

ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

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TUESDAY, FEBRUARY, 13, 1821.

[WHOLE No. 223.

TERMS OF THE ROCHESTER GAZETTE.

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

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

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

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE.

New-York city banks—Albany—Troy—Lansingburgh and Schenectady notes of all other banks payable at either of the city banks
New-York 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
Berker's Exchange, payable in N. York 57 1-2 dis
Catskill Bank 1-2 dis
Central Bank at Cherry-Valley 3-4 dis
Chenango Bank 2 dis
Columbia Bank, at Hudson 1-2 dis
General 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 3-4 dis
Orange County Bank 1-2 dis
Plattsburgh Bank 1 1-4 dis
Lima 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. et. 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 cent. dis
Bank of Canada 3 dis
Bank of Upper Canada 7 dis
Connecticut banks payable in New-York at par— all other at 1 per cent. dis.
Boston banks at 1 per cent. and Massachusetts generally from 1 to 2 1-2 per cent. dis.

National Work.

PROPOSALS
Dr. Joseph M. Sanderson of Philadelphia, publishing by subscription, A HISTORY OF THE SIGNERS TO THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE, embellished with upwards of 50 portraits and the Declaration itself, with fac-simile 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 perilous occasion which demanded the exercise of their wisdom and deliberation, and the influence of their councils on the interests of mankind, we must acknowledge that very rarely a more imposing and magnificent spectacle has been exhibited to the world, and we shall seek in vain, in the annals of nations, for an event more worthy of commemoration, or of being cherished forever in the hearts of a grateful and generous people.—The Declaration of Independence is interwoven with the frame and constitution of the human mind. It is almost the first sentiment that awakes the mind's features in the infant, and amongst all the actions and enterprises of man, none has awakened so active a exertion of the virtuous energies of his nature, none has excited a greater degree of veneration, and has more important claims upon our gratitude, than the Declaration of Independence.—In those republican states, which have been the admiration of the world, the first cause of genius was paid to the patriot who had promoted the cause of liberty, and maintained the independence and glory of his own. The animated canvass, the sublime oratory, the heroic features from the tomb of death, and the historic inscrip-

tioned his name and achievements in the imperishable records of fame. It would indeed be no favorable presage of the perpetuity of our republican institutions to discover an insensibility to the obligations we owe the memory of the illustrious patrons of American freedom. They advanced us by their magnanimity from the 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 carnal 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 death on its possessor.

"The glory of our ancestors if the light 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. Lieurgus clad in armor the statues of the gods, that even in their devotions the citizens of Sparta might have the image of war before their eyes; observing well that a disposition of the mind, like a limb of the body was invigorated by exercise and activity. "He interwove" says Plutarch, "the praise of virtue and the concept of vice in all their pursuits and recreations; and by these arts they were possessed with a thirst of honor, an enthusiasm bordering on insatiable, and had not a wish but for their country." The trophies of Miltiades interrupted the sleep of Themistocles, and Theseus in listening to the exploits of Hercules was fired with his spirit and became the successful rival of his fame. The 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, with our grateful acknowledgments, we promise a copy of the entire work as a compensation.

CONDITIONS.

1. The work will be published in numbers or half volumes of 200 pages octavo, and will be completed in ten numbers. It will contain upwards of 50 portraits engraved by Mr. J. B. Conzarcere, whose style has not been exceeded by any other artist in the United States. Specimens of the paper and printing may be seen at this office.

2. To the first number will be prefixed an appropriate frontispiece, designated by Mr. Le Seur, and a vignette title to each volume, which, with the portraits and other engravings, will at least be equivalent to the price of subscription.

3. The first number (now in press) will be published in February next—the remainder in successive numbers as the work will permit, and delivered to subscribers at two dollars and fifty cents per number—payable on delivery.

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

PROSPECTUS

OF A PERIODICAL MISSIONARY WORK,
Which is published in the City of N. Y.

ENTITLED The American Missionary Register.

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

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

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

It is believed, that a work of this kind, judiciously conducted, cannot but be considered, at present eventful period, as an important desideratum in this country. In London, there are not less than five periodical publications, devoted principally to the Missionary cause of the world. The situation of Editor, of 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 dollars a year—no subscription will be taken for a less term than a year; and every subscriber who shall omit to give notice of his intention to discontinue the work on or before the delivery of the last number of a volume, will be considered as pledged to take the succeeding volume.

4th. Every person who shall procure ten subscribers out of this city, and become answerable for the payment, will be entitled to an additional copy. A proportional allowance will be granted for any larger number.

Useful and Interesting.

Doct. A. G. HULL'S Lately improved Self-adjusting Patent HINGE TRUSS

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

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

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

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

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

NATHAN SMITH,

Prof. of Physic & Surgery, Y. College.
Copy of a letter from Mason F. Cogswell, M. D. to the Patentee.

Hartford, July 23, 1819.

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

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

MASON F. COGSWELL.

Extract of a letter from Doct. J. 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 the U. States ships, which may be fitted out at this port. As a production of American ingenuity, it is entitled to a fair trial; and I am persuaded you will take pleasure in affording it that justice by employing it in the Army.

With great respect and esteem,
I am, dear Sir, truly
your obedient servant,
SAMUEL R. MARSHALL.

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

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

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

AMOS G. HULL.

Utica, July 6, 1819.

