truss, which he has recently invented & adapted to ruptures at, or about the navel. Females and children being more commonly subject to navel ruptures, these Trusses are therefore to them of great importance and comfort; being worn with perfect ease & effect, and without the aid of straps and bandages, so distressingly inconvenient in those formerly used.

The almost universal neglect of parents, in regard to children afflicted with ruptures, is really melancholy, as the unfortunate child, in growing up to manhood, is liable to linger out a painful existence, or be hastened to an untimely grave. But parents may now learn, that by a timely use of Doctor Hull's Truss and Rupture Plaster, a perfect cure may be expected in all cases of ruptured children, from the earliest period to the age of fifteen years; and most generally in less than ten months.

AMOS G. HULL.
Utica, July 5, 1819.

P. S. The above Trusses are to be had at the Druggist Store of Caleb Hammond.
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 9tf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale by J. D. Bemis, & co

THE BRIEF REMARKER ON THE

TWO WAYS OF MAN: Compendious

Dissertations, respecting social and domestic relations and concerns, and the various Economy of Life; designed for, and adapted to the use of American Academies and common Schools. By EZRA SAMPSON.

"The spacious West,

"And all the teeming regions of the South,

"Hold not a quarry to the curious sight

"Of knowledge, half so tempting or so fair,

"As MAN to MAN." AKENSIDE.

"Those Authors are to be read at School, that supply most axioms of prudence, most principles of moral truth, and most materials for conversation."

JOHNSON.

Price of the school edition of the above book, 75 cents. A few hundred are printed on finer paper, and in better binding, for families, price one dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Extract from "Instructions for the better government and organization of Common Schools" published by the Superintendent, December, 1819.

"The Brief Remarker is a recent publication, which probably has not yet been introduced, as a reading book, into many of our schools. It is a collection of original essays, on the social and domestic relations and the various economy of life." Its leading object is to convey, in a familiar and easy style, the most plain and practical instructions on the common concerns of common life. Whoever is familiar with the essays of our best authors on the same subjects, will find in this book, what will at least

remind him of their peculiar excellences, he will find the same common sense, dressed in the same simple, chaste garb; and the same original and striking views on the most common and familiar subjects. The book is addressed to the common sense of mankind, in the most simple, unaffected, yet irresistible manner. It is replete with the most pertinent and striking remarks on the daily concerns of common life; and it contains a fund of moral instruction, which for real substantial value, is not surpassed by any production of a similar kind and equal magnitude. Such a book has long been wanted for the use of common schools, and since it has been obtained, from a hand so competent to produce whatever is most useful and excellent in such productions, it is hoped it will be introduced into general use, as a reading book for schools; and it is not doubted, that, when it shall become generally known, its intrinsic merits will satisfy the public of the justice of the recommendation now given. As the book was not originally designed for the use of schools, it may, in order to render it more suitable for a school book, require considerable modification; and it is understood, that the author is about to revise and correct it, with a particular view to the new character it is about to assume.

Since the above recommendation was published by me, the following new and revised edition of "The Brief Remarker," has been submitted for my examination: I have accordingly examined it with care, and had the satisfaction to find it well adapted, in its present improved form, for the use of Schools. I am happy in availing myself of another opportunity to express my decided approbation of "The Brief Remarker," and to recommend it as among the best reading books for the use of Common Schools.
G. HAWLEY.

Superintendent of Common Schools.

Albany, August, 1820.

At a meeting of the Regents of the University of the State of New-York, held in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol in the city of Albany, February 2d 1820.

It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, that the Secretary be directed to procure two hundred copies of "The Brief Remarker," by Ezra Sampson, and that he draw on the treasurer for the cost thereof, not exceeding one dollar for each volume neatly bound and lettered, and that four copies be distributed to each of the incorporated academies in the State as a part of the annual distribution to be made for the present year.

I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of the Regents of the University at a meeting held by them on the 2d February, 1820.

GIDEON HAWLEY.

Sec'y of the Regents of the University.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money & the interest thereon secured by indenture of mortgage executed by Jedediah Safford and Mahala, his wife, to Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, bearing date the thirty first day of August A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nineteen. — Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to a statute in such case made and provided —

All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Gates, in the county of Genesee and state of New-York, and in that part of the village of Rochester formerly called Frankfort, which piece or parcel of land is known and distinguished on a map of Frankfort aforesaid, made by Benjamin Wright, as lot number ninety seven, being sixty six feet front and rear, and two hundred feet deep, will be sold at public auction at the house now kept by A. Ensworth and Son in the village of Rochester aforesaid on the eighth day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated September 4, 1820.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.

CHARLES J. HILL.

By Enoch Pomeroy, their Att'y.

By order of Moses Hayden, Esq. a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Genesee, Counsellor &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Henry Draper, of the town of Gates, in said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have before the said judge at his dwelling house in the town of York, in said county on the thirtieth day of March next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate, should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and he be discharged pursuant to the act entitled "an act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," and the act amending the same. — Dated December 11, 1820.
HENRY DRAFFER, Insolvent.

CASH FOR WHEAT.

THE Subscribers will pay Cash for

Wheat delivered at their Mills in

Clyde.

STRONG & ALBRIGHT.

Clyde, Sept. 8, 1820. 54tf

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. DAUBY.

TUESDAY JANUARY 16, 1821.

The Resolutions.—We have excluded much interesting matter this week to make room for the proceedings and resolutions of the late republican conventions in Ontario and Genesee counties—thinking, that the strong expression of the sentiments of the people here presented is to be preferred to variety of matter. The overflowing indignation of an insulted people, and the extraordinary harmony of sentiment which prevails thro' the extended ranks of Republicans both in and out of this state on the conduct of the governor and his council in relation to the convention bill, at once gives confidence and support to honest politicians and patriots, and spreads dismay and confusion amongst the factious and the desperate.

Spanish Treaty.—We have pleasure in stating the credible report, that the Treaty between the U. S. and Spain, ceding the Floridas to the former, has at length been ratified unconditionally by the Spanish Government.

Accident.—Mr. Henry Ballard of this village, while with a small party on a Fox hunt on Wednesday last, received a very dangerous wound in his arm and shoulder, from the accidental discharge of his own gun. The mouth of the gun was against his arm as it fired.—Great hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

The Military Peace Establishment.—We cannot but observe, tho' without surprise, how eagerly the partisans of Mr. Clinton catch at every slight occasion accidentally presented, as the proper one to commence those loud denunciations against the general government for which they stand momentarily prepared. For a long time, their complaints were confined to low and distant murmurings, to deep grumbings within themselves.— Since, to be sure, and as soon as their liege commander, at his last annual speech to the legislature had thrown down his glove, as the signal, they cast off the mask and avowed their opposition; but no occasion for clamour and violence had yet presented itself.— When, however, the report of the secretary at war, recommending a system for the military peace establishment came out, to the weakest among them, it was the signal for onset. They pounced upon it like young eagles, as they would devour it, but when they found that the military committee had reported to congress a different system, and that the Secretary's might not at last be adopted, they suddenly drew off their fangs, wisely concluding the time for clamour had not yet arrived. Whoever will candidly follow the secretary thro' his reasoning on the subject, will conclude that, let other systems possess what merit they may, his system is at least a good one. He will there find the difference plainly stated, between true economy, and narrow, niggardly policy. A retrenchment of this establishment, in some shape, will be effected.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the county of Genesee, in county Convention, consisting of Delegates from all the several towns in the said county, excepting one, at the house of Worthy L. Churchill, in Stafford, on the 3d day of January 1821, the following Resolutions &c. were unanimously adopted:

Whereas several important alterations of the constitution of this state, have for a long time been correctly called for by the almost unanimous voice of the great body of the people; and whereas his Excellency De Witt Clinton has in various communications to the Legislature recommended a law to be passed authorizing the calling of a convention for that purpose; and whereas at the last session of the Legislature, an act was passed by a large majority of both branches, recommending such a convention, not to alter the constitution, but to prepare amendments thereof to be submitted to the people in their primary assemblies, in conformity to the strict advice of the Governor in his speech at the opening of the session; and whereas the said act was rejected in the council of Revision, by the casting vote of the Governor alone, Therefore:

Resolved—That Dewitt Clinton by this act has forfeited all claim to the confidence of the people of this state; that no act of such gross political incensibility on the part of the chief magistrate of any state, ought not to be passed over without the indignant reprobation of all honest men.

Resolved—That the reasons assigned by the council of Revision in their objection to the Bill, are trifling, and totally irreconcilable with the former conduct of Mr. Clinton, both before and during his present administration; and

more clearly evinces a determination on his part to prevent any convention, unless one can be had which shall be subject to his control and subservient to the views of his political party—

Resolved—That the necessity of an alteration, or modification of that part of the constitution by which the extraordinary and dangerous powers of the council of Revision, are created or assumed, is sufficiently manifested by this one act on their part—

Resolved—That from the recent management of Mr. Clinton, and the conduct of his political friends, it is evident they are opposed to any alteration of the constitution extending the elective franchise—the most important alteration and the one most loudly called for by the people of this state.

Resolved—That the Republican members of the Senate and Assembly, and Justices Yates and Woodworth two of the Members of the Council of Revision for their independent and patriotic conduct respecting the convention Bill, are entitled to the thanks and gratitude of the people of this state,

Resolved—That the conduct of Samuel M. Hopkins, Fitch Chipman and Jesse Hawley, the Federal members of assembly from this county in disregarding the unanimous voice of their constituents in voting against the convention bill, merits our highest disapprobation; and that we regard with surprise the puerile attempts lately made by their political friends in this county (who met at Batavia, in October last on the same day with the Republicans to recommend and who did earnestly recommend the calling of a convention) to render their conduct consistent and proper—

And whereas the governor in his late communication to the legislature, intimated opinions in relation to the conduct of the officers of the United States Government, which if founded in truth called for the guardian care of our representatives— Therefore,

Resolved—That in our opinion it became the duty of the governor to avail himself of the earliest opportunity to disclose to the Legislature the facts in support of the charge against the officers of the general Government; and that we approve of the measure adopted by the senate in calling upon the governor, for information relative to said charge, as a duty incumbent upon our representatives—

And whereas the opinion of the governor so expressed to the Legislature, tended to excite suspicions prejudicial to the President and Vice President of United States, who were reputed candidates for a re-election— Therefore

Resolved—That in the opinion of the meeting, it became the duty of our representatives to defend the reputation of the highest officers of our country from any reflections, or reproaches not supported by facts.

Resolved—That we concur in the resolution of the senate expressive of their confidence in the administration of the general government.—And

Whereas—The Governor in his reply to the senate for information in support of such charge, refused to comply with the request of the Senate, supported as it was by justice to the party implicated— Therefore

Resolved—That we approve of the course pursued by the senate in returning the answer of the governor, as unsatisfactory and as trifling with the representatives of the people.

Resolved—That the preceding resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, & that the names of the several Delegates with the towns which they respectively represent be thereto attached, and that the same be published in the Republican news papers of this county and in the Albany Argus.

JOHN LEE, Ch'n.
GIDEON T. JENKINS, Sec'y.

Resolved—That this meeting approve of the several preambles & resolutions adopted at a meeting of the republicans of the county of Genesee, held at the house of Horace Gibbs, in the town of Batavia, on the 28th Oct. last and that the same be republished in the Republican papers of this county.

Alexander, Daniel Runney, Emery Blodgett, Eber North, Attica, Robert Earle, Hanford Conger, Abel Wilder Jr. Barre, John Lee, Oliver Benton, Geo. Durance, Batavia, Orrin Follett, David Canfield, Aaron Gary, Bennington, Ira Cross, Elijah Carpenter, Thomas Adrich, Bergen, Lines Beecher, Norton Davis, Reuben Loring, Bethany, Henry Runney, Silas Frisby, Jacob Grimes, Barron, Sylvester Willis, Adney Inglesby, Caledonia, J. Smith Gira Blackmore, Levi Lacy, Chenoweth, Simeon W. A. Abiel W. Ensign, Freedom Lord, Clark's Corners, Benedict Brooks, James Sprague, Mosely Stoddard, Elba, Nehemiah Ingersoll, Alfred Cary, Samuel White, Guisno, Dan Pratt, Arba Chubb, Gainesville, Wm. Bristol, Thos. Price, Asahel Wood, Gates, Augustine G. Danby, Jonathan Parish Jr. Leicester, Gideon T. Jenkins, D. U. Bissel, Wm. W. Jones, Le Roy, Heman J. Redfield, John West Daniel Le Barron, Middlebury, A. Wright Russell Nobles, Aaron Badly, Murray, Apollon Augur, Clement Tuttle, Ogden, James Baldwin, Jarvis Ring, Jho. P. Patterson, Orangeville, Noah Merrills, James Webster, Jacob Cresset, Parma, Gibbons Jewett, Wm.

M'Knight, Warham Warner, Pembroke, James Sutherland, Wm. Thayer, Wm. Fisher, Perry, Solomon Keisley, Peter Clark, Jonathan Gilbert, Ridgeway, Gilbert Howell, Eli Moore, Joseph Vickery, Riga, Thomas Gay, Joseph Sibley, Ira C. Wyman, Salsby, Reuben Tooker, Joseph Rickey, David Burroughs, Sheldon, Horace S. Turner, J. el Harris, James Meacham, Stafford, Ira Gilbert, John Greenleaf, Stephen Griswold, Sweden, Aaron Root, Erastus S. Cone, Calvin Gibbs, Warsaw, Daniel Knapp, Mahew Safford, Chauncy Sheldon, York, William Jones, Paul Goudard.

ONTARIO CO. CONVENTION.

At a meeting of Republican Delegates from 34 towns at the house of Erastus Rowe in said co. in the village of Canandaigua, on the 28th inst. John Price was chosen chairman, & Thomas P. Baldwin, secretary.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the Convention proceed to vote by ballot for delegates from this county to the western district Senatorial Convention, whereupon there was balloting accordingly and the following persons were duly appointed for that purpose— viz:—Philetus Swift, John Price, Matthew Warner, Timothy Barnard, Geo. Smith, (of Livonia,) Elisha B. Strong & Oliver Hartwell.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the Convention proceed to vote by ballot for delegates to represent the republicans of this county in the congressional district convention whereupon the following persons were duly appointed, viz:—Ira Selby, Abm. P. Vosburgh, Ebenezer C. Kingsley, Birdseye Brooks, James Ganson, Elisha Ely, and Bysam Green.

On motion it was resolved to appoint a county committee of general correspondence, whereupon the following gentlemen were nominated and duly appointed, viz:—Cornelius Masten, Byram Greene, Elisha B. Strong, Harvey Pettibone, Ichabod A. Holden, Oliver Hartwell and Heman Norton.

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following preambles and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the convention and the secretary thereof was authorized and requested to sign the name of every delegate present thereto.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas—It is a sacred principle in all free governments, but more particularly in this, that the people are the primary possessors and true source of all civil power, and that it is their duty liberally to canvass and review their political institutions, and scrutinize the acts and proceedings of their law-givers, to the end that defects may be amended and evils expunged so that a pure system may be retained:—And whereas experience has demonstrated that the constitution of this state is, in some of its provisions, imperfect and defective— Therefore

Resolved—That it is the duty of the Legislature, in conformity with the wishes of the people to pass a law authorizing an unrestricted convention for the purpose of revising and amending the same—and

Whereas—The eligibility of the citizen to every office of trust, honour or profit, is a principle interwoven with the spirit of our political institutions, congenial with rational liberty, and calculated to develope genius and integrity, whereby the meed of merits becomes free and unshackled and the only sources of legitimate authority remain pure and undefiled:—And whereas the extension of the Elective Franchise, is a desideratum which the leaders of faction, the aristocratical perverters of power, or the unhallowed tergiversations of a chief magistrate, cannot prevent, without being exposed to the greatest obloquy and reproach that can be merited by the stragglers of civil liberty.—Therefore

Resolved—That we view with regret the supererogating veto of his excellency Dewitt Clinton as exercised on the convention bill—that we consider it as a direct violation of a sacred pledge twice deliberately tendered to the people—that it is hostile to equal liberty and equal rights—that it is tyrannical in the extreme, and well calculated as a precedent to subvert our political institutions, and on the ruins thereof to establish a dictatorship.

Considering the reasons assigned by a portion of the Council of Revision against the convention bill as untenable and groundless—as not embracing any cause which could give them equitable or colourable right on the grounds of its constitutionality or expediency to reject it, and believing that the opposition to its passage originated out of, and was predicated on party politics and consummated by his excellency the Governor without just cause.

It is resolved that the friends of the convention bill merit the lasting approbation of their fellow citizens for their zealous efforts to procure its adoption—for their strenuous exertions to blot from our constitution forever those aristocratical features, which give precedence to property, and place beyond the reach of the people, the enemies of equal rights and equal privileges.—And

Whereas—We have lately witnessed various attempts emanating from his excellency Dewitt Clinton and his partisans, to induce a belief that the general government encroaches upon the prerogatives of this state and that its officers as "an organized and disciplined corps" have invaded the dearest rights and privileges of the people; thereby calculating to excite state jealousies, to array the north against the south and the east against the west, to the great prejudice of the people.—Therefore

Resolved—That we have the most unlimited confidence in the administration of the general government, and that we see with regret the adoption of measures by the administration of this state, so well calculated to destroy that harmonious interchange of sentiment which ought to pervade the union.

Resolved—That the senate of this state in repelling promptly the above odious suggestion of his excellency the governor against the general government, have satisfactorily manifested to the union, that spirit of republicanism which always characterizes a free legislative body, and seems "to minister at the shrine of unchastened ambition.

Resolved—That we do highly approve of the conduct of the hon. Joseph C. Yates, and John Woodworth Esqrs. for the dignified and decided stand which they took in the council of Revision, in complying with the wishes of the people and boldly advocating their rights in the bill to call a convention to alter the constitution of our state.

James Ganson, John W. Willey, Daniel Ashley, E. B. Strong, Jonathan Simmonds, Elijah Tillotson, J. Van Fleet, Peter Stiles, Eli Hill, Fred. Spalding, David Gamble, Jeremiah Briggs, Abm. Woodworth, Micah Brooks, Elisha Ely, Michael A. Francisco, Carlos Harmon, Hector M Kay, James Hanes, John Price, Saml. Niblack, Lyman Miller, Asa Nowlen, Birdseye Brooks, Jesse Painter, Enos Booth, Eben' C. Kingsley, Ira Selby, Erastus Wilcox, John Gray, James Moore, Wm. W. McNair, Isaac Jackson, Elisha Doubleday, Jun. Joel Dorman, Samuel Stevens, Ichabod A. Holden, Timothy Barnard, Cornelius Masten, Richard M. Williams, Pardon T. Brownell, Geo. Smith (of Ontario,) Zebulon Reeves, Brooks Mason, Frederick Vandermark, Cyrus Packard, Saml. Hildreth, Issachar Frost, Richard Hoagath Joseph Rawson, David Eddy, James Fox, Thomas Sutton, Levy Harvey, Leman Gibbs, Ezra Sheldon, Avery Smith, Job Pearce, Harvey Pettibone, Ashbel Culver, Leonard Westcott, Roswell Kimball, Wm. Hughes, James G. Mather, Peter Price, Gideon Gates, Samuel Stilwell, Samuel Rawson, Randall Graves, Matthew Warner, Geo. Smith (of Livonia,) Ezra Jewell, James Smith, Abm. H. Bennett, Wm. C. Wylie, James Buckley, Thomas P. Baldwin, Benj. Minor, Philetus Swift, Reuben Willey, John Armstrong, James Vandereit, Cyrus Wells, Byram Green, Enos Gibbs.

On motion resolved that this convention adjourn, to meet again on the second Tuesday in March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at this place.

JOHN PRICE, Ch'n.
THO'S P. BALDWIN, Sec'y.

[SONNET FOR THE GAZETTE.]

CHRISTMAS.

Lo what rejoicings mark the birth Of each proud royal worm of earth; And shall no triumphs tell The dawning of that hallowed day That freed the earth from Saturn's sway From darkness, death and hell? Yes, in our houses shall be seen, The festive boughs of evergreen, And in that temple Lord of thine, The cedar's lovely branch we'll twine, And there our choicest homage pay, To him who sought the world to day, And raise our voices high in praise to Heaven, That unto man there's a Redeemer given. HENRY.

MARRIED.—In this village on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. Moses Dyer, to Miss Abigail Chapman, In Mendon, Mr. Elijah Hoskins, to Miss Mary Taft, Mr. Garret Hotaler, to Miss Lydia Gates.

A Meeting of the inhabitants of the towns of Gates and Brighton is requested at the house of A. Ensworth & Son, at 6 o'clock this evening, on Business connected with the application for a new County.

Jan. 16, 1821.

NOTICE.

THE PLWS in St. Luke's Church, will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order,

R. BABBIT, Sec'y.

Rochester Jan. 16, 1821.

1821—LAST CALL.

THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned, will attend to this call and save Cost.

LEAVITT & HILL.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821.

PORK.

THE subscriber continues purchasing PORK in the HOG, and MESS PORK for which cash is paid. S. MELANCTON SMITH. Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 2w.

Notice.

THE following described Lots of LAND will be sold at public auction, on Thursday the 22d of February next at the house of John G. Christopher in Rochester, at 2 o'clock P. M. viz.—

Lots No. 71 and 28, and the undivided part of Lot No. 27 containing

283 Acres,

lying in the town of Gates, one half of the money to be paid in hand, and credit of two years for the other half.— A deed will be given at the time of sale, and a mortgage taken to secure the balance with interest.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 11w.

NEW CASH STORE.

Alexander Root & Co.

ARE now opening at their Store, (one door south of Fraser & Sheldon's Hardware Store,) a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery—

which were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, at wholesale or retail—some of which are the following:—

- Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Bombazetts, Shirtings, Ratinetts, Canton Crapes, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c. Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. RUM, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Wines, Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA, Lump & Brown SUGAR, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. &c. &c. Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 5wd.

Wm. PITKIN,

(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

OFFERS the following articles of best quality, at the lowest prices.

Wines, Liquors, Sugars, &c. Pure and of Superior Quality, viz:

Old Madeira Port, E. P. Teneriffe and Colmenar } Wines

Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Holland Gin, Loaf, Lump, White Havana, } Sugars

Brown Havana, and Muscovado, Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, &c. &c. Dye-Woods, and Dye-Staffs. Logwood, Hatch-Wood, } Ground & Nicaragua, } in Stick. Fustic, Camwood, ground, Allum, Copperas, Madder-Woad, Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, Sanish Flote, Ben- } Indigo. gal, & Guatimala, } Verdegriis, Press-Papers, Clothings Jacks, &c. &c. Paints, Oils, and Glass. White Lead, } Dry and Spanish Brown, } ground Spruce Yellow, } in Oil. Yellow Ocher, } Red Lead, Black Lead, Spanish White, Paris White, Venetian Red, Stone Yellow, Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow, Vermilion, Prusian Blue, Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpentine, &c. &c. Winter & Summer Strained Lamp Oil, Olive Oil, and Whale Oil, English Crown WINDOW GLASS. A general assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS-WARE, —ALSO— DRUGS & MEDICINES. Genuine and Fresh at low prices. Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.

NEW GOODS,

JUST received by the subscriber opposite the Mansion House, a small assortment of

Domestic Shirtings and Sattinets, Mens' Fine and Superfine Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hair and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimers, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombasets, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gendemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—
A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality. Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of CASH, and is determined to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for ready pay only.
N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense.

JOHN HAZARD
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821.

STOVES,

HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c.

SMITH & ALLCOTT
HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of

HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c.

They also carry on the manufacture of Tin and Sheet-Iron, all which will be sold at fair prices.

Rochester Hardware Store

STOVES,

FRASER & SHELDON

HAVE just received an assortment of Open, Box, Franklin and Sheet Iron STOVES, Stone-Grinders, &c.

2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted.

12 Thermometers.

Dutch Working Cloths.

They have on hand a general assortment of Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c.

Dec. 15, 1820.

NOTICE

ALL persons who own or have Papers must make immediate payment. This No. ends the paper and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipts, and have a settlement.

S. B. BARTLETT.

Dec. 15th, 1820.

NEW STORE,

DRUGS & MEDICINE

THE subscriber having formed a connexion with Smith & Allcott in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of imported and warranted

Drugs and Medicines,

which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.

CALEB HAMMOND.

Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820.

Dr. A. G. HULL's Lately Improved Self-Adjusted Patent Hoop, Truss, for Sale as above.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons harbor or trust any Wife Ethers, on any account, as I will pay no debts on her contracting after this date as she has quit her home without cause.

ELAM AUSTIN.

Pittsford, Dec. 20, 1820.

PLAYING CARDS

For sale at this Office.

In consequence of the many applicants from the country, the Museum will remain open until Saturday next.

Messrs. Stowell & Bishop,

RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have opened, at the Eagle Tavern of A. Emsworth & Son, an elegant

MUSEUM,

Consisting of

34 Wax-Figures,

as large as life. Two elegant

ORGANS,

one playing a variety of music and accompanied by a chime of Bells—the other a new Patent Organ, playing a variety of music, accompanied with drum and triangles. The

TEMPLE OF INDUSTRY, or Grand Mechanical Panoramia, consisting of 36 moving figures, working at their different occupations.

—Also—

20 Elegant Views.

N. B. They have just added to their Museum a representation of the SQUEL, between Commodores Barrow and DeRatur and their seconds.

Admission 25 cents—Children, half price.

January 2d 1821.

FLAX-SEED.

CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Old Mill at the east end of the Bridge. WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Rochester, Aug. 25, 1820.

ROCHESTER

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber

50 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skios.

200 pr. cowhide Boots—

such for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply of excellent cowhide Shoes—making such variety as will suit purchasers, at least, well, as at any other Store in the state west of Albany.

The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding the number of his workmen, and that he has been very successful in repairing good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but much style and taste as can be found in New York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.

JACOB GOULD.

Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite Emsworth & Son's Inn, December 1820.

N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN SMETMAR

Opposite the Post-Office, Buffalo St.

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed to the

Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business,

in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE and trimmings for Saddlers, SADDLE TREES of all descriptions. All orders in his line, will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

New Blacksmithing

Establishment!

COBB & THAYER,

HAVING completed their new shop, at the west end of the Bridge, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of CAST STEEL and other ELGE TOOLS.—Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice, in a complete and workmanlike manner.

Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8ct.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE Subscriber Agent of the Peterboro Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory prices

WINDOW GLASS

in all sizes, wholesale and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to call.

Drugs & Medicines.

JUST received a new supply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash.

Notice

IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending overdue measures.

F. F. BACKUS.

Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 5ct

GROUND PLASTER,

By the Pbl. or smaller quantity for Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennett's Manlius superior Ale, by

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

August, 21st 1820.

TUESDAY JANUARY 2, 1821.

Republican Meeting.

The undersigned being appointed a Committee for the purpose, request the Republicans of the town of Gates, friendly to the administration of the General Government, and opposed to most of the measures of Governor Clinton, to meet at the house of Wm. McCracken in this village on the third Tuesday of this present month, 2 o'clock P. M.

N. ROCHESTER, S. MELANCTON SMITH, JOEL WHEELER, JONATHAN PARISH, Jr.

January 18, 1821.

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the Western Mail will close on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock A. M. The Eastern Mail will close on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock. The Moscow Mail, on the west side of the river, will close every Monday at 1 o'clock P. M. The Avon Mail, on the east side of the River will close every Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. All letters to be forwarded should be delivered at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mail, otherwise they will be over until the departure of the next mail.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M. Rochester, Nov. 7th 1820.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

LEAVITT & HILL

IN the new store building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of

GOODS,

of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce.

Rochester, Nov. 28th, 1820. 4ct

REMOVAL.

W. M. REYNOLDS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, on door north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the

Shaving & Hair-Dressing, business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving, Soap, Pomatum, Hair Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curls, Liquid Hair-oil, Blackball, &c.

Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 5ct

Doctors Elwood & Coleman

HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Carroll street.]

N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO,

ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of

Books & Stationary,

which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices.

*A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, gratis, in the course of the present week.

ALSO FOR SALE. Of a superior quality, Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER,

on good terms, for ready pay.

—ALSO—

Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord

1821.

for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen, or single at low prices. 5ct

FORWARDING.

THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms.

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24ct

DYE STUFF, PAINT AND

OIL STORE.

S. MELANCTON SMITH

HELPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Stuffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good.

—ALSO—
Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes. Blocks, Shoe, Whitewash Cloths and Paint Brushes, Seine and wrapping Twine. Factory and Tow Cloth. Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap.

Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.—North Carolina Tar and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from 3 to 4s. each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Sardine Oil, much used for Wood-warding as well as lamps. Confectionary

Also, [July 17.] a constant supply of SAW,

by the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

HAT STORE.

WM HAYWOOD,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he carries on the Hatting business in this village one door, south of Messrs. Mumford & Co's Store where he will keep on hand a good assortment of well finished Hats, warranted equal in style and quality, to any manufactured in this state.

He flatters himself that by industry and attention to business, he shall merit and receive a share of public patronage.

CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Shipping Furs.

Feathers Wanted,

A fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this office. Nov. 14, 1820.

Rochester, Nov. 7, 1820.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange for Flax-seed, delivered at the Old Mill in Clyde.

H. HOOKER.

Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45ct.

For Sale Cheap.

A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness.

H. H.

LOOK AT THIS!

FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSES, and a set of harness. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 14, 1820.

An Apprentice.

A Boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 11

BURRELL REED,

TONSOR & FRISSEUR,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he un-locked his Barber-ous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and he feels leaved to inform the public that he has lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle on which it was erected, to a level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Allcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan gloss Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences.

Signed and executed at my court of fashion. B. REED.

Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Josiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hudson or Manly.

Victor, January 9, 1821. 6ct.

LETTERS

Remain in the Post Office at Clyde Jan'y. 1st 1821.

Jonathan J. Green, Elisha Ioman, Mary Colville,

E. B. STRONG, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wants 25 journeymen Coopers for the fall's work out to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Coopering-Business. Apply at my shop a few rods South of the Red Mill's

Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels, made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good.

BENJ. JAMES.
Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40ct.

Stimulus for the Nose,

OR A CORDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston.

More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Stimulus was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff."

This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion: & the coarse black snuff, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech.

The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it.

The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this village.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 ly.

NOTICE is hereby given that James

Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel Silwell, Daniel H. Fuzhogh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario,—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Ossian and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates, will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian School Society.

NATHAN L. ROCHESTER, ELISHA ELY, ISAAC COLVIN.

December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.

HEEL BROCKWAY. ABEL BALDWIN. SYLVESTER ALVORD.

Nov. 24th, 1820.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the exemption of Mechanics' tools from execution.—And it is earnestly requested by the mechanics' of this place, that the mechanics' in different parts of the state co-operate, by an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1821.

For sale at this Office.

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. DAUBY.

TUESDAY JANUARY 16, 1821.

The Resolutions.—We have excluded much interesting matter this week to make room for the proceedings and resolutions of the late republican conventions in Ontario and Genesee counties—thinking, that the strong expression of the sentiments of the people here presented is to be preferred to variety of matter. The overflowing indignation of an insulted people, and the extraordinary harmony of sentiment which prevails through the extended ranks of Republicans both in and out of this state on the conduct of the governor and his council in relation to the convention bill, at once gives confidence and support to honest politicians and patriots, and spreads dismay and confusion amongst the factious and the desperate.

Spanish Treaty.—We have pleasure in stating the credible report, that the Treaty between the U. S. and Spain, ceding the Floridas to the former, has at length been ratified unconditionally by the Spanish Government.

Accident.—Mr. Henry Ballard of this village, while with a small party on a Fox hunt on Wednesday last, received a very dangerous wound in his arm and shoulder, from the accidental discharge of his own gun. The mouth of the gun was against his arm as it fired.—Great hopes are now entertained of his recovery.

