

# ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

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[Whole No. 221.]

## 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 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
Newburg bank, old emission	do
Do. do. filled with red ink	1-2 dis
Do. Branch at Ithaca	1 dis
Auburn Bank	3-4 dis
Aqueduct at Catskill	1 dis
Banker's Exchange, payable in N. York	87 1-2 dis
Catskill Bank	1-2 dis
Central Bank at Cherry-Valley	6-4 dis
Chenango Bank	2 dis
Columbia Bank, at Hudson	1-2 dis
Geneva Bank	3-4 dis
Hudson Bank	90 dis
Jefferson County Bank	40 dis
Middle District Bank	1-2 dis
Niagara Bank	85 dis
Ontario Bank	6-4 dis
Orange County Bank	1-2 dis
Plattsburgh 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 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	8 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 Word

PROPOSALS. By Joseph M. Sanderson of Philadelphia, for publishing by subscription a HISTORY OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, embellished with upwards of 100 portraits and engravings of the signatures of the signatories.

TO THE PUBLIC. When we consider the personal qualities of the statesmen, who were engaged in the first Congress of the United States, whose names are affixed to the Declaration of Independence, the period which demanded the exercise of their talents, and the influence of their councils on the interests of a new and untried people, we must acknowledge that we have never witnessed a more illustrious assembly of talents, or one more worthy of our admiration, or of being cherished in the hearts of a grateful and generous people. The love of independence is a sentiment which has been implanted in the human mind. It is almost the first sentiment which the infant feels in the world, and amongst all the nations of the earth, it has been the cause of a greater exertion of the faculties of his nature, than has ever been witnessed in any other age or country. It is almost the first sentiment which the infant feels in the world, and amongst all the nations of the earth, it has been the cause of a greater exertion of the faculties of his nature, than has ever been witnessed in any other age or country.

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 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 Caligula 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. George Washington, the first of our heroes, 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 Fintarch, "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 the Muses, and Theseus 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 sables 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. Cogswell, 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 Secor, 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, 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

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 \$3 dolls 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 wall 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, superintendingly 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 20 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, 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, 1815.

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. Female children being more commonly subject to navel ruptures, these Trusses are a valuable addition to their 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. 9th.

## 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,  
"Hid not a quarry to the curious flight  
"Of knowledge, half so tempting or so fair,  
"As MAN to MAN." AKERSIDE.  
"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 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, Counselor &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 DRAFER, Insolvent.

CASH for WHEAT. THE Subscribers will pay Cash for Wheat delivered at their Mills in Clyde.

STRONG & ALBRIGHT. Clyde, Sept. 8, 1820. 54th CASH PAID FOR TAXES



Mr. Ulahoeffer, 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. Ulahoeffer, 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. McKoen 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 accusatory 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 public 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 can not 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,

first communication to the legislature of an important fact, 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.

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. Bedolf, 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 Nicolo 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 Phabus I adore, And venerate lord Bacon! Sejanus too? si signor O!

You write the Statesman? si signor! And all for Clinton's glory; Save "Tacitus," and something more, I write the whole, signore.

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 puff's 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, sec, ten days ago! (Aside) These question's 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 Asueath Jiffords both of Rush. On Wednesday the 24th inst. by the Rev. F. H. Cuning, Eljah Parmer, aged 24 to Betsey Dean, aged 47; 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.

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. Clyde, 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 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 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. Bennett'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 Lot 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. 11tf.

NOTICE. THE Subscriber wants 25 journeymen Coopers for the fall's work 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. 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 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-Stuffs.

Logwood, Hatch-Wood, Nicaragua, Fustic, Camwood ground, Allum, Copperas, Madder, Woad, Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, Sanish Flote, Ben-gal, & Guatimala, Verdeggris, 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. Turpentine, &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 price.

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.

Subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public that he has connected himself with John A. ... in the mercantile business, under the firm of Charles & Cathcart. ... at the Post-Office.  
STEPHEN CHARLES.  
Rochester, January 1st 1821.