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

NEW SCHOOL BOOK. JUST PUBLISHED

And for sale by J. D. Bemis, & co
THE BRIEF REMARKER on the
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." ARENSIDE.
"Those Authors are to be read at School, that supply most axioms of prudence, most principles of moral truth, and most materials for conversation."
JOHNSON.

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

RECOMMENDATIONS.

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

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

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

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

G. HAWLEY,
Superintendent of Common Schools,
Albany, August, 1820.

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

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

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

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

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

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT,
CHARLES J. HILL,
By Enos Pomeroy, their Atty.

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 be discharged pursuant to the act entitled "an act for giving relief in cases of insolvency." & the acts amending the same.—Dated December 11, 1820.

HENRY DRAPER, Insolvent.

CASH for WHEAT.

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

STRONG & ALBRIGHT,
Clyde, Sept. 8, 1820. 5tf

CASH PAID FOR RAGS

THE GAZETTE.

BY A. G. DAUBY.

TUESDAY FEBRUARY 13, 1821.

Fire!—On Friday evening at about 12 o'clock the Cooper's Shop of Mr. James' was burned. The citizens of the village co-operated and furnished materials for the erection of a new building, and the Joiners had it completed the next day.

Mr. Van Buren has been chosen Senator of the U. S. in the place of Mr. Sanford.

The testimony contained in the green bag budget of his Excellency is truly contemptible. It does not contain a shadow of proof to substantiate his charge against the officers of the general government—and most of his affidavit makers have been proved to be men and boys of worthless characters.

Mr. Clinton's friends make wry faces at the contents of his "green bag," & many exhibit symptoms of leaving his excellency to fight single handed against the general government. "Save himself who can," is now the evident determination of his faithful followers. This is dastardly—stick to him right or wrong.

By private advices from Albany we learn that the bill respecting the great western and northern canals, by which one million of dollars is appropriated annually, for two years, in addition to the appropriations already authorized, has passed the house of Assembly, and has, doubtless, ere this become a law. Our readers will, probably, recollect, that this bill originated in the Senate at the November session, and that it passed that house without much opposition, the republican members giving it their united and zealous support. It must now, we think, be evident to all those who have heretofore entertained doubts on the subject, that republicans are not unfriendly to the prosecution of these great works, but that, on the contrary, they are determined to carry them on, with more vigour than ever. Previous to the last election the Clintonians pretended to be the exclusive friends of the "Canal policy," as they termed it, and the public ear was abused with fabrications respecting the alleged hostility of republicans to it. Their papers were filled with dismal forebodings on the subject, in case of the expected success of the republican party; and handbills, filled with unfair statements, were circulated with the utmost industry throughout every part of this district. To these statements, in all probability, Mr. Clinton owes his re-election. The people were deceived. From the lively interest which they took in the prosecution of the Canals, they were induced to regard with suspicion even republican friends because of the reiterated slanders and positive assertions of the Clintonian agents. They were told that Mr. Clinton was the "Father" of the Canals. That his friends were their only advocates—and that if power was taken out of his hands the further prosecution of them would be stopped. To these assertions republicans uniformly replied that they were untrue and could not be supported—and for proof they referred to the conduct of the Senate, which has always been republican, and which has always zealously co-operated with the other branches of the government in providing the means for the successful prosecution of the Canals, and other internal improvements. But the Clintonian agents were here the most numerous, and aware that for some temporary purposes fabrications and surmises were better than truths, they continued, until the very close of the election, to repeat their assertions. But the People are now undeceived. They see that the Canals can go on without the aid of Mr. Clinton or his friends—that Republicans know what is for their interests as well as Mr. Clinton can do—and that they are determined to spare no pains in promoting that interest.

What a pity it is that the prophecies of the Clintonians respecting the Canals should so soon have fallen into disrepute. Their fears and their hopes are alike prostrated. These great works are not yet stopped, and they must hunt up for some other device to amuse or alarm the people before the next election. Neither

the "organized corps," nor "extraneous influence" will answer their purpose.

Mr. Heartwell has completed the census of the county of Ontario. The whole population amounts to 88,460.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, Jan. 31.

A bill is now before the legislature, entitled an act to facilitate and to diminish the expenses of the administration of justice.

Sec. 1 provides that five terms of the supreme court shall be held annually, as follows: Two at Albany, on the first Mondays of January and November; two at New York, on the first Mondays of May and September; and one at Utica, on the first Monday in July: That each term may continue until the 3d Saturday after its commencement; but that no process shall be tested or made returnable on the third week of any of said terms.

Sec. 2 provides for holding two circuits and courts of oyer and terminer in each of the cities of Albany and New-York annually, and also in each of the counties of Westchester, Dutchess, Columbia, Orange, Ulster, Greene, Rensselaer, Saratoga, Washington, Clinton, Montgomery, Oneida, Herkimer, Otsego, Chenango, Delaware, Madison, Onondaga, Cayuga, Ontario, Tompkins, Seneca, Schoharie and Jefferson; and in the several other counties of the state one circuit and court of oyer and terminer to be held annually.

Sec. 3 authorises the appointment of persons to the office of Judges of the supreme court, to be denominated circuit judges, and who shall have all the powers and perform all the duties of judges of the supreme court, with an annual salary of — dollars: provided they confine themselves to the performance of the duties herein mentioned.

Sec. 4 respects the places of holding the circuits, &c. and authorises the judges to be appointed by this act to appoint the times, except in the cities and counties where the time is fixed by law.