The Military Peace Establishment.—We cannot but observe, tho' without surprise, how eagerly the partisans of Mr. Clinton catch at every slight occasion accidentally presented, as the proper one to commence those loud denunciations against the general government for which they stand momentarily prepared. For a long time, their complaints were confined to low and distant murmurs, to deep growlings within themselves.—Since, to be sure, and as soon as their liege commander, at his last annual speech to the legislature had thrown down his glove, as the signal, they cast off the mask and avowed their opposition; but no occasion for clamour and violence had yet presented itself.—When, however, the report of the secretary at war, recommending a system for the military peace establishment came out, to the weakest among them, it was the signal for onset. They pounced upon it like young eagles, as they would devour it, but when they found that the military committee had reported to congress a different system, and that the Secretary's might not at last be adopted, they suddenly drew off their forces, wisely concluding the time for clamour had not yet arrived. Whoever will candidly follow the secretary thro' his reasoning on the subject, will conclude that, let other systems possess what merit they may, his system is at least a good one. He will there find the difference plainly stated, between true economy, and narrow, niggardly policy. A retrenchment of this establishment, in some shape, will be effected.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the county of Genesee, in county Convention, consisting of Delegates from all the several towns in the said county, excepting one, at the house of Worthy L. Churchill, in Stafford, on the 2d day of January 1821, the following Resolutions &c. were unanimously adopted:

Whereas several important alterations of the constitution of this state, have for a long time been correctly called for by the almost unanimous voice of the great body of the people; and whereas His Excellency De Witt Clinton has in various communications to the Legislature recommended a law to be passed authorizing the calling of a convention for that purpose; and whereas at the last session of the Legislature, an act was passed by a large majority of both branches, recommending such a convention, not to alter the constitution, but to prepare amendments thereof to be submitted to the people in their primary assemblies, in conformity to the strict advice of the Governor in his speech at the opening of the session; and whereas the said act was rejected in the council of Revision, by the casting vote of the Governor alone, Therefore—
Resolved—That Dewitt Clinton by this act has forfeited all claim to the confidence of the people of this state; that an act of such gross political inconsistency on the part of the chief magistrate of any state, ought not to be passed over without the indignant reprobation of all honest men.
Resolved—That the reasons assigned by the council of revision in their objection to the Bill, are trifling, and totally irreconcilable with the former conduct of Mr. Clinton, both before and during his present administration; and

more clearly evinces a determination on his part to prevent any convention, until one can be had which shall be subject to his control and subservient to the views of his political party—
Resolved—That the necessity of an alteration, or modification of that part of the constitution by which the extraordinary and dangerous powers of the council of Revision, are created or assumed, is sufficiently manifested by this one act on their part—
Resolved—That from the recent management of Mr. Clinton, and the conduct of his political friends, it is evident they are opposed to any alteration of the constitution extending the elective franchise—the most important alteration and the one most loudly called for by the people of this state.
Resolved—That the Republican members of the Senate and Assembly, and Justices Yates and Woodworth two of the Members of the Council of Revision for their independent and patriotic conduct respecting the convention Bill, are entitled to the thanks and gratitude of the people of this state,
Resolved—That the conduct of Samuel M. Hopkins, Fitch Chipman and Jesse Hawley, the Federal members of assembly from this county in disregarding the unanimous voice of their constituents in voting against the convention bill, merits our highest disapprobation; and that we regard with surprise the puerile attempts lately made by their political friends in this county (who met at Batavia, in October last on the same day with the Republicans to recommend and who did earnestly recommend the calling of a convention) to render their conduct consistent and proper—
And whereas the governor in his late communication to the legislature, intimated opinions in relation to the conduct of the officers of the United States Government, which if founded in truth called for the guardian care of our representatives—Therefore,
Resolved—That in our opinion it became the duty of the governor to avail himself of the earliest opportunity to disclose to the Legislature the facts in support of the charge against the officers of the general Government; and that we approve of the measure adopted by the senate in calling upon the governor, for information relative to said charge, as a duty incumbent upon our representatives—
And whereas the opinion of the governor so expressed to the Legislature, tended to excite suspicions prejudicial to the President and Vice President of United States, who were reputed candidates for a re-election—Therefore
Resolved—That in the opinion of the meeting, it became the duty of our representatives to defend the reputation of the highest officers of our country from any reflections, or reproaches not supported by facts.
Resolved—That we concur in the resolution of the senate expressive of their confidence in the administration of the general government.—And
Whereas—The Governor in his reply to the senate for information in support of such charge, refused to comply with the request of the Senate, supported as it was by justice to the party implicated—Therefore
Resolved—That we approve of the course pursued by the senate in returning the answer of the governor, as unsatisfactory and as trifling with the representatives of the people.
Resolved—That the preceding resolutions be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, & that the names of the several Delegates with the towns which they respectively represent be thereto attached, and that the same be published in the Republican newspapers of this county and in the Albany Argus.
JOHN LEE, Ch'n.
GIDEON T. JENKINS, Sec'y.
Resolved—That this meeting approve of the several preambles & resolutions adopted at a meeting of the republicans of the county of Genesee, held at the house of Horace Gibbs, in the town of Batavia, on the 28th Oct. last and that the same be republished in the Republican papers of this county.
Alexander, Daniel Rumney, Emory Blodgett, Eber North, Attica, Robert Earle, Hanford Conger, Abel Wilder Jr. Barre, John Lee, Oliver Benton, Geo. Durance. Batavia, Orrin Follett, David Canfield, Aaron Gary. Bennington, Ira Cross, Elijah Carpenter, Thomas Aldrich. Bergen, Lines Beecher, Norton Davis, Reuben Loring. Bethany, Henry Runney, Silas Frisby, Jacob Grimes. Barron, Sylvester Willis, Adney Inglesby. Caledonia, J. Smith Giza Blackmore, Levi Lacy. Chena, Simeon W. A. Abiel W. Ensign, Freedom Lord. Clarkston, Kearney Newell, Sylvester Alvord. Corning, Benedict Brooks, James Sprague, Mosely Stoddard. Elba, Nehemiah Ingersoll, Alfred Cary, Samuel White. Gaines, Dan Pratt, Arba Chubb. Gainesville, Wm. Bristol, Thos. Price, Asahel Wood. Gates, Augustine G. Dauby, Jonathan Parish Jr. Leicester, Gideon T. Jenkins, D. U. Bissel, Wm. W. Jones, Le Roy, Herman J. Redfield. John West Daniel Le Barron, Middlebury, A. Wright Russell Nobles, Aaron Baily, Murray, Apollon Angur, Clemo of Tuttle, Ogden, James Baldwin, Jarvis Ring, Jho. P. Patterson. Orangeville, Noah Merrills, James Webster, Jacob Crosset, Parma, Gibbons Jewett, Wm.

M'Knight, Warham Warner. Pembroke, James Sutherland, Wm. Thayer, Wm. Fisher, Perry, Solomon Keisey, Peter Clark, Jonathan Gilbert, Ridgeway, Gilbert Howell, Eli Moore, Joseph Vickery, Riga, Thomas Gay, Joseph Sibley, Ira C. Wyman. Sackby, Reuben Tooker, Joseph Rickey, David Burroughs, Sheldon, Horace S. Turner, Joel Harris, James Meacham. Stafford, Ira Gilbert, John Greenleaf, Stephen Griswold, Sweden, Aaron Root, Erastus S. Cook, Calvin Gibbs, Warsaw, Daniel Knapp, Mahew Safford, Chauncey Sheldon, York, William Jones, Paul Goodard.

ONTARIO CO. CONVENTION.
At a meeting of Republican Delegates from 54 towns at the house of Erastus Rowe in said co. in the village of Canandaigua, on the 28th inst. John Price was chosen chairman, & Thomas P. Baldwin, secretary.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the Convention proceed to vote by ballot for delegates from this county to the western district Senatorial Convention, whereupon there was balloting accordingly and the following persons were duly appointed for that purpose—viz:—Philetus Swift, John Price, Matthew Warner, Timothy Barnard, Geo. Smith, (of Livona,) Elisha B. Strong & Oliver Hartwell.

On motion it was unanimously resolved that the Convention proceed to vote by ballot for delegates to represent the republicans of this county in the congressional district convention whereupon the following persons were duly appointed, viz:—Ira Selby, Abm. P. Vosburgh, Ebenezer C. Kingsley, Birdseye Brooks, James Ganson, Elisha Ely, and Byram Green.

On motion it was resolved to appoint a county committee of general correspondence, whereupon the following gentlemen were nominated and duly appointed, viz:—Cornelius Masten, Byram Greene, Elisha B. Strong, Harvey Pettibone, Ichabod A. Holden, Oliver Hartwell and Heman Norton:—

The committee appointed for the purpose, reported the following preambles and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted by the convention and the secretary thereof was authorized and requested to sign the name of every delegate present thereto.

RESOLUTIONS.
Whereas—It is a sacred principle in all free governments, but more particularly in this, that the people are the primary possessors and true source of all civil power, and that it is their duty liberally to canvass and review their political institutions, and scrutinize the acts and proceedings of their law-givers, to the end that defects may be amended and evils expunged so that a pure system may be retained:—And whereas experience has demonstrated that the constitution of this state is, in some of its provisions, imperfect and defective—Therefore
Resolved—That it is the duty of the Legislature, in conformity with the wishes of the people to pass a law authorizing an unrestricted convention for the purpose of revising and amending the same—and
Whereas—The eligibility of the citizen to every office of trust, honour or profit, is a principle interwoven with the spirit of our political institutions, congenial with rational liberty, and calculated to develop genius and integrity, whereby the need of merits becomes free and unshackled and the only sources of legitimate authority remain pure and undefiled:—And whereas the extension of the Elective Franchise, is a desideratum which the leaders of faction, the aristocratical perverters of power, or the unhalloed tergiversations of a chief magistrate, cannot prevent, without being exposed to the greatest obloquy and reproach that can be meted by the stranglers of civil liberty.—Therefore
Resolved—That we view with regret the supererogating veto of his excellency Dewitt Clinton as exercised on the convention bill—that we consider it as a direct violation of a sacred pledge twice deliberately tendered to the people—that it is hostile to equal liberty and equal rights—that it is tyrannical in the extreme, and well calculated as a precedent to subvert our political institutions, and on the ruins thereof to establish a dictatorship.

Considering the reasons assigned by a portion of the Council of Revision against the convention bill as untenable and groundless—as not embracing any cause which could give them equitable or colourable right on the grounds of its constitutionality or expediency to reject it, and believing that the opposition to its passage originated out of, and was predicated on party politics and consummated by his excellency the Governor without just cause.

It is resolved that the friends of the convention bill merit the lasting approbation of their fellow citizens for their zealous efforts to procure its adoption—for their strenuous exertions to blot from our constitution forever those aristocratical features, which give precedence to property, and place beyond the reach of the people, the enemies of equal rights and equal privileges.—And
Whereas—We have lately witnessed various attempts emanating from his excellency Dewitt Clinton and his partizans, to induce a belief that the general government encroaches upon the prerogatives of this state and that its officers as "an organized and disciplined corps" have invaded the dearest rights and privileges of the people; thereby calculating to excite state jealousies, to array the north against the south and the east against the west, to the great prejudice of the people—Therefore
Resolved—That we have, the most unlimited confidence in the administration of the general government, and that we see with regret the adoption of measures by the administration of this state, so well calculated to destroy that harmonious interchange of sentiment which ought to prevail the union.
Resolved—That the senate of this state in repelling promptly the above odious suggestion of his excellency the governor against the general government, have satisfactorily manifested to the union, that spirit of republicanism which always characterizes a free legislative body, and seems "to minister at the shrine of unchastened ambition."
Resolved—That we do highly approve of the conduct of the hon. Joseph C. Yates, and John Woodworth Esqrs. for the dignified and decided stand which they took in the council of Revision, in complying with the wishes of the people and boldly advocating their rights in the bill to call a convention to alter the constitution of our state.

James Ganson, John W. Willey, Daniel Ashley, E. B. Strong, Jonathan Simmonds, Elijah Fillosson, J. Van Fleet, Peter Stiles, Eli Hill, Fred. Spalding, David Gamble, Jeremiah Briggs, Abm. Woodworth, Micah Brooks, Elisha Ely, Michael A. Francisco, Carlos Hammond, Hector M Kay, James Hanes, John Price, Saml. Nibback, Lyman Miller, Asa Nowlen, Birdseye Brooks, Jesse Tainter, Enos Booth, Eben' C. Kingsley, Ira Selby, Erastus Wilcox, John Gray, James Monroe, Wm. W. M'Nair, Isaac Jackson, Elisha Doubleday, Jun. Joel Dorman, Samuel Stevens, Ichabod A. Holden, Timothy Barnard, Cornelius Masten, Richard M. Williams, Pardon T. Brownell, Geo. Smith (of Ontario), Zebulon Reeves, Brooks Mason, Frederick Vandermark, Cyrus Packard, Saml. Hildreth, Issachar Frost, Richard Hogarth Joseph Rawson, David Eddy, James Fox, Thomas Sutton, Levy Hovey, Leman Gibbs, Ezra Sheldon, Avery Smith, Job Pearce, Harvey Pettibone, Ashbel Culver, Leonard Westcott, Roswell Kimball, Wm. Hughes, James G. Mather, Peter Price, Gideon Gates, Samuel Stilwell, Samuel Rawson, Randall Graves, Matthew Warner, Geo. Smith (of Livona,) Ezra Jewell, James Smith, Abm. H. Bennett, Wm. C. Wylie, James Buckley, Thomas P. Baldwin, Benj. Minor, Philetus Swift, Reuben Willey, John Armstrong, James Vanderbilt, Cyrus Wells, Byram Green, Enos Giffis.

On motion resolved that this convention adjourn, to meet again on the second Tuesday in March next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at this place.
JOHN PRICE, Ch'n.
THO'S P. BALDWIN, Sec'y.

[SONNET FOR THE GAZETTE.]
CHRISTMAS.
Lo what rejoicings mark the birth
Of each proud royal worm of earth;
And shall no triumphs tell
The dawning of that hallowed day
That freed the earth from Saturn's sway
From darkness, death and hell?
Yes, in our houses shall be seen,
The festive boughs of evergreen,
And in that temple Lord, of thine,
The cedar's lovely branch we'll twine,
And there our choicest homage pay,
To him who sought the world to day,
And raise our voices high in praise to
Heaven,
That unto man there's a Redeemer
given.
HENRY.

MARRIED.—In this village on Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Williams, Mr. Moses Dyer, to Miss Abigail Chapman,
In Mendon, Mr. Elijah Hoskins, to Miss Mary Taft, Mr. Garret Hotaler, to Miss Lydia Gates.

A Meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Gates and Brighton is requested at the house of A. Ensworth & Son, at 6 o'clock this evening, on Business connected with the application for a new County.
Jan. 16, 1821.

NOTICE.
THE PLWS in St. Luke's Church, will be sold at Public Auction, on Wednesday the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. By order,
R. BABBIT, Sec'y.
Rochester Jan. 16, 1821.

1821—LAST CALL.
THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned, will attend to this call and save Cost.
LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821.

Notice.
THE following described Lots of LAND will be sold at public auction, on Thursday the 22d of February next at the house of John G. Christopher in Rochester, at 2 o'clock P. M. viz.—
Lots No. 71 and 28, and the undivided part of Lot No. 27 containing
283 Acres,
lying in the town of Gates, one half of the money to be paid in hand, and a credit of two years for the other half.—A deed will be given at the time of sale, and a mortgage taken to secure the balance with interest.
Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 111f.

NEW CASH STORE.
Alexander Root & Co.
ARE now opening at their Store, (one door south of Fraser & Sheldon's Hardware Store,) a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery—
which were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, at wholesale or retail—some of which are the following:—
Broadcloths,
Cassimeres,
Sattinets,
Flannels,
Bombazetts,
Shirtings,
Ratinets,
Canton Crapes,
Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c.
Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. RUM,
Cogniac Brandy,
Holland Gin,
Wines,
Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA,
Lump & Brown SUGAR,
Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 36d.

W. M. PITKIN,
(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)
OFFERS the following articles of best quality, at the lowest prices.
Wines, Liquors, Sugars, &c.
Pure and of Superior Quality, viz:
Old Madeira Port,
L. P. Teneriffe and } Wines
Colmenar }
Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica
Spirits, Old Holland Gin,
Loaf, Lump, }
White Havana, } Sugars
Brown Havana, }
and Muscovado, }
Molasses, Coffee, Pepper,
Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs,
Cloves, &c. &c.
Dye-Woods, and Dye-Staffs.
Logwood, }
Hatch-Wood, } Ground &
Nicaragua, } in Stick
Fustic, }
Camwood, ground, Alum,
Copperas, Madder-Wood,
Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol,
Sanish Flote, Ben- } Indigo,
gal, & Guatimala, }
Verdegris, Press-Papers,
Clothiers' Jacks, &c. &c.
Paints, Oils, and Glass.
White Lead, } Dry and
Spanish Brown, } ground
Spruce Yellow, } in Oil
Yellow Ocher, }
Red Lead, Black Lead,
Spanish White, Paris White,
Venetian Red, Stone Yellow,
Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow,
Vermilion, Prussian Blue,
Ivory Black, Lamp Black,
Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone,
Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpentine, &c. &c.
Winter & Summer Strained
Lamp Oil, Olive Oil, and
Whale Oil, English
Crown WINDOW GLASS.

A general assortment of
CROCKERY,
CHINA and
GLASS-WARE,
—ALSO—
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Genuine and Fresh at low prices.
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1820.

NEW GOODS,

JUST received by the subscriber opposite the Mansion House, a small assortment of

Domestic Shirtings and Sattinets, Mens' Fine and Superior Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hair and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimers, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombazetts, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gentlemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—
A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality, Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of CASH, and is prepared to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for ready pay only.

N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense.

JOHN HARBORD,
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821.

**STOVES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY
&c. &c.**

SMITH & ALLCOTT
HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of

HARD-WARE,
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
IRON, STEEL,
NAILS, TIN,
SHEET-IRON, &c.

They also carry on the manufacture of
Tin and Sheet-Iron,
all which will be sold at fair prices.

ROCHESTER HARDWARE STORE

STOVES.

FRASER & SHELDON

HAVE just received an assortment of Green, Box, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipes, &c. &c.

2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted.

12 Thermometers.

Dutch Wadding Cloths.

They have on hand a general assortment of

Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails,
Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin
Wares, &c.

Dec. 15, 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment.

This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipts, and have a settlement.

S. B. BARTELT.

Dec. 26th, 1820.

NEW STORE.

DRUGS & MEDICINE.

THE subscriber having formed a connection with Smith & Allcott in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of inspected and warranted

Drugs and Medicines.

which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.

CALEB HANMUND,
Rochester, Dec. 25th 1820.

Dr. A. G. HULL's Latest Improved self-Adjusted Patent Hoop Truss for Sale as above.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons harbor or trusting my Wife Esther, or any account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date as she has left her home without leave.

ELAM AUSTIN,
Rochester, Dec. 29, 1820.

PLAYING CARDS

For sale at this Office.

In consequence of the many applicants from the country, the Museum will remain open until Saturday next.

Messrs. Stowell & Bishop, RESPECTFULLY inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have opened, at the Eagle Tavern of A. Ensworth & Son, an elegant

MUSEUM,

Consisting of
34 Wax-Figures,
as large as life. Two elegant
ORGANS,

one playing a variety of music and accompanied by a chime of Bells—the other a new Patent Organ, playing a variety of music, accompanied with drum and triangles. The

TEMPLE OF INDUSTRY, or Grand Mechanical Panorama, consisting of 36 moving figures, each working at their different occupations.

—Also,—
20 Elegant Views.

N. B. They have just added to their Museum, a representation of the large FLEET, between Commodore Barré and Decatur and their seconds.

Admission 25 cents—Children half price.
January 2d 1821.

FLAX-SEED.

CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Office of Mol at the east end of the Bridge.
WILLIAM ATKINSON,
Rochester, Aug. 25, 1820.

**ROCHESTER
BOOT AND SHOE STORE**

JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber

50 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skins.

100 pr. cowhide Boots—

high for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply excellent coarse Shoes—making such variety as will suit purchasers, at least, well, as at any other Store in the state west of Albany.

The subscriber begs leave gratefully acknowledge his obligations for past years, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding the number of his workmen, and that he has been very successful in getting good ones—so that he is able to finish not only durable work, but much style and taste as can be found New York, or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.

JACOB GOULD,
Carrall St. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 18, 20.

N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN SMETHAR

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

Saddlery, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business,

in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, and trimmings for Saddlery, SADDLE TREES of all descriptions.

All orders in his line, will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

**New Blacksmithing
Establishment!**

COBB & THAYER,

HAVING completed their new shop, at the west end of the Bridge, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of CAST STEEL and other EDGE TOOLS.

Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice, in a complete and workmanlike manner.

Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8tf.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE Subscriber Agent of the Peterboro Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory prices

WINDOW GLASS

of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to call.

Drugs & Medicines.

JUST received a new supply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash.

Notice

IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts about delay—thereby preventing vexatious and costly necessarily attending overdue measures.

F. F. BACKUS,
Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 5tf

GROUND PLASTER,

BY the Bbl. or smaller quantity for Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennett's Manlius superior Ale, by

S. MELANCTON SMITH,
August, 21 1820.

TUESDAY JANUARY 2, 1821.

Republican Meeting.

The undersigned being appointed a Committee for the purpose, request the Republicans of the town of Gates, friendly to the administration of the General Government, and opposed to most of the measures of Governor Clinton, to meet at the house of Wm. McCracken in this village on the third Tuesday of this present month, 2 o'clock P. M.

N. ROCHESTER,
S. MELANCTON SMITH,
JOEL WHEELER,
JONATHAN PARISH, Jr.
January 1st, 1821.

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the Western Mail will close on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 12 o'clock A. M. The Eastern Mail will close on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 11 o'clock. The Moscow Mail, on the west side of the river, will close every Monday at 5 o'clock P. M. The Avon Mail on the east side of the River will close every Friday, at 1 o'clock P. M. All letters to be forwarded should be delivered at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing the Mail, otherwise they will be over until the departure of the next mail.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
Rochester, Nov. 7th 1820.

**CHEAP
CASH STORE.**

LEAVITT & HILL

IN the new stone building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of

GOODS,

of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce.

Rochester, Nov. 26th, 1820. 4tf

REMOVAL.

W. M. REYNOLDS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that he has removed to his new shop, on four north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the

Shaving & Hair-Dressing

business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit and receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale, Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Cowhairs, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curles, Lupton Blacking, Blue-Black, &c.

Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 5tf

Doctors Wood & Coleman

HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting-house [Carrall street.]

N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO,

ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of

Books & Stationary,

which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms.

Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School-Books by the dozen at low prices.

A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, (gratis) in the course of the present week.

ALSO FOR SALE.

Of a superior quality,
Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER,

on good terms, for ready pay.

—ALSO—
Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord

1821.

for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen, or single at low prices. 3m.

FORWARDING.

THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms.

S. MELANCTON SMITH,
Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24tf

**DYE STUFF, PAINT AND
OIL STORE.**

S. MELANCTON SMITH

HELPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Stuffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good.

—ALSO—

Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes. Placks, Shoe, White-wash Clothiers and Paint Brushes, Seine and wrapping Twine. Factory and Tow Cloth—Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder

Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap. Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.

North Carolina Tar and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from 3 to 48, each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.

—ALSO—
Sardine Oil, much used for Wool carding as well as lamps. Confectionary

Also, [July 17] a constant supply of

SALT,

by the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

HAT STORE.

WM HAYWOOD,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he carries on the Hatting business in this village one door, south of Messrs. John Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep on hand a good assortment of well finished Hats, warranted equal in style and quality, to any manufactured in this state.

He flatters himself that by industry and attention to business, he shall merit and receive a share of public patronage.

CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Shipping Furs.

Leathers Wanted,

A fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this office. Nov. 14, 1820.

Rochester, Nov. 7, 1820.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange salt for Flax-seed, delivered at the Office in Clyde.

H. HOOKER,
Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45tf.

For Sale Cheap.

A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness.

H. H.

LOOK AT THIS!

FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSE S, and a set of harness. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

An Apprentice.

A Boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 11

**BURRELL REED,
TONSOR & FRISSEUR,**

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he un-lacked his Barberous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle on which it was erected, to a level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Allcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan gloss Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences.

Signed and executed at my court of fashion.
B. REED.
Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Josiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hudson or Manly.

Victor, January 9, 1821. 6w.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Clyde Jan'y. 1st 1821.

Jonathan J. Green, Elisha Iman, Mary Colville.

E. B. STRONG, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wants 25 journeyman Coopers for the fall's work out to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Coopering-Business. Apply at my shop a few rods South of the Red Mill's

Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels, made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good.

BENJ. JAMES.
Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40tf.

Stimulus for the Nose,

OR a CORDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston.

More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Sternotory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff."

This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion: & the coarse black snuff, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech.

The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it.

The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this village.

Rochester, Oct. 22, 1820. 51 ty.

NOTICE

is hereby given that James Rostburgh, John Ward, Samuel Stilwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario,—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Osian and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates, will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian School Society.

NATHAN L. ROCHESTER,
ELISHA ELY,
ISAAC COLVIN.
December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Games, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.

HIEL BROCKWAY,
ABEL BALDWIN,
SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the exemption of Mechanics' tools from execution—And it is earnestly requested by the mechanics' of this place, that the mechanics' in different parts of the state co-operate, by an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.

ALMANACKS

For the Year
1821.
For sale at this Office

[From the Lady's Miscellany.]
The following translation from George of Montemayor, is selected, as an elegant specimen of
SPANISH POETRY.
Ah, me! thou relic of that faithless fair!
Sad changes have I suffered since that day,
When in this valley, from her long loose hair
I bore thee, relic of my love! away,
Well did I then believe Diana's truth,
For soon true love each jealous care represses;
And fondly thought that never other youth
Should wanton with the maiden's unbound tresses.
Here on the cold clear Ezla's breezy side
My hand amid her ringlets went to rove,
She proffer'd now the lock, and now denied
With all the baby playfulness of love
Here the false maid, with many an artful tear
Made me each rising hope of doubt discover,
And vow'd and wept—till hope had ceas'd to fear
Ah me! beguiling like a child her lover.
Witness thou how that fondest, fairest fair,
Hassigh'd and wept on Ezla's shelter'd shore,
And vow'd eternal truth, and made me swear,
My heart no jealousy should harbor more.
Ah, tell me! could I but believe those eyes?
Those lovely eyes with tears my cheek bedewing,
When the mute eloquence of tears and sighs
I felt, and trust'd, I embrac'd my ruin.
So false and yet so fair! so fair a mein—
Veiling so fair a mind who ever knew:
So true and yet so wretched! who has seen
A man like me, so wretched and so true?
Fly from me on the wind, for you have seen
How kind she was, how lov'd by her you knew me;
Fly, fly, vain witness what I once have been,
Nor dare, all wretched as I am, to view me.
One evening, on the river's pleasant strand,
The maid, too well belov'd, sat with me;
And with her finger trac'd upon the sand,
"Death for Diana—not inconsistency!"
And Love beheld us from his secret stand
And mark'd his triumph, laughing to behold me—
To see me trust a writing trac'd in sand,
To see me credit what a woman told me!
Sad changes have I suffered from that day,
When here reclining on this grassy slope,
I bore thee, relic of my Love! away,
And faded are thy tints, green hue of Hope!
The first stanza of the original, alludes to a Spanish peculiarity. The hair of Diana was kept in green silk.

[From the Cattskill Recorder.]
WINTER.
"I love thee, all unlovely as thou seemest
And dread as thou art."—Cowper.
Every season has its enjoyments and its discontents; but the triumphs and the desolations of winter are peculiarly and signally its own. Many are the epithets which have fallen upon the bleached head of this "Ruler of the inverted year;" and many are they that reject his dominion, tho' they acknowledge his power. But the well-comers and the hearty deprecators of his approach are after all about equally divided; and comfortless as is his aspect, he has as true friends and followers as most of the legitimates of our time.
I remember seeing once in an old almanack, an emblematical representation of Winter, from a rude wood cut, discovering an ill-dressed female, driven furiously on by the wind, her garments torn, her countenance wild and stern, her right arm distended, and brandishing aloft the remnant of a pointed icicle. Considering her sex, and mis-

taking the icicle for a broomstick, I looked upon the picture as no other than an apt though unfinished type of a scold, until my eye was arrested by the inscription (something after the manner of a countryman's sign) "this is Winter." Numerous have been the allegorical representations of Winter; but the brief personification & apostrophe by Cowper, the true poet of nature, are most to my taste: "O Winter, ruler of the inverted year, Thy scattered hair, with ashet-like ashes filled,
Thy breath congealed upon thy lips, thy cheeks
Fring'd with a beard made white with other snows
Than those of age, thy forehead wrapt in clouds
A leafless branch thy sceptre, and thy throne
A sliding car, indebted to no wheels,
But urged by storm along its slippery way."

There is an aptness and beauty in this that one cannot avoid feeling the force of; & as slightly as I regard the pageants of royalty in general, I cannot but love the titular monarch of this season of good gifts and good cheer. Though he comes often in storms and tempests; yet he comes nobly—there is a stateliness and grandeur in his whole demeanor, that add wonderfully to the effect of his presence, and there is even in his sternness an unflattering annunciation of the ill and the good which we are to brave and to hope for.—And then there are the ungathered joys and blessings, and the Mirth and Pleasantry, that even accompany him; to say nothing of the bright eyes and cheerful minds which reflect so much the more powerfully at his bidding and in his presence. Who then are the haters and revilers of winter?

Not the Poet; for altho' the season of Spring produces more sprightliness of thought and conduct, there is yet a moral soberness prevailing the presence of Winter, which abundantly compensates for feelings of a more rapturous kind, and is not the less allied to the conceptions of poetry. The one produces thought, chastened by moral reflection; the other, feeling, heightened and expanded by the external appearance of nature. Burns wrote best in November; and the imagination of Cowper was more expansive and vigorous in the depth of Winter.—The former, in one of his fugitive productions says:
"The sweeping blast, the sky o'ercast,
The joyless winter day,
Let others fear—to me more dear
Than all the pride of May."

The poets, from Chaucer and Spenser, to Scott and Wordsworth and Coleridge, have distinguished winter as the season of 'myrthe and hilaritie;' and when 'the heart all chastened loves to muse.' One of the sweetest of our modern poets (Bernard Barton) has published the following appropriate 'Sonnet to Winter';
"Thou hast thy beauties, sterner ones,
I own,
Than those of thy precursors; yet to thee
Belong the charms of solemn majesty,
And naked grandeur. Awful is the tone
Of thy tempestuous nights, when clouds are blown
By hurrying winds across the troubled sky:
Pensive, when softer breezes faintly sigh
Through leafless boughs, with ivy overgrown.
Thou hast thy decorations, too, although
Thou art austere: thy studded mantle, gay
With icy brilliants, which as proudly glow
As erst Colocanda's, and thy pure array
Of regal ermine, when the drifted snow
Envelopes nature: till her features seem
Like pale, but lovely ones, seen when we dream."
Not the husbandman; for to aim the season is the quickener of the fruits of his toil, and loud

and surly as it sometimes comes unbidden, it brings the promised gladness of a future harvest.

Not the student, whose nerves are strengthened to his labours; nor the club, for long and even dall may be the harangue, and many the repartee, before the night is warded; nor even the dandy and the lounge, for the season brings also their unnumbered expedients to "give time a shove."

Not the lovers of innocent pleasure; for the little courtesies and amusements, and all those generous immanities, which make up the sum of life, and which tend to soften the asperities and jealousies that arise from unsocial habits and unbending natures, are gathered now in clusters; and unfeeling indeed must they be who refuse to partake of them in thankfulness.

Not he who grows wiser and better, in the bosom of his family; for it is he who crowns the season

—"king of intimate delights,
Fireside enjoyments, homeborn happiness,

And all the comforts of the lowly roof
Of undisturb'd retirement, & the hours
Of long uninterrupted evening, know!"
And surely not the Christian, who sees in it the appointment and the hand of Him who "crowns the year with his goodness." Melancholy as may now be the face of creation, in the eyes of some, the Christian is mindful only of that great scheme which gives to each season its allotment, & brings each in its own proper time. He well knows that it is but the filling up of his own cup of earthly enjoyment; and the arrival of that annual period when Nature rests that she may again walk forth in beauty. In short, he sees, in this season a confirmation of that sublime truth, on which rests his hope and his belief, that the eyes of the Almighty are over all his works.