FRESH GROCERIES,  
Charles & Cathcart,  
offer to the public that they have just received a complete assortment of

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

- Maize, }  
St. Croix, and } RUM.  
New-England }  
Cogniac and }  
Spanish } BRANDY.  
Holland and }  
Anchor } GIN.  
Benriffie, }  
Medeira, }  
Sherry and } WINES.  
Malaga }

Hyson, Young }  
Hyson and } TEAS  
Hyson Skin }

Leaf, Lump } SUGARS.  
and Brown }

Molasses, Java Coffee, }  
Pepper and Allspice, }  
Muscatel, } RAISINS.  
Bloom and }

Burrinam }  
Almonds, Almond }  
Pistachios, Filberts, Pea, }  
Walnuts, Shad, Codfish }  
and Mackerel, }  
Dry and Massachusetts }  
Herring, Windsor and Bar }  
Soap, Candles, }  
Spanish and } SEGARS.  
American }

Macabau, Rappee and }  
Cotch SNUFF, }  
Plug, Plug-tail and cut }  
Tobacco, Powder, and Shot, }  
Cinnamon, Nutmegs, Rice, }  
Spanish Float Indigo, Stough- }  
ton Bitters, Windsor Soap, }  
Stones and Pencils. An as- }  
sortment of }

STUFFS and PAINTS,  
Lead, Confectionary, &c. &c.  
—ALSO—  
Assortment of JEWELRY consisting

Watches, & Watch Trimmings,  
Pen and Jack-knives, Combs,  
Keys, Pins, Buttons, Whips,  
&c. &c.

Assortment of  
LEATHER,  
which are SOAL & UPPER  
Leather, Calf Skins, Coarse  
Robes, Buffalo Robes, Leather  
Gloves, &c. Whitewash Bru-  
shes, Window Glass, nails, Tin-  
ware, Cordage &c. &c.  
Also 2,000 Yds. Domestic  
Cordage.

NEW CASH STORE.  
Alexander Root & Co.  
ARE now opening at their Store  
one door south of Fraser & Shel-  
don Hardware Store, a general assort-  
ment of

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

- Broadcloths,  
Cassimers,  
Gaiters,  
Shawls,  
Handkerchiefs, &c.  
Cogniac, St. Croix, and  
P. E. RUM,  
Cogniac Brandy,  
Holland Gin,  
Hyson, & Hyson Skin TEA,  
Lump & Brown SUGAR,  
Coffee, Tobacco, Snuff, &c.  
&c. &c. &c. &c. &c.  
Rochester, Oct. 17th 1820. 50d.

I paid for RAGS at this  
Office.

NEW GOODS,  
RECEIVED BY THE SUBSCRIBER  
at the Mansion House, a small  
assortment of

Domestic Shirtings and Sattin-  
nets, Mens' Fine and Superfine  
Cravats, Blk. Canton Hand'ks,  
Thread, Sewing Silk & Twist,  
Coat and Vest Buttons, Thim-  
bles, 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, Cot-  
ton & 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, Gin-  
ger and Indigo. A few barrels  
Prime Pork, Flour and Whis-  
key, 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, ei-  
ther by Note or Book Account, are here-  
by 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 assort-  
ment of  
HARD-WARE,  
DRY-GOODS,  
GROCERIES,  
CROCKERY,  
IRON, STEEL,  
NAILS, TIN,  
SHEET-IRON, &c.  
They also carry on the manufac-  
ture 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, Store-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. 13, 1820.

NOTICE.  
ALL persons who owe me for Papers  
must make immediate payment—  
This No. ends the quarter and the Prin-  
ters 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,  
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. 5tf  
Dr. A. G. HULL's Lately Improved  
self-Adjusted Patent Hinge Truss for  
Sale as above.

FLAX-SEED WANTED.  
THE Subscriber will pay the high-  
est 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.  
SECOND hand Chaise and Har-  
ness.  
H. H.

ROCHESTER  
GOOD 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 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 pur-  
chase to sell again, supplied on liberal  
terms. All failures in work done by the  
subscriber repaired gratis.

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.