Sec. 5 repeals so much of the act concerning circuit courts, sittings and courts of oyer and terminer, as is inconsistent with this act.

Sec. 6 continues the office of judge of the court of exchequer in the same person as though this act had not been passed.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania propose to oblige the Banks of that state to redeem their bills in specie, or pay an interest of 12 per cent. But how can the interest be got if the principal cannot.

A proof glass filled with water, was on Thursday afternoon dropped into a cask of 4th proof spirit, in a store in Market st. [Boston] and froze solid in twenty minutes.

The thermometer at Greenfield, Ms. on Tuesday last, stood at 30 degrees below zero at 7 o'clock! At Northfield, the mercury sunk to 32!!

A northern paper states, that the ice formed at the foot of the Niagara Falls, is reported to be within twenty feet of Table Rock. If this be true, the thickness of the ice is about one hundred and twenty feet.

An act has passed the legislature granting to the U. S. a piece of land at the mouth of Genesee River, for the purpose of erecting a light house thereon.

Gen. Root, a member of the assembly from Delaware, while walking down one of the streets in Albany, had the misfortune to fall, by which accident one of his arms was broken, and one of his shoulders dislocated.

A man by the name of David Miller, of Jerusalem, Ont. co. perished with the cold on the evening of the 23d ult. He had been to mill, and returned within 15 rods of his house, where he perished!

Mail Lost.—Information has been received at the Post Office here, that the Goshen Mail, on the west side of the Hudson, which left this city on Thursday Morning, is missing. The driver states, that he lost it from his sleigh, between Hoboken and Heekensack Post-Office. Expresses have been sent in various directions in search of it, but without effect. As it is very probable there was money in some of the letters, the bag may have been stolen, or be detained. It is requested that if any thing transpires respecting it, information may immediately be given to the nearest post Office.—Nat. Adv.

The taxes imposed by Great-Britain in 1819, amounted to 241,647,164 pounds sterling! The article of salt paid a tax of four dolls. per bushel; domestic liquor, \$1 20 cts. per gallon, and foreign \$2 75. Americans, don't complain of hard times!

An old man calling himself Reynolds, who was asking charity from "door to door," was taken up in Trenton on the 20th instant, on suspicion of his being a

chief: upon examination 4000 dolls. in bank notes were found on him, when he threw off his ragged covering and boasted of his wealth deposited in the banks of Philadelphia and N. York; nothing appearing against the Irish impostor, he was discharged.—N. J. Eagle.

It is said that a youth of Georgetown, D. C. in the 15th year of his age, has painted several handsome and close imitations of original pictures brought from Rome—he is self-taught, and commenced his career of genius in May last.

It is said persons almost blind with sore eyes have been cured by washing them for four or five weeks with a strong decoction of chamomile, boiled in sweet cow's milk.

A fruitless attempt was made on the 20th inst. by some unknown villain, to burn the Boston Theatre by firing the building adjoining it, which contained the scenery, most of which was destroyed.

At the late term of the Supreme court held at Albany, 17 persons were admitted as Counsellors, and 10 as Attorneys.

An old and respectable milkman of the city of N. Y. apparently in good health, asked his wife for a glass of cordial, on Friday last, saying he should not live 5 minutes, and fell instantly dead.—Cause unknown.

Four hundred and seventy-three negroes are advertised for sale, in one paper in Charleston, by different persons!

Several houses were burnt in London, during the illumination for the triumph of the Queen

Charleston, Jan. 22.
Shipwreck.—Under our marine will be found an account of the loss of the Hamburg ship Krone, which foundered on her passage from Eavre to this port. It is a singular fact, that this is the third vessel from Europe, consigned to the same address, which has been wrecked near to the port of destination, within the last three weeks, viz: British brig Dee, from Liverpool; Norwegian brig Minerva, from Ronen; and Hamburg ship Krone, from Havre.

Expedition.—Yesterday afternoon an Ice Boat, with sails, and having five passengers, arrived here from Athens, a distance of thirty miles, in one hour and thirty two minutes!—Alb. Gaz.

It is mentioned in a recent Montreal paper, as an evidence of hard-times, that the bodies of two deceased children had been sold by their mothers, for anatomical purposes, at the price of 4 dollars each.

Christoph's Crown.—It appears from the Baltimore Morning Chronicle, that the haube of a crown, formerly belonging to Christophe, and which, it is said, was stolen and sold to an American captain for the paltry sum of \$12, "was manufactured in Philadelphia, and cost about seventy thousand dolls."—N. Adv.

New-York, Feb. 1.
The amount collected at the different churches in this city on Saturday last, for the benefit of the poor of the city, and already deposited in the bank of New-York, is \$2106 46.

[From the Ont. Repository, Jan. 30.]
We are happy to state, that there is not only one debtor in close confinement in the jail of this large county, and but few on the limits. This may be ascribed, perhaps, to the clemency of creditors, as well as to the severe pressure of the times having passed by.

Singular Occurrence.—On Monday week, a stranger crossing the Niagara from Queenston to Lewiston, on the ice, leading his horse, when two thirds of the way across turned his head to see his horse, when behold!! he had the bridle only in his hand. Being only a short distance below the devil's hole, and persuaded that nothing but the arch demon himself could have so suddenly caused it to vanish, he ran with astonishing agility to the American shore. The fact was the ice in several places had parted 3 or 4 ft. & caused chasms from 15 to 20 ft. deep, down to the water, and those places had been filled up by the ferryman sufficiently wide to admit sleighs crossing with safety; this person must have crossed very near the edge of one of them, and the bridle being probably slightly placed on the horse's head, slipped off when the horse fell and disappeared.—Niag. Pat.