- List of Letters**
Remaining in the Post-Office, Rochester N. Y. 31st Dec. 1820.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Henry Adams, | Jeduthom Adams, |
| Samuel R. Alden, | Fred. W. Atwater, |
| Clement Bliss, | Tolcott Brown, |
| Daniel Budd, | James Bates, |
| Daniel A. Blood, | Riley Barns, |
| Joseph Bullock, | Clark Baker, |
| Joseph Brinistood, | William Billings, |
| Terry Burns, | John Eingham, |
| Drusilla Castle, | Anna Coley, |
| Harriet Cook, | William Cook, |
| Lyman Cook, | Jarad Carter, |
| Charles Clayton, | Benjamin Cole, |
| Mathew Dimic, | |
| Zooth Eldridge, | Aaron Estay, |
| William Ellis, | |
| Patrick Flynn, | Alven S. French, |
| Abraham Filkins, | Jacob Fowle, |
| Moses Fish, | |
| Lyman Granger, | Mary Glowa, |
| Lavina Gilbert, | Samuel Gelston, |
| John Gumaer, | |
| Enos P. Hubbard, | R. & H. L. Hall, |
| Reuben Hecox, | Jonathan Higgins, |
| Lyman Hawley, | Charles Harford, |
| Hannah M. Hall, | |
| Thomas Jameson, | William Jameson, |
| James Johnson, | James Johnson, |
| Pamela Kniffin, | |
| Lyman Loomis, | Timothy H. Lewis, |
| Seymour Lewis, | Aaron Lay, |
| Sylvanus Lathrop, | |
| Jesse Moore, | Charles Magne, |
| Daniel Morgan, | Leavitt Munson, |
| Jonathan Metcalf, | Edward Money, |
| Joseph P. Neeham, | Oliver Noble, |
| McMannus Patt, | Fallam Peiry, |
| Seth Pope, | R. W. Patterson, |
| Daniel Peterson, | William Porter, |
| James Patterson, | |
| John Rogers, | David Reynolds, |
| Levi Reynolds, | |
| Elias Streter, | H. H. Schoonmaker |
| Jacob See, | Elsey Wiswey, |
| Elon Sterns, | Ira Sperry, |
| William Stanburgh, | Ira Stowel, |
| Levey Stevens, | Ira Sunderlin, |
| Cyrus Smith, | Joseph Spencer, |
| Ansel Tutbil, | Lovada Tisdale, |
| Lovel Thomas, | George Thomas, |
| Polly Thomson, | Daniel Tharstin, |
| Ira G. Upson, | |
| Jonathan Watrous, | Peletiah West, |
| Ephraim Whitney, | Jesse Wolcott, |
| David Wager, | Mrs. Webster, |
| Jesse Wilson, | Rebecca Williams, |
| Susannah Warren, | |
| Jeremiah York, | |
- Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised, as they are kept separate from other letters.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

NOTICE.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. Cathart in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathart.—They continue at the old stand one door east of the Post-Office.
STEPHEN CHARLES.
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES,
Charles & Cathart,
I inform the public that they have just received a complete assortment of
GROCERIES;
consisting of the following articles which they offer low for Cash.

Jamaica,	} RUB.
St. Croix, and New-England	
Cognire and Spanish	} BRANDY.
Holland and Anchor	
Teneriffe,	} WINE.
Madeira, Cherry and Malaga	
Hyson, Young, Hyson and Hyson Skin	} TEAS
Loaf, Lump and Brown	
Molasses, Java Coffee, Pepper and Allspice,	} SUGARS.
Muscatele,	
Bloom and Sotinanam	} RAISINS.
Figs, Almonds, Almo J Pits, Filberts, Pea,	
and Walnuts, Shad, Codfish and Mackerel.	} SEGARS.
Digby and Massachusetts Herring, Windsor and Bar Soap, Candles,	
Spanish and American	} SNUFF.
Macabau, Rappee and Scotch	
Plug, Plug-tail and cut Tobacco, Powder, and Shot,	} SEGARS.
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Rice, Spanish Float Indigo, Stoughton Bitters, Windsor Soap, Slates and Pencils. An assortment of	

DYE STUFFS and PAINTS,
Lead, confectionary, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
an assortment of **JEWELRY** consisting of
Watches; & Watch Trimmings,
Pen and Jack-knives, Combs, Beads, Pins, Buttons, Whips, &c. &c.
an assortment of
LEATHER,
of which are SOAL & UPPER Leather, Calf Skins, Coarse Shoes, Buffalo Robes, Leather Mittens, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Window Glass, nails, Tin-Ware, Cordage &c. &c.
Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic Shirting.

Lansingburgh Academy.
The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement consists in a more thorough SEPARATION of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good Academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial chambers, there is a chapel-hall, equal to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of their education, but may be transferred from one department to another, according to their immediate requirements.

The Classical School is to consist of Students in the Latin Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department is not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education; for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business,

The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline; and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature.

It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lansingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION.
For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter,) \$5 00

For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, \$4 00
Reading, Writing, common Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00
Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week.

By order of the Trustees,
Samuel Blatchford, Pres't
E. W. Walbridge, Sec'y.
Lansingburgh, Oct. 13, 1820.

NOTICE.
THE Subscribers and their associates give notice that they will petition the Legislature at their next session to erect a new County from parts of Niagara and Genesee counties, comprising the following towns and part of a town to wit. The towns of Porter, Lewiston, Niagara, Caubria, Wilson, Hartland & Royaton, in the County of Niagara, and the towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, Barrie Gaines, Murray, and all that part of Sweden, that lies west of the west Triangular line in the county of Genesee.
SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE,
DANIEL WASHBURN,
SAMUEL MAPES,
BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.
JOSEPH JUDSON,
OTIS TURNER,
ALMON H. MILLARD,
THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
DEXTER F. SPRAGUE,
ISRAEL MURDOCK,
JOHN LEWIS,
COMFORT JOY.
Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Cessation of arms in the neighbouring parts of South America, by an Armistice of six months, between Bolivar and Morillo.

We do not know, that, since the Treaty of Peace between the U. S. & Great Britain, we have had as much satisfaction in announcing any news from abroad, as that contained in the following article. Let us hope that it is the prelude to a permanent pacification. Enough of blood has flowed; enough of havoc has been made; the humanities of life have been already too far violated in this conflict. Humanity demanded a cessation of it. We trust that the negotiations, which will follow this suspension of hostilities, will give liberation and repose to the people of Venezuela and their confederates.—Nat. Intel.

FROM LAGUIRA—IMPORTANT!

Capt. Craycroft, of the schr. Tom, who left Lagaira Dec. 21st, informs, that on the 15th, there was a general rejoicing at that place and Carracas, on account of an armistice having been concluded for six months, between generals Bolivar and Morillo. Two officers from Bolivar's army passed thro' Carracas and Lagaira on the 18th. On their way to Margarita Island, and Barcelona, to give information of the armistice.—Gen. Morillo had resigned the command of the Spanish army, and was succeeded by gen. La Torres. The former had arrived at Porto Cavello, and was fitting out the schr. Morillo to carry him home to Spain; and a great number of officers had proceeded to that place to take leave of him. On the 20th Dec, a Spanish squadron of 3 frigates, 1 brig of 22 guns, 1 ketch of 16 guns, 3 large transports, and 1 schr. arrived at Lagaira from Cadiz, with 15,000 stand of arms, and clothing, and provisions for the army. Business was entirely suspended at Lagaira.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

In Assembly, Jan. 9, 1821.

Two petitions were presented from the city of New-York, respecting the militia, and a few private petitions.

Mr. Ulshoeffer, from the committee to whom the convention bill was referred, at the late extra session, made a report, which was ordered to be printed.

Mr. Spencer, gave notice that he would on some future day, ask leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled "an act to obtain the authority of the people of this state, for the meeting of a convention to revise the constitution, and to provide for the election of delegates to such convention when authorized to be held."

The house then resolved that the stated hour to which to adjourn, should be eleven o'clock, and they adjourned accordingly.

January, 10.

The following petitions were read and referred.

A petition of the supervisors of Madison county.—Of A. Crudger and others, praying for the establishment of a clerk's office, west of Utica.—Of Rob't Troop, praying for a law, to perpetuate the testimony of himself together with that of Joseph Fellows and John Greig, respecting the Putney title.—From the city of New-York, respecting the militia.—Of William Reid, of Stillwater.—Of the Schoharie kill bridge company.—Of John Bryan, for bounty lands.—Memorial of the society of mechanics and tradesmen of the city of New-York. Petitions of Joshua Draper and others.—Of Catherine Courier.—Memorial from sundry individuals of the 9th and 11th regiments of artillery in the city of New-York.—Petition of William Evans, for bounty lands.—Of James B. Rosevelt, to have interest refunded.—Of the New-York fire insurance company, to reduce their capital stock.

J. C. Spencer moved to introduce the bill of which he gave notice yesterday.

The motion was advocated by the mover and Mr. E. Williams, and was opposed by Messrs. Root, Ulshoeffer, & Hart.

Mr. Ulshoeffer made the following motion, which he reduced to writing.

Ordered, That the question on granting leave for the introduction of a bill, (by Mr. J. C. Spencer entitled "an act to obtain the authority of the people of this state, for the meeting of a convention, and to provide for the election of delegates to such convention when authorized to be held," be postponed until Monday next, in order that the bill, entitled "an act recommending a convention of the people of this state," which has already passed both branches of the legislature, (and to which the Council of Revision have objected,) should be finally acted upon.

In the course of the discussion on this subject, Mr. Ulshoeffer observed, that the general understanding heretofore, had been, that we had but two branches of the legislature, the senate and Assembly; recently, however, another body, the Council of Revision, had claimed and exercised, a co-ordinate authority in legislative proceedings; and as they possessed the power of arresting the acts of the other two branches, unless when two thirds of each house concurred, he thought, if any new bill, to

call a convention, was to be introduced, it would be best to have it proceed from that body. They have, said Mr. U. objected to the bill, passed at his late extra session, not because it was unconstitutional, or inconsistent with the public good, but because one more wise and more prudent could, in their opinion, be devised; and because they had no legitimate evidence, that the people wished to have a convention. This is, in fact, telling us, sir, that we are not competent to discharge the trust reposed in us, and that we are unacquainted with the wishes and views of our constituents. But, at all events said Mr. U. it is improper that any new bill should be introduced here, until the one returned by the Council of Revision shall have been finally disposed of; it would be irregular and unparliamentary, to have a second bill brought forward, while a previous one was yet pending on the same subject.

A division was called on Mr. S's motion. It was carried in the affirmative. In Assembly, Jan. 11, 1821.

Petitions read and referred.—Of the trustees of Montgomery Academy.—Of the trustees of Albany Academy.—Of a Lancasterian School Society, Rochester-Ville.—Respecting the Onondaga Salt works.—Of Lester Brace and others.

Gen. Root, chairman of the Military Committee, reported in part by bill.—The bill was to repeal so much of the militia act, as exempts Quakers from militia duty, and from any commutation in lieu thereof. This bill was read a first and second time, and committed to a committee of the whole; and the house resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the said bill: It was supported by Gen. Root, on the grounds that the exemption was unconstitutional; the constitution requiring that Quakers should pay an equivalent in money, on account of their exemption.

Mr. J. C. Spencer. He did not consider the objection, of the law being unconstitutional, as well founded. The legislature might, if they thought proper, say that the military services were worth nothing. He was, however, disposed to have some legislative provision, with respect to this class of people. Although they do not entertain religious scruples to bear arms, yet they ought to participate, in common, with the rest of the community, in bearing an equal share of the burdens of government. The objection, on the part of the Quakers, to pay the commutation which had heretofore been exacted, was, that the money had been appropriated to the purchase of munitions of war, and that was as objectionable, with them, as to be compelled to bear arms. He had understood, that if the commutation should be appropriated to some other purpose, such as to add it to the school fund, that the Friends would cheerfully pay it. He would, therefore, suggest the propriety of suspending further consideration on this bill, to afford an opportunity of so modifying it, as to meet the objects he had just stated; that would probably remove all difficulties on this subject.

Gen. Root. He did not know why they should have greater scruples about paying money, which should be used to purchase drums, and fife, and colours, than to vote for a commander-in-chief of the militia of the state. They contributed as much to promote and maintain the principles of war, by thus voting, as by paying a commutation, which went to the purchase of the objects before mentioned.

On motion of the Speaker, the committee rose and reported progress, and asked for leave to sit again.

Mr. Ulshoeffer, moved to go into committee of the whole on the bill, &c. relative to a convention; and that the bill, together with the objections of the Council, and the report of the select committee thereon, might be read, for the purpose of saving time. The house went into committee of the whole, and after the bill, &c. had been read, rose & reported progress.

Gen. Root gave notice that he should on some future day, ask leave to bring in a bill, to amend the act extending the jurisdiction of justices of the peace.

The House then adjourned.

January 12.

Petitions read and referred.—To alter the time of holding town meetings in the town of Cicero, in the county of Onondaga.—From Niagara county, on the same subject.—Respecting a Clerk's office in the western district.—Of trustees of Economical Schools, in the city of New-York, to educate French Emigrants.

Gen. Root, pursuant to previous notice, brought in a bill to amend the act to extend the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, to abolish the writ of certiorari, in certain cases, which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

The house then went into committee of the whole on the convention bill, &c. Mr. Lot in the chair.

Mr. U. offered the following resolution: Resolved—As the sense of this committee, that the said bill, notwithstanding the objections of the Council of Revision, ought to be passed into a law.

Mr. Hopkins and Mr. Fish spoke against the resolution, and Mr. Ulshoeffer in favour. The committee rose and reported progress.

A concurrent resolution was received from the Senate, respecting quit-rents,

which was ordered to lie on the table.

CONVENTION BILL.

The question, whether this bill should become a law, notwithstanding the objections of the Council of Revision, was taken yesterday in the house of Assembly, and lost, there not being two thirds in favour of its becoming a law. The division was 69 to 54.

After the bill had been thus rejected, Mr. Ulshoeffer offered a resolution in substance as follows: Resolving that whereas His Excellency the Governor had, in his speech, recommending the calling of a convention to amend the constitution; and whereas a bill for that purpose had passed both houses of the legislature, which had been defeated in the Council of Revision, by the casting vote of his excellency; and the objections of the Council had been sustained by the house of Assembly, as two thirds had not agreed to pass the said bill, against their objects—Therefore,

Resolved—That a committee be appointed to consider and report what other measures it was proper to adopt in relation to the calling of a convention.

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. BAKER.

TUESDAY JANUARY 23, 1821.

Congressional Proceedings.—We are sorry to say, that we have nothing interesting from congress to present to our readers. It is matter of complaint that so much of an important session should have passed away, with so little done.—Congress has had the misfortune already to bury four of its members at Washington; and we regret to say that this, with the exception of the disposal of the Missouri constitution, is the only interesting business which has been transacted there the present session.

THE CONVENTION BILL.

The fate of this bill, has at length been decided.—Mr. Ulshoeffer of the committee to whom was referred the objections of the council of revision, presented to the house a very able report, concluding, that the bill ought, notwithstanding the objections of the council, to become a law; but it requiring two thirds of the members present to pass it into a law, it was lost on taking the final question.—We are sorry that the length of Mr. Ulshoeffer's Report should preclude its insertion in our columns.—It is replete with argument and illustration and clearly demonstrates the futility of the objections made by the council. It will be recollected that the council placed great reliance upon the objection, that the people should, in the first instance, be called upon in their primary assemblies to pronounce upon the expediency or inexpediency of calling a convention to amend the constitution. It appears that out of all the constitutions, in our confederacy, with the single exception of that of New-Hampshire, not one provides both for a prior and a subsequent reference to the people, on the subject of amendments.—One reference is and has uniformly been, considered sufficient. Indeed the governor, by whose casting vote in the council, the bill was lost, did, in his speech plainly intimate that there could be no necessity of two references to the people. But that it would be sufficient, should the amendments when made be ratified by the people, before they became a part of our constitution. Nor do we understand the opposers of the bill as meaning to insist upon the necessity of two references to the people. They only do it incidentally. They would be understood to say, that a prior reference to the people is a matter of prime importance, and no convention should be called without it, but, notwithstanding, that this prior reference is not to be trusted without a subsequent one, after the amendments shall have been made.—Thus, in effect, they insist that there is no safety to the people for their rights but in a reference of the question to them in the first instance, and, at the same time, that prior reference, so much to be preferred, as they say it is, to a final submission of the amendments when made, can by no means be trusted to without a subsequent ratification.—What candid man can look at the ad absurdum arguments of the council and the opposers of the convention bill, without being driven to the very solemn conclusion, that the objections are political and not constitutional? who can believe that the governor, the chancellor, and the chief justice were themselves convinced even for a moment, by their own arguments, that there was a serious constitutional objection to the bill as framed by the committee? That bill provided for the final ratification of amendments by the people.—What more or further could the most jealous man in community require? Is there an individual among the whole people, who would be ridiculous enough to say that his personal rights and privileges were not sufficiently guarded, by the power reserved of rejecting at last, if he saw fit, the doings of the convention in toto? Not one.—We conclude then that the convention bill, the bill called for by the united voice of the people, the bill long called

for, the bill twice recommended by the same governor, whose individual vote at last destroyed it, that this bill has been defeated by a party—a party too, whose last hope for resuscitation, depended & depends upon supporting and transmitting those odious aristocratical features of our constitution which all parties of community, themselves excepted, have at one time & another agreed in condemning in the most explicit terms of reprobation.—In this way, in this deperate way, the Ghost of Federalism is to be raised—to be raised, did we say; to be sustained in being after the hour of cock-crowing.—We had flattered ourselves that we lived in a republican state; that we were a part of that proud people who directly or indirectly, but certainly, participated in their own government.—But we find we were mistaken. One man, a member of a council ex officio, without responsibility, can fearlessly stand forth in this republican government, and by a word speaking, strike a fatal blow at the best interests and the best hopes of an enlightened and united people.

On Friday morning last the N. Y. mail stage sunk in the Hudson river, at Albany, by the breaking in of the ice, where the water was 15 fifteen feet deep. The driver saved himself, and the mail, stage and baggage, after much exertion were recovered. Three of the horses were drowned. Fortunately the passengers quit the stage before it left the shore.

Hard Times in Missouri, and dull sale of negroes.—On the 9th of Nov. at St. Louis, two common looking negro men were sold at public auction—one was knocked off at \$7 11, the other at \$6-30 cts.

Intended applications to the Legislature.—By the citizens of Whitesborough, to revive the act to incorporate said village; and also to invest the trustees to lay out, alter, and repair and regulate streets and highways in said village.

By the Ontario Bank, for a law to reduce their capital stock to \$300,000.

Dr. Randall of N. Y. who was indicted for murder, has been found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to the state prison for ten years.

During the month of Nov. the Secretary of the American Bible Society received \$3410 57, and issued Bibles and Testaments to the value of \$3272 70 cts.

A handsome marble monument had been erected at Trinidad, over the remains of Com. Perry.

A public meeting has been held at York (Eng.) to desire the king immediately to dismiss his ministers.

The city of Rome, once the proud mistress of the world, contains at present but about 90,000 inhabitants, its population having decreased near 10,000 annually, for the last 30 years.

MARRIED.—In Bloomfield, Mr. Abner Mann, Jr. to Miss Laura Wright.

In Parma, Mr. Austin Eaton, to Miss Mary Bissdale.

In Penfield, Mr. John Clark, to Miss Harriet Peet. Mr. David Robb, to Miss Louise Clark. Mr. Lewis Nettleton, to Miss Mary Ann Le Clear.

DIED.—In this village on the 18th Wm. Scott, aged 40. A child of Mr. I. Bartlett, aged 1 year. A child of Mr. Wilson.

RUFUS BEACH, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS removed his Office to the corner room, over Messrs. Hart & Saxton's Store, in the village of Rochester.

January 20, 1821. 3w12

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber having opened a STORE in the village of Rochester, nearly opposite a Plumb & Co. offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & GLASS-WARE,

on as reasonable terms as any in the village. Having lately removed from the town of Rush, he returns his former customers thanks for past favours—will continue to receive ASHES at his former stand after the first of March next, earnestly solicits immediate settlement of all former accounts, and will feel grateful for all favours by the public in his line.

BENJAMIN CAMPBELL, Rochester, Jan. 23, 1821. 120f.

GROUND PLASTER,

BY the Bbl. or smaller quantity for Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennett's (Manlius) superior Ale, by S. MELANCTON SMITH.

August, 21st 1820.

PORK.

THE subscriber continues purchasing FRESH PORK in the HOG, and MESS PORK for which cash is paid. S. MELANCTON SMITH. Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 2w.

Notice.

THE following described Lots of LAND will be sold at public auction, on Thursday the 2d of February next at the house of John G. Christopher in Rochester, at 2 o'clock P. M. viz.—

Lots No. 71 and 28, and the undivided part of Lot No. 27 containing

283 Acres, lying in the town of Gates, one half of the money to be paid in hand, and a credit of two years for the other half.—A deed will be given at the time of sale, and a mortgage taken to secure the balance with interest.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 111f.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wants 25 journeymen Coopers for the fall's work our to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Coopering-Business. Apply at my shop a few rods South of the Red Mill's

Pork, Whiskey, and Pouch barrels, made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good.

BENJ. JAMES. Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40f.

WM. PITKIN. (NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

OFFERS the following articles of best quality, at the lowest prices: Wines Liquors Sugars, &c.

Pure and of Superior Quality, viz: Old Madeira, Port, L. P. Tenerife and Colmenar

Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Holland Gin, Loaf, Lump, White Havana, Brown Havana, and Muscovado,

Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, Rice—Teas—Porter—Mace Bitters—Rose-Water—Mustard—Cloves—bar Soap—Tobacco—Snuff—mould Candles, &c.

Dye-Woods, and Dye-Staffs.

Logwood, Hatch-Wood, Nicaragua, Fustic, Camwood ground, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Woad, Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, Sanish Flote, Ben-gal, & Guatimala, Indigo, Verdegris, Press-Papers, Clothiers Jacks, &c. &c.

Paints, Oils, and Glass.

White Lead, Spanish Brown, Spruce Yellow, Yellow Ocher, Dry and ground in Oil.

Red Lead, Black Lead, Spanish White, Paris White Venetian Red, Stone Yellow Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow, Vermilion, Prussian Blue Ivory Black, Lamp Black, Sheet Lead—Gold and Silver Leaf—Paint-Brushes—White-wash Brushes—Sash Tools,

Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpentine, &c. &c.

Winter & Summer Strained LAMP OIL.

Olive Oil, and Whale Oil, English Crown WINDOW GLASS.

A general assortment of CROCKERY, CHINA and GLASS-WARE,

—ALSO—

DRUGS & MEDICINES, Genuine and Fresh at low prices.

DOMESTIC HERBS, &c. &c. Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.

LOOK AT THIS!

FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSES, and a set of harness. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

THE... his... he has... Cathart... der the firm... They contin... east of the l... Rochester... FRESH... Char... I received... GR... consisting... which they... Jamaica... St. Cr... New-E... Cognia... Spanis... Hollan... Anchor... Teneri... Madeir... Cherry... Malaga... Hyson... Hyson... Hyson... Loaf... and Br... Blasse... Pepper... Muscat... Bloom... Surrin... Figs, A... Pits, F... and W... and M... Digby... Herrin... Soap... Spanis... Americ... Macab... Scotch... Plug... Tobac... Cinn... Spais... ton I... Slates... sormet... DYE STU... Lead, an assortm... of Watches... Pen an... Bends... &c. &c... an assortm... of which... Leather... Shoes, I... Mittens... shes, W... Ware, C... Also... Shirting... NEW... Alex... ARE... (one) don's Har... ment of... Dry C... which we... New-York... at wholes... are the fol... Broad... Cassi... Sattin... Flann... Bomb... Shirt... Ratti... Cant... Shaw... Jang... N-E... Coga... Holla... Wine... Hyson... Lum... Calic... Lust... Coffe... &c. &c... Roch... VI

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. Cathcart in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathcart. They continue at the old stand one door out of the Post-Office.
STEPHEN CHARLES.
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES,

Charles & Cathcart,
I inform the public that they have just received a complete assortment of
GROCERIES;
consisting of the following articles which they offer low for Cash.

- Jamaica, St. Croix, and New-England } **RUM.**
- Cogniac and Spanish } **KANDY.**
- Holland and Anchor } **GIN.**
- Teneriffe, Madeira, Cherry and Malaga } **WINES.**
- Hyson, Young-Hyson, and Hyson-Skin } **TEAS.**
- Loaf Lump and Brown } **SUGARS.**
- Molasses, Java Coffee, Pepper and Allspice, Muscatel, Bloom and Surinam } **RAISINS.**
- Figs, Almonds, Almond Pits, Filberts, Pea, and Walnuts, Snad, Codfish and Mackerel, Digby and Massachusetts Herring, Windsor and Bar Soap, Candles, Spanish and American } **SEGARS.**
- Macabau, Rappee and Scotch } **SNUFF.**
- Plug, Plug-tail and cut Tobacco, Powder, and Short Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Rice Spanish Float Indigo, Stoughton Bitters, Windsor Soap, Slates and Pencils. An assortment of

DYE STUFFS and PAINTS.
Lead, Confectionary, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
an assortment of **JEWELRY** consisting of

Watches, & Watch Trimmings, Pen and Jack-knives, Combs, Bells, Pins, Buttons, Whips, &c. &c.
an assortment of

LEATHER,
of which are SOAL & UPPER Leather, Cali Skins, Coarse Shoes, Buffalo Robes, Leather Mittens, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Window Glass, nails, Tin Ware, Cordage &c. &c.
Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic Shirting.

NEW CASH STORE.

Alexander Root & Co.
ARE now opening at their Store one door south of Fraser & Sheldon's Hardware Store, a general assortment of
Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery—

which were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, at Wholesale or retail—some of which are the following:—
Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Bombazetts, Shirtings, Kattinets, Canton Crapes, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c. Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. RUM, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Wines,
Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA
Lump & Brown SUGAR,
Coffees,
Lustrings,
Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 50c.

PLAYING CARDS

For sale at the Offices

NEW GOODS.

JUST received by the subscriber opposite the Mansion House, a small assortment of
Domestic Shirtings and Sattinets, Mens' Fine and Superfine Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, N and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of **Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombazetts, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gentlemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c.**
—ALSO—
A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality, Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of **CASH**, and is determined to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for **ready pay only.**
N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense.
JOHN HARFORD.
Rochester, Jan. 9. 1821. 10c.

STOVES,

HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c.
SMITH & ALLCOTT
HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of

HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c.
They also carry on the manufacturing of
Tin and Sheet-Iron, which will be sold at **fair prices.**
CASH paid for **FURS.**
Rochester Hardware Store.

STOVES.

FRASER & SHELDON
HAVE just received an assortment of **Open, Box, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipe, &c. &c.**

2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted.
12 Thermometers.
Dutch Bolting Cloths.
They have on hand a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c.
Dec. 13. 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment.—This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipts, and have a settlement.
S. B. BARTLETT.
Dec. 18th, 1820.

NEW STORE,

DRUGS & MEDICINE.
THE subscriber having formed a connexion with Smith & Allcott, in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of **inspected and warranted**
Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.
CALEB HAMMOND.
Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 50c.
Dr. A. G. HILL'S Lately Improved Self-Adjusted Patent Hinge Truss for Sale above.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange all for **Flax-seed,** delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde.
H. HOOKER.
Clyde, Sept. 6. 1820. 40c.

For Sale Cheap.
A SECOND hand Chase and Harneis.
H. H.

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber
50 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skins,
200 pr. cowhide Boots— which for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply of **excellent course Shoes—**making such a variety as will suit purchasers, at least, as well as at any other Store in the state west of Albany.

The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding to the number of his workmen, and that of late he has been very successful in procuring good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but as much style and taste as can be found in New-York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.
JACOB GOULD.
Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 18. 1820.

N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting my Wife **Esther,** on any account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, as she has quit her home without cause.
ELAM AUSTIN.
Pittsford, Dec. 22, 1820.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN SHETHAR
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the
Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business, in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of **HARDWARE** and trimmings for Saddlers, **SADDLE TREES** of all descriptions. All orders in his line will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

FLAX-SEED.

CASH paid for Flax-seed at the Oil Mill at the east end of the Bridge
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, Aug. 28. 30c.

New Blacksmithing Establishment!

COBB & THAYER,
HAVING completed their new shop at the west end of the Bridge, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of **CAST STEEL** and other **EDGE TOOLS.**—Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice, in a complete and workmanlike manner.
Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8c.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

LEAVITT & HILL
IN the new stone building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of
GOODS, of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay, sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce.
Rochester, Nov. 28th, 1820. 4c.

REMOVAL.

H. M. REYNOLDS.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers' Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the
Shaving & Hair-Dressing, business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage.
N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale **Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Court Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curls, Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c.**
Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 3c.

FORWARDING.

THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below;—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms.
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24c.

DYE STUFF, PAINT AND OIL STORE.

S. MELANCTON SMITH

KEEPS on hand a constant supply of **Dye-Stuffs** of all kinds—**Paints and Oils,** which will be sold very low for Cash. **Customers** are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good.
—ALSO—
Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes. **Blocks, Shoe, Whitewash Clothes and Paint Brushes, Seine and Wrapping Twine, Factory and Tow Cloth, Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot, Shaving and Bar Soap.**
Albany **Stone Ware,** consisting of a variety of **Jugs & Pots.** A constant supply of common and basket **Salt.**—**North Carolina Tar and Rosin,** by the bbl. or less. **A few Cow Eels,** from 3 to 4s. each. **Salmon** of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—**Spermaceti Oil,** much used for Wood carving as well as lamp. **Confectionary**
Also, July 17, a constant supply of
SALT,

By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

Feathers Wanted,
A fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at my Office. Nov. 14. 1820.
Rochester, Nov. 7. 1820.

Doctors Elwood & Coleman

HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Carroll street.]
N. B. This indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next.
Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO,

ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of
Books & Stationary, which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices.
A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, gratis in the course of the present week.
ALSO FOR SALE.
Of a superior quality,
Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER, on good terms, for ready pay.
—ALSO—
Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord
1821.
for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen or single at low prices. 3m.

BURRELL REED,

TONSOR & FRISSEUR,
RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its Vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he un-lacked his Barber-ous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the **Shaving** line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the **Packwood** of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has lowered his court of fashion, from the pinnacle or which it was erected, to a level with the **Beards and Locks** of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. **Smith & Alvott,** and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the **Head** department—he is not regardless of that of the **Heel,** and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan gloss **Blacking—**He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences.
Signed and executed at my court of fashion.
B. REED.
Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

NOTICE

is hereby given that James Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel Stilwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario.—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Ossian and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

1821—LAST CALL.

THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned, will attend to this call and save Cost.
LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821.

Stimulus for the Nose,

OR a CORDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston.
More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Olfactory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.
Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and enervating from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time, can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff."
This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion; & the coarse black snuff, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech.
The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—For Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns.
TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it.
The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this village.
Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 ly.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE Subscriber Agent of the Peterboro Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory price
WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to

Drugs & Medicines.

JUST received a new supply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash.

Notice

IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending coercive measures.
F. F. BACKUS.
Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 51c

NOTICE

is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates, will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester ville, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian School Society.
NATHAN L. ROCHESTER,
ELISHA FLY,
ISAAC COLVIN.
December 26, 1820.

NOTICE

is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Games, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogdon, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.
HIEL BROCKWAY,
ABEL BALDWIN,
SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hudson or Manly.
Victor, January 9, 1821. 6w.

An Apprentice.

A Boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 11

ALMANACKS

For the Year
1821.
For sale at this Office

THE CYPRIAN'S PETITION.

A PARODY ON THE BEGGAR'S PETITION.
With aching heart your pity, Sir I crave,
My wants compel me thus to ask relief;
Soon shall I friendless seek the silent grave—
That grave where ends both misery & grief.

These clothes my state to passers-by proclaim;
These haggard looks in unison appear;
And off the finger of reproach and blame,
Draws from my eye the unavailing tear,

Yon mansion, which o'erlooks this shaded vale,
Lured me to pray relief in accents mild;
For lord the owner was of all the dale,
And Fortune hail'd him as her favored child.