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 Sad-  
dlers, SADDLE TREES of all descrip-  
tions. All orders in his line, will be  
promptly attended to. The public pa-  
tronage 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 as-  
sorted 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. 4tf

REMOVAL.  
W. M. REYNOLDS.  
RESPECTFULLY informs the citi-  
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, Court  
Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curls,  
Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c.  
Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 3tf

FORWARDING.  
THE subscriber continues the For-  
warding Business on the Genesee  
River, will take property at either of  
the Landings above Rochester and de-  
liver the same at either of the Landings  
below;—will also contract for the For-  
warding 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 bu-  
siness 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 qual-  
ity by the bbl. or less, which will be ex-  
changed 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 liber-  
al terms.

Feathers Wanted,  
A Fair price will be paid for a quan-  
tity 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 meet-  
ing house [Carroll street.]  
N. B. Those indebted to us either by  
note or book account must call and set-  
tle 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 furnish-  
ed with School Books by the dozen at  
low prices.  
\*A catalogue of books on hand is  
now preparing and will be ready for de-  
livery, (gratis) in the course of the pres-  
ent 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 ack-  
nowledgements to the inhabitants  
of Rochester and its Vicinity, for the li-  
beral patronage he has received, since  
first he un-locked his Barber-ous instru-  
ments amongst them, and notwithstan-  
ding the opposition he has encountered  
in the various departments of the Shaving  
line he still continues, like his great pro-  
totype, the immortal Huggins to flour-  
ish 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 Wind-  
sor, 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 regard-  
less 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 occa-  
sion," 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 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.

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 ack-  
nowledged 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 appa-  
rent 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 appro-  
ved. 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 ty.

WINDOW GLASS.  
THE Subscriber Agent of the Pe-  
terboro Glass Manufactory, offers  
for sale, at Factory price  
WINDOW GLASS  
of all sizes, wholesale and retail. Mer-  
chants 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 indebt-  
ed 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. 5tf

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,  
Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Og-  
den, Riga and Bergen, into a new coun-  
ty.  
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 discrimina-  
tion. 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 ex-  
isting between Isaiah J. Hudson  
Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissol-  
ved by mutual consent. All those  
indebted, must make immediate pay-  
ment 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. 13  
ALMANACKS  
For the Year  
1821.  
For sale at this Office



[From the Alexandrian.]

**THE MURDERER'S GRAVE.**

On a hillock's 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."  
"We, Mr. bellows blower, let me tell you, that 'is 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 gracious 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, deprived 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 a close eye that 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!" 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. Awater,
Clement Bliss,	Tolcott Brown,
Daniel Budd,	Jan. Bates,
Daniel A. Blood,	Riley Barnes,
Joseph Bullock,	Clark Baker,
Joseph Brinistood,	William Billings,
Terry Burns,	John Eingham,
Drusilla Castle,	Anna Colby,
Harriet Cook,	William Cook,
Lyman Cook,	Jarad Carter,
Charles Clayton,	Benjamin Cole,
Mathew Dimic,	
Zoeth Eldridge,	Aaron Estay,
William Ellis,	
Patrick Flynn,	Alven S. French,
Abraham Finkins,	Jacob Fowle,
Moses Fish,	
Lyman Granger,	Mary Glover,
Lavinia 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,
Sonathan Metcalf,	Edward Money,
Joseph P. Neeham,	Oliver Noble,
McMannus Patti,	Fallam Perry,
Seth Pope,	R. W. Patterson,
Daniel Peterson,	William Porter,
James Patterson,	
John Rogers,	David Reynolds,
Levi Reynolds,	
Elias Streier,	H. H. Schoonmaker,
Jacob See,	Eusey Swisey,
Elon Sterns,	Ira Spenny,
William Staunburgh,	Ira Stowel,
Levey Stevens,	Ira Sunderlin,
Cyrus Smith,	Joseph Spencer,
Ansel Tuttil,	Lovade Tisdale,
Lovel Thomas,	George Thomas,
Polly Thomson,	Daniel Thurstin,
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.

**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 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.

**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 selection 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 is 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 other Students who are pursuing English studies, or qualifying 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, Pre't