A daring attempt was made on Friday last, to swindle the Phoenix Bank, of N. Y. by the means of false checks; those concerned were all detected and lodged in Bridewell.

The whole number of deaths in the city of N. Y. the past year are 3515, of which 947 were men, 784 women, 979 boys, and 105 girls.

Carter says, that precedents are decisive against permitting officers under the general government to hold seats in the legislature of this state, because they serve to uphold and extend the patronage of the executives of the United States. Will the professor be pleased to state, if executive patronage be so dreadful, why no less than 28 Clintonian members of the legislature are permitted to hold offices?

Mr. JAMES respectfully tenders his thanks to all those gentlemen who were engaged in saving his property from fire, and particularly to those who generously contributed to the erection of his new Shop. Rochester, 13th Feb.

NOTICE.

THE young men of this village friendly to the formation of a company of Riflemen, are requested to meet at the house of A. Ensworth & Son this evening at 6 o'clock.

CONSECRATION.

THE Episcopal Church in this village, will be consecrated by the Right Rev. Bishop Hobart, on Wednesday of the present week. Service to commence at half past 10 o'clock A. M.

A QUANTITY OF
KEG OYSTERS

For sale, by
CHARLES & CATHCART.

I HEREBY notify my customers that I have hitherto failed paying me both last year and this for their Newspapers, that I must pay the printers, but you must pay me first, to enable me to do it. The printers will take produce as agreed if they can have it this month, if not there will be trouble; you will therefore I hope pay and save me the disagreeable necessity of calling on you another way. If you have got, or do get Receipts of the Printers, please to leave them where I leave your papers, for they are no pay to me till I get them.

S. B. BARTLETT.
Post Rider.

Rochester, Feb. 12, 1821.

Notice.

WHEREAS, Lucretia, my Wife, has eloped from my bed and board without any just cause, this is therefore to forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account—as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

ORRIDGE S. MARTINDALE.
Riga, February 13th, 1821. 3w.

FRESH GOODS

THE subscribers are receiving an addition to their former stock of

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

their goods are purchased at auction in New-York for Cash, and they offer them at a small advance for cash only, at their Store one door north E. Peck & Co's. Book-Store.

They have also on hand
100 sides eastern sole
LEATHER.

ALEXANDER ROOT & Co.
Rochester Feb 4, 1821.

CASH,

And the highest price paid for
POT and PEARL
ASHES, by

LEAVITT & HILL.
Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. 4f13.

RUFUS BEACH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

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

January 20, 1821. 3w12

FRESH GOODS.

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

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

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

BENJAMIN CAMPELL.
Rochester, Jan. 23, 1821. 12f.

PORK.

THE subscriber continues purchasing PORK in the HOG, and MESS PORK for which cash is paid. S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester, Jan. 30, 1821. 2w.

Notice.

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

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

283 Acres,

lying in the town of Gates, one half the money to be paid in hand, and credit of two years for the other half.—A deed will be given at the time of sale and a mortgage taken to secure the advance with interest.
Rochester, Jan. 16, 1821. 11

NOTICE.

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

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

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

WM. PITKIN.

(NEAR THE BRIDGE.)

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

Pure and of Superior Quality, viz: Old Madeira. Port, } Wines
L. P. Teneriffe and }
Colmenar }
Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica }
Spirits, Old Holland Gin, }
Loaf, Lump, }
White Havana, } Sugars,
Brown Havana, }
and Muscovado, }
Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, }
Spice, Ginger, Nutmegs, }
Rice—Teas—Porter—Mace }
Bitters—Rose-Water—Mustard—Cloves—bar Soap— }
Tobacco—Snuff—mould }
Candles, &c. }

Dye-Woods, and Dye- }
Stuffs. }

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

Paints, Oils, and Glass.

White Lead, } Dry and
Spanish Brown, } ground
Spruce Yellow, } in Oil
Yellow Ocher, }
Red Lead, Black Lead, }
Spanish White, Paris White }
Venetian Red, Stone Yellow }
Patent Yellow, Kings Yellow }
Vermilion, 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.

FORMS OF PRAYER.

JUST published and for sale by E. PECK & Co.
A Sermon on forms of Prayer, delivered in St. Luke's Church Rochester on Sunday the 28th Jan. 1821. by the Rev. F. H. Cuming. Price 12 1/2 cents. Rochester, Feb. 6, 1821.

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the subscriber on the 26th ult. a black horse, with a star in his forehead, his mane sheared, and spotted in his right hind leg. Any person returning said horse, or give information where he may be found, shall be generously rewarded.
ELIJAH LEWIS.
Brighton, Feb. 6, 1821.

NOTICE,

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

FRESH GROCERIES.

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

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

DYE STUFFS and PAINTS,

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

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.

Taken Up.

CAME into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 23rd 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 desirous to prove property, pay charges, and take him away.
JESSE TANTER.
Clyde, Jan. 30, 1821.

APPLICATION will be made at the next session of the Legislature for the incorporation of Mechanics' Tools from

the several counties of this State, that the same may be in different parts of the State, by an expression of their representatives from the several counties.