Scarcely my lips the piteous tale began,
Scarce had I deign'd his bounty to implore,
When lo, the minion of this cruel man,
With sternness bade me quit his master's door.

Oh, pray your Charity to me impart,
For the keen blast assails my weakened frame;
Console, ere 'tis too late, this breaking heart,
Which soon will leave of ANNA but the name.

Should I repeat the soft seductive tale,
That HENRY urg'd to mar my future rest;
To help a poor forlorn you could not fail,
If mercy boasts a seat within your breast.

'Twas Henry made me prostitution's prey;
He did in friendship's mask my heart subdue,
'Twas he—ungrateful man! who proved the way
To future scenes, which honor shrinks to view.

How shall I paint those joys which now are past,
Or how my murdered parents love relate!
Till Henry came my virtuous mind to blast—
'Till Henry made me feel—their dearest hate!

My tender Mother, who with fond delight,
View'd me in life's decline her pleasing care,
Soon close'd her aged eyes in endless night,
And breath'd for my reclaim the fervent prayer.

My Father, too bereav'd of wife and child,
A prey to racking torment soon became;
By madness seized—by phrenzy driven wild—
In latest breath, curs'd his poor Anna's name.

In humblest tones your pity then I crave,
My wants compel me thus to pray relief:
Soon shall I friendless seek the silent grave,
And there forget my misery and grief.

[From the Guardian.]

SORROWS UNSEEN.

The superficial observer estimates happiness by appearances. To the young, especially, the rich seem to be happy: so seems to be the man, who is rolled in an elegant carriage; or he that enjoys popular favor; or he, that dwells in elegant mansions; or he, that is surrounded with gay and honorable companions, and 'withholds not his heart from any joy.'—But if we could open the recesses of the hearts of those, whom perhaps, we envy, because we fancy them to be happier than ourselves; we should often be surprised, to find in them more care than pleasure, and more distressing anxiety, or even anguish, than enjoyment.

As I was entering a great city I passed a mansion, which indicated to my disordered fancy, that was the abode of earthly bliss. Its marble foundations, soited, at the same time, for beauty and durability; its lofty walls, rising store above story; its halls and porticos and gravel walks, surrounded with trees & gardens and other works of na-

ture and art to delight the fancy and regale the senses—these outward beauties and elegancies, with all that imagination readily painted as a dwelling within, such as spacious rooms, fine furniture, menservants and maidens, & all the other enjoyments which wealth and taste can procure, constrained me to say as I passed by, 'surely this is an abode of happiness.' Scarcely had this sentence been uttered, before I passed another building, and then another, and went on with similar reflections, till I had gone by the splendid assemblage of palaces, which vied with each other in beauty, and yet seemed the more beautiful for being situated together and reflecting beauty upon each other. The train of thought, commenced at a sight so interesting continued some time during the progress of my journey.—“How happy,” said I, “are the inhabitants of those buildings; they want for nothing, & all their enjoyments are heightened and rendered doubly delightful by the refinements of taste and the elegancies of literary attainment.” Thus I was led insensibly to despise my humble dwelling & enjoyments, and all the dwellings and enjoyments but those of a few, a very few, who reside in superb and magnificent mansions.

The words of Solomon came to mind, *The heart knoweth its own bitterness*, and immediately my imagination, as if to make some atonement for her recent transgression, commenced a new train of reflections, accordant with the serious realities of sober life.

“Enter the first mansion,” said she, “around which the drapery of happiness is so tastefully drawn, and you will behold a scene of real sorrow. The mistress of his family has been wasting for many years by a consumption, which has baffled all human prescription. The elegant mansion is better than a house, because it wards off the rain and wind. But her splendid apartments, and her fine furniture, and her sumptuous table and her numerous attendants do not abate the flood of her sorrows. Her appetite sickens at the mention of food: her eyes turn away from the sight of splendour; and the very sound of the feet of her domestics causes her feeble nerves to tremble. But who can tell the sorrows of her heart? What may be occasioned by the sight of abundance, which she cannot enjoy? And what by the prospect of leaving these splendours which she cannot retain? And what by the thought of mouldering to atoms in the tomb? And what by the assurance of appearing at the bar of her final judge?—True are the words of Solomon, *The heart knoweth its own bitterness*.

As I continued my journey, unattended by any fellow traveller, my imagination still continued her reflections, and almost led me into a reverie.

“Go now,” said she, “and see what is in the next dwelling. It was but a few days ago that a messenger arrived from the army with tidings respecting a favourite son of this family.—This son had entered into the service of his country, with all the ardour of ambition and all the parade of patriotism. But while his heart beat high with these emotions, the hearts of his parents palpitated with the mingled anxieties of hope and fear; and his sisters trembled at the thought of his approach to the field of battle. Every breath of intelligence from this son & brother had been received with trembling anxiety, and till the

arrival of this messenger, all had been favourable. The messenger presented a letter to his father in which it was written, that there had been a great battle, in which this young man had fallen among many other brave youths of his country.—*The heart knoweth its own bitterness*.

The owner of the next mansion came upon the stage of action, with every advantage of friends and fortune, talents and education. The fairest prospects of advancement were before him, and a train of admirers shone around him. But now he has done with all public business. He rarely visits the places, which were once enlivened by his shining qualities. His former admirers are ashamed to own his acquaintance, and a dark cloud lowers over the whole prospect before him. He idles away his days in the insipid round of animal indulgences and is fast sinking in the gulph of oblivion. The melancholy fact is, that he was too free with the wine, when it was red, and when it gave its colour in the cup. He might recover; but his invincible habit has decreed that he shall surely die. His parents are covered with shame, and his broken-hearted wife waits for the sad day, when her greatest comfort will be, that she is a widow. *The heart knoweth its own bitterness*.

But enter into another of these superb buildings, which attract your attention and your envy. No one languishes here with consumption, or is grieved for a son fallen in battle, or is trembling for a friend sinking in the whirlpool of intemperance. Yet in this house dwells an accomplished daughter, who was seduced from the path of virtue by listening to the flatteries of a deceiver. And her heart, and her mother's heart, and her father's heart, and her brother's heart, and her sister's heart, *knoweth its own bitterness*.

Nor is there any end of this bitterness. Think what embittered the cup of Haman, which prosperity had filled even to the brim. He declared that all his honour, and wealth, and friends and power availed him nothing, so long as he saw Mordecai the Jew sitting at the king's gate.

Learn then not to estimate happiness by the abundance of external enjoyments; that trouble begins with an improper desire of increasing happiness; and, that the first step toward relief from trouble is repentance. VIATOR.

At the Liverpool sessions, a smart young woman, named Mary Jackson was sentenced to be transported for 7 years. She had robbed a respectable young woman, from Wigan, of a quantity of wearing apparel. In her defence she said that the person had lent her the clothes and had come to Liverpool to learn her, [prisoner's] trade. “My trade,” [said she], is that of a thief. I was going to teach her shop-lifting: I always was a thief, and always will be one: it does not signify what sentence you give me, for whenever I am at liberty I will steal again I will never want while there is a house or shop in England to be robbed. After sentence of transportation had been passed upon her she remarked it was but a short apprenticeship; she would soon get to stealing again.

GARRICK.
Mr. Twiss, a romancing traveller, was talking of a church he had seen in Spain, a mile and a half long. “Bless me!” said Garrick, “how broad was it?” “About ten yards,” said Twiss. “This is, you'll observe, gentlemen,” said Garrick to the company, “not a round lie, but differs from all other stories, which are generally as broad as they are long.”

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the exemption of Mechanics' tools from execution—And it is earnestly requested by the mechanics of this place, that the mechanics in different parts of the state co-operate, by an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.

Lansingburgh Academy.

The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement consists in a more thorough SEPARATION of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good Academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial chambers, there is a chapel-hall, equal to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of their education, but may be transferred from one department to another, according to their immediate requirements.

The Classical School is to consist of Students in the Latin Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department is not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education; for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business.

The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline, and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature.

It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lansingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION.

For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter,) \$5 00
For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Penmanship, Arithmetic,

and Book-keeping, \$4 00
Reading, Writing, common Arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00
Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week.

By order of the Trustees,
Samuel Blatchford, Pres't.
E. W. Walbridge, Sec'y.
Lansingburgh, Oct. 13, 1820.

Last of Letters
Remaining in the Post-Office, Rochester N. Y. 31st Dec. 1820.

Henry Adams,	Jeduthom Adams,
Samuel R. Alden,	Fred. W. Atwater,
Clement Bliss,	Toicott Brown,
Daniel Budd,	James Bates,
Daniel A. Blood,	Riley Barnes,
Joseph Bullock,	Clark Baker,
Joseph Brininstood,	William Billings,
Terry Burns,	John Bingham,
Dorothea Castle,	Anna Colby,
Harriet Cook,	William Cook,
Lyman Cook,	Jarad Carter,
Charles Clayton,	Benjamin Cole,
Mathew Dunic,	
Zoeth Eldridge,	Aaron Estay,
William Ellis,	
Patrick Flynn,	Alven S. French,
Abraham Filkins,	Jacob Fowle,
Moses Fish,	
Lyman Granger,	Mary Glover,
Lavinia Gilbert,	Samuel Gelston,
John Gunner,	
Emos P. Hubbard,	R. & H. L. Hall,
Reuben Hecox,	Jonathan Higgins,
Lyman Hawley,	Charles Harford,
Hannah M. Hall,	
Thomas Jameson,	William Jameson,
James Johnson,	James Johnson,
Pamela Kniffin,	
Lyman Loomis,	Timothy H. Lewis,
Seymour Lewis,	Aaron Lay,
Sylvanus Lathrop,	
Jesse Moore,	Charles Magne,
Daniel Morgan,	Leavitt Munson,
Sonathan Metcalf,	Edward Money,
Joseph P. Neeham,	Oliver Noble,
McMannus Pats,	Follam Perry,
Seth Pope,	R. W. Patterson,
Daniel Peterson,	William Porter,
James Patterson,	
John Rogers,	David Reynolds,
Levi Reynolds,	
Elias Streter,	H. H. Schoonmaker,
Jacob See,	Elsey Swayse,
Elon Sterns,	Ira Sperry,
William Stanburgh,	Ira Stowel,
Fevey Stevens,	Ira Sunderlin,
Cyrus Smith,	Joseph Spencer,
Ansel Tuthil,	Lovade Tisdale,
Lovel Thomas,	George Thomas,
Polly Thomson,	Daniel Thurston,
Ira G. Upton,	
Jonathan Watrous,	Peletiah West,
Ephraim Whitney,	Jesse Wolcott,
David Wager,	Mrs. Webster,
Jesse Wilson,	Rebecca Williams,
Sisannah Warren,	
Jeremiah York,	

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised, as they are kept separate from other letters.
A. R. YNOLDS, P. M.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Clyde Jan'y. 1st 1821.

Jonathan J. Green, Elisha Inman, Mary Colville.

E. B. STRONG, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers and their associates give notice that they will petition the Legislature at their next session to erect a new County from parts of Niagara and Genesee counties, comprising the following towns and part of a town to wit. The towns of Porter, Lewiston, Niagara, Cambria, Wilson, Hartland & Royalton, in the County of Niagara, and the towns of Ridgeway, Shelly, Barrie Gaines, Murray, and all that part of Sweden, that lies west of the west triangular line in the county of Genesee.

SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE,
DANIEL WASHBURN,
SAMUEL MAPES,
BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.,
JOSEPH JUDSON,
OTIS TURNER,
ALMON H. MILLARD,
THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
DEXTER P. SPRAGUE,
ISRAEL BURDOCK,
JOHN LEWIS,
COMFORT JOY.

Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

HAT STORE.



WM HAYWOOD,
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he carries on the Hattin'g business in this village one door south of Messrs. Abner Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep on hand a good assortment of well finished Hats, warranted equal in style and quality, to any manufactured in this state.
He flatters himself that by industry and attention to business, he shall merit and receive a share of public patronage.
CASH paid for all kinds of Hattin'g and Shipping Fees.

Mr. Ushoeffler, offered the following resolution:
Whereas his Excellency the Governor, in his speech, at the opening of the present session of the legislature, did advise the passage of a law, recommending a convention of the people of this state; and whereas a law, submitting the subject of amendments generally to a convention was accordingly passed by both branches of the legislature; and whereas a majority of the Council of Revision, upon the casting vote of his Excellency, did object to the passage of said law; and whereas, on a re-consideration of that said bill in the house of Assembly, the same was lost, less than two thirds of the members being in favor of the same, whereby the intentions of the legislature, respecting a convention, agreeable to the wishes, of the people, are defeated—Therefore,

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, to take into consideration the said subject of a convention, & to report thereon, by bill or otherwise, with all convenient speed."

Which resolution having passed in the affirmative, the following persons were appointed a committee, for the purpose therein mentioned, to wit: Messrs Ushoeffler, John C. Spencer, W. Thompson Ford, and E. Root.

Mr. J. C. Spencer brought in a bill, entitled "An act to obtain the authority of the people of this state for the meeting of a convention to revise the constitution—and to provide for the election of delegates to such convention when authorised to be held," which was ordered to be printed, and was referred to the committee last named.

January 16.
Mr. Hopkins gave notice, that at some future day he would ask for leave to bring in a bill to authorise certain individuals, holding contracts for lands, to vote for governor and senators.

The House went into committee on the bill respecting state printers; and after some time spent thereon, rose and reported. While in committee on this bill, Mr. J. C. Spencer offered an amendment, which was ordered to be printed.

January 19th 1821.
Mr. Verplanck from the standing committee on Colleges, &c. reported in favour of the petition of certain inhabitants of Rochester, and its vicinity praying to be incorporated into a Lancasterian Society; the report states that the increasing population of the state every year, renders the modern system of elementary instruction, more and more applicable to our wants, that there is every reason to believe that the benevolent zeal and liberality of individuals, and of religious or charitable societies, will be frequently exerted in the erection of similar institutions in our cities and populous villages; perhaps hereafter combining other plans of simplification, or despatch in the instruction of youth, and of moral and religious improvement, with those already carried into such successful operation. It, therefore, appears to your committee, that it would be wise to avoid the trouble, delay and expense of legislation, in numerous particular cases, by a general act on the principle of that, regulating the erection of academies, which may not only meet the prayer of the present petitioners, but also to provide for the incorporation of future establishments of a similar character.

Mr. Verplanck brought in a bill, entitled "an act relative to the incorporation of Lancasterian and other schools," which was read twice and referred—the report and bill were ordered to be printed.

A message from the Governor, transmitting certain resolutions of the Legislature of the state of Vermont, was received and read. The state of Vermont do not approve of amendments to the constitution proposed by the state of Pennsylvania; to limit the power of Congress in the incorporation of banks to such as shall be located in the District of Columbia.

Mr. McKenn gave notice that he would, in some future day, ask for leave to bring in a bill to be entitled "an act concerning the estates of habitual drunkards, and for other purposes—He also gave notice that he would, on some future day, ask for leave to bring in a bill, to be entitled "an act relative to the duties and privileges of towns.

Gen. Root has introduced into the house of Assembly a bill "to abolish the writ of certiorari" in all judgments or other proceedings before justices of the peace, under the 25 dollar act, and the amendatory of the same, and allowing, instead thereof, appeals to the mayor's courts and courts of common pleas.

Stop Law.—The legislature have passed a law, declaring that no execution for debt shall be issued until the 1st day of July next, by which time it is presumed, the paper of the new bank will be found abundant.—Louisville publick Advertiser.

New County.—Letters from Albany inform us, that the bill framed from the Rochester petition, with some alteration in the boundary lines, has passed the Senate almost unanimously, and that it had been referred, in the Assembly, to the standing committee on division of counties. Our informants add there can be little doubt of the passage of the bill in the Assembly, maugre the opposition of Spencer, Hopkins & Co. We congratulate our friends in Canandaigua on this information.

"Organized Corps."—His Excellency has at length published his manifesto against the general government. We are aware of the strength of political biases, and of their influence upon our judgments on all questions of political interest, yet we are confident of speaking with the candour of an honest mind uninfluenced by the warmth of party feeling, when we say, that as a state paper this production is disgraceful to the character of Governor Clinton, and degrading to his official dignity. Looking at it merely as regards its tone & manner, we cannot but think it extremely reprehensible. Had it the signature of *Hibernicus* or *Heraclitus* we would pass it by, as abounding, indeed, in the pungent spirit of party feeling, but as too weak to strike the mark at which it is aimed, & therefore likely to fall harmless, except upon the head of its author.—But when it comes to us under the proper signature of De Witt Clinton, as governor of our state, addressed as an official message to the Legislature, purporting to be a serious communication of the most important matter, such as concerns the political welfare of a patriotic, proud & enlightened people, more especially when the matter communicated is such as is directly calculated to embroil us as a state, in a domestic quarrel with our Federal head, and indeed expressly intended to array in order, the errors, and more than this, the aggressions of the general government upon the independence and purity of our state election, and when we find in such a communication, made for such a purpose, an indulgence of all the violence and virulence of heated political feeling with the most pointed and spirited denunciations and proscription of distinguished individuals—our own state citizens—denunciations made and calculated to destroy, without a hearing, the reputation of men of tried integrity and virtue, bringing not merely the weight of talents, but prostituting the authority of office in such a manner, as to bear heavily upon the character of illustrious citizens, and all this merely for a difference in political sentiment.—When we see all this, we are forced to pronounce the message at once improper, impertinent and, in the last degree, disgraceful. It is the part of a noble and ingenious spirit to confess a fault, as well as to forgive one. In this instance we observe Mr. Clinton letting fall, in his annual speech, an expression in relation to the general government, which he was then at least without facts to support, and which could only have foundation in his own conjectures, or in the false reports of fawning and flattering sycophants. Had it been true, as he declared, that the general government, had as a government, organized and disciplined a corps in this state to interfere with, and disturb the course of our state elections, it was an evil which called loudly for redress. With this view, did the Legislature call upon his Excellency for information. Here was a point of time, at which it might have been practical to have explained or retracted, with dignity to himself, and with justice to the public good.—But his proud spirit could not brook it.—It is hard to say, that he earnestly sought occasion of quarrel with the general government.—The least which charity can say is, that having waded so far into deep water, he concluded it to be as easy to go over as return. He replied to the Legislature in substance that he would furnish them the documents on which he had founded his declaration. Must we conclude that he here expressed himself in terms of misrepresentation? The date of all his documents prove that they were collected article by article, at least one month subsequent to the time when the declaration was made to the legislature. Yes

Sejanus too? si signor O!

The Lancasterian method of education.
MR. DAUBY.
I object to this title.—Mr. Lancaster is not the inventor of that system which in this country takes its name from him. This method of education was observed long before Mr. Lancaster was known to the public. He propagated and taught according to this plan, but he should not have the credit of being its author. In the year 1789, Dr. Bell opened a school at Egmore near Madras. In 1797 he published a work entitled "a system by which a school or family may teach itself under the superintendence of the master or parent. When Dr. Bell handed his manuscript to the publisher of his work, he said "you will think me an enthusiast; but in a thousand years this system of tuition will spread over the world." In 1798, this system was adopted in the charity school of St. Bedoif, Oldgate, and in 1799 in the Kendall schools of industry. The analytical review for Jan. 1799, thus notices this plan—"The idea of conducting a school thro' the medium of the scholars themselves, happily received and steadily prosecuted, enabled Dr. Bell to surmount all obstacles, and to establish a system of education, the effects of which are as truly interesting, as the means are novel." Mr. Lancaster is just known to the public by a work published in 1803 in which he says, that "he cannot close his account without acknowledging the obligation he is under, to Dr. Bell of the male asylum of Madras, who so nobly gave up his time and liberal salary, that he might perfect that institution which flourished greatly under his fostering care." For further information on this subject the reader may consult the 15th article of No. II, of the Quarterly Review. From the statement which has been given, let a discerning public judge whether it is right to adorn the brows of Mr. Joseph Lancaster with the wreaths which belong only to Dr. Bell.
FORTESCUE.

[From the Albany Argus.]
The original and disciplined corps or the examination of it Signor Nicola Malvolio Charrettino, the New-Hampshire Majocci, before the Green Bag Committee.
They call you Nicol? si signor?
A Swiss? or I'm mistaken?
Yes? Magnus Phœbus I adore,
And venerate lord Bacon!
Sejanus too? si signor O!

first communication to the legislature of an important subject, which he would then be understood to have been in possession of abundant documentary evidence, a meeting of his personal and political friends was got up in Buffalo to pass resolutions, which are presented as conclusive evidence of what he declared himself, long before, ready to prove. It should be noted that his Excellency charges in substance "that the general administration have organized and disciplined officers in this state to interfere with our state elections." We regret that we cannot lay before our readers the documents furnished to establish this fact at full length. We can only glance at them. It is certified, that out of 674 Post-Masters in this state (of which probably more than two to one are Clintonians) some 4 or 5 have been removed for sufficient reasons assigned. It appears that three officers in the service of the U. S. attended the polls at Brooklyn opposed Mr. Clinton and supported Mr. Tompkins—that some agents or officers of the Custom House were actively engaged at the election—that certain U. S. officers attended a political meeting in Kings,—that certain custom house officers spoke disrespectfully of Mr. Clinton,—that in Dec. 1820, a meeting of Clintonians in Buffalo, passed resolutions expressing their dislike of certain U. S. officers,—that one Ketcham heard one Cooper say that two men were sent from Washington to attend the election in this state, and also that Ketcham heard Eaton say that he (Eaton) heard Mr. Tilton giving some promises of office from the U. S. to induce opposition to Mr. Clinton,—that Mr. Sutherland, U. S. Dist. Att'y. is politically opposed to Mr. Clinton, & a man of influence,—and that several U. S. officers attended a procession in honor of the V. President, and the U. S. revenue cutter was put in requisition to take him from the steam-boat! Such is the nature of the documentary evidence produced by his excellency to support a most odious charge against the general government and the heads of department, at Washington! "Whom God wills to destroy he first makes mad." We are fully persuaded that this last act of Mr. Clinton, is more decidedly suicidal than any to which his phrenzy has heretofore driven him. He is his own worst enemy—let him alone.

Sejanus too? si signor O!

They're organiz'd? O signor si!
And disciplin'd? lo credo!
Why, what a base conspiracy?
The worst I ever heard O!
Well, to the point.—O signor O!
They're active? on my word O!
But act for Clinton? is't not so?
Yes! no! non mi ricordo!
MARRIED.—In this village Mr. Albert Helms to Miss Aueath Jiffords both of Rush. On Wednesday the 24th inst. by the Rev. F. H. Cumins, Eljah Farmer, aged 24 to Betsey Dean, aged 27; both of Caledonia.
At Brighton on the 15th inst. by the Rev Mr. Whittlesey of Avon, Mr. Warren Ladd, of the latter place, to Miss Aleida Whimple of the former place.

PLAYING CARDS
For sale at this Office.

THE Argus says? O signor no!
Do not believe a word O!
The Magnus writes as much as you?
Questo, non mi ricordo!
You laud Apollo? signor si!
None can so well afford O!
'Tis said he puffs himself per se?
Questo, non mi ricordo!
He writes Hibernicus? — signor!
This letter! see, I print it!
Came by the post, a week or more—
Was't Walsh, or Duane sent it?
Yes! no! no! yes! more yes than no!
Non posso ricordarmi!
'Tis post mark'd, see, ten days ago!
(Aside) These questions quite disarm me!
You swear "carte blanche"? O signor si!
You know full well the story.
Post Master A. Post Master B.
Are Bucktails? si signore!
You know this "corps" of varlets vile:
The roll has been before ye?
The chief, subalterns, rank and file?
You've mark'd them? si signore!
They're organiz'd? O signor si!
And disciplin'd? lo credo!
Why, what a base conspiracy?
The worst I ever heard O!
Well, to the point.—O signor O!
They're active? on my word O!
But act for Clinton? is't not so?
Yes! no! non mi ricordo!
MARRIED.—In this village Mr. Albert Helms to Miss Aueath Jiffords both of Rush. On Wednesday the 24th inst. by the Rev. F. H. Cumins, Eljah Farmer, aged 24 to Betsey Dean, aged 27; both of Caledonia.
At Brighton on the 15th inst. by the Rev Mr. Whittlesey of Avon, Mr. Warren Ladd, of the latter place, to Miss Aleida Whimple of the former place.

Sejanus too? si signor O!

CASH,
And the highest price paid for
POT and PEARL
ASHES. by
LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. tf13.
Taken Up.
CAME into the inclosure of the subscriber on the 23d inst. a Stag 6 or 7 years old, of a brindle colour with a white stripe running from his hips to his shoulders on both sides. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
JESSE TAINTER.
Clvde, Jan. 30, 1821. 4w18.
RUFUS BEACH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
HAS removed his Office to the corner room, over Messrs. Hart & Saxton's Store, in the village of Rochester.
January 26, 1821. 3w12
FRESH GOODS.
THE subscriber having opened a STORE in the village of Rochester nearly opposite a Plumb & Co. offers for sale a general assortment of
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, &
GLASS-WARE,
on as reasonable terms as any in the village. Having lately removed from the town of Rnsh, he returns his former customers thanks for past favours—will continue to receive ASHES at his former stand after the first of March next,—earnestly solicits immediate settlement of all former accounts, and will feel grateful for all favours by the public in his line.
BENJAMIN CAMPBELL.
Rochester, Jan. 23, 1821. 12tf.
GROUND PLASTER,
BY the Bbl. or smaller quantity for Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennet's (Manlius) superior Ale, by
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
August, 21st 1820.

NOTICE.
APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the exemption of Mechanics' tools from execution—And it is earnestly requested by the mechanics' of this place, that the mechanics' in different parts of the state co-operate, by an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.
PLAYING CARDS
For sale at this Office.

PORK
THE subscriber continues
ing PORK in the H
MESS PORK for which cash is
S. MELANCTON SMITH
Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821.
Notice.
THE following described Lots
LAND will be sold at public
tion, on Thursday the 22d of February
next at the house of John G. Chris
pher in Rochester, at 2 o'clock P.
viz.—
Lots No. 71 and 28,
and the undivided part of Lot No. 2
containing
283 Acres,
lying in the town of Gates, one half
the money to be paid in hand, and a
credit of two years for the other half—
A deed will be given at the time of sale,
and a mortgage taken to secure the bal
ance with interest.
Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 11tf.
NOTICE.
THE Subscriber wants 25 journeymen
man Coopers for the fall's work
to continue a year. Two industri
ous boys as Apprentices to the Cooper
ing-Business. Apply at my shop a few
rods South of the Red Mill's
Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels,
made of the best seasoned stock, on hand
which will be sold low for Produce. The
work warranted good.
BENJ. JAMES,
Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40tf.
WM. PITKIN.
(NEAR THE BRIDGE).
OFFERS the following articles of
best quality, at the lowest prices
Wines Liquors Sugars,
&c.
Pure and of Superior Quality, vi
Old Madeira. Port, }
L. P. Teneriffe and } Wines
Colmenar }
Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica }
Spirits, Old Holland Gin, }
Loaf, Lump, }
White Havana, } Sugars,
Brown Havana, }
and Muscovado, }
Molasses, Coffee, Pepper,
Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs,
Rice—Teas—Porter—Macc
Bitters—Rose-Water—Must
ard—Cloves—bar Soap—
Tobacco—Snuff—mould Can
dies, &c.
Dye-Woods, and Dye-
Stuffs.
Logwood, }
Hatch-Wood, } Ground
Nicaragua, } in Stick.
Fustic, }
Camwood ground, Allum,
Copperas, Madder, Woad,
Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol,
Sanish Flote, Ben- } Indigo
gal, & Guatimala, }
Verdegris, Press-Papers,
Clothiers Jacks, &c. &c.
Paints, Oils, and Glass.
White Lead, } Dry and
Spanish Brown, } ground
Spruce Yellow, } in Oil.
Yellow Ocher, }
Red Lead, Black Lead,
Spanish White, Paris White
Venetian Red, Stone Yellow
Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow,
Vermilion, Prussian Blue
Ivory Black, Lamp Black,
Sheet Lead—Gold and Silver
Leaf—Paint-Brushes—
White-wash Brushes—Sash
Tools,
Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone,
Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpen
tine, &c. &c.
Winter & Summer Strained
LAMP OIL.
Olive Oil, and
White Oil, English
Crown WINDOW GLASS.
A general assortment of
CROCKERY,
CHINA and
GLASS-WARE,
—ALSO—
DRUGS & MEDICINES,
Genuine and Fresh at low
Price.
DOMESTIC HERBS, &c. &c.
Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.
LOOK AT THIS!
FOR sale, a good two horse WAG
GON—one span of fine HORSES,
and a set of harness. Enquire of the
Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

NEW GOODS, HISTORIC NEWSPAPERS COLLECTION

NOTICE. subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that connected himself with John A. ... of Charles & Cathcart. ... continue at the old stand one door ... the Post-Office. STEPHEN CHARLES. Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES, Charles & Cathcart, ... a complete assortment of GROCERIES; ... of the following articles they offer low for Cash. ... RUM, BRANDY, GIN, WINES, TEAS, SUGARS, RAISINS, SEGARS, ... LEATHER, ... which are SOAL & UPPER leather, Calf Skins, Coarse ... Buffalo Robes, Leather ... Whites, &c. Whitewash Bru ... Window Glass, nails, Tin ... Cordage &c. &c. Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic ...

NEW CASH STORE. Alexander Root & Co. ... one door south of Fraser & Sheldon Hardware Store, a general assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery— ... were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, wholesale or retail—some of which the following— Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Linetts, Linens, Linenazines, Shirtings, Hatments, Canton Crapes, Muslinings, Calicoes, Handkerchiefs, &c. ... St. Croix, and ... F. RUM, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, ... Hyson & young Hyson TEA, Lamp & Brown SUGAR, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c. Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 5td. I paid for RAGS at this Office.

Domestic Shirtings and Sattinett, Mens' Fine and Superfine Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hair and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimers, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombasetts, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gentlemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c. —ALSO— A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality, Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of CASH, and is determined to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for ready pay only. N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense. JOHN HARFORD. Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 10tf.

STOVES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c. SMITH & ALLCOTT HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c. They also carry on the manufacture of Tin and Sheet-Iron, all which will be sold at fair prices. CASH paid for FURS. Rochester Hardware Store.

FRASER & SHELDON HAVE just received an assortment of Oven, Box, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipe, &c. &c. 2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted. 12 Thermometers. Dutch Bolting Cloths. They have on hand a general assortment of Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c. Dec. 13, 1820.

NOTICE. ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment— This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipt, and have a settlement. S. B. BARTLETT. Dec. 18th, 1820.

NEW STORE, DRUGS & MEDICINE. THE subscriber having formed a connexion with Smith & Allcott, in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of inspected and warranted Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general. CALER HAMMOND. Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 5tf. Dr. A. G. HULL's Lately Improved self-Adjusted Patent Hinge Truss for Sale a above.

FLAX-SEED WANTED. THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange Salt for Flax-seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde. H. HOOKER. Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45tf. For Sale Cheap. A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness. H. H.

ROCHESTER STORE JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber 50 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skins, 200 pr. cowhide Boots— which for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply of excellent coarse Shoes—making such a variety as will suit purchasers, at least, as well, as at any other Store in the state west of Albany. The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding to the number of his workmen, and that of late he has been very successful in procuring good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but as much style and taste as can be found in New-York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country. JACOB GOULD. Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 4, 1820. N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

NOTICE. THIS is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting my Wife Esther, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, as she has quit her home without cause. ELAM AUSTIN. Pittsford, Dec. 29, 1820.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT. JOHN SMETHAR (Opposite the Post-Office, Buffalo St.) RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business, in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE and trimmings for Saddlers, SADDLE TREES of all descriptions. All orders in his line, will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited. Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

FLAX-SEED. CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Oil Mill at the east end of the Bridge WILLIAM ATKINSON. Rochester, Aug. 28. 34tf

New Blacksmithing Establishment! COBB & THAYER, HAVING completed their new shop, at the west end of the Bridge, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of CAST STEEL and other EDGE TOOLS.— Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice, in a complete and workmanlike manner. Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8tf.

