

ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 23, 1821.

[WHOLE No. 220.]

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.
Surrogate's 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	par
Notes of all other banks payable at either of the city banks	do
Whom 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	87 1-2 dis
Catskill Bank	1-2 dis
Central Bank at Cherry-Valley	5-4 dis
Chenango Bank	2 dis
Columbia Bank, at Hudson	1-2 dis
Geneva Bank	5-4 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
Plattsburgh Bank	1 1-4 dis
Ticonderoga and branch	5-4 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 1 a 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.	
Rhode Island banks at 1 per cent and Massachusetts generally from 1 to 2 1-2 per cent dis.	

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 statesmen, who were associated in the first Congress of the United States, and whose names are affixed to the Declaration of Independence, the glorious revolution which demanded the exercise of their wisdom and deliberation, and the influence of their counsels on the interests 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, for an event more worthy of commemoration, or of being cherished by every citizen of a grateful and generous people.—The loss of independence is interpreted with the firm and constitution of the human mind.—It is almost the first sensation that announces the man's features in the world; and amongst all the actions and enterprises of man, none has awakened into us a greater exertion of the human energy, and its nature, more excited a greater amount of veneration, and has more important claims upon our gratitude, than the restoration of freedom and oppression.—In those republican states which have secured the affection of the world, the best of all things was paid to the patriot who first promoted the cause of liberty, and obtained the independence and glory of man.—The animated causes, the burning public stretched his features from the grasp of death, and the historical inscrip-

hed 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 "mortal pledge of their lives their fortunes and their sacred honor;" & acting 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 contained in the common and casual transactions of life. Ingratitude is 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 Seneca was proscribed, and the statue of Brutus brought death to its possessor.
"The glory of our ancestors is the light cannot be allowed to the illustrious dead with an equal or sterile admiration.—Great and splendid actions will seldom be achieved by men who have humble and ordinary objects in respect. It is by contemplating the lives and characters of those who are marked out from the multitude by their eminent qualities that we become emulators 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 generated & confirmed. Let us 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 intewove" 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 Mithridates interrupted the sleep of Theomistocles, and Thebes in listening to the exploits of Hercules was fired with his spirit and became the successful rival of his fame. The uncultivated 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. Conner, 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 the publisher's price.

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.
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 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 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 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, 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 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. 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, 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 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. 9ctf.

NEW SCHOOL BOOK.

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

THE BRIEF REMARKER on the
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." 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 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. Eusworth 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 Eneas 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 thirteenth 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. 54ct

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

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.

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.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

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 for 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 authorised 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 Pulney title.

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, & Burt.

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 our 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. U'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 files, 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. DABRY.

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 in expediency 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 absurd 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 amendment 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 was 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 shores.

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 76 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 96,000 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 Bisdale.

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. 12w6

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.

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 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 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 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, L. P. Teneife and Colmenar Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Old Holland Gin, Loaf, Luff, 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-Stuffs.

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

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Dye-Woods, and Dye-Stuffs. 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, Prusian 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.

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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,
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 } **RANDY.**
- 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, 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,
- Bombazettes,
- 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,
- Calicoes,
- Lustrings,
- Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c. &c. &c. &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 50c.
PLAYING CARDS
For sale at the 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, 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, 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. 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 Ware, &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.
CALEB HAMMOND.
Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 5c
Dr. A. G. HALL'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 salt for Flax-seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde.
H. HOOKER.
Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45c

For Sale Cheap.
A SECOND hand Chaise and Harness.
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 cowhide 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 1, 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. 27, 1820.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

JOHN SHEPHERD

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. 34c

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 Curle, 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, Sae, 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 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 Wood carding 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. 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 Puckwood of ascendancy—and begs leave to inform the public that he has now moved 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 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 Eternatory 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 ennuis, 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. P. 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. 5c

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, Ogdon, 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. 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 poverd 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, suited, at the same time, for beauty and durability; its lofty walls, rising story 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 maids, & 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 relieved 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 knows 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, Pre't.
E. W. Walbridge, Sec'y.
Lansingburgh, Oct. 18, 1820.

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,	Toicott Brown,
Daniel Budd,	James Bates,
Daniel A. Blood,	Riley Barnes,
Joseph Bullock,	Clark Baker,
Joseph Brinmstead,	William Billings,
Terry Burns,	John Bingham,
Drosilla Castle,	Anna Colby,
Harriet Cook,	William Cook,
Lynnan 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 Glover,
Lavina 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,
Patricia 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. Neehan,	Oliver Noble,
McMannus Patti,	Fullam 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,	Eley Sawsey,
Elon Sterns,	Ira Sperry,
William Stanburgh,	Ira Stowel,
Levey Stevens,	Ira Sunderlin,
Cyrus Smith,	Joseph Spencer,
Ansel Tuthil,	Lovade Tisdale,
Lovel Thomas,	George Thomas,
Polly Thomson,	Daniel Thurston,
Ira G. Upson,	
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.

LETTERS

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

Jonathan 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 WASBURN,
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 Hating 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 Hating and Shipping Furs.