NEW GOODS,

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

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

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

STOVES,

HARD-WARE, CUTLERY &c. &c. SMITH & ALLCOTT HAVE just received at their new Brick Store an extensive assortment of HARD-WARE, DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY, IRON, STEEL, NAILS, TIN, SHEET-IRON, &c. They also carry on the manufacture of Tin and Sheet-Iron, and will be sold at fair prices. CASH paid for FURS.
Rochester Hardware Store.

STOVES.

FRASER & SHELDON HAVE just received an assortment of Open, Box, Franklin and Sheet-Iron STOVES, Stove-Pipe, &c. &c. 2 Tons Sheet-Iron, assorted. 12 Thermometers. Dutch Bolting Cloths. They have on hand a general assortment of Hard-Ware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Copper, Sheet-Iron and Tin Wares, &c.
Dec. 13, 1820.

NOTICE.

ALL persons who owe me for Papers must make immediate payment.—This No. ends the quarter and the Printers must be paid. Whoever has paid the Printers, must bring forward their receipt, and have a settlement.
S. B. BARTLETT.
Dec. 15th, 1820.

NEW STORE,

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

Drugs and Medicines, which will be sold as low as at any place west of Albany. He solicits a share of the patronage of Physicians, and the public in general.
CALEB HAMMOND.
Rochester, Dec. 5th 1820. 5ff

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

FLAX-SEED WANTED.

THE Subscriber will pay the highest price in Cash, or will exchange for Flax-seed, delivered at the Oil Mill in Clyde.
H. HOOKER.
Clyde, Sept. 6, 1820. 45ff.

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

ROCHESTER

BOOT AND SHOE STORE

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

The subscriber begs leave gratefully to acknowledge his obligations for past favors, and the same time to inform his customers that he is constantly adding to the number of his workmen, and that of late he has been very successful in procuring good ones—so that he is able to furnish not only durable work, but as much style and taste as can be found in New-York or Boston. He pledges himself to sell quite as low as at any other place in this part of the country.
JACOB GOULD,
Carroll-st. Rochester, nearly opposite A. Ensworth & Son's Inn, December 4, 1820.

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

NOTICE.

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

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

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

FLAX-SEED.

CASH paid for Flaxseed at the Oil Mill at the east end of the Bridge
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, Aug. 28. 34ff

New Blacksmithing Establishment!

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

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. 4ff

REMOVAL.

W.M. REYNOLDS. RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity that he has removed to his new shop, one door north of J. G. Christophers Mansion House, where he intends carrying on the Shaving & Hair-Dressing business in all its various branches. He hopes by particular attention to merit & receive a share of public patronage. N. B. He keeps constantly on hand for sale Shaving Soap, Pomatum, Court Plaster, Tooth-Brushes, Artificial Curls, Liquid Blacking, Blackball, &c.
Rochester, Nov. 20th 1820. 8ff

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. 24ff.

PLAYING CARDS

For sale at this Office.

DYE STUFF PAINT AND

OIL STORE.

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

—ALSO— Iron, Nails—White and Tarred Rope all sizes. Blocks, Shoe, Whitewash Clothiers and Paint Brushes, Seine and Wrapping Twine. Factory and Tow Cloth. Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, Powder Lead and Shot. Shaving and Bar Soap. Albany Stone Ware, consisting of a variety of Jugs & Pots. A constant supply of common and basket Salt.—North Carolina Tur and Rosin, by the bbl. or less. A few Cow Bells, from 3 to 4s. each. Salmon of a superior quality by the bbl. or less, which will be exchanged for Produce or Whiskey.—Spermaceti Oil, much used for Wool carding as well as lamps. Confectionary Also, [July 17.] a constant supply of SALT, By the hundred barrels, or less, on liberal terms.

Feathers Wanted,

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

Doctors Elwood & Coleman

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

E. PECK & CO,

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

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

ALSO FOR SALE.

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

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

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

BURRELL REED, TONSOR & FRISSEUR,

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

NOTICE is hereby given that James

Roseburgh, John Ward, Samuel 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 Luna, 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 elegant Sternotory was first prepared, during which time it has undergone many improvements, and continues to gain ground in public estimation, and there is scarce a town or village in the U. S. where it is unknown.

Judges, Lawyers and Divines, when "laboring in their vocation," have acknowledged its refreshing qualities, both to the mind and body; for in all cases of lassitude and ennui, arising from much sitting or speaking, nothing at the time can be so conveniently resorted to, or is more grateful than the "Aromatic Snuff." This snuff is moreover extremely pleasant to people in general. It opens and purges the head, removes drowsiness, and sensibly stimulates the spirits. The Scotch snuff is certainly destitute of fine flavor, and is without any apparent effect except that of injuring the complexion; & the coarse black snuffs, instead of clearing and refreshing the olfactory nerves, serves but to obstruct and deaden them, and in process of time has an evident effect upon the speech. The Aromatic Snuff will certainly cure a Catarrh of recent standing, and most generally relieve a head-ache.—Dr. Waterhouse, in his certificate, which accompanies each bottle, acknowledges this fact, and adds "the articles are also innocent in their quality."

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

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

The above articles are for sale at F. F. Backus' Druggist Store in this village.
Rochester, Oct. 23, 1820. 51 ly.

WINDOW GLASS.

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

Drugs & Medicines.