CHEAP CASH STORE. LEAVITT & HILL IN the new stone building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of GOODS, of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay, sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce. Rochester, Nov. 25th, 1820. 4tf

REMOVAL. W.M. REYNOLDS. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers' Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the Shaving & Hair-Dressing business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage. N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Court Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curly, Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c. Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 3tf

FORWARDING. THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below;—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms. S. MELANCTON SMITH. Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24tf

DYE STUFF PAINT AND OIL STORE. S. MELANCTON SMITH KEEPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Staffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good. —ALSO— Iron, Nails—White and Turred Rope all sizes. Blocks, Shoe, Whitewash Clothiers and Paint Brushes, Seine and wrapping Twine. Factory and Tow Cloth. Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap. Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.—North Carolina Tar and Rosin, by the bbl. or less A few Cow Bells, from 3 to 4s. each Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Spermaceti Oil, much used for Wool carding as well as lamps. Confectionary Also, [July 17.] a constant supply of SALT, By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

Feathers Wanted, A Fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this Office. Nov. 14, 1820. Rochester, Nov. 7. 1820.

Doctors Elwood & Coleman HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Carroll street.] N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next. Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO, ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of Books & Stationary, which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices. *A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, (gratis) in the course of the present week.

ALSO FOR SALE. Of a superior quality, Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER, on good terms, for ready pay. —ALSO— Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord 1821. for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen or single at low prices. 3m.

BURRELL REED, TONSOR & FRISSEUR, RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its Vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he un-locked his Barber-ous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle or which it was erected, to a level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Alcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japann gloss Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences. Signed and executed at my court of fashion. B. REED. Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel Stillwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario,—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Ossian and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

Stimulus for the Nose, OR a CORDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston. More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Ster-natory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff." This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion; & the coarse black snuffs, instead of clearing and refreshing the ol-factory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech. The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure-a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality." CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns. TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it. The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this vil-lage. Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 1/2y.

WINDOW GLASS. THE Subscriber Agent of the Peterboro Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory price WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to Drugs & Medicines. JUST received a new snpply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash. Notice IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending coercive measures. F. F. BACKUS. Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 5tf

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates, will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester-ville, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian School Society. NATHAN L. ROCHESTER, ELISHA ELY, ISAAC COLVIN. December 26, 1820. NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county. HIEL BROCKWAY, ABEL BALDWIN, SYLVESTER ALVORD. Nov. 24th, 1820.

1821—LAST CALL. THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned, will attend to this call and save Cost. LEAVITT & HILL. Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821. DISSOLUTION. THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hud-on or Manly. Victor, January 9, 1821. 6w. An Apprentice. A Boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 11

ALMANACKS For the Year 1821. For sale at this Office

[From the Alexandrian.]

THE MURDERER'S GRAVE.

On a hillock the declining descent,
Was the grave of the murderer made:
And the shadows of night to his obsequies lent
A dark enveloping shade.
No grave of a Christian was near
The spot where the man-slayer lay:
Nor mourner was there to bedew with a tear,
His features of motionless clay;
For justice to him had awarded her doom,
And vengeance had given a premature tomb.

For him was no hearse of the dead,
Enshrouded with mantle of black,
But obscure and unnoticed, homicide's head
To the dust of the earth was sent back.
From the scaffold of death he was brought,
In his coffin, unmourned and alone;
And the spot where he moulders is lone and unsought,
With the flower of the night overgrown;
And rank weeds overspread the unsanctified ground,
Where in loneliness rises the murderer's mound.

The night wind in tempest and storm
Howled over the desolate spot,
On the eve when in death the dark homicide's form,
Was interred—in its darkness to rot.
No sound of a requiem bell,
Was heard to resound through the air,
But the notes of the bird of the evening fell,
As the corpse was deposited there;
And the Heavens in wrathfulness darkened and frowned,
And thunders and lightnings were crushed around.

And shunned and avoided by all,
Is the grave of the dark homicide;
Tho' the angel of mercy wept tears for his fall,
When his soul was in guiltiness dyed,
He fell unrepentant—accurst;
Abandoned to guilt and despair;
And his body shall crumble, and moulder to dust,
But his spirit shall wander—Oh where?
In the regions of deed irredeemable pain,
While an endless eternity's ages remain.
ABELLINO.

[From the Franklin Gazette.]

THE ORGANIST AND BELLOWS BLOWER.

Within a certain church there were two fellows:
One played the organ, t'other blew the bellows,
The morning service decently gone through,
Sir, said the fellow, who the bellows blew,
"Well, Mr. organist, we played, quite well."
"Well, Mr. bellows blower, let me tell you, that 'tis far beyond my power to see,
Why you should have th' assurance to say we—
I am the only player." "Well, good bye—
And in the afternoon again we'll try."
The afternoon arrived, and after dinner,
Within the church assembled many a sinner.
The parson read the psalm, the tune was given,
The player touched the keys, but graces heaven,
No sound was heard! save "blow you rascal blow,"
"Say we, and then I will—I'll let you know
That you can't play a note, depriv'd of me."
"We, then, we, blast you, blow away, we, we."
The bellows blower being satisfied,
With care & industry the bellows plied:
The organist with wondrous skill and art,
Through all the services performed his part
And owned for all, of high and low degree,
"Twas just and right, and proper to say we;
That no one is of others independent,
You have my tale and moral—here's the end out."

[From the Missionary.]

Gentlemen—The following little incident was copied from the journal of a friend, traveling in one of the middle states. If you deem it worth a place in your paper, I shall be amply compensated for the trouble of transcribing it.

Yours, Z.

Just as I was about to order my horse, a funeral procession was observed approaching the inn, and I determined to wait till it should have passed. The

landlord in the mean time informed me with more solemnity than I felt somewhat more solemn than the one with which he welcomed me to his house, that the earth was about to receive the remains of a man who had seen "a great deal of worldly trouble," and gave me in a few words the history of the deceased. He had long been an inhabitant of the neighborhood, and was equally distinguished for his honest industry and misfortunes. Within a few years he had committed to the tomb a wife and children—all he ever had, and his only kindred at the time of his decease, was an aged father, who was dependent on his son's support against the infirmities which eighty winters had been accumulating and who was now made childless. I became interested in the scene, and as the melancholy procession approached, I observed totering behind the bier, the afflicted and venerable father. His white locks contrasted mournfully with his "sable suit of wo" and made an impression on my mind, which can never be obliterated. The furrows which the hand of time had carved in his face were deep and many, but his look seemed not a look of sorrow alone—I tho't I saw an expression of resignation placidly beaming from a countenance which seemed the index of a mind too strong and too well fortified by some mighty principle, to bend or break beneath the severest trials, the keenest misfortunes of the world. Almost instinctively I mingled in the mournful groupe, and proceeded to the church yard, which was but a little distance from the inn. The corpse was decently and respectfully interred, and the friendly neighbors were about retiring, when the aged father stepped to the head of the grave, with a trembling hand uncovered his silvery locks, and after a moment's hesitation, thus addressed them—"My neighbors & friends I give you many thanks for the kindness you have this day shown me—you have rendered many such before, but you can never receive from these lips another expression of gratitude for like attentions—I have no more friends to bury. God, in his all wise providence has taken to himself the last of his race, and I know not another being on earth in whose veins my blood is coursing—all, all are beneath these clods! and in a few short days my own head shall be as low as theirs. O! I have known affliction! but the hand that afflicted has supported, and I have rejoiced even in my adversity. O God! I thank thee for the blissful assurance that I mourn not without hope—Something tells me I shall meet where death cannot intrude all whom I have loved so tenderly on earth—and this assurance is a recompence which ten thousand times compensates for all my trials, all my losses here. I am childless—friendless—I have no kindred to close these eyes that begin to gaze faintly on earthly objects. But my necessities are few, and I shall soon cease to want—I shall soon be with thee, my son, in thy cold and narrow house—My son!"—Here he dropped upon his knees, and raised his clasped hands, as if offering a silent prayer to Heaven. I turned away my head, overcome by a scene so affecting. I had not then known sorrow—I was young, and gay, and thoughtless; the world before me seemed a garden of flowers, thro' which I fondly hoped to wander, undisturbed by care, unaffected by misfortune, untouched by suffering—but I felt, feebly and decrepit as that old man appeared

bowed down to the earth as he was, I could not close his eyes forever on the world—I felt that most gladly would I have exchanged my own condition for his: All my hopes, all my pleasures, all the golden dreams of uncontrolled fancy would I have cheerfully given to have possessed that exalted faith, meekness and resignation which shone from his countenance, stamped as it was by the footsteps of age, and beaten as it appeared by the chilling blasts of misfortune. My imagination was wandering from every idea associated with earthly things, and I know not how soon I should have recalled my roving senses, had I not been aroused by the sudden exclamation of the spectators. I turned my head to the grave—the body of the old man was lying extended upon it; & the sun of that day threw his departing beams upon the graves of the FATHER AND THE SON.

A CRUEL FAIR ONE.

Perhaps a more wanton exposure of the life of a brave man, has never occurred, than in the following instance: In the reign of Francis I. M. de Lorges, a man of great merit paid his addresses for a considerable time to a young lady, by whom he was favourably received. The lovers were present at the fight of Lions, given on some great occasion by the monarch. The lady, with a hideous degree of levity, folly and cruelty, threw her glove into the arena, and told her lover, if his affections for her was sincere, he must go and bring it to her. Without a moment's hesitation, he undauntedly descended, put his cap over one hand, and took his sword in the other. Very fortunately the Lions made no attempt to molest him; and he was therefore enabled to obey the hard-hearted fair one without injury. When he returned, he threw the glove at her with a high degree of resentment for the wanton and unfeeling manner in which she had exposed his life to such eminent hazard. He never renewed his suit.

A middle-aged gentleman paid his addresses to a very young Lady, but when he asked her in marriage he was refused. Having acquainted a neighbouring clergyman of his disappointment, he received the following laconic scriptural answer:—"You ask and receive not, because you ask a-Miss."

A nobleman was accustomed to examine bills and accompts with great rigour, even to pence and farthings, and was often ridiculed on this score by an intimate friend. But this friend falling into accidental and unmerited distress, was surprised with the receipt of two bank notes of 1000l. each in the following laconic epistle:—"The farthings you have so often laughed at enable me to lend you the enclosed which you will return at your own convenience."

A person at a public house observing an iron fore-stick and a stone back log exclaimed loudly to the servant to bring a bundle of nail rods by way of kindling.

A lady in France was riding in the forest of Creci, and being out of sight of her servants was attacked by two robbers, one of whom stood with a pistol before her, and the other behind. She, with an air of courage, pretended to draw a pistol from the holsters of her saddle. The fellows immediately fired, but, fortunately, in such a direction that they were both shot dead, and the lady escaped.

List of Letters

- Remaining in the Post-Office, Rochester N. Y. 31st Dec. 1820.
- | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|
| Henry Adams, | Jedutham Adams, |
| Samuel R. Alden, | Fred. W. Aiwater, |
| Clement Bliss, | Talcott Brown, |
| Daniel Budd, | John Bates, |
| Daniel A. Blood, | Riley Barnes, |
| Joseph Bullock, | Clark Baker, |
| Joseph Brimstoad, | William Billings, |
| Terry Burns, | John Eingham, |
| Drusilla Castle, | Anna Colby, |
| Harriet Cook, | William Cook, |
| Lyman Cook, | Jared Carter, |
| Charles Clayton, | Benjamin Cole, |
| Mathew Dimic, | |
| Zoeth Eldridge, | |
| William Ellis, | |
| Patrick Flynn, | |
| Abraham Fikins, | |
| Moses Fish, | |
| Lyman Granger, | |
| Lavinia Gilbert, | |
| John Gumaer, | |
| Enos P. Hubbard, | |
| Reuben Hecox, | |
| Lyman Hawley, | |
| Hannah M. Hall, | |
| Thomas Jameson, | |
| James Johnson, | |
| Patricia Kniffin, | |
| Lyman Loomis, | |
| Seymour Lewis, | |
| Sylvanus Lathrop, | |
| Jesse Moore, | |
| Daniel Morgan, | |
| Sonathan Metcalf, | |
| Joseph P. Neelam, | |
| McMannus Patt, | |
| Seth Pope, | |
| Daniel Peterson, | |
| James Peterson, | |
| John Rogers, | |
| Levi Reynolds, | |
| Elias Streier, | |
| Jacob See, | |
| Elon Sterns, | |
| William Staubergh, | |
| Levey Stevens, | |
| Cyrus Smith, | |
| Ansel Tuttil, | |
| Love Thomas, | |
| Polly Thomson, | |
| Ira G. Upson, | |
| Jonathan Watrous, | |
| Ephraim Whitney, | |
| David Wager, | |
| Jesse Wilson, | |
| Susannah Warren, | |
| Jeremiah York, | |

- LETTERS Remaining in the Post Office of Clyde Jan'y 1st 1821.
- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Jonathon J. Green, | Elisha Inman, |
| Mary Colville, | |

NOTICE. The Subscribers and their associates give notice that they will petition the Legislature at their next session to erect a new County from parts of Niagara and Genesee counties, comprising the following towns and part of a town to wit. The towns of Porter, Lewiston, Niagara, Cambria, Wilson, Hartland & Royalton, in the County of Niagara, and the towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, Barrie Gaines, Murray, and all that part of Sweden, that lies west of the west Triangular line in the county of Genesee.

SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE,
DANIEL WASHBURN,
SAMUEL MAPES,
BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.
JOSEPH JUDSON,
OTIS TURNER,
ALMON H. MILLARD,
THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
DEXTER P. SPRAGUE,
ISRAEL MURDOCK,
JOHN LEWIS,
COMFORT JOY.

Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

HAT STORE.

WM HAYWOOD, RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he carries on the Hatting business in this village one door, south of Messrs. Abm. Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep on hand a good assortment of well finished Hats, warranted equal in style and quality, to any manufactured in this state. He flatters himself that by industry and attention to business, he shall merit and receive a share of public patronage. CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting

Lausingburgh Academy. The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement con-

sists in a more thorough separation of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial departments, there is a chapel-hall, and to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of the education, but may be transferred from one department to other, according to their immediate requirements. The Classical School consist of Students in the Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all the Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualify themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education; for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business. The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline, and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature. It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lausingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION. For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter.) \$5 For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, \$1 50 Reading, Writing, common arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00 Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week. By order of the Trustees, Samuel Blatchford, Pres't.

ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

Published by Augustine G. Dauby, at his Printing Office in Rochester, Genesee County, State of New-York.

No. 14, Vol. V.]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 6, 1821.

[WHOLE No. 222.]

TERMS OF THE ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

To subscribers who receive their papers by mail, the price will be Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. To village subscribers, and those who call for their papers, Two Dollars, payable at the end of six months. To companies of ten, or more, who receive their papers at the Office, One Dollar and Fifty Cents. A subscription for less than a year, will be paid in advance. Paper will be discontinued till all arrearages are paid.

TELEMS OF ADVERTISING.
Solemn Notice, 30 cents for the first line, and 15 cts. for every subsequent insertion of 72 words.

Advertisements not exceeding a square, conspicuously inserted three weeks, for One Dollar; & Twenty Five Cents for every subsequent insertion.

PRINTING.

Copy-Books, Blanks, Handbills, Cards &c. executed with neatness and accuracy.

BANK NOTE-EXCHANGE.

New-York City banks—Albany—Troy—Lansingburgh and Schenectady	par
Notes of all other banks payable at either of the city banks	do
New-York bank, old emission	do
Do. do. filled with red ink	1-2 dis
Do. Branch at Ithaca	1 dis
Adorn Bank	1-4 dis
Aqueduct at Catskill	1 dis
Barber's Exchange, payable in N. York	87 1-2 dis
Catskill Bank	1-2 dis
Central Bank at Cherry-Valley	1-4 dis
Chenango Bank	2 dis
Columbia Bank, at Hudson	1-2 dis
Geneva Bank	1-4 dis
Hudson Bank	90 dis
Jefferson County Bank	40 dis
Middle District Bank	1-2 dis
Niagara Bank	85 dis
Ontario Bank	1-4 dis
Orange County Bank	1-2 dis
Pittsburgh Bank	1 1-4 dis
Utica bank and branch	3-4 dis
Washington and Warren Bank	60 dis
Notes of the Bank of Montreal, not payable in the city	3 dis
New-Hampshire banks 2 1-2 1/4 cts. dis.	
New-Jersey banks at par, except the state banks at Trenton and Camden	
the Mount Holy and Cumberland banks, which are at 4 a 5 per cent. dis.	
Bank of Canada	2 dis
Bank of Upper Canada	7 dis
Commercial banks payable in New-York at par—All other at 1 per cent. dis.	
Russian banks at 1 per cent. and Massachusetts generally from 1 to 2 1-2 per cent. dis.	

National Work.

By Joseph M. Sanderson of Philadelphia. The publishing by subscription, A BIOGRAPHY OF THE SIGNERS TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, embellished with upwards of 50 portraits and the Declaration itself, with facsimile engravings of the signatures—By John Sanderson.

TO THE PUBLIC.

When we consider the personal qualities of the statesmen, who were associated in the first Congress of the United States, and whose names are affixed to the Declaration of Independence, the religious occasion which demanded the exercise of their wisdom and deliberation, and the influence of their councils on the happiness of mankind, we must acknowledge that very rarely a more imposing and magnificent spectacle has been exhibited to the world, and we will seek in vain, in the annals of nations, an event more worthy of commemoration, or of being described forever in the hearts of a grateful and generous people. The hero of our Revolution is interwoven with the frame and constitution of the Republic. It is almost his last sentiment that constitutes the head's features in the Republic, and among all the actions and enterprises of man, none has awakened into activity a greater exertion of the various energies of his nature, none has created a greater security of veneration, and has made immortal names, more our gratitude, than the names of these men, and the glorious scene which they witnessed, and the illustrious

and his name and achievements in the imperishable records of fame. It would indeed be no favorable presage of the perpetuity of our republican institutions to discover an insensibility to the obligations we owe the memory of the illustrious patrons of American freedom. They advanced us by their magnanimity from the inglorious state of colonial subjection and from the arbitrary dominion of a foreign power, to the distinguished elevation of a sovereign and independent people; they asserted and maintained the imprescriptible rights of humanity by the mutual pledge of their lives their fortunes and their sacred honor; & as long as Virtue holds her empire in the hearts of their successors, the example of these generous benefactors will not be lost to the world, their names will not pass away nor be forgotten, or their glorious deeds be confounded in the common and casual transactions of life. Ingratitude is a vice that in nations as well as individuals, indicates the fast degree of degeneracy and corruption. It is a vice that implies the absence of every virtue; it was in the age of A. G. HULL that the name of Scipio was proscribed, and the statue of Brutus brought down to its possessor. "The glory of our ancestors is the light of posterity," and the homage of the living cannot be offered to the illustrious dead with an effectual or sterile admiration. Great and splendid actions will seldom be achieved by men who have humble or ordinary objects in prospect. It is by contemplating the lives and characters of those who are marked out from the multitude by their eminent qualities that we become emulous of their virtues and their renown. It is by reading the history of their generous and noble actions that sympathetic emotions are excited in the heart, and by a reiteration of such feelings, grandeur of sentiment, dignity and elevation of character, & habits of virtue are generated & confirmed. Leonidas clad in armor the statutes of the gods, that even in their devotions the citizens of Sparta might have the image of war before their eyes; observing well that a disposition of the mind, like a limb of the body was invigorated by exercise and activity. "He interwove" says Plutarch, "the praise of virtue and the contempt of vice in all their pursuits and recreations; and by these arts they were possessed with a thirst of honor, an enthusiasm bordering on insanity, and had not a wish but for their country." The trophies of Miltiades interrupted the sleep of Themistocles, and Leonidas was fired with his spirit and became the successful rival of his fame. The uncalculated savage catches the flame of emulation from the deeds of his ancestors, and hangs his hut with the emblem of his father's valor.

More need not be said to enforce the utility of the publications we have undertaken, and which we now submit to the patronage of our fellow citizens, with the hope that from the liberality of their encouragement, we shall be able to present it to the public worthy of their approbation. We must depend for the illustration of many of the characters of our biography, upon the generosity of their surviving relatives and friends, to furnish us with whatever interesting materials may be in their possession for which, with our grateful acknowledgments, we promise a copy of the entire work as a compensation.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be published in numbers or half volumes of 200 pages octavo, and will be completed in ten numbers. It will contain upwards of 50 portraits engraved by Mr. J. B. Connerce, whose style has not been exceeded by any other artist in the United States. Specimens of the paper and printing may be seen at this office.

2. To the first number will be prefixed an appropriate frontispiece, designated by Mr. Le Sour, and a vignette title to each volume, which, with the portraits and other engravings, will at least be equivalent to the price of subscription.

3. The first number (now in press) will be published in February next—the remainder in succession as the work will permit, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per number—payable on delivery.

Any person procuring ten subscribers and forwarding their names to the publisher shall receive a copy of the work at their trouble.

PROSPECTUS

OF A PERIODICAL MISSIONARY WORK, Which is published in the City of N. Y. ENTITLED The American Missionary Register.

MR. Lewis, late editor of the Commercial Advertiser and New-York Spectator, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having retired from that establishment, he has commenced the publication of a periodical Missionary work under the title mentioned above. In conducting the work, he will take for his model so far as relates to the perspicuous arrangement of its contents, the superior quality of its paper, and its general appearance, the celebrated Church Missionary Register, printed in London.

The proposed work will embrace the operations of the United Foreign Missionary Society, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; of the Board of Missions, under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; of the Board of Missions under the patronage of the Dutch Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Church; of the Board of Missions under the care of the Dutch

Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions; and of other Missionary Societies in this country. It will also embrace a concise and satisfactory view of the principal Missionary Societies in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe; of the rise and progress of our own and of other National Bible Societies; and of the exertions of the numerous Institutions, formed for the promulgation of Christian knowledge, and the extension of the Redeemer's kingdom throughout the world.

It is believed, that a work of this kind, judiciously conducted, cannot but be considered, at present, an important desideratum in this country. In London, there are not less than five periodical publications, devoted principally to the Missionary cause of the world.

The Editor, as one of the Secretaries of the United Foreign Missionary Society, and as a member of the Board of Missions established by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, together with his extensive correspondence abroad, will afford him many facilities of procuring the earliest Missionary Intelligence from every quarter of the world; and he pledges himself to spare no exertions to render the work both useful and interesting to the Christian community, and worthy of a liberal and extensive patronage.

As the work is designed to furnish a correct and impartial record of Christian exertions, without regard to sectarian distinctions, the patronage of all religious denominations is respectfully solicited.

TERMS.

1st. The American Missionary Register is printed on fine handsome paper, and in a style of elegance not inferior to the best London periodical works.

2d. A number containing 40 large Octavo pages, with double columns, and stitched in colored paper, will be issued on the last day of every month. Twelve numbers, together with a table of contents, and a copious index of names of persons and places, will constitute a volume of about 500 pages. Should the subscription list be sufficient to warrant the expense, each volume will be ornamented and illustrated with occasional plates.

3d. The price of the work will be 5 dollars—no subscription will be taken for a less term than a year; and every subscriber who shall omit to give notice of his intention to discontinue the work on or before the delivery of the last number of a volume, will be considered as pledged to take the succeeding volume.

4th. Every person who shall procure ten subscribers out of this city, and become answerable for the payment, will be entitled to an additional copy. A proportional allowance will be granted for any larger number.

Useful and Interesting.

Doct. A. G. HULL'S Lately improved Self-adjusting Patent HINGE TRUSS.

THE superior utility of this Truss, consists in its simple mode of application, as well as the happy effect (of its approximating qualities) of the Rupture Pad; which in its form and operation, differs from all others, inasmuch as it acts on the principle of a double hinge, presenting its flat border on the outer walls of the aperture only, with its concave part and cushion to its centre; and is by its own power of adjustment and approximating qualities of the rupture pad, supremely calculated, not only to keep the Rupture in its place, without harm to the adjacent parts; but also calculated to, and has in many instances, effected a perfect cure, on persons from 30 to 70 years of age; and even when a cure is hopeless, it will, by approximating those parts on which the Rupture is applied, actually lessen the dimensions of the rupture opening, instead of enlarging it, as is the great fault with the convex or round formed pads, mechanically, though erroneously designed to press into its opening.

Evidence of the superiority of this Truss, there are deposited at the several places of sale, Certificates, more than verifying all that the Patentee has said of its excellence. Among the number, is a certificate from the Medical Society of the State of New-York.

The following communications, in addition to those heretofore published, are submitted.

Certificate from Nathan Smith, M. D. C. S. M. S. Lond. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, Surgery and Obstetrics, Yale College.

Till may certify that I have examined Dr. A. G. HULL'S Self-Adjusting, Patent Hinge Truss, and have applied it in several cases of hernia. From my knowledge of the principles on which it acts, and from its effects, I do not hesitate to give it a decided preference to any thing of the kind I have ever seen.

NATHAN SMITH,

Prof. of Physic & Surgery, Y. College. Copy of a letter from Mason F. Cogswell, M. D. to the Patentee.

Hartford, July 23, 1819.

Doctor Hull—Sir—IT is with real satisfaction I comply with your request, in giving my opinion of your improved Trusses. The simplicity of their construction, the facility with which they may be applied, and their perfect adaptation to all the variety of cases which may occur, render them far superior to any thing of the kind I have ever seen. I have witnessed their efficacy in

a variety of instances, and do not hesitate to recommend them, in the strongest terms, to public use and patronage.

MASON F. COGSWELL.

Extract of a letter from Doct. J. B. Whitridge, M. D. fellow of the R. I. Medical Society, member of the Medical Society of South-Carolina and corresponding member of the Physico-Medical Society of N. Y. dated Charleston, (S. C.) Jan. 8, 1820.

Dear Sir—I have attentively examined, and several times applied, your self-adjusting, patent hinge Truss. I am much pleased with the improvement, and do not hesitate to say, that I consider it superior to any thing of the kind which has hitherto come within the sphere of my observation. I shall be happy to further your views, in extending the utility of the improved instrument, by recommending it to the unfortunate, or in any way which I can best promote the interest and welfare of mankind.

Very respectfully yours, &c.

J. B. WHITRIDGE.

Copy of a letter from Samuel R. Marshall, Hospital Surgeon, United States Navy, New-York, to V. Le Baron, Esq. Apothecary General, United States Army.

Dear Sir, THE Truss will be handed you by Doctor Hull, the inventor of a Truss, that promises to be extremely useful in every species of hernia. It is in my opinion so far superior to all the Trusses hitherto used, that I have determined to make use of them in all of the U. States ships, which may be fitted out at this port. As a production of American ingenuity, it is entitled to a fair trial; and I am persuaded you will take pleasure in affording it that justice by employing it in the Army.

With great respect and esteem,
I am, dear Sir, truly
your obedient servant,
SAMUEL R. MARSHALL.

F. Le Baron, Esq. New-York, June 24, 1819.

DOCTOR HULL particularly invites the attention of females, to an Umbilical Truss, which he has recently invented & adapted to ruptures at, or about the navel. Females and children being more commonly subject to navel ruptures, these Trusses are herefore to them of great importance and comfort; being worn with perfect ease & effect, and without the aid of straps and bandages, so distressingly inconvenient in those formerly used.

The almost universal neglect of parents, in regard to children afflicted with ruptures, is really melancholy, as the unfortunate child, in growing up to manhood, is liable to linger out a painful existence, or be hastened to an untimely grave. But parents may now learn, that by a timely use of Doctor Hull's Truss and Rupture Plaster, a perfect cure may be expected in all cases of ruptured children, from the earliest period to the age of fifteen years; and most generally in less than ten months.

AMOS G. HULL.

Utica, July 6, 1819.

P. S. The above Trusses are to be had at the Druggist Store of Caleb Hammond.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 9cf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

JUST PUBLISHED
And for sale by J. D. Bemis, & co
THE BRIEF REMARKER on the
TWO WAYS OF MAN; Compensuous
Dissertations, respecting social and domestic relations and concerns, and the various Economy of Life; designed for, and adapted to the use of American Academies and common Schools. By EZRA SAMPSON.

"The spacious West,
"And all the teeming regions of the South,
"Hold not a quarry to the curious flight
"Of knowledge, half so tempting or so fair,
"As MAN to MAN." AKENSIDE.
"Those Authors are to be read at School, that supply most axioms of prudence, most principles of moral truth, and most materials for conversation."
JOHNSON.

Price of the school edition of the above book, 75 cents. A few hundred are printed on finer paper, and in better binding, for families, price one dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Extract from "Instructions for the better government and organization of Common Schools" published by the Superintendent, December, 1819.

"The Brief Remarker is a recent publication, which probably has not yet been introduced, as a reading book, into many of our schools. It is a collection of original essays, on the social and domestic relations and the various economy of life." Its leading object is to convey, in a familiar and easy style, the most plain and practical instructions on the common concerns of common life. Whoever is familiar with the essays of our best authors on the same subjects will find in this book, what will at least,

remind him of their peculiar excellence; he will find the same common sense dressed in the same simple, chaste garb; and the same original and striking views on the most common and familiar subjects. The book is addressed to the common sense of mankind, in the most simple, unaffected, yet irresistible manner. It is replete with the most pertinent and striking remarks on the daily concerns of common life; and it contains a fund of moral instruction, which for real substantial value, is not surpassed by any production of a similar kind and equal magnitude. Such a book has long been wanted for the use of common schools, and since it has been obtained, from a hand so competent to produce whatever is most useful and excellent in such productions, it is hoped it will be introduced into general use, as a reading book for schools; and it is not doubted, that, when it shall become generally known, its intrinsic merits will satisfy the public of the justice of the recommendation now given. As the book was not originally designed for the use of schools, it may, in order to render it more suitable for a school book, require considerable modification; and it is understood, that the author is about to revise and correct it, with a particular view to the new character it is about to assume."

Since the above recommendation was published by me, the following new and revised edition of "The Brief Remarker," has been submitted for my examination: I have accordingly examined it with care, and had the satisfaction to find it well adapted, in its present improved form, for the use of Schools. I am happy in availing myself of another opportunity to express my decided approbation of "The Brief Remarker," and to recommend it as among the best reading books for the use of Common Schools.

G. HAWLEY.

Superintendent of Common Schools. Albany, August, 1820.
At a meeting of the Regents of the University of the State of New-York, held in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol in the city of Albany, February 2d 1820.

It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, that the Secretary be directed to procure two hundred copies of "The Brief Remarker," by Ezra Sampson, and that he draw on the treasurer for the cost thereof, not exceeding one dollar for each volume neatly bound any lettered, and that four copies be distributed to each of the incorporated academies in the State as a part of the annual distribution to be made for the present year.

I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of the Regents of the University at a meeting held by them on the 2d February, 1820.

GIDEON HAWLEY.

Sec'y of the Regents of the University.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money & the interest thereon secured by indenture of mortgage executed by Jedediah Safford and Mahala, his wife, to Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, bearing date the thirty first day of August A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nineteen,—Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to a statute in such case made and provided—All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Gates, in the county of Genesee and state of New-York, and in that part of the village of Rochester formerly called Frankfort, which piece or parcel of land is known and distinguished on a map of Frankfort aforesaid, made by Benjamin Wright, as lot number ninety seven, being sixty six feet front and rear, and two hundred feet deep, will be sold at public auction at the house now kept by A. Ensworth and Son in the village of Rochester aforesaid on the eighth day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated September 4, 1820.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.

CHARLES J. HILL.

By Enos Pomeroy, their Att'y.

By order of Moses Hayden, Esq. a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Genesee, Counsellor &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Henry Draper, of the town of Gates, in said county, an insolvent debtor, to show cause if any they have before the said Judge at his dwelling house in the town of York, in said county on the thirtieth day of March next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate, should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and he be discharged pursuant to the act entitled "an act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," and the act amending the same. Dated December 11, 1820.

HENRY DRAPER, Insolvent.

CASH FOR WHEAT.
THE Subscribers will pay Cash for Wheat delivered at their Mills in Clyde.
STRONG & ALBRIGHT.
Clyde, Sept. 8, 1820. 54cf.
CASH PAID FOR RAOS

CONGRESS.

IN THE SENATE.

January 23.

BANKRUPT BILL.

The Senate, according to the order of the day took up the bill to establish an uniform system of Bankruptcy.