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

Notice

IS hereby given to all who are indebted to me to call and settle their accounts without delay—thereby preventing vexations and costs necessarily attending coercive measures.
F. F. BACKUS.
Rochester, Dec 11, 1820. 5ff

NOTICE is hereby given that the

subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.
NATHAN L. ROCHESTER, ELISHA ELY, ISAAC COLVIN.
December 26, 1820.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the

subscribers and their associates will present a petition to the Legislature of the State of New-York, at their next meeting, for a law to erect north part of Genesee county, to include the towns of Gates, Parma, Clarkson, Murray, Gaines, Rideway, Shelby, Barra, Sweden, Ogden, Riga and Bergen, into a new county.
HIEL BROCKWAY, ABEL BALDWIN, SYLVESTER ALVORD.
Nov. 24th, 1820.

1821—LAST CALL

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

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between Isaiah J. Hudson Charles Manly & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted, must make immediate payment to the said Hudson or Manly.
Victor, January 9, 1821. 6w.

GROUND PLASTER

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

ALMANACKS

For the Year 1821. For sale at this Office.

SONNET BY MILTON.

ON HIS BLINDNESS.

When I consider how my light is spent
Ere half my days, in this dark world
And wide,
And that one talent which is death to
hide,
Lodg'd with me useless, though my
soul more bent
To serve therewith my Maker, and pre-
sent
My true account, lest he returning,
chide,
'Doth God exact day-labour, light
denied?'
I fondly ask: but, Patience, to prevent
That murmur, soon replies, 'God doth
not need
Eithe- man's works, or his own gifts';
who best
Bear his mild yoke, they serve him
best: his state
Is kingly; thousands at his bidding
speed,
And post o'er land and ocean without
rest;
They also serve who only stand and
wait.

[From the Baltimore Morn. Chronicle.]
A literary friend has favored us with
the following tribute to the memory of
General Sterett, and we take the liberty
to say, that it reflects equal honor on
his head and his heart.

A LAMENT.

ON THE DEATH OF GEN.
STERETT.

Written on the day of his funeral, and
inscribed with respect to the Militia
who fought at North Point, by an old
Scottish Militiaman.

The minute-gun spoke from its hoarse
iron throat,
On the noon-day deeply;
But no other sound on the stillness broke,
Save the death-bell sadly tolling!

I stood in the crowd and mused on the
scene,
Well pleas'd with the martial rattle;
So an old war horse, will start at the
scream
Of the trumpet—and rant for the bat-
tle.

The voice of the chief now broke on my
ear,
And the drum was put in motion;
The muffled-drum rolled—to the file
shrill and clear,
And their march was the hymn of
devotion.

The old gallant fifth* did their banners
display,
By service rent asunder—
For those blaz'd scarfs have floated
gay,
In the teeth of Albion's thunder.

They bore him along on a hero's bier,
No sibilant clash was ringing—
Put the horn and flute fell sweet on the
ear,
Like a choir then vespers singing.

Around his corpse was a gallant throng,
(Warriors anxious crowding!
His sword gleamed bright; but the
hand was unstrung,
His coffin the dark plumes shrouding.

His charger was led in rear of the
hearse,
Caparison'd just as it bore him:
Then followed his orphan sons—but my
verse,
Is too tame for those who weep o'er
him.

Oh! there is a sad, sad, lonely one,
Who now at his tomb is weeping—
But who would breathe on such grief?
There is none:
'Tis e'en ungentle, as unavailing.

But there is ONE—eternal in might,
Who hath promis'd us aid in our sor-
row;
And the fatherless find, that a gloomy
night,
Oft wakes in a mild beaming mor-
row.

Still, still on the ear roar'd the minute
gun,
As the solemn march was advancing;
The snow clad ground glitter'd bright
in the sun,
Like a silvery shroud it was glancing.

They laid him with care, in the cold
deep grave,
The orphan's tears fast flowing;
And hearts were full, 'mong the proud &
the brave,
For the warriors cheeks were glow-
ing.

And just as the earth on the coffin pour'd
'The musquetry pointed to heav'n,
They fired!—and the smoke like an of-
fering soar'd
To the brave, by honor given.

He thought I saw him, when calm he
stood,
On the raging battle gazing;

* Gen. Sterett was an officer in the
5th regiment upwards of 20 years, and
conspicuously distinguished himself in the battles of
Bladensburg and North Point, at the
head of his corps.

When thundering hoofs rushed down
like a flood,
And the red fires of death were bla-
zing.

I've heard his compatriots nobly speak
Of the foe—on their valour dwelling,
Such praise from the brave, in a strange
land is sweet,
Sweet as music o'er waters swelling.

Tho' a stranger wakes thy funeral song,
Yet he will not touch thy story;
To a native bard let the bright theme
belong,
He best may chant thy glory.

While a People sorrowing, mourn thy
loss,
And blazon a soldier's merit:
Let a wandering minstrel—a Clanman
of Ross*
Breathe a requiem o'er gallant Sterett.

Baltimore Jan. 20, 1821.

* By 'Clanman' is meant a person of
the same blood, house, or family and
name—It is proper to mention that the
word as here applied, is poetical. The
writer of this trifle had not the honor
of being connected with General Ross,
except by wide birth-right—son of the
same country, a servant of the same
kind.

EARTHQUAKE AT CARACAS.

From the 4th vol. of Humboldt's personal
Travels.