After discussing and negating successive motions to postpone the consideration of the bill—first to Monday, next to Friday, and lastly to Thursday—the reading of the bill proceeded, which, from its great length, occupied much time. When the reading was finished, the bill was, on the motion of Mr. Van Dyke, postponed to, and made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.

The engrossed bill for the reduction of the Military Peace Establishment was read a third time.

Mr. Simkins rose, and spoke against the passage of the bill, and in reply to the gentlemen who had supported it.

Mr. Floyd made a few explanatory remarks.

Mr. Smith, of Md. assigned the reasons why he should vote against this bill though not opposed to a proper reduction of the military establishment.

Mr. Eustis replied to Mr. Smith, and defended the bill in regard to some of its details.

Mr. Nelson, of Va. opposed the bill in toto, in its objects and its details, as contrary to the public interest.

Mr. Rich briefly assigned the reasons why he should vote for the bill.

Mr. Clay stated the reasons why he thought the interest of the country called for the passage of the bill.

The question on the passage of the bill was then taken, by Yeas and Nays, and decided in the affirmative—109 to 43; and it was sent to the Senate for concurrence.

The engrossed bill to continue in force the act to provide for soldiers disabled by known wounds in the Revolutionary war, was read a third time, passed, and returned to the Senate.

COM. PERRY'S FAMILY.

The house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole, Mr. Foot in the chair, on the bill reported at the last session of Congress, for the relief of the family of Oliver Hazard Perry, and to provide for the education of his children at the public expense.

The bill having been read through—On motion of Mr. Randolph, who declined occupying the time of the house by speaking on the subject, the blanks in the bill were filled, so as to make the proposed allowance to be 330 dollars premium for the mother of the late Commodore Perry, 400 dollars for his widow (during life or till intermarriage,) and 150 dollars for each of the children until they arrive at 21 years of age.

The whole amount proposed to be annually appropriated being 1,380 dollars, the estimated amount of half the pay which Commodore Perry, whilst living, would have enjoyed whilst on separate command.

Mr. Hardin moved to strike out all the bill except the relating clause, and insert in lieu thereof a provision allowing to the family of Commodore Perry half pay for the term of five years, being, Mr. H. said, the amount which they would have received had Commodore Perry fallen in battle.

On this motion there arose a short debate.

The motion of Mr. Hardin was negated, on a division, by apparently a large majority.

The committee then rose and reported the bill.

The House having concurred in filling the blanks as reported from the committee—

Mr. Hardin renewed the motion he had made in committee of the whole, and demanded the Yeas and Nays on it.

The Yeas and Nays being taken there were

For the amendment	62
Against it,	82

So it was not agreed to.

Mr. Clay, though decidedly in favour of the object of the bill, objected to that part of it proposing an allowance of 330 dollars per annum, during life, to the mother of the deceased; and, on his motion, that part was stricken out.

Mr. Randolph moved a reconsideration of the allowance of 400 dollars per annum to the widow of Commodore Perry, with a view to make it 730, by adding to it the 330 just stricken out; so that the amount to the family should be the same though the distribution would be different.

The motion of Mr. R. was negated by a vote of 69 to 82.

On the question for ordering the bill to be engrossed for a third reading, the Yeas and Nays being demanded by Mr. Brush, there were

For the bill	76
Against it,	62

So the bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time to-morrow.

The legislature of Missouri has laid tax of one dollar on every barrel above 25 years of age. The Richmond Enquirer asks, "had we not better pass a

law to make people fall in love; give upon one dish—or wear clothes of a particular texture?"

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. DAUBY.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 6, 1821.

County of Monroe.—The bill for the new county has passed to a second reading in the assembly, and will pass, without a question.

Mr. Clinton.—A small part of the contents of the Green-bag produced by his Excellency, will be found in our columns this week, together with an affidavit showing, in a very clear light, the confidence to be reposed in the Governor's testimony. It is difficult to say, perhaps, who is most abused by this official message, Mr. Clinton, or the people.—We are inclined however to feel most compassion for the former, since the weakness of his production, tho' calculated to do much mischief, must render it comparatively harmless in its evil effects upon community. At the same time, we would not be understood as meaning that good may not come even out of this great evil. Mr. Clinton can no longer have the benefit of a disguise.

The mask we were going to say is thrown off—but we will say, is torn off. That secret opposition to the general government, in which he and his personal adherents long indulged—secret only because it dare not be open—has now become manifest. No longer have the friends of good government and of their country to cope with enmity which operated only in the hour of silence and darkness, whose noise was only heard in low and hollow grumbings beneath the ground. At length, as if by a sad fatality, as that enmity has become manifest. Now, we know where to direct our attention for the expected blow. There is one man on whom the eyes of all, who feel an interest in the welfare of their country, are turned. How enviable—nay, how damnable, his condition! The centre for the factious and the mischief-making, with all the disturbers of order and good government, to rally round! The nucleus of discord, anarchy and misrule! Strange would it be, might there not be found in all this vast extent of country, some here and some there, with the spirit of faction in them. Happy is it however for the country, that we no great at least, no alarming disposition in the people to restlessness. We see, or think we see, a unity of political sentiment, and a settled strength of opinion upon the subject of our national administration and the manner in which the government is conducted which augurs favourably for the future internal peace and prosperity of the country. Clinton, unenviable object! let him enjoy the seat to which his intrigues have exalted him, for the last time; let him enjoy the poor satisfaction of having spent his best strength in endeavoring to pull down and destroy; and let him have too the mortification of seeing the utter failure of his attempt; let him live, and live he will, till scorn herself shall ure in pointing at his infamy.

THE GREEN BAG.

From what has already transpired, it appears that the Green Bag affairs, of our dignified governor, bear a strong analogy to those of its prototype of Royal George, in more than one particular. Like that, the charge was made without the previous possession of any thing like legal evidence, and, like that, it is attempted to be supported by falsehood and corruption.

A retainer of his Excellency, by the name of Ketchum, volunteered a certificate implicating the conduct of Mr. Tillotson, District Attorney, for the Southern District of this state, & which is noticed in the governor's message as a prominent fact, in support of his charge against the general government; this certificate of Mr. Ketchum's turns out to be utterly false.

The certificate with its refutation follows.

"I certify and declare, that in a conversation, some time in the month of October or November last, with Major Samuel Cooper, U. S. agent for building fortifications, he said to me, that 2 men were sent from Washington to this state on or about the last election, to oppose the re-election of De Witt Clinton—that they went through the western district of this state, to effect the above object, and that their electioneering expenses were paid at Washington. I then asked him who the two men above alluded to were, to which he replied that he could not, or dare not tell."

"And I further certify, that Wm. Eaton, who has a Lottery Office in Broadway, declared to me a few days ago, that in April last, he was in the office of Robert Tillotson, Esq. United States District Attorney, and while there he heard the said Tillotson direct a gentleman to go to certain individuals in the western district, and to say to them that any office they wanted in that quarter, which was in the gift of the general government, should be given to them. Upon enquiring of said Eaton who were the names of the persons mentioned by said Tillotson, he replied that he only recollected that of Norton, the man who lately encountered John C. Spencer, in Canandaigua; said Eaton further understood and inferred, from what passed at the time, and now believes that these promises were made by said Tillotson, as the authorised agent of the general government, and that the object was to induce the persons to oppose the election of De Witt Clinton.

ISRAEL KETCHAM.

New-York, Dec. 30, 1820.

In a subsequent conversation had with said Eaton, I enquired how it happened that Mr. Tillotson was so free and open before him, to which Eaton replied that Mr. Tillotson knew him to be a bucktail.

ISRAEL KETCHAM.

New-York, Jan. 2, 1821.

City and County of New-York, ss.

William Eaton, of the city of N. Y. being duly sworn, says, that the certificate of Israel Ketchum, in document X of his excellency Dewitt Clinton's communication to the legislature of this state, on the 18th day of Jan. inst. so far as relates to this deponent, is totally destitute of truth. And further, that Robert Tillotson, Esq. never said, in my presence, or to my knowledge, what is stated in the said certificate of the said Israel Ketcham, and therein represented to have been communicated by me to him; nor did I ever report or make such declarations, as are represented in said certificate; nor had I ever any such conversation with the said Israel Ketcham as stated in his subsequent certificate da-

ted the 23d day of January 1821.

WM. EATON.

Sworn before me, this 23d of Jan. 1821.

JESSE HOYT, Notary Public.

New-York, Jan. 23, 1821.

Mr. Dwight,

Among the numerous certificates which accompany the governor's message to the house of Assembly, the 9th inst. on the subject of undue influence in our state elections—I observe one from Israel Ketchum, stating he derived part of the information contained in his certificate from me—To this I take the liberty to declare the whole to be a base fabrication, absolutely false and void of foundation.

SAML. COOPER.

MARRIED.—On Sunday evening last by the Rev. Comfort Williams, Mr. Oran Follet, Editor of the Batavia Times, to Miss Nancy Filer, of this place.

DIED.—In Brighton, on the 2d inst. Mr. Patrick M'Clear.

In this village on Sunday the 4th inst. Susan, eldest daughter of Mr. Jacob Gould, aged 3 years.

FRESH GOODS

THE subscribers are receiving an addition to their former stock of

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY &

GLASS-WARE;

their goods are purchased at auction in New-York for Cash, and they offer them at a small advance for cash only, at their Store one door north E. Peck & Co's. Book-Store.

They have also on hand

100 sides eastern sole

LEATHER.

ALEXANDER ROOT & Co.

Rochester Feb. 4, 1821.

FORMS OF PRAYER.

JUST published and for sale by E.

JPECK & Co.

A Sermon

on forms of Prayer, delivered in St. Luke's Church Rochester on Sunday the 28th Jan. 1821. by the Rev. F. H. Cuming.

Price 12 1/2 cents.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1821

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber on the 26 ult. a black horse, with a star in his forehead, his mane sheared, and spavin in his right hind leg. Any person returning said horse, or give information where he may be found, shall be generously rewarded.

ELIJAH LEWIS.

Brighton, Feb. 6, 1821.

CASH,

And the highest price paid for

POT and PEARL

ASHES, by

LEAVITT & HILL.

Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. t13.

RUFUS BEACH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS removed his Office to the corner room, over Messrs. Hart & Saxton's Store, in the village of Rochester.

January 20, 1821. 3w12

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber having opened a STORE in the village of Rochester nearly opposite a Plumb & Co. offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES,

CROCKERY, &

GLASS-WARE,

on as reasonable terms as any in the village. Having lately removed from the town of Rosh, he returns his former customers thanks for past favours—will continue to receive ASHES at his former stand after the first of March next,—earnestly solicits immediate settlement of all former accounts, and will feel grateful for all favours by the public in his line.

BENJAMIN CAMPBELL.

Rochester, Jan. 23, 1821. 12w.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the exemption of Mechanics' tools from execution—And it is earnestly requested by the mechanics' of this place, that the mechanics' in different parts of the state co-operate, by an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.

PLAYING CARDS

For sale at this Office.

PORK.

THE subscriber continues purchasing PORK in the HOG, and MESS PORK for which cash is paid.

S. M'LANCTON SMITH.

Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. 2w.

Notice.

THE following described Lots of LAND will be sold at public auction, on Thursday the 22d of February next at the house of John G. Christopher in Rochester, at 2 o'clock P. M. viz.—

Lots No. 71 and 28,

and the undivided part of Lot No. 27 containing

283 Acres,

lying in the town of Gates, one half of the money to be paid in hand, and a credit of two years for the other half.—A deed will be given at the time of sale, and a mortgage taken to secure the balance with interest.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 11w.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wants 25 journey men Coopers for the fall's work or to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Coopers-Business. Apply at my shop a few rods South of the Red Mill's

Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels, made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good.

BENJ. JAMES.

Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40w.

WM. PITKIN.

(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

OFFERS the following articles of best quality, at the lowest prices.

Wines Liquors Sugars,

&c.

Pure and of Superior Quality, viz:

Old Madeira, Port, } Wines

L. P. Teneriffe and } Wines

Colmenar } Wines

Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica } Wines

Spirits, Old Holland Gin, } Wines

Loaf, Lump, } Sugars

White Havana, } Sugars

Brown Havana, } Sugars

and Muscovado, } Sugars

Molasses, Coffee, Pepper,

Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs,

Rice—Teas—Potter—Mace

Bitters—Rose-Water—Mustard

Tobacco—Snuff—mould Candles, &c.

Dye-Woods, and Dye

Stuffs,

Logwood, } Ground

Hatch-Wood, } in Stick-

Nicaragua, } Fustic,

Camwood ground, Allum,

Clay, Madder, Wood,

Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol,

Sanish Flote, Ben- } Indigo

gal, & Guatimala, } Indigo

Verdegris, Press-Papers,

Clothiers Jacks, &c. &c.

Paints, Oils, and Glass.

White Lead, } Dry and

Spanish Brown, } ground

Spruce Yellow, } in Oil

Yellow Ocher, } in Oil

Red Lead, Black Lead,

Spanish White, Paris White

Venetian Red, Stone Yellow

Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow,

Vermilion, Prussian Blue

Ivory Black, Lamp Black,

Sheet Lead—Gold and Silver

Leaf—Paint-Brushes—

White-wash Brushes—Sash

Tools,

Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone,

Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpentine, &c. &c.

Winter & Summer Strained

LAMP OIL.

Olive Oil, and

Whale Oil, English

Crown WINDOW GLASS

A general assortment of

CROCKERY,

CHINA and

GLASS-WARE,

—ALSO—

DRUGS & MEDICINES

Genuine and Fresh at low

prices.

DOMESTIC HERBS, &c. &c.

Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.

LOOK AT THIS!

FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSES

and a set of harness. Enquire of the

Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. Cathcart in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathcart. They continue at the old stand one door east of the Post-Office.

STEPHEN CHARLES.
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Charles & Cathcart,
INFORM the public that they have just received a complete assortment of

GROCERIES;

consisting of the following articles which they offer low for Cash.

- Jamaica, St. Croix, and New-England Cogniac and Spanish Holland and Anchor Teneriffe, Madeira, Cherry and Malaga Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Leaf, Lump and Brown

RUM.

RANDY.

GIN.

WINES.

TEAS

SUGARS.

RAISINS.

SEGARS.

SCOTCH SNUFF.

TOBACCO, POWDER, and SHOT.

CINNAMON, NUTMEGS, RICE.

SPANISH FLOAT INDIGO, STOUGH-TON BITTERS, WINDSOR SOAP.

SLATES and PENCILS. An assortment of

DYE STUFFS and PAINTS.

LEATHER.

of which are SOAL & UPPER

Leather, Calf Skins, Coarse Shoes, Buffalo Robes, Leather Mittens, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Window Glass, nails, Tin Ware, Cordage &c. &c.

Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic Shirting.

NEW CASH STORE.

Alexander Root & Co.

ARE now opening at their Store one door south of Fraser & Sheldon's Hardware Store, a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, and Crockery—

which were purchased at Auction in New-York, and will be sold low for Cash, at wholesale or retail—some of which are the following:—

- Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Flannels, Bombazetts, Shirtings, Rattinets, Canton Crapes, Lustrings, Calicoes, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, &c. Jamaica, St. Croix, and N. E. RUM, Cogniac Brandy, Holland Gin, Wines, Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA, Lump & Brown SUGAR, Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

THIS! new Force WAG of the HORSES Enquire of the

CASH paid for RAGS at this Office.

NEW GOODS.

JUST received by the subscriber opposite the Mansion House, a small assortment of

Domestic Shirtings and Sattinets, Mens' Fine and Superfine Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hair and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimers, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombazetts, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gentlemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c.

—ALSO—

A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality, Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of CASH, and is determined to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for ready pay only.

N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense.

JOHN HARFORD.
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 10d.

STOVES, HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c.

SMITH & ALLCOTT

HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of

- HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c.

They also carry on the manufacture of

Tin and Sheet-Iron, all which will be sold at fair prices. CASH paid for FURS.

Rochester Hardware Store.

STOVES.

FRASER & SHELDON

HAVE just received an assortment of Oven, Box, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipe, &c. &c.

2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted.

12 Thermometers.

Dutch Bolting Cloths.

They have on hand a general assortment of

Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c.

Dec. 13, 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment.—This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipt, and have a settlement.

S. E. BARTLETT.
Dec. 18th, 1820.

NEW STORE,

OF DRUGS & MEDICINE.

THE subscriber having formed a connexion with Smith & Allcott, in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of inspected and warranted

Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.

CALEB HAMMOND.
Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 5d

Dr. A. G. HULL'S Lately Improved self-Adjusted Patent Hinge Truss for Sale as above.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange Salt for Flax-seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde.

H. HOOKER.
Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45d.

For Sale Cheap.

A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness.

H. H.

ROCHESTER BOOT AND SHOE STORE

JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber

9 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skins,

200 pr. cowhide Boots—

which for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply of excellent coarse Shoes—making such a variety as will suit purchasers, at least, as well, as at any other Store in the state west of Albany.

The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding to the number of his workmen, and that of late he has been very successful in procuring good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but as much style and taste as can be found in New-York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.

JACOB GOULD.

Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 4, 1820.

N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

NOTICE.

THIS is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting my Wife Esther, on any account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, as she has quit her home without cause.

ELAM AUSTIN.
Pittsford, Dec. 29, 1820.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN SHETHAR

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has commenced the

Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business, in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE, and trimmings for Saddlers, SADDLE TREES of all descriptions. All orders in his line, will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.

Rochester, Jan. 1, 1820.

FLAX-SEED.

CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Oil Mill at the east end of the Bridge

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, Aug. 28. 34d

New Blacksmithing Establishment!

COBB & THAYER,

HAVING completed their new shop, at the west end of the Bridges, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of CAST STEEL and other EDGE TOOLS.—Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice in a complete and workmanlike manner.

Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8d.

CHEAP CASH STORE.

LEAVITT & HILL

IN the new stone building at the West end of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of

GOODS,

of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay, sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce.

Rochester, Nov. 28th, 1820. 4d

REMOVAL.

WM. REYNOLDS.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the

Shaving & Hair-Dressing, business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage.

N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Court Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curles, Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c.

Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 8d

FORWARDING.

THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below;—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms.

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24d.

DYE STUFF PAINT AND OIL STORE.

S. MELANCTON SMITH

KEEPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Stuffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good.

—ALSO—
Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes. Blocks, Shoe, Whitewash Clothiers and Paint Brushes, Seine and Wrapping Twine. Factory and Taw Cloth. Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap.

Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.—North Carolina Tar and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from 3 to 4s, each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Sassafras Oil, much used for Wood-working as well as lamps. Confectionary

Also, [July 17.] a constant supply of

SALT,

By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

Feathers Wanted,

A Fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this Office. Nov. 14, 1820.

Rochester, Nov. 7, 1820.

Doctors Elwood & Coleman

HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Carroll street.]

N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO.

ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of

Books & Stationary,

which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices.

*A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, gratis, in the course of the present week.

ALSO FOR SALE.
Of a superior quality, Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER, on good terms, for ready pay.

—ALSO—
Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord

1821.

for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen or single at low prices.

BURRELL REED,

TONSOR & FRISSEUR,

RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he unlocked his Barber-ous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle or which it was erected, to a level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Allcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan gloss Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion," to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences.

Signed and executed at my court of fashion,
B. REED.
Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel Stilwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario,—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Oshtan and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

Stimulus for the Nose,

OR a CORDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston.

More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Ster-natory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff."

This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion; & the coarse black snuffs, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech.

The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it.

The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus Druggist Store in this village.

Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 ly.

WINDOW GLASS.

THE Subscriber Agent of the Pennsylvania Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory price

WINDOW GLASS of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to

Drugs & Medicines.

JUST received a new supply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash.

Notice
IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending coercive measures.

F. F. BACKUS.
Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 51f

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates, will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester-ville, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancasterian School Society.

NATHAN L. ROCHESTER,
ELISHA FLY,
ISAAC COLVIN.
December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.

HIEL BROCKWAY,
ABEL BALDWIN,
SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

1821—LAST CALL.

THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned will attend to this call and save Cost.

LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hudson or Manly.

Victor, January 9, 1821. 6w.

An Apprentice.

A Boy of good character may find a situation in this Office. Dec. 14

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1821.

For sale at this Office

NATIONAL PREJUDICE.

Mr. Printer.—The following lines were occasioned by a fact, which actually happened, where the scene is laid, & is so characteristic of John Bull and Brother Jonathan, that you may perhaps consider the truth and humour of the subject worth publicity.—*Republican Ad.*

A TRUE STORY.

On the plains of New-Jersey, one hot summer's day,

Two Englishmen snug in a stage-coach were vap'ring,
A Yankee who happened to travel that way,
Took a seat along side, and sat wond'ring and gaping.

Chuck full of importance (like every true Briton,
Who knows British stars far outshine our poor Luna)
These cockneys found nothing their optics could hit on,
But what was insipid, or miserably puny.

Compared with the English, our horses were colts,
Our oxen were goats—and a sheep put a lamb;
And the people! (poor blockheads) such pitiful dolts!
Mere Hottentot children, contrasted with them

Just then a black cloud in the west was ascending;
The lightning flashed frequent, with horrible glare,
While near, and more near, a fierce tempest pouring,
The thunder rebellow'd along the rent air.

An oak, by the way, Jove's bolt made a dash on,
With a peal that knock'd horses and cockney's all flat:
There hang you! cries Jonathan, quite in a passion,
Have you got better THUNDER in England than that?

JUST LIKE LOVE.

(By Cameons.)

Just like love is yonder rose,
Hav'n'tly fragrance round it throws;
Yet tears its dewy leaves,
And in the midst of briars it blows,
Just like love.

Fall'd to bloom upon the breast,
Since rough, thorns the stem invest,
They must be gather'd with the rest,
And with it to the heart he press'd,
Just like love.

And when rude hands the twin buds sever,
They die and they shall blossom never!
Yet the thorns be sharp as ever,
Yet the thorns be sharp as ever,
Just like love.

The following elegant effusion is extracted from a Dublin Monthly Magazine.

GERALDINE.

The moon was bright, and calm the night,
And sweetly smil'd the lovely scene;
But deep the sigh, and wild the eye,
And sad the heart of Geraldine.

She sought the hill, where low and still,
In deathly sleep the vanquish'd lay;
She rent her hair in wild despair,
She could not weep, she dared not pray.

Her's were the tongue had wildly sung,
Of Erin's wrongs and Finn's woes;
Her's was the hand did belt the brand,
When Conno for his country rose.

With valor vain, the patriot train,
Braving the Saxon thunder stood;
And desperate fray, deform'd the day,
And night's dark veil was stain'd with blood.

Fierce was the strife for death or life—
Their hands were strong, their hearts were brave;

Till every gleam of freedom's dream,
Was buried in their leader's grave.

The distant scene, bright and serene,
Was slumbering in the moonlight ray;
And near the mould, where pale and cold,
In blood and darkness Conner lay.

A sterner throe of frantic woe,
Thrill'd in the mourner's tortur'd breast;

"Erin, (she cried) for thee he died,
On thee, on thee, his blood shall rest.

"Though bath'd in gore he breathes no more,
In light and rest I see the smile—

With hated fierce, a daughter's curse,
Pursue and crush thee, thankless isle!

"Hark! from above, I hear my love—
I feel his glance of angry flame!
He hears me dare, in impious prayer,
To breathe his country's sacred name.

"Yet dear land and patriot hand,
Dear the green hills he lov'd so well;
Unstain'd and bright as heavenly light,

The sacred cause for which he fell.

"As well this breast, that lov'd him best,
Might breathe a curse o'er Connor's grave,

And raise the prayer of wild despair,
Against the land he died to save.

"Death joins the ties that death destroys,
And Connor's fate shall yet be mine!"
The orient ray of early day,
Rose on the Grave of Geraldine.

MARY.

[From the Dedham Register.]

FEMALE PENSIONER.

We were much gratified to learn that during the sitting of the Court in this town the past week, Mrs. Gannet, of Sharron in this county, presented for renewal, her claims for services rendered her country as a soldier in the revolutionary army. The following brief sketch, it is presumed, will not be uninteresting. This extraordinary woman is now in the 62d year of her age: she possesses a clear understanding, and a general knowledge of passing events; fluent in speech, and delivers her sentiments in correct language, with deliberate and measured accent; easy is her deportment, affable in her manners, robust and masculine in her appearance. She was about eighteen years of age when our revolutionary struggle commenced. The patriotic sentiments which inspired the heroes of those days and urged them on to battle, found their way to a female bosom. The news of the carnage which had taken place on the plains of Lexington had reached her dwelling, the sound of cannon at the battle of Bunker hill, had vibrated on her eyes; yet, instead of diminishing her ardor, it only served to increase her enthusiasm in the sacred cause of liberty, in which cause she beheld her country engaged. She privately quitted her peaceful home and the habiliments of her sex, and appeared at the head quarters of the American army as a young man, anxious to his efforts to those of his countrymen in their endeavors to oppose the inroads and encroachments of the common enemy. She was received and enrolled in the army by the name of Robert Shurliffe. For the space of three years she performed the duties and endured the hardships and fatigues of a soldier; during which time she gained the confidence of her officers by her expertness and precision in the manual exercise, and by her exemplary conduct. She was a volunteer in several hazardous enterprises, & was twice wounded by musket balls. So well did she contrive to conceal her sex, that her companions in arms had not the least suspicion that the "blooming soldier" fighting by their sides was a female; till at length a severe wound, which she received in battle, and which had well nigh closed her earthly campaign, occasioned the discovery. On her recovery she quitted the army, and became intimate in the families of General Washington and other distinguished officers of the revolution. A few years afterwards she was married to her present husband, and is now the mother of several children. Of these facts there can be no doubt. There are many living witnesses in this country who recognized her on her appearance of the court, and were ready to attest to her services.

LADY MARY WORTLEY MONTAGUE.

Lady Mary was one of the most singular persons in the world, and her eccentricities, to use no harsher term,—have been the subject of much remark and not unfrequently of censure. Some facts in relation to her, &

which have not been heretofore generally known, have become public through the medium of "Spence's Anecdotes of Books and Men" a work published during the last year, and reviewed in the last numbers of the Lansingburgh and Quarterly Reviews. Lady Mary speaks to Spence as follows: "It was from the customs of the Turks that I first thought of a septennial bill for the benefit of married persons, and of the advantages that might arise from our wives having no portions."

On this Spence observes 'That Lady's little treatise upon these two subjects is very prettily written and has very uncommon arguments in it. She is very strenuous for both these tenets. That every married person should have the liberty of declaring, every seventh year, whether they choose to continue to live together in that state another 7 years or not; and she also argues, that if women had nothing but their own good qualities to recommend them, it would make them more virtuous, and their husbands more happy, than in the present marketing way among us. She seems very earnest and serious on the subject, and wishes the legislature would take it under consideration, and regulate those two points by their system."

A gentleman sat down to write a deed, and began with "Know one woman by these presents"—"You are wrong," says a by-stander, "it ought to be Know all men." "Very well," answered the other, "if one woman knows it, all men will of course."

A certain Italian having written a book upon the ART OF MAKING GOLD, dedicated it to pope, Leo X. in hopes of a good reward. His holiness finding the man constantly following him, at length gave him a large empty purse, saying, "Sir, since you know how to make gold, you can have no need of any thing but a purse to put it in."

JAW CRACKERS.

There are a set of persons who continually ransack the dictionary to puzzle their friends and pass for men of learning, by using obsolete words and technical terms, which they frequently misapply to the exposure of themselves and the diversion of their hearers.

One of these word grubbers was informed by a friend that a certain gentleman had fallen from his horse, and received a severe "blow" in his "stomach," which it was thought would cause a "gathering."—This valuable piece of news he immediately carried to the barber's shop, with a very unnecessary alteration of language; for this dealer of hard words said that the squire, in the fall, had received a "contusion" in his "abdominal" parts, and 'twas thought it would occasion an "abscess." Friend Razor was not long possessed of the learned information, before a customer came to be shaved. The towel was scarcely tucked under his chin, and my friend Razor employed in beating up the lather, when the useful question—what news? was asked.—"News," says Razor, "wy aint you heard the news about the squire?" "No," answered the other. "Not?" said Razor in surprise; "why he fell from his horse yesterday, and received such a "confusion" in his "abominable" parts, that 'tis tho't 'twill occasion his "absence."

CASH paid for RAGS at this Office.

List of Letters

Remaining in the Post-Office, Rochester N. Y. 31st Dec. 1820.

- | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|
| Henry Adams, | Jeduthom Adams, |
| Abel R. Alden, | Fred. W. Atwater, |
| Clement Bliss, | Talcott Brown, |
| Daniel Budd, | James Eates, |
| Daniel A. Bloody, | Riley Barnes, |
| Joseph Bullock, | Clark Baker, |
| Joseph Brininstood, | William Billings, |
| Terry Burns, | John Bingham, |
| Drusilla Castle, | Anna Colby, |
| Harriet Cook, | William Cook, |
| Lyman Cook, | Jarad Carter, |
| Charles Clayton, | Benjamin Cole, |
| Mathew Dimic, | |
| Zoeth Eldridge, | |
| William Ellis, | |
| Patrick Flann, | |
| Abraham Filkins, | |
| Moses Fish, | |
| Lyman Granger, | |
| Lavina Gilbert, | |
| John Gumaer, | |
| Enos P. Hubbard, | |
| Reuben Decox, | |
| Lyman Hawley, | |
| Harrah M. Hall, | |
| Thomas Jameson, | |
| James Johnson, | |
| Pamela Kniffin, | |
| Lyman Loomis, | |
| Seymour Lewis, | |
| Sylvanus Lathrop, | |
| Jesse Moore, | |
| Daniel Morgan, | |
| Jonathan Metcalf, | |
| Joseph P. Neeham, | |
| McMannus Patti, | |
| Seth Pope, | |
| Daniel Peterson, | |
| James Patterson, | |
| John Rogers, | |
| Levi Reynolds, | |
| Elias Streter, | |
| Jacob See, | |
| Eton Sterns, | |
| William Stanburgh, | |
| Levey Stevens, | |
| Cyrus Smith, | |
| Ansel Tathil, | |
| Lovel Thomas, | |
| Polly Thomson, | |
| Ira G. Upson, | |
| Jonathan Watrous, | |
| Ephraim Whitney, | |
| David Wager, | |
| Jesse Wilson, | |
| Susannah Warren, | |
| Jeremiah York, | |

Persons calling for the above letters will please say they are advertised, as they are kept separate from other letters. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at Clyde Jan'y 1st 1821.

- | | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| Jonathan J. Green, | Elisha Inman, |
| Mary Colville, | |

E. B. STRONG, P. M.

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers and their associates give notice that they will petition the Legislature at their next session to erect a new County from parts of Niagara and Genesee counties, comprising the following towns and part of a town to wit. The towns of Porter, Lewiston, Niagara, Cambria, Wilson, Hartland & Royalton, in the County of Niagara, and the towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, Barrie Gaines, Murray, and all that part of Sweden, that lies west of the west Triangular line in the county of Genesee.

- | |
|----------------------|
| SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE, |
| DANIEL WASHBURN, |
| SAMUEL MAPES, |
| BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr. |
| JOSEPH JUDSON, |
| OTIS TURNER, |
| ALMON H. MILLARD, |
| THEODORE H. CHARIN, |
| DEXTER P. SPRAGUE, |
| ISRAEL MURDOCK, |
| JOHN LEWIS, |
| COMFORT JOY. |

Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

HAT STORE.



WM HAYWOOD,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his friends and the public, that he carries on the Hatting business in this village one door, south of Messrs. Abm. Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep on hand a good assortment of well finished Hats, warranted equal in style and quality, to any manufactured in this state.

He flatters himself that by industry and attention to business, he shall merit and receive a share of public patronage. CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting

Lansingburgh Academy.
The public are informed that this Seminary will be open the second day of January next, on a system which has been recently tested by experience, and which is believed to unite the most valuable principle in the theory of education, with the most solid improvement in the art. This improvement con-

sists in a more thorough SEPARATION of the Teachers' departments, and a more perfect classification of the students. The Trustees, aided by a generous subscription, and prompted by the conviction that a good Academy is more easily supported than a poor one, have erected in the same vicinity two large and commodious buildings to be occupied as a Classical and Commercial Academy. Besides the classical and commercial chambers, there is a chapel-hall, equal to the accommodation of all the Students in weekly and quarterly exercises. The Students will be arranged, for the departments, in two classes, according to the ultimate design of their education, but may be transferred from one department to another, according to their immediate requirements.

The Classical School is to consist of Students in the Latin Greek and English Classics, including such English Studies only as are auxiliary to the classical course. The Commercial School is to comprise all other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying themselves for the mercantile or any other professional business. Hence this department is not limited to the mere studies of a Common English Academy, but is extended to the higher branches of a polite commercial education, including political economy and the elements of law.

By thus enlarging the Institution, and procuring a permanent professor in the English department, the Trustees have only given expression to the sense of the whole community, as to the paramount importance of elevating the standard of English education; for it is to be lamented, that the most essential parts of a mercantile education, generally remain to be acquired, by young gentlemen, after entering into business.

The professors are well qualified, by education and experience, for the duties of their stations, and will be aided by the Trustees, in arranging the studies and conducting the examinations. Measures will be taken to maintain an efficient and uniform discipline, and students will receive attention to their manners, morals, and religious principles, as well as to their progress in science and literature.

It is needless to suggest to the Public, that the village of Lansingburgh, for local advantages, for natural scenery, for easy communication by land and water, and above all, for the salubrity of its air, and the health of its inhabitants, may challenge a comparison with any other village in this state or the United States.

RATES OF TUITION.

For the Latin & Greek Classics, and the common studies in Colleges, including History, Philosophy, Chemistry, Geometry, Navigation & Surveying, Political Economy, & the Elements of Law, (per quarter.) \$5.

For the common Academic Studies, comprising Grammar, Rhetoric, Geography, Penmanship, Arithmetic, and Book-keeping, \$1 50.
Reading, Writing, common arithmetic, Murray's Grammar abridged, and Cumming's small Geography, \$3 00.

Board may be had, in respectable families, from \$1 75 to \$2 per week.

By order of the Trustees,
Samuel Blatchford, Pro^b.

ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

Published by Augustine G. Dauby, at his Printing Office in Rochester, Genesee County, State of New-York.

No. 15. Vol. V.]

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 13, 1821.

[WHOLE No. 223.

TERMS OF THE ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

To subscribers who receive their papers by mail, the price will be Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. To village subscribers, and those who call for their papers, Two Dollars, payable at the end of six months. To companies of ten, or more, who receive their papers at the Office, One Dollar and Fifty Cents. All subscriptions for less than a year, must be paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued till all arrearages are paid.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
Surrogate's Notice, 30 cents for the first, and 15 cents for every subsequent insertion of 72 words.
Advertisements not exceeding a square conspicuously inserted three weeks, for One Dollar; & Twenty Five-Cents for every subsequent insertion.

PRINTING.
Pamphlets, Blanks, Handbills, Cards &c. executed with neatness and accuracy.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

New-York city banks—Albany—Troy—Lansingburgh and Schenectady	par
Copies of all other banks payable at either of the city banks	do
New-York bank, old emission	do
Do. do. filled with red ink	1-2 dis
Do. Branch at Ithaca	1 dis
Auburn Bank	5-4 dis
Aqueduct at Catskill	1 dis
Barker's Exchange, payable in N. York	\$7 1-2 dis
Catskill Bank	1-2 dis
Central Bank at Cherry-Valley	9-4 dis
Chenango Bank	2 dis
Columbia Bank, at Hudson	1-2 dis
Geneva Bank	9-4 dis
Hudson Bank	90 dis
Jefferson County Bank	40 dis
Middle District Bank	1-2 dis
Niagara Bank	85 dis
Ontario Bank	5-4 dis
Orange County Bank	1-2 dis
Plymouth Bank	1 1-4 dis
Utica bank and branch	8-4 dis
Washington and Warren Bank	60 dis
Notes of the Bank of Montreal, not payable in the city	5 dis
New-Hampshire banks	1-2 pr. et. dis.
New-Jersey banks at par, except the state banks at Trenton and Camden	do
The Mount Holly and Cumberland banks, which are at 4 & 5 per cent. dis.	do
Bank of Canada	5 dis
Bank of Upper Canada	7 dis
Connecticut banks payable in New-York at par—all other at 1 per cent. dis.	do
Massachusetts banks at 1 per cent. and Massachusetts generally from 1 to 2 1-2 per cent. dis.	do

bed his name and achievements in the imperishable records of fame. It would indeed be no favorable presage of the perpetuity of our republican institutions to discover an insensibility to the obligations we owe the memory of the illustrious patrons of American freedom. They advanced us by their magnanimity from the inglorious state of colonial subjection and from the arbitrary dominion of a foreign power, to the distinguished elevation of a sovereign and independent people; they asserted and maintained the imprescriptible rights of humanity by the "mutual pledge of their lives their fortunes and their sacred honor;" & as long as Virtue holds her empire in the hearts of their successors, the example of these generous benefactors will not be lost to the world, their names will not pass away nor be forgotten, or their glorious deeds be confounded in the common and casual transactions of life. Ingratitude is a vice that in nations as well as individuals, indicates the last degree of degeneracy and corruption. It is a vice that implies the absence of every virtue; it was in the age of Caligula that the name of Scipio was proscribed, and the statue of Brutus brought down on its possessor.

"The glory of our ancestors in the light of posterity," and the homage of the living cannot be offered to the illustrious dead with an effectual or sterile admiration.—Great and splendid actions will seldom be achieved by men who have humble or ordinary objects in prospect. It is by contemplating the lives and characters of those who are marked out from the multitude by their eminent qualities that we become emulous of their virtues and their renown. It is by reading the history of their generous and noble actions that sympathetic emotions are excited in the heart, and by a reiteration of such feelings, grandeur of sentiment, dignity and elevation of character, & habits of virtue are generated & confirmed. Liurgic clad in armor the statues of the gods, that even in their devotions the citizens of Sparta might have the image of war before their eyes; observing well that a disposition of the mind, like a limb of the body was invigorated by exercise and activity. "He interwove," says Plutarch, "the praise of virtue and the concept of vice in all their pursuits and recreations; and by these arts they were possessed with a thirst of honor, an enthusiasm bordering on insatiable, and had not a wish but for their country." The trophies of Myriades interspersed the sleep of the Themiostoles, and Theseus in listening to the exploits of Hercules was fired with his spirit and became the successful rival of his fame. The unutilized savage catches the flame of emulation from the deeds of his ancestors, and hangs his hut with the emblem of his father's valor.

More need not be said to enforce the utility of the publications we have undertaken, and which we now submit to the patronage of our fellow citizens, with the hope, that from the liberality of their encouragement, we shall be able to present it to the public, worthy of their approbation. We must depend for the illustration of many of the characters of our biography, upon the generosity of their surviving relatives and friends, to furnish us with whatever interesting materials may be in their possession; for which, with our grateful acknowledgments, we promise a copy of the entire work as a compensation.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be published in numbers or half volumes of 200 pages octavo, and will be completed in ten numbers. It will contain upwards of 50 portraits engraved by Mr. J. B. Conzarcere, whose style has not been exceeded by any other artist in the United States. Specimens of the paper and printing may be seen at this office.
2. To the first number will be prefixed an appropriate frontispiece, designated by Mr. Le Seur, and a vignette title to each volume, which, with the portraits and other engravings, will at least be equivalent to the price of subscription.
3. The first number (now in press) will be published in February next—the remainder in successive numbers as the work will permit, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per number—payable on delivery.

Any person procuring ten subscribers and forwarding their names to the publisher shall receive a copy of the work or their trouble.

PROSPECTUS

OF A PERIODICAL MISSIONARY WORK,
Which is published in the City of N. Y.
ENTITLED
The American Missionary Register.

MR. Lewis, late editor of the Commercial Advertiser and New-York Spectator, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that having retired from that establishment, he has commenced the publication of a periodical Missionary work under the title mentioned above. In conducting the work, he will take for his model so far as relates to the perspicuous arrangement of its contents, the superior quality of its paper, and its general appearance, the celebrated Church Missionary Register, printed in London.

The proposed work will embrace the operations of the United Foreign Missionary Society, of the American Board of Commissioners for Foreign Missions; of the Board of Missions, under the patronage of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church; of the board of Missions under the care of the Dutch Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Church; of the Board of Missions under the care of the Dutch

Reformed Synod; of the Protestant Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Methodist Episcopal Missionary Society; of the Baptist Board of Foreign Missions; and of other Missionary Societies in this country. It will also embrace a concise and satisfactory view of the principal Missionary Societies in Great Britain, and on the continent of Europe; of the rise and progress of our own and of other National Bible Societies; and of the exertions of the numerous Institutions, formed for the promulgation of Christian knowledge, and the extension of the Redeemer's Kingdom throughout the world.

It is believed, that a work of this kind, judiciously conducted, cannot but be considered, at present, an eventful period, as an important desideratum in this country. In London, there are not less than five periodical publications, devoted principally to the Missionary cause of the world.

The Editor, as one of the Secretaries of the United Foreign Missionary Society, and as a member of the Board of Missions established by the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church, together with his extensive correspondence abroad, will afford him many facilities of procuring the earliest Missionary Intelligence from every quarter of the world; and he pledges himself to spare no exertions to render the work both useful and interesting to the Christian community, and worthy of a liberal and extensive patronage.

As the work is designed to furnish a correct and impartial record of Christian exertion, without regard to sectarian distinction, the patronage of all religious denominations is respectfully solicited.

TERMS.

- 1st. The American Missionary Register is printed on fine handsome paper, and in a style of elegance not inferior to the best London periodical works.
- 2d. A number containing 40 large Octavo pages, with double columns, and stitched in colored paper, will be issued on the last day of every month. Twelve numbers, together with a table of contents, and a copious index of names of persons and places, will constitute a volume of about 600 pages. Should the subscription list be sufficient to warrant the expense, each volume will be ornamented and illustrated with occasional plates.
- 3d. The price of the work will be 3 dollars a year—the subscription will be taken for a less term than a year; and every subscriber who shall want to give notice of his intention to discontinue the work on or before the delivery of the last number of a volume, will be considered as pledged to take the succeeding volume.
- 4th. Every person who shall procure ten subscribers out of this city, and become answerable for the payment, will be entitled to an additional copy. A proportional allowance will be granted for any larger number.

Useful and Interesting. DOCT. A. G. HULL'S Lately improved Self-adjusting Patent HINGE TRUSS

THE superior utility of this Truss, consists in its simple mode of application, as well as the happy effect (of its approximating qualities) of the rupture Pad; which in its form and operation, differs from all others, inasmuch as it acts on the principle of a double hinge, presenting its flat border on the outer walls of the aperture only, with its concave part and cushion to its centre; and is by its own power of adjustment and approximating qualities of the rupture pad, supereminently calculated, not only to keep the Rupture in its place, without harm to the adjacent parts; but also calculated to, and has in many instances, effected a perfect cure, on persons from 30 to 70 years of age; and even when a cure is hopeless, it will, by approximating those parts on which the Truss Pad is applied, actually lessen the dimensions of the rupture opening, instead of enlarging it, as is the great fault with the convex or round formed pads, mechanically, though erroneously designed to press into its opening.

In evidence of the superiority of this Truss, there are deposited at the several places of sale, Certificates, more than verifying all that the Patentee has said of its excellence. Among the number, is a certificate from the Medical Society of the state of New-York.

The following communications, in addition to those heretofore published, are submitted.

Certificate from Nathan Smith, M. D. C. S. M. S. Lond. Professor of the Theory and Practice of Physic, Surgery and Obstetrics, Yale College.

THIS may certify, that I have examined Dr. A. G. HULL'S Self-Adjusting, Patent Hinge Truss, and have applied it in several cases of hernia. From my knowledge of the principles on which it acts, and from its effects, I do not hesitate to give it a decided preference to any thing of the kind I have ever seen.

NATHAN SMITH,
Prof. of Physic & Surgery, Y. College.
Copy of a letter from Mason F. Cogswell, M. D. to the Patentee.
Hartford, July 23, 1819.

Doctor Hull—Six—IT is with real satisfaction I comply with your request, in giving my opinion of your improved Trusses. The simplicity of their construction, the facility with which they may be applied, and their perfect adaptation to all the variety of cases which may occur, render them far superior to any thing of the kind I have ever seen. I have witnessed their efficacy in

a variety of instances, and do not hesitate to recommend them, in the strongest terms, to public use and patronage.

MASON F. COGSWELL.

Extract of a letter from Doct. J. B. Whitridge, M. D. fellow of the R. I. Medical Society, member of the Medical Society of South-Carolina and corresponding member of the Physico-Medical Society of N. F. dated Charleston, (S. C.) Jan. 8, 1820.

Dear Sir—I have attentively examined, and several times applied, your self-adjusting, patent Hinge Truss. I am much pleased with the improrement, and do not hesitate to say, that I consider it superior to any thing of the kind which has hitherto come within the sphere of my observation. I shall be happy to further your views, in extending the utility of the improved instrument, by recommending it to the unfortunate, or in any way which I can best promote the interest and welfare of mankind!

Very respectfully yours, &c.
J. B. WHITRIDGE.

Copy of a letter from Samuel R. Marshall, Hospitable Surgeon, United States Navy, New-York, to F. Le Baron, Esq. Apothecary General, United States Army.

Dear Sir, THIS was handed you by Doctor Hull, the inventor of a Truss, that promises to be extremely useful in every species of hernia. It is in my opinion far superior to all the Trusses hitherto used, that I have determined to make use of them in all of the U. States ships, which may be fitted out at this port. As a production of American ingenuity, it is entitled to a fair trial; and I am persuaded you will take pleasure in affording it that justice by employing it in the army.

With great respect and esteem,
I am, dear Sir, truly
your obedient servant,
SAMUEL R. MARSHALL.
F. Le Baron, Esq.
New-York, June 24, 1819.

DOCTOR HULL, particularly invites the attention of females, to an Umbilical truss, which he has recently invented & adapted to ruptures at, or about the navel. Females and children being more commonly subject to navel ruptures, these Trusses are therefore to them of great importance and comfort; being worn with perfect ease & effect, and without the aid of straps and bandages, so distressingly inconvenient in those formerly used.

The almost universal neglect of parents, in regard to children afflicted with ruptures, is really melancholy, as the unfortunate child, in growing up to manhood, is liable to linger out a painful existence, or be hastened to an untimely grave. But parents may now learn, that by a timely use of Doctor Hull's Truss and Rupture Plaster, a perfect cure may be expected in all cases of ruptured children, from the earliest period to the age of fifteen years; and most generally in less than ten months.

AMOS G. HULL,
Utica, July 6, 1819.

P. S. The above Trusses are to be had at the Druggist Store of Caleb Hammond.
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 9tf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK. JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale by J. D. Bemis, & co
THE BRIEF REMARKER on the
TWO WAYS OF MAN; Compendious
Dissertations, respecting social and domestic relations and concerns, and the various Economy of Life; designed for, and adapted to the use of American Academies and common Schools. By
EZRA SAMPSON.

"The spacious West,
"And all the teeming regions of the South,
"Hold not a quarry to the curious flight
"Of knowledge, half so tempting or so fair,
"As Man to Man."
"Those Authors are to be read at School, that supply most axioms of prudence, most principles of moral truth, and most materials for conversation."
JOHNSON.

Price of the school edition of the above book, 75 cents. A few hundred are printed on finer paper, and in better binding, for families, price one dollar.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

Extract from "Instructions for the better government and organization of Common Schools" published by the Superintendent, December, 1819.
"The Brief Remarker is a recent publication, which probably has not yet been introduced, as a reading book, into many of our schools. It is a collection of original essays, "on the social and domestic relations and the various economy of life." Its leading object is to convey, in a familiar and easy style, the most plain and practical instructions on the common concerns of common life. Whoever is familiar with the essays of our best authors on the same subjects, will find in this book, what will at least

remind him of their peculiar excellence he will find the same common sense dressed in the same simple, chaste garb and the same original and striking views on the most common and familiar subjects. The book is addressed to the common sense of mankind, in the most simple, unaffected, yet irresistible manner. It is replete with the most pertinent and striking remarks on the daily concerns of common life; and it contains a fund of moral instruction, which for real substantial value, is not surpassed by any production of a similar kind and equal magnitude. Such a book has long been wanted for the use of common schools, and since it has been obtained, from a hand so competent to produce whatever is most useful and excellent in such productions, it is hoped it will be introduced into general use, as a reading book for schools; and it is not doubted, that, when it shall become generally known, its intrinsic merits will satisfy the public of the justice of the recommendation now given—As the book was not originally designed for the use of schools, it may, in order to render it more suitable for a school book, require considerable modification; and it is understood, that the author is about to revise and correct it, with a particular view to the new character it is about to assume."

Since the above recommendation was published by me, the following new and revised edition of "The Brief Remarker," has been submitted for my examination: I have accordingly examined it with care, and had the satisfaction to find it well adapted, in its present improved form, for the use of Schools. I am happy in availing myself of another opportunity to express my decided approbation of "The Brief Remarker," and to recommend it as among the best reading books for the use of Common Schools.

G. HAWLEY,
Superintendent of Common Schools.
Albany, August, 1820.

At a meeting of the Regents of the University of the State of New-York, held in the Senate Chamber at the Capitol in the city of Albany, February 2d 1820.

It was resolved, on motion of Mr. Jenkins, that the Secretary be directed to procure two hundred copies of "The Brief Remarker," by Ezra Sampson, and that he draw on the treasurer for the cost thereof, not exceeding one dollar for each volume neatly bound and lettered, and that four copies be distributed to each of the incorporated academies in the State as a part of the annual distribution to be made for the present year.

I certify the foregoing to be a true extract from the minutes of the Regents of the University at a meeting held by them on the 2d February, 1820.

GIDEON HAWLEY,
Sec'y of the Regents of the University.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a certain sum of money & the interest thereon secured by indenture of mortgage executed by Jedediah Safford and Mahala, his wife, to Andrew V. T. Leavitt and Charles J. Hill, bearing date the thirty first day of August A. D. one thousand eight hundred and nineteen,—Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to a statute in such case made and provided—
"All that certain piece or parcel of land situate in the town of Gates, in the county of Genesee and state of New-York, and in that part of the village of Rochester formerly called Frankfort, which piece or parcel of land is known and distinguished on a map of Frankfort aforesaid, made by Benjamin Wright, as lot number ninety seven, being sixty six feet front and rear, and two hundred feet deep," will be sold at public auction at the house now kept by A. Ensworth and Son in the village of Rochester aforesaid on the eighth day of March next at one o'clock in the afternoon. Dated September 4, 1820.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT,
CHARLES J. HILL,
By Enos Pomeroy, their Att'y.

By order of Moses Hayden, Esq. a Judge of the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Genesee, Counsellor &c.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the creditors of Henry Draper, of the town of Gates, in said county, an insolvent deftor, to show cause if any they have before the said Judge at his dwelling house in the town of York, in said county on the thirtieth day of March next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate, should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and be discharged pursuant to the act entitled "an act for giving relief in cases of insolvency," & the acts amending the same.—Dated December 11, 1820.

HENRY DRAPER, Insolvent.

CASH for WHEAT.
THE Subscribers will pay Cash for Wheat delivered at their Mills in Clyde.

STRONG & ALBRIGHT,
Clyde, Sept. 8, 1820. 5pf

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. DAUBY.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1821.

Fire!—On Friday evening at about 12 o'clock the Cooper's Shop of Mr. James' was burned. The citizens of the Village co-operated and furnished materials for the erection of a new building, and the Joiners had it completed the next day.

Mr. Van Buren has been chosen Senator of the U. S. in the place of Mr. Sanford.

The testimony contained in the green bag budget of his Excellency is truly contemptible. It does not contain a shadow of proof to substantiate his charge against the officers of the general government—and most of his affidavit makers have been proved to be men and boys of worthless characters.

Mr. Clinton's friends make wry faces at the contents of his "green bag," & many exhibit symptoms of leaving his excellency to fight single handed against the general government. "Save himself who can," is now the evident determination of his faithful followers. This is dastardly—stick to him right or wrong.

By private advices from Albany we learn that the bill respecting the great western and northern canals, by which one million of dollars is appropriated annually, for two years, in addition to the appropriations already authorized, has passed the house of Assembly, and has, doubtless, ere this become a law. Our readers will, probably, recollect, that this bill originated in the Senate at the November session, and that it passed that house without much opposition, the republican members giving it their united and zealous support. It must now, we think, be evident to all those who have heretofore entertained doubts on the subject, that republicans are not unfriendly to the prosecution of these great works, but that, on the contrary, they are determined to carry them on, with more vigour than ever. Previous to the last election the Clintonians pretended to be the exclusive friends of the "Canal policy," as they termed it, and the public ear was abused with fabrications respecting the alleged hostility of republicans to it. Their papers were filled with dismal forebodings on the subject, in case of the expected success of the republican party; and handbills, filled with unfair statements, were circulated with the utmost industry throughout every part of this district. To these statements, in all probability, Mr. Clinton owes his re-election. The people were deceived. From the lively interest which they took in the prosecution of the Canals, they were induced to regard with suspicion even republican friends because of the reiterated slanders and positive assertions of the Clintonian agents. They were told that Mr. Clinton was the "Father" of the Canals. That his friends were their only advocates—and that if power was taken out of his hands the further prosecution of them would be stopped. To these assertions republicans uniformly replied that they were untrue and could not be supported—and for proof they referred to the conduct of the Senate, which has

Gen. Root, a member of the assembly from Delaware, while walking down one of the streets in Albany, had the misfortune to fall, by which accident one of his arms was broken, and one of his shoulders dislocated.

A man by the name of David Miller, of Jerusalem, Ont. co. perished with the cold on the evening of the 23d ult. He had been to mill, and returned within 15 rods of his house, where he perished!

Mail Lost.—Information has been received at the Post Office here, that the Goshen Mail, on the west side of the Hudson, which left this city on Thursday Morning, is missing. The driver states, that he lost it from his sleigh, between Hoboken and Heckensack Post-Office. Expresses have been sent in various directions in search of it, but without effect. As it is very probable there was money in some of the letters, the bag may have been stolen, or be detained. It is requested that if any thing transpires respecting it, information may immediately be given to the nearest post Office.—Nat. Adv.

The taxes imposed by Great Britain in 1819, amounted to 241,647,164 pounds sterling! The article of salt paid a tax of four dollars per bushel; domestic liquor, \$1 20 cts. per gallon, and foreign \$2 75. Americans, don't complain of hard times!

An old man calling himself Reynolds, who was asking charity from a door to door, was taken up in Trenton on the 20th instant, on suspicion of his being a

chief: upon examination 4000 dolls. in bank notes were found on him, when he threw off his ragged covering and boasted of his wealth deposited in the banks of Philadelphia and N. York; nothing appearing against the Irish impostor, he was discharged.—N. J. Eagle.

It is said that a youth of Georgetown, D. C. in the 15th year of his age, has painted several handsome and close imitations of original pictures brought from Rome—he is self-taught, and commenced his career of genius in May last.

It is said persons almost blind with sore eyes have been cured by washing them for four or five weeks with a strong decoction of chamomile, boiled in sweet cow's milk.

A fruitless attempt was made on the 20th inst. by some unknown villain, to burn the Boston Theatre by firing the building adjoining it, which contained the scenery, most of which was destroyed.

At the late term of the Supreme court held at Albany, 17 persons were admitted as Counsellors, and 10 as Attorneys.

the "organized corps," nor "extraneous influence" will answer their purpose.

Mr. Heartwell has completed the census of the county of Ontario. The whole population amounts to 88,460.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.
A bill is now before the legislature, entitled an act to facilitate and to diminish the expenses of the administration of justice.

Sec. 1 provides that five terms of the supreme court shall be held annually, as follows: Two at Albany, on the first Mondays of January and November; two at New York, on the first Mondays of May and September; and one at Utica, on the first Monday in July: That each term may continue until the 3d Saturday after its commencement; but that no process shall be tested or made returnable on the third week of any of said terms.

Sec. 2 provides for holding two circuits and courts of oyer and terminer in each of the cities of Albany and New-York annually, and also in each of the counties of Westchester, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange, Ulster, Greene, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Washington, Clinton, Montgomery, Oneida, Herkimer, Otsego, Chenango, Delaware, Madison, Onondaga, Cayuga, Ontario, Tompkins, Seneca, Schoharie and Jefferson; and in the several other counties of the state one circuit and court of oyer and terminer to be held annually.

Sec. 3 authorises the appointment of persons to the office of Judges of the supreme court, to be denominated circuit judges, and who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of judges of the supreme court, with an annual salary of — dollars: provided they confine themselves to the performance of the duties herein mentioned.

Sec. 4 respects the places of holding the circuits, &c. and authorises the judges to be appointed by this act to appoint the times, except in the cities and counties where the time is fixed by law.

Sec. 5 repeals so much of the act concerning circuit courts, sittings and courts of oyer and terminer, as is inconsistent with this act.

Sec. 6 continues the office of judge of the court of exchequer in the same person as though this act had not been passed.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania propose to oblige the Banks of that state to redeem their bills in specie, or pay an interest of 12 per cent. But how can the interest be got if the principal cannot.

A proof glass filled with water, was on Thursday afternoon dropped into a cask of 4th proof spirit, in a store in Market st. [Boston] and froze solid in twenty minutes.

The thermometer at Greenfield, Ms. on Tuesday last, stood at 30 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock! At Northfield, the mercury sunk to 32!!

A northern paper states, that the ice formed at the foot of the Niagara Falls, is reported to be within twenty feet of Table Rock. If this be true, the thickness of the ice is about one hundred and twenty feet.

An act has passed the legislature granting to the U. S. a piece of land at the mouth of Genesee River, for the purpose of erecting a light house thereon.

Gen. Root, a member of the assembly from Delaware, while walking down one of the streets in Albany, had the misfortune to fall, by which accident one of his arms was broken, and one of his shoulders dislocated.

A man by the name of David Miller, of Jerusalem, Ont. co. perished with the cold on the evening of the 23d ult. He had been to mill, and returned within 15 rods of his house, where he perished!

Mail Lost.—Information has been received at the Post Office here, that the Goshen Mail, on the west side of the Hudson, which left this city on Thursday Morning, is missing. The driver states, that he lost it from his sleigh, between Hoboken and Heckensack Post-Office. Expresses have been sent in various directions in search of it, but without effect. As it is very probable there was money in some of the letters, the bag may have been stolen, or be detained. It is requested that if any thing transpires respecting it, information may immediately be given to the nearest post Office.—Nat. Adv.

The taxes imposed by Great Britain in 1819, amounted to 241,647,164 pounds sterling! The article of salt paid a tax of four dollars per bushel; domestic liquor, \$1 20 cts. per gallon, and foreign \$2 75. Americans, don't complain of hard times!

An old man calling himself Reynolds, who was asking charity from a door to door, was taken up in Trenton on the 20th instant, on suspicion of his being a

chief: upon examination 4000 dolls. in bank notes were found on him, when he threw off his ragged covering and boasted of his wealth deposited in the banks of Philadelphia and N. York; nothing appearing against the Irish impostor, he was discharged.—N. J. Eagle.

It is said that a youth of Georgetown, D. C. in the 15th year of his age, has painted several handsome and close imitations of original pictures brought from Rome—he is self-taught, and commenced his career of genius in May last.

It is said persons almost blind with sore eyes have been cured by washing them for four or five weeks with a strong decoction of chamomile, boiled in sweet cow's milk.

A fruitless attempt was made on the 20th inst. by some unknown villain, to burn the Boston Theatre by firing the building adjoining it, which contained the scenery, most of which was destroyed.

At the late term of the Supreme court held at Albany, 17 persons were admitted as Counsellors, and 10 as Attorneys.

An old and respectable milkman of the city of N. Y. apparently in good health, asked his wife for a glass of cordial, on Friday last, saying he should not live 5 minutes, and fell instantly dead.—Cause unknown.

Four hundred and seventy-three negroes are advertised for sale, in one paper in Charleston, by different persons!

Several houses were burnt in London, during the illumination for the triumph of the Queen

Charleston, Jan. 22.
Shipwreck.—Under our marine will be found an account of the loss of the Hamburg ship Krone, which foundered on her passage from Havre to this port. It is a singular fact, that this is the third vessel from Europe, consigned to the same address, which has been wrecked near to the port of destination, within the last three weeks, viz: British brig Dec, from Liverpool; Norwegian brig Minerva, from Rouen; and Hamburg ship Krone, from Havre.

Expedition.—Yesterday afternoon an Ice Boat, with sails, and having five passengers, arrived here from Athens, a distance of thirty miles, in one hour and thirty two minutes!—Alb. Gaz.

It is mentioned in a recent Montreal paper, as an evidence of hard times, that the bodies of two deceased children had been sold by their mothers, for anatomical purposes, at the price of 4 dollars each.

Christoph's Crown.—It appears from the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, that the haube of a crown, formerly belonging to Christophe, and which, it is said, was stolen and sold to an American captain for the paltry sum of \$12, "was manufactured in Philadelphia, and cost about seventy thousand dollars."—N. Adv.

New-York, Feb. 1.
The amount collected at the different churches in this city on Saturday last, for the benefit of the poor of the city, and already deposited in the bank of New-York, is \$2106 45.

[From the Ont. Repository, Jan. 30.]
We are happy to state, that there is not only one debtor in close confinement in the jail of this large county, and but few on the limits. This may be ascribed, perhaps, to the clemency of creditors, as well as to the severe pressure of the times having passed by.

Singular Occurrence.—On Monday week, a stranger crossing the Niagara from Queenston to Lewiston, on the ice, leading his horse, when two thirds of the way across turned his head to see his horse, when behold!! he had the bridle only in his hand. Being only a short distance below the devil's hole, and persuaded that nothing but the arch demon himself could have so suddenly caused it to vanish, he ran with astonishing agility to the American shore. The fact was the ice in several places had parted 3 or 4 ft. & caused chasms from 15 to 20 ft. deep, down to the water, and those places had been filled up by the ferryman sufficiently wide to admit sleighs crossing with safety; this person must have crossed very near the edge of one of them, and the bridle being probably slightly placed on the horse's head, slipped off when the horse fell and disappeared.—Niag. Pat.

A daring attempt was made on Friday last, to swindle the Phoenix Bank, of N. Y. by the means of false checks; those concerned were all detected and lodged in Bridewell.

The whole number of deaths in the city of N. Y. the past year are 3515, of which 947 were men, 784 women, 979 boys, and 105 girls.

Carter says, that precedents are decisive against permitting officers under the general government to hold seats in the legislature of this state, because they serve to uphold and extend the patronage of the executives of the United States. Will the professor be pleased to state, if executive patronage be so dreadful, why no less than 28 Clintonian members of the legislature are permitted to hold offices?

Mr. JAMES respectfully tenders his thanks to all those gentlemen who were engaged in saving his property from fire, and particularly to those who generously contributed to the erection of his new Shop. Rochester, 13th Feb.

NOTICE.

THE young men of this village friendly to the formation of a company of Riflemen, are requested to meet at the house of A. Emsworth & Son this evening at 6 o'clock.

CONSECRATION.

THE Episcopal Church in this village, will be consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, on Wednesday of the present week. Service to commence at half past 10 o'clock A. M.

A QUANTITY OF
KEG OYSTERS

For sale, by
CHARLES & CATHCART.

I HEREBY notify my customers that I have hitherto failed paying me both last year and this for their Newspapers, that I must pay the printers, but you must pay me first, to enable me to do it. The printers will take produce as agreed if they can have it this month, if not there will be trouble; you will therefore I hope pay and save me the disagreeable necessity of calling on you another way. If you have got, or do get Receipts of the Printers, please to leave them where I leave your papers, for they are no pay to me till I get them.
S. B. BARTLETT.
Post Rider.
Rochester, Feb. 12, 1821.

Notice.

WHEREAS, Lucretia, my Wife, has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account—as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
ORRIDGE S. MARTINDALE.
Riga, February 13th, 1821. 3w.

FRESH GOODS

THE subscribers are receiving an addition to their former stock of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY &
GLASS-WARE;

their goods are purchased at auction in New-York for Cash, and they offer them at a small advance for cash only, at their Store one door north E. Peck & Co's. Book-Store.

They have also on hand
100 sides eastern sole
LEATHER.