The shock felt at Caracas in
the month of Dec. 1811, was
the only one, that preceded the
horrible catastrophe of the 26th
of March, 1812. The inhabit-
ants of Terra Firma were igno-
rant of the agitations of the vol-
cano in the island of St. Vincent
on the one side and on the other
of the Missipi, where, the 7th
and 8th of Feb. 1812, the earth
was day and night in perpetual
oscillation. A great drought pre-
vailed at that period in the pro-
vince of Venezuela. Not a single
drop of rain had fallen at Ca-
racas, or in the country ninety
leagues round, during the five
months which preceded the de-
struction of the capital. The
26th of March was a remarka-
bly hot day. The air was calm
and the sky unclouded. It was
Holy Thursday, and a great part
of the population was assembled
the churches. Nothing seemed
to presage the calamities of the
day. At seven minutes after
four in the afternoon the first
shock was felt; it was sufficien-
tly powerful, to make the bells of
the churches toll; it lasted five
or six seconds, during which
time, the ground was in contin-
ual undulating movement, and
seemed to heave up like a boiling
liquid.

The damage was thought to
be past, when a tremendous
subterraneous noise was heard
resembling the rolling of thun-
der, but louder, and of longer
continuance, than that heard
within the tropics in time of
storms. This noise preceded a
perpendicular motion of three
or four seconds, followed by an
undulatory movement somewhat
longer. The shocks were in
opposite directions, from north
to south, and from east to west.
Nothing could resist the move-
ment from beneath upward, and
undulations crossing each other.
The town of Caracas was en-
tirely overthrown. Thousands
of the inhabitants (between nine
and ten thousand) were buried
under the ruins of houses and
churches. The procession had
not yet set out; but the crowd
was so great in the churches, that
nearly three or four thousand
persons were crushed by the fall
of their vaulted roofs. The ex-
plosion was stronger towards
the north, in that part of the
town situate nearest the moun-
tain of Avila, and Silla. The
churches of la Trinidad and Al-
ta Gracia, which were more than
one hundred and fifty feet high,
and the raves of which were
supported by pillars of twelve or
fifteen feet in diameter, left a
mass of ruins scarcely exceeding
five or six feet in elevation. The
sinking of the ruins has been so
considerable, that there is now
scarcely any vestige of pillars or

columns remain. The barracks
called El Cuartel de San Carlos,
situate further north of the
church of Trinity, on the road
from the Custom-house de la
Pastra, almost entirely disap-
peared. A regiment of troops
of the line, that was assembled
under arms, ready to join the
procession was, with the excep-
tion of a few men, buried under
the ruins of this great edifice.—
Nine tenths of the town of Ca-
racas were entirely destroyed.
The walls of the houses that
were not thrown down, as those
of the street San Juan, near the
Capuchin Hospital, were crack-
ed in such a manner, that it was
impossible to run the risk of in-
habiting them. The effects of
the earthquake were somewhat
less violent in the western and
southern parts of the city, be-
tween the principal square and
the ravine of Caraguata. There
the cathedral supported by enor-
mous buttresses, remains stand-
ing.

Estimating at nine or ten
thousand the number of the dead
in the city of Caracas, we do
not include those unhappy per-
sons, who, dangerously wound-
ed, perished several months af-
ter, for want of food and prop-
er care. The night of Holy
Thursday presented the most dis-
tressing scene of desolation and
sorrow. That thick cloud of
dust, which, rising above the
ruins, darkened the sky like a
fog, had settled on the ground.
No shock was felt, and never
was a night more calm, or more
serene. The moon nearly full
illuminated the rounded domes
of the Silla, and the aspect of
the sky formed a perfect contrast
to that of the earth, cover'd with
the dead & heaped with the ruins.
Mothers were seen bearing in
their arms children, whom they
hoped to recall to life. Deso-
late families wandering through
the city, seeking a brother, a
husband, a friend of whose fate
they were ignorant, and whom
they believed to be lost in the
crowd. The people pressed a-
long the streets, which could no
more be recognized but by long
lines of ruins.

"Shocks as violent as those
which in the space of one min-
ute overthrew the city of a Ca-
racas, could not be confined to
a small portion of the continent
their fatal effects extended as far
as the provinces of Venezuela,
Narinas, and Maraycabo, along
the coast; and still more to the
inland mountains. La Guyra,
Layquetia, Antimano, Baruta,
La Vega, San Felipe, and Meri-
da, were almost entirely destroy-
ed. The number of the dead
exceeded four or five thousand
at La Guyra, and at the town of
San Felipe, near the copper
mines of Aroa. It appears that
it was on a line running East-
North-East and West-South-
West, from Laguyra, and Ca-
racas to the lofty mountains of
Niquitao and Merida, that the
violence of the earthquake was
principally directed. It was felt
in the kingdom of New-Grena-
da from the branches of the high
Sierra de Santa Martha as far
as the Santa Fe de Bogota and
Honda, on the banks of the
Magdalena, one hundred and
eighty leagues from Carracas.
It was every where more violent
in the Cordilleras of Gneiss, &
Micaslate or immediately at their
foot, than in the plains; and
this difference was particularly
striking in the savannas of Var-
inas and Casarana. (This is
easily explained according to
the system of those geologists,
who admit that all the chains of
mountains, volcanic, have been
formed by being raised up, as if
through crevices.)