ALEXANDER ROOT & Co.
Rochester Feb 4, 1821.

CASH,

And the highest price paid for
POT and PEARL
ASHES, by

LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. 1f13.

RUFUS BEACH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HAS removed his Office to the corner room, over Messrs. Hart & Saxton's Store, in the village of Rochester.

January 20, 1821. 3w12

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscriber having opened a STORE in the village of Rochester, nearly opposite A. Plumb & Co. offers for sale a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CORCKERY, &
GLASS-WARE,

on as reasonable terms as any in the village. Having lately removed from the town of Rush, he returns his former customers thanks for past favours—will continue to receive ASHES at his former stand after the first of March next,—earnestly solicits immediate settlement of all former accounts, and will feel grateful for all favours by the public in his line.
BENJAMIN CAMPBELL.
Rochester, Jan. 23, 1821. 12f.

PORK.

THE subscriber continues purchasing PORK in the HOG, and MESS PORK for which cash is paid.
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. 2w.

Notice.

THE following described Lots of LAND will be sold at public auction, on Thursday the 22d of February next at the house of John G. Christopher in Rochester, at 2 o'clock P. M. viz.—

Lots No. 71 and 28, and the undivided part of Lot No. containing

283 Acres,

lying in the town of Gates, one half the money to be paid in hand, and credit of two years for the other half.—A deed will be given at the time of sale and a mortgage taken to secure the advance with interest.
Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 11

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wants 25 journeymen Coopers for the fall's year to continue a year. Two industrious boys as Apprentices to the Cooping-Business. Apply at my shop a rods South of the Red Mill's Pork, Whiskey, and Potash barrels made of the best seasoned stock, on hand which will be sold low for Produce. The work warranted good.
BENJ. JAMES
Rochester, August 8, 1820. 40f.

WM. PITKIN.

(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

OFFERS the following articles of best quality, at the lowest prices.
Wines Liquors Sugars, &c.

- Pure and of Superior Quality, viz:
 - Old Madeira, Port, } Wines
 - L. P. Teneriffe and } Wines
 - Colmenar } Wines
 - Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica } Wines
 - Spirits, Old Holland Gin, } Wines
 - Loaf, Lump, } Sugars
 - White Havana, } Sugars
 - Brown Havana, } Sugars
 - and Muscovado, } Sugars
 - Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, } Sugars
 - Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, } Sugars
 - Rice—Teas—Porter—Mace } Sugars
 - Bitters—Rose-Water—Mustard } Sugars
 - Tobacco—Snuff—mould Candles, &c. } Sugars

Dye-Woods, and Dye-
Stuffs.

- Logwood, } Ground
- Hatch-Wood, } in Sticks
- Nicaragua, } in Sticks
- Fustic, } in Sticks
- Camwood ground, Allum, } Ground
- Copperas, Madder, Wood, } Ground
- Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, } Ground
- Sanish Flote, Ben- } Indigo
- gal, & Guaimala, } Indigo
- Verdegris, Press-Papers, } Ground
- Clothiers Jacks, &c. &c. } Ground

Paints, Oils, and Glass.

- White Lead, } Dry and
- Spanish Brown, } ground
- Spruce Yellow, } in Oil
- Yellow Ocher, } in Oil
- Red Lead, Black Lead, } Dry and
- Spanish White, Paris White } ground
- Venetian Red, Stone Yellow } in Oil
- Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow } in Oil
- Vermilion, Prussian Blue } in Oil
- Ivory Black, Lamp Black, } in Oil
- Sheet Lead—Gold and Silver Leaf—Paint-Brushes—White-wash Brushes—Sash Tools, Rotten Stone, Pumice Stone, Umber, Glue, Spt. Terpentine, &c. &c.

Winter & Summer Strained
LAMP OIL.

- Olive Oil, and
- Whale Oil, English
- Crown WINDOW GLASS.

A general assortment of

CROCKERY,
CHINA and
GLASS-WARE,

—ALSO—

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

Genuine and Fresh at low prices.

DOMESTIC HERBS, &c. &c.

Rochester, Jan. 2, 1820.

LOOK AT THIS!

FOR sale, a good two horse WAGON—one span of fine HORSES, and a set of harness. Enquire of the Printer. Dec. 11, 1820.

FORMS OF PRAYER.

JUST published and for sale by E. PECK & Co.
A Sermon
on forms of Prayer, delivered in St. Luke's Church Rochester on Sunday the 25th Jan. 1821. by the Rev. F. H. Cummings. Price 12 1/2 cents.
Rochester, Feb. 6, 1821.

Strayed or Stolen,
FROM the subscriber on the 26th ult. a black horse, with a star in his forehead, his mane sheared, and spade in his right hind leg. Any person returning said horse, or give information where he may be found, shall be generally rewarded.
ELIJAH LEWIS.
Brighton, Feb. 6, 1821.

NOTICE,
THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. Cathcart in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathcart. They continue at the old stand one door west of the Post-Office.
STEPHEN CHARLES.
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES.

Charles & Cathcart,
I inform the public that they have just received a complete assortment of
GROCERIES;
consisting of the following articles which they offer low for Cash.

- Jamaica, St. Croix, and New-England RUM.
- Cogniac and BRANDY.
- Spanish and Holland Brand LIQUOR.
- Anchor, Tenerife, Madeira, WINE.
- Cherry and Malaga.
- Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.
- Loaf, Lump and Brown SUGARS.
- Molasses, Java Coffee, Pepper and Allspice, Mace, Raisins, Currants, Figs, Almonds, Almond Pits, Filberts, Peas, and Walnuts, Shad, Codfish and Mackerel, Dried and Massachusetts Herring, Windsor and Bar Soap, Candles.
- Spanish and American SEGARS.
- Macabau, Pepper and Scotch SNUFF.
- Plug, Plug-tail and cut Tobacco, Powder, and Shot, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Rice, Spanish Float Indigo, Stoughton Bitters, Windsor Soap, Slates and Pencils. An assortment of

DYE STUFFS and PAINTS,
Lead, Confectionary, &c. &c.
—ALSO—
an assortment of **JEWELRY** consisting of Watches, & Watch Trimmings, Pen and Jack-knives, Combs, Beads, Pins, Buttons, Whips, &c. &c.

an assortment of **LEATHER,**
of which are SOAL & UPPER Leather, Calf Skins, Coarse Shoes, Buffalo Robes, Leather Mittens, &c. Whitewash Brushes, Window Glass, nails, Tin Ware, Cordage &c. &c.
Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic Sirting.

Taken Up.
CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 23rd inst. a Stag 6 or 7 years old, of a brilliant colour with a white stripe running from his hips to his shoulders on both sides. The owner is desired to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
JESSE TAINTER.
Clyde, Jan. 30, 1821.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the incorporation of Merchants. Calls from the public are earnestly requested. It is the wish of this place, that the incorporation be in different parts of the state. By an expression of their wishes to their representatives from their respective counties.

NEW GOODS,

JUST received by the subscriber opposite the Mansion House, a small assortment of
Domestic Shirtings and Sattinets, Mens' Fine and Superfine Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks. Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist, Coat and Vest Buttons, Thimbles, Pins, Needles, Hair and Pocket Combs, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c.—Also on hand a good assortment of Fine & Superfine Blk. Blue, Brown and Olive Broadcloths, Cassimers, Ladies Pelisse Cloths, Bombasets, Cotton & Silk Shawls, Real Scotch Plaid, Gentlemen's Worsted Drawers, & Lambs Wool Hose Vestings, &c. &c. &c.
—ALSO—
A large quantity of Antigua, St. Croix and Cherry RUM, of the best quality, Holland GIN, Hyson & young Hyson TEAS, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, Ginger and Indigo. A few barrels Prime Pork, Flour and Whiskey, for sale.

The subscriber is in great want of **CASH**, and is determined to sell his goods lower than has ever been offered in this place for ready pay only.
N. B. All persons indebted to me, either by Note or Book Account, are hereby informed that payment must be made by the first day of February next. The neglect of this call will be at their own expense.
JOHN HARFORD.
Rochester, Jan. 9, 1821. 10f.

STOVES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c.
SMITH & ALLCOTT
HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of
HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c.
They also carry on the manufacture of
Tin and Sheet-Iron, all of which will be sold at fair prices.
CASH paid for FURS.
Rochester Hardware Store.

STOVES.
FRASER & SHELDON
HAVE just received an assortment of *of One, Two, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stone-Pipe, &c. &c.*
2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted.
12 Thermometers.
Dutch Bolting Cloths.
They have on hand a general assortment of Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c.
Dec. 13, 1820.

NOTICE.
ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment.—This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipt, and have a settlement.
S. E. BARTLETT.
Dec. 18th, 1820.

NEW STORE,
OR
DRUGS & MEDICINE.
THE subscriber having formed a connexion with Smith & Allcott, in the above line, now offers for sale in a part of their new Brick Store, a general assortment of inspected and warranted
Drugs and Medicines,
which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.
CALEB HAMMOND.
Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 5f

Dr. A. G. HULL's Late Improved self-Adjusted Patent Huge Truss for Sale as above.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.
THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange all for Flax-seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde.
B. HOOKER.
Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45f.

For Sale Cheap.
A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness.
H. H.

ROCHESTER

BOOT AND SHOE STORE
JUST received from Boston and for sale by the subscriber
50 doz. Morocco and Fancy lining Skins,
200 pr. cowhide Boots—
which for stock and work, are exceeded by none—Also, an additional supply of excellent course Shoes—making such a variety as will suit purchasers, at least, as well, as at any other Store in the state west of Albany.

The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding to the number of his workmen, and that of late he has been very successful in procuring good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but as much style and taste as can be found in New-York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.
JACOB GOULD.
Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 4, 1820.
N. B. Merchants and others who purchase to sell again, supplied on liberal terms. All failures in work done by the subscriber repaired gratis.

NOTICE.
THIS is to forbid all persons harboring or trusting my Wife Esther, on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date, as she has quit her home without cause.
ELAM AUSTIN.
Pittsford, Dec. 29, 1820.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.
JOHN SHETHAR
(Opposite the Post-Office, Buffalo St.)
RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his Friends and the public, that he has commenced the
Saddle, Harness, Trunk, and Coach Trimming business,
in all its various branches. Also intends keeping on hand a general assortment of HARDWARE and trimmings for Saddlers, SADDLE TREES of all descriptions. All orders in his line, will be promptly attended to. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Rochester, Jan. 1, 1821.

FLAX-SEED.
CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Oil Mill at the east end of the Bridge
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, Aug. 28. 34f

New Blacksmithing Establishment!
COBB & THAYER,
HAVING completed their new shop, at the west end of the Bridge, are now ready to accommodate their customers with all kinds of CAST STEEL and EDGE TOOLS.—Also, all kinds of country work done on the shortest notice in a complete and workmanlike manner.
Rochester, Dec. 26th 1820. 8f.

CHEAP
CASH STORE.
LEAVITT & HILL
IN the new stone building at the West End of the Bridge, have just received from New-York, a large and well assorted stock of
GOODS,
of almost every description, which they are determined to sell for ready pay, sufficiently low to correspond with the present prices of Produce.
Rochester, Nov. 28th, 1820. 4f

REMOVAL.
W. M. REYNOLDS.
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the
Shaving & Hair-Dressing,
business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage.
N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Court Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curbs, Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c.
Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 8f

FORWARDING.
THE subscriber continues the Forwarding Business on the Genesee River, will take property at either of the Landings above Rochester and deliver the same at either of the Landings below;—will also contract for the Forwarding of Merchandise from Albany to any part of this district on reasonable terms.
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester, April 18, 1820. 24f.

PLAYING CARDS
For sale at this Office.

DYE STUFF PAINT AND OIL STORE.

S. MELANCTON SMITH
HELPS on hand a constant supply of Dye-Staffs of all kinds—Paints and Oils, which will be sold very low for Cash. Clothiers are respectfully invited to call. The articles are selected by gentlemen long acquainted with the business and are warranted good.
—ALSO—
Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes—Blocks, Shoe, Whitewash Clothiers and Paint Brushes, Seine and Wrapping Twine, Factory and Tow Cloth, Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot, Shaving and Bar Soap.

Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.—North Carolina Tur and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from 3 to 4s. each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Spermaceti Oil, much used for Wool carding as well as lamps. Confectionary Also, [July 17,] a constant supply of
SALT,
By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

Feathers Wanted,
A Fair price will be paid for a quantity of Feathers. Enquire at this Office. Nov. 14, 1820.
Rochester, Nov. 7. 1820.

Doctors Elwood & Coleman
HAVE removed to their new Brick Office two doors south of the meeting house [Cartell street.]
N. B. Those indebted to us either by note or book account must call and settle without delay, as we are determined to have a general settlement before the 25th of November next.
Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820.

E. PECK & CO,
ARE receiving a large addition to their stock of
Books & Stationary,
which will make their assortment very complete. Library Companies will be supplied on the most favourable terms. Merchants and Schools will be furnished with School Books by the dozen at low prices.
*A catalogue of books on hand is now preparing and will be ready for delivery, (gratis) in the course of the present week.
—ALSO FOR SALE.
Of a superior quality,
Writing, Letter, Printing and Wrapping PAPER,
on good terms, for ready pay.
—ALSO—
Beers' Ontario Genesee ALMANACK for the Year of our Lord
1821.
for sale by the Thousand, Gross, dozen or single at low prices. 3m.

BURRELL REED,
TONSOR & FRISSEUR,
RETURNS his most grateful acknowledgements to the inhabitants of Rochester and its Vicinity, for the liberal patronage he has received, since first he un-locked his Barberous instruments amongst them, and notwithstanding the opposition he has encountered in the various departments of the Shaving line he still continues, like his great prototype, the immortal Huggins to flourish the Packwood of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has lower'd his court of fashion, from the pinnacle or which it was erected, to a level with the Beards and Locks of the community, where he is to be found one door South of the new brick Store of Messrs. Smith & Allcott, and where the rich perfume of the genuine Windsor, and the gentle fragrance of his true Balsamic Pomatum will be found alike healthful and delightful—and in his strong desire to promote the interest of the Head department—he is not regardless of that of the Heel, and for this great object has constantly on hand a large supply of the real jet Japan gloss Blacking—He will "seize the fair occasion" to attend the commands of the Ladies at their respective residences.
Signed and executed at my court of fashion.
B. REED.
Rochester, Nov. 28, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that James Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel Stilwell, Daniel H. Fitzhugh, Henry Shepard and their associates, will petition the Legislature of the state of New-York at the next meeting for an act to divide the counties of Ontario, Genesee, Steuben and Allegany, setting off a new county to comprise the Towns of Lima, Avon, Genesee, Livonia, Groveland, Freeport, Sparta, and the west part of Springwater in Ontario,—York, Leicester, Perry, and Mount Morris, in Genesee,—the north township of Dansville in Steuben, and the north townships of Osian and Nunda, in Allegany. December 21st, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Ridway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.
HIEL BROCKWAY.
ABEL BALDWIN.
SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

1821—LAST CALL
THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. (As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned, will attend to this call and save Cost.)
LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821.

DISSOLUTION.
THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hudson or Manly.
Victor, January 9, 1821. 6w.

Stimulus for the Nose,

OR a CORIDIAL for the Olfactory Nerves, being a certain cure for Catarrh and Head-ache, Prepared by J. P. Whitwell, Boston.
More than seven years have elapsed since this fashionable and fragrant Stimulatory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff."
This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion; & the coarse black snuffs, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech.

The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

CORN SALVE.—The effect of this composition has been frequently approved. It is acknowledged to be superior to any other remedy for the cure of corns.

TOOTH-ACHE DROPS.—When any thing short of extracting the tooth will afford relief, this specific will always accomplish it.

The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus' Druggist Store in this village.
Rochester, Dec. 28, 1820. 5f.

WINDOW GLASS.
THE Subscriber Agent of the Peterboro Glass Manufactory, offers for sale, at Factory price
WINDOW GLASS
of all sizes, whole le and retail. Merchants will find it for their interest to

Drugs & Medicines.
JUST received a new supply, which together with those before on hand, comprising a general assortment, will be sold low for cash.

Notice
IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending coercive measures.
F. F. BACKUS.
Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 5f

NOTICE is hereby given that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature at their next meeting, for an act incorporating the village of Rochester-ville, and of School District No. 4 in the town of Brighton, into a Lancastrian School Society.
NATHAN L. ROCHESTER,
ELISHA ELY,
ISAAC COLVIN.
December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Ridway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.
HIEL BROCKWAY.
ABEL BALDWIN.
SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

1821—LAST CALL
THE subscribers hereby give notice to all persons indebted to them, that unless they make payment before the first day of February next, they will positively be sued, without discrimination. (As the times are hard, they hope and trust that debtors concerned, will attend to this call and save Cost.)
LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1821.

GROUND PLASTER
BY the Bbl. or smaller quantity for Sale, also, a few Bbls. Bennet's (Manlius) superior Ale, by
S. MELANCTON SMITH.

ALMANACKS
For the Year
1821.
For sale at this Office.

SONNET BY MILTON.

ON HIS BLINDNESS.

When I consider how my light is spent
Ere half my days, in this dark world
and wide,
And that one talent which is death to
hide,
Lodg'd with me useless, though my
soul more bent
To serve therewith my Maker, and pre-
sent
My true account, lest he returning,
chide,
'Doth God exact day-labour, light
denied?'
I fondly ask: but, Patience, to prevent
That murmur, soon replies, 'God doth
not need
Eith' man's works, or his own gifts;'
who best
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him
best: his state
Is kingly; thousands at his bidding
speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without
rest;
They also serve who only stand and
wait.

[From the Baltimore Morn. Chronicle.]
A literary friend has favored us with
the following tribute to the memory of
General Sterett, and we take the liberty
to say, that it reflects equal honor on
his head and his heart.

A LAMENT.

**ON THE DEATH OF GEN.
STERETT.**

Written on the day of his funeral, and
inscribed with respect to the Militia
who fought at North Point, by an old
Scottish Militiaman.

The minute-gun spoke from its hoarse
iron throat,
On the noon-day deeply;
But no other sound on the stillness broke,
Save the death-bell sadly tolling!

I stood in the crowd and mused on the
scene,
Well pleas'd with the martial rattle;
So an old war horse, will start at the
scream
Of the trumpet—and rant for the bat-
tle.

The voice of the chief now broke on my
ear,
And the column was put in motion;
The muffled-drum rolled—to the file
shrill and clear,
And their march was the hymn of
devotion.

The old gallant fifth* did their banners
display,
By service rent asunder—
For those blaz'd scarfs have floated
gay,
In the teeth of Albion's thunder.

They bore him along on a hero's bier,
No symbol clash was ringing—
Put the horn and flute fell sweet on the
ear,
Like a choir then vespers singing.

Around his corpse was a gallant throng,
(Warriors anxious crowding!)
His sword gleamed bright; but the
hand was unstrung,
His coffin the dark plumes shrouding.

His charger was led in rear of the
hearse,
Comparison just as it bore him:
Then followed his orphan sons—but my
verse,
Is too tame for those who weep o'er
him.

Oh! there is a sad, sad, lonely one,
Who now at his tomb is weeping—
But who would breathe on such grief?
There is none:
'Tis e'en ungentle, as unavailing.

But there is ONE—eternal in might,
Who hath promis'd us aid in our sor-
row;
And the fatherless find, that a gloomy
night,
Oft wakes in a mild beaming mor-
row.

Still, still on the ear roar'd the minute
gun,
As the solemn march was advancing;
The snow clad ground glitter'd bright
in the sun,
Like a silvery shroud it was glancing.

They laid him with care, in the cold
deep grave,
The orphan's tears fast flowing;
And hearts were full, 'mong the proud &
the brave,
For the warriors' cheeks were glow-
ing.

And just as the earth on the coffin pour'd
'The musquetry pointed to heav'n,
They fired!—and the smoke like an of-
fering soar'd
To the brave, by honor given.

methought I saw him, when calm he
stood,
On the raging battle gazing;

* Gen. Sterett was an officer in the
5th regiment upwards of 20 years, and
commanded it during the last war. He
distinguished himself in the battles of
Bladensburg and North Point, at the
head of his corps.

When thundering hoofs rushed down
like a flood,
And the red fires of death were bla-
zing.

I've heard his compatriots nobly speak
Of the foe—on their valour dwelling,
Such praise from the brave, in a strange
land is sweet,
Sweet as music o'er waters swelling.

Tho' a stranger wakes thy funeral song,
Yet he will not touch thy story;
To a native bard let the bright theme
belong,
He best may chant thy glory.

While a People sorrowing, mourn thy
loss,
And blazon a soldier's merit:
Let a wandering minstrel—a clansman
of Ross*
Breathe a requiem o'er gallant Sterett.

Baltimore Jan. 20, 1821.

* By 'Clansman' is meant a person of
the same blood, house, or family and
name—it is proper to mention that the
word as here applied, is poetical. The
writer of this trifle had not the honor
of being connected with General Ross,
except by wide birth-right—son of the
same country, a servant of the same
kind.

EARTHQUAKE AT CARACCAS.

From the 4th vol. of Humboldt's Personal
Travels.

The shock felt at Caraccas in
the month of Dec. 1811, was
the only one, that preceded the
horrible catastrophe of the 26th
of March, 1812. The inhabit-
ants of Terra Firma were igno-
rant of the agitations of the vol-
cano in the island of St. Vincent
on the one side and on the other
of the Missippi, where, the 7th
and 8th of Feb. 1812, the earth
was day and night in perpetual
oscillation. A great drought pre-
vailed at that period in the pro-
vince of Venezuela. Not a sin-
gle drop of rain had fallen at Ca-
raccas, or in the country ninety
leagues round, during the five
months which preceded the de-
struction of the capital. The
26th of March was a remarka-
bly hot day. The air was calm
and the sky unclouded. It was
Holy Thursday, and a great part
of the population was assembled
the churches. Nothing seemed
to presage the calamities of the
day. At seven minutes after
four in the afternoon the first
shock was felt; it was sufficien-
tly powerful, to make the bells of
the churches toll; it lasted five
or six seconds, during which
time, the ground was in contin-
ual undulating movement, and
seemed to heave up like a boiling
liquid.

The damage was thought to
be past, when a tremendous
subterraneous noise was heard
resembling the rolling of thun-
der, but louder, and of longer
continuance, than that heard
within the tropics in time of
storms. This noise preceded a
perpendicular motion of three
or four seconds, followed by an
undulatory movement somewhat
longer. The shocks were in
opposite directions, from north
to south, and from east to west.
Nothing could resist the move-
ment from beneath upward, and
undulations crossing each other.
The town of Caraccas was en-
tirely overthrown. Thousands
of the inhabitants (between nine
and ten thousand) were buried
under the ruins of houses and
churches. The procession had
not yet set out; but the crowd
was so great in the churches, that
nearly three or four thousand
persons were crushed by the fall
of their vaulted roofs. The ex-
plosion was stronger towards
the north, in that part of the
town situate nearest the moun-
tain of Avila, and Silla. The
churches of la Trinidad and Al-
ta Gracia, which were more than
one hundred and fifty feet high,
and the raves of which were
supported by pillars of twelve or
fifteen feet in diameter, left a
mass of ruins scarcely exceeding
five or six feet in elevation. The
sinking of the ruins has been so
considerable, that there is now
scarcely any vestige of pillars or

columns remain. The barracks
called El Cuartel de San Carlos,
situate further north of the
church of Trinity, on the road
from the Custom-house de la
Pastra, almost entirely disap-
peared. A regiment of troops
of the line, that was assembled
under arms, ready to join the
procession was, with the excep-
tion of a few men, buried under
the ruins of this great edifice.—
Nine tenths of the town of Car-
raccas were entirely destroyed.
The walls of the houses that
were not thrown down, as those
of the street San Juan, near the
Capuchin Hospital, were crack-
ed in such a manner, that it was
impossible to run the risk of in-
habiting them. The effects of
the earthquake were somewhat
less violent in the western and
southern parts of the city, be-
tween the principal square and
the ravine of Caraguata. There
the cathedral supported by enor-
mous buttresses, remains stand-
ing.

Estimating at nine or ten
thousand the number of the dead
in the city of Caraccas, we do
not include those unhappy per-
sons, who, dangerously wound-
ed, perished several months af-
ter, for want of food and prop-
er care. The night of Holy
Thursday presented the most dis-
tressing scene of desolation and
sorrow. That thick cloud of
dust, which, rising above the
ruins, darkened the sky like a
fog, had settled on the ground.
No shock was felt, and never
was a night more calm, or more
serene. The moon nearly full
illuminated the rounded domes of
the Silla, and the aspect of the
sky formed a perfect contrast to
that of the earth, cover'd with the
dead & heaped with the ruins.
Mothers were seen bearing in
their arms children, whom they
hoped to recall to life. Deso-
late families wandering through
the city, seeking a brother, a
husband, a friend of whose fate
they were ignorant, and whom
they believed to be lost in the
crowd. The people pressed a-
long the streets, which could no
more be recognized but by long
lines of ruins.

"Shocks as violent as those
which in the space of one min-
ute overthrew the city of a Ca-
raccas, could not be confined to
a small portion of the continent
their fatal effects extended as far
as the provinces of Venezuela,
Narinas, and Maracaybo, along
the coast; and still more to the
inland mountains. La Guyra,
Layquetia, Antimano, Baruta,
La Vega, San Felipe, and Meri-
da, were almost entirely destroy-
ed. The number of the dead
exceeded four or five thousand
at La Guyra, and at the town of
San Felipe, near the copper
mines of Aroa. It appears that
it was on a line running East-
North-East and West-South-
West, from Laguyra, and Car-
accas to the lofty mountains of
Niquitao and Merida, that the
violence of the earthquake was
principally directed. It was felt
in the kingdom of New-Grena-
da from the branches of the high
Sierra de Santa Martha as far
as the Santa Fe de Bogota and
Honda, on the banks of the
Magdalena, one hundred and
eighty leagues from Carraccas.
It was every where more violent
in the Cordilleras of Gneiss, &
Micaslate or immediately at their
foot, than in the plains; and this
difference was particularly
striking in the savannas of Var-
inas and Casarapa. (This is
easily explained according to
the system of those geologists,
who admit that all the chains of
mountains, volcanic, have been
formed by being raised up, as if
through crevices.)

In the valleys of Aragua, sit-

uate between Caraccas and the
town of San Felipe, the com-
motions were very weak; and
La Victoria Maracay, and Val-
encia, scarcely suffered at all,
notwithstanding its proximity
to the capital. At Valecillo, a
few leagues from Valencia, the
earth opening, threw out such
an immense quantity of water,
that it formed a new torrent.—
The same phenomenon took
place near Porto-Cabello. On
the other hand, the like of Ma-
racaybo diminished sensibly.—
At Corono commotion was felt,
though the town was situate on
the coast, between other towns
which suffered much from the
earthquake. Fishermen, who
passed the day of the 26th of
March in the island of Orchila,
thirty leagues North-east of La
Guayra, felt no shock. These
differences in the direction and
propagation of the shock, are
probably owing to the peculiar
arrangements of the stony strata.

Fifteen or eighteen hours after this
great catastrophe, the ground remained
tranquil. The night as we have already
observed, was fine and calm; and the
commotions did not recommence till af-
ter the 27th. They were then attend-
ed with a very loud and long continued
subterraneous noise (brumido.) The
inhabitants of Caraccas wandered into
the country; but the villages and farm-
houses suffered as much as the town,
they could find no shelter till they were
beyond the mountains of Los Teques,
in the valleys of Aragua, and in the Li-
nos or Savannas. No less than 15 os-
cillations were often felt in one day.

On the 5th of April, there was almost
as violent an earthquake, as that which
overthrew the capital. During several
hours the ground was in a state of per-
petual undulation. Large masses of
earth fell in the mountains; and enor-
mous rocks were detached from the Silla
of Caraccas. It was even asserted, and
this opinion prevails still in the county,
that the two domes of the Silla sunk fifty
or sixty toises; but this assertion is
founded on no measurement whatever.

HAT STORE.



WM HAYWOOD,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his
friends and the public, that he car-
ries on the Hating business in this vil-
lage one door, south of Messrs. Alm-
Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep
on hand a good assortment of well fin-
ished Hats, warranted equal in style and
quality, to any manufactured in this
state.
He flatters himself that by industry
and attention to business, he shall merit
and receive a share of public patronage.
CASH paid for all kinds of Hating

Lansingburgh Academy.

The public are informed that
this Seminary will be open the
second day of January next, or
a system which has been recent-
ly tested by experience, and
which is believed to unite the
most valuable principle in the
theory of education, with the
most solid improvement in the
art. This improvement con-
sists in a more thorough SEPA-
RATION of the Teachers' depart-
ments, and a more perfect clas-
sification of the students. The
Trustees, aided by a generous
subscription, and prompted by
the conviction that a good Aca-
demy is more easily supported
than a poor one, have erected in
the same vicinity two large and
concomodious buildings to be oc-
cupied as a Classical and Com-
mercial Academy. Besides the
classical and commercial cham-
bers, there is a chapel-hall, equal
to the accommodation of all the
Students in weekly and quar-
terly exercises. The Students
will be arranged, for the depart-
ments, in two classes, according
to the ultimate design of their
education, but may be transfer-
red from one department to an-
other, according to their imme-
diate requirements.

The Classical School is to
consist of Students in the Latin
Greek and English Classics, in-
cluding such English Studies

only as are auxiliary to the clas-
sical course. The Commercial
School is to comprise all other
Students who are pursuing En-
glish studies, or qualifying
themselves for the mercantile
or any other professional busi-
ness. Hence this department is
not limited to the mere studies
of a Common English Academy,
but is extended to the higher
branches of a polite commercial
education, including political e-
conomy and the elements of
law.

By thus enlarging the Insti-
tution, and procuring a perma-
nent professor in the English
department, the Trustees have
only given expression to the
sense of the whole community,
as to the paramount importance
of elevating the standard of
English education; for it is to
be lamented, that the most es-
sential parts of a mercantile ed-
ucation, generally remain to be
acquired, by young gentlemen,
after entering into business,

The professors are well qual-
ified, by education and exper-
ience, for the duties of their sta-
tions, and will be aided by the
Trustees, in arranging the stud-
ies and conducting the exami-
nations. Measures will be taken
to maintain an efficient and u-
niform discipline, and students
will receive attention to their
manners, morals, and religious
principles, as well as to their
progress in science and litera-
ture.

It is needless to suggest to the
Public, that the village of Lan-
singburgh, for local advantage
of natural scenery, for ex-
communication by land and wa-
ter, and above all, for the salu-
brity of its air, and the health
of its inhabitants, may chal-
lenge a comparison with any
other village in this state or the
United States.

RATES OF TUITION.

For the Latin & Greek
Classics, and the com-
mon studies in Colo-
ges, including **History,**
Philosophy, Chem-
istry, Geometry, Na-
vigation & Surveying,
Political Economy, &
the Elements of Law,
(per quarter), \$5
For the common Aca-
demic Studies, compris-
ing Grammar, Rhet-
oric, Geography, Pen-
manship, Arithmetic,
and Book-keeping, \$4 50
Reading, Writing, com-
mon arithmetic, Mur-
ray's Grammar brid-
ged, and Cumming's
small Geography, \$3 00
Board may be had, in respec-
table families, from \$1 75 to \$2
per week.
By order of the Trustees,
Samuel Blatchford, Pre't;

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers and their associates
give notice that they will petition
the Legislature at their next session to
erect a new County from parts of Niag-
ara and Genesee counties, comprising
the following towns and part of a town
to wit. The towns of Forter, Lewiston,
Niagara, Cambria, Wilson, Hartland &
Royalton, in the County of Niagara, and
the towns of Ridgeway, Shelby, Parrie
Gaines, Murray, and all that part of
Sweden, that lies west of the west Tri-
angular line in the county of Genesee.
SAMUEL B. MOREHOUSE,
DANIEL WASHURN,
SAMUEL MAPES,
BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.
JOSEPH JUDSON,
OTIS TURNER,
ALMON H. MILLARD,
THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
DEXTER P. STRAGUE,
ISRAEL MURLOCK,
JOHN LEWIS,
COMFORT JOY.
Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at
Jan'y. 1st 1821.
Jonathan J. Green, Elisha In-
Mary Colville.
F. R. STRONG, H