In the valleys of Aragua, sit-

uate between Caraccas and the
town of San Felipe, the com-
motions were very weak; and
La Victoria Maracay, and Val-
encia, scarcely suffered at all,
notwithstanding its proximity
to the capital. At Valecillo, a
few leagues from Valencia, the
earth opening, threw out such
an immense quantity of water,
that it formed a new torrent.—
The same phenomenon took
place near Porto-Cabello. On
the other hand, the like of Ma-
raycabo diminished sensibly.—
At Coronc commotion was felt,
though the town was situate on
the coast, between other towns
which suffered much from the
earthquake. Fishermen, who
passed the day of the 26th of
March in the island of Orchila,
thirty leagues North-east of La
Guayra, felt no shock. These
differences in the direction and
propagation of the shock, are
probably owing to the peculiar
arrangements of the stony strata.

Fifteen or eighteen hours after this
great catastrophe, the ground remained
tranquil. The night as we have already
observed, was fine and calm; and the
commotions did not recommence till af-
ter the 27th. They were then attend-
ed with a very loud and long continued
subterraneous noise (bramido.) The
inhabitants of Caracas wandered into
the country; but the villages and farm-
houses suffered as much as the town,
they could find no shelter till they were
beyond the mountains of Los Teques,
in the valleys of Aragua, and in the La-
nos or Savannas. No less than 15 os-
cillations were often felt in one day.

On the 5th of April, there was almost
as violent an earthquake, as that which
overthrew the capital. During several
hours the ground was in a state of per-
petual undulation. Large masses of
earth fell in the mountains; and enor-
mous rocks were detached from the Silla
of Caracas. It was even asserted, and
this opinion prevails still in the county,
that the two domes of the Silla sunk fifty
or sixty toises; but this assertion is
founded on no measurement whatever.

HAT STORE.



WM HAYWOOD,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS his
friends and the public, that he car-
ries on the Hatting business in this vil-
lage one door, south of Messrs. Abm.
Plumb & Co's Store where he will keep
on hand a good assortment of well fin-
ished Hats, warranted equal in style and
quality, to any manufactured in this
state.

He flatters himself that by industry
and attention to business, he shall merit
and receive a share of public patronage.
CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting

Mansfield Academy.

The public are informed that
this Seminary will be open the
second day of January next, on
a system which has been recent-
ly tested by experience, and
which is believed to unite the
most valuable principle in the
theory of education, with the
most solid improvement in the
art. This improvement con-
sists in a more thorough SEPA-
RATION of the Teachers' depart-
ments, and a more perfect clas-
sification of the students. The
Trustees, aided by a generous
subscription, and prompted by
the conviction that a good Aca-
demy is more easily supported
than a poor one, have erected in
the same vicinity two large and
conmodious buildings to be oc-
cupied as a Classical and Com-
mercial Academy. Besides the
classical and commercial cham-
bers, there is a chapel-hall, equal
to the accommodation of all the
Students in weekly and quar-
terly exercises. The Students
will be arranged, for the depart-
ments, in two classes, according
to the ultimate design of their
education, but may be transfer-
red from one department to an-
other, according to their imme-
diate requirements.

The Classical School is to
consist of Students in the Latin
Greek and English Classics, in-
cluding such English Studies

only as are auxiliary to the clas-
sical course. The Commercial
School is to comprise all other
Students who are pursuing En-
glish studies, or qualifying
themselves for the mercantile
or any other professional busi-
ness. Hence this department is
not limited to the mere studies
of a Common English Academy,
but is extended to the higher
branches of a polite commercial
education, including political ec-
onomy and the elements of
law.

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

The professors are well qual-
ified, by education and exper-
ience, for the duties of their sta-
tions, and will be aided by the
Trustees, in arranging the stud-
ies and conducting the examina-
tions. Measures will be taken
to maintain an efficient and u-
niform discipline, and students
will receive attention to their
manners, morals, and religious
principles, as well as to their
progress in science and litera-
ture.

It is needless to suggest to the
Public, that the village of Lan-
gborough, for local advantage
of natural scenery, for ex-
communication by land and wa-
ter, and above all, for the salu-
brity of its air, and the health
of its inhabitants, may chal-
lenge a comparison with any
other village in this state or the
United States.

RATES OF TUITION.

For the Latin & Greek
Classics, and the com-
mon studies in Col-
leges, including: **History,**
Philosophy, Chem-
istry, Geometry, Na-
avigation & Surveying,
Political Economy, &
the Elements of Law,
(per quarter,) \$5

For the common Aca-
demic Studies, compris-
ing Grammar, Rhet-
oric, Geography, Pen-
manship, Arithmetic,
and Book-keeping, \$4 50

Reading, Writing, com-
mon arithmetic, Mur-
ray's Grammar abrid-
ged, and Cumming's
small Geography, \$3 00

Board may be had, in respect-
able families, from \$1 75 to \$2
per week.

By order of the Trustees,
Samuel Blatchford, Pre't;

NOTICE.

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

SAMUEL E. MCGREHOUSE,
DANIEL WASHURN,
SAMUEL MAPES,
BENJAMIN BARLOW, Jr.
JOSEPH JUDSON,
OTIS TURNER,
ALMON H. MILLARD,
THEODORE H. CHAPIN,
DEXTER P. SPRAGUE,
ISRAEL MURDOCK,
JOHN L. WIS,
COMFORT JOY.

Dated Dec. 23, 1820.

LETTERS

Remaining in the Post Office at
Jan'y. 1st 1821.
Jonathan J. Green, Elisha In-
Mary Colville.
F. R. STRONG, P.