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THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 10---VOL. X. ROCHESTR TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1826 WHOLE NO. 478

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Wood,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Cireumar,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40	

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUG & DYE STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Alum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality: Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.
Dec. 10th 1825. 7.

TO RENT.
A ROOM for a small family. Enquire of
C. DUNNING & CO.
Dec. 27.

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY,
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.
The following comprize some of the leading articles:
20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and cut Saws,
Pulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils,
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.
JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 lbs. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd, White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blacks, different sizes	Machine Cards, of D.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

Thieves! take Notice.

THE Riga society for the detection and prosecution of Purloiners, and the recovery of stolen property, would inform the "light fingered gentry" that they have ample funds, and ten horsemen appointed, whose duty is, to pursue on the shortest notice, any person who shall steal property from any member of the society.
E. O. DAVIS, *Pres.*
J. THOMSON, *Secy.*
Riga, Nov. 19th, 1825. 3m4

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,
INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE Eastern and Western Mails, close every Evening at 9 o'clock.* The Mail thro' Penfield to Perrinton, closes every day at 8 o'clock A. M. The Mail through Henrietta, Rush, and Avon to Geneseo, closes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 o'clock P. M. The Mail through Chili, Riga, Bergen, and Byron, to Batavia, closes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M. The Mail through Scottsville, Caledonia and York to Moscow, closes every Thursday at 9 o'clock P. M. The Mail through North Penfield, Sodus and Wolcott to Oswego, closes every Wednesday at 8 o'clock A. M.
Those, whose postage accounts have long remained unpaid, are notified, that unless they are more punctual in future, credit will be withheld from them.
A. REYNOLDS, *P. M.*
* Letters to be forwarded in the depending mail must be delivered into the Post-Office at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing it, or they will lie over till the closing of the next mail.

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NOTICE.

R. GREEN Jr. at the store of Messrs. Cathcart & Fairman, of this village, is authorised to receive and forward *subscriptions* to the *New York American*; and also to receive *money* on account of the same, and give receipts, which will be acknowledged of the Proprietor.
DANIEL K. MINOR.
Rochester Oct. 25, 825. 52

To Builders.

THE undersigned will receive proposals for building an Academy at Henrietta four corners. The edifice to be 60 feet long by 50 feet wide; three stories high, besides a cellar under the whole. The height of the building 46 feet. The cellar walls to be of stone, the rest of brick.—A plan and elevation may be seen by application to L. C. Chamberlin, Postmaster in Henrietta, and further particulars will be given by him, or by G. Boulton of Rochester.
The proposals to be made in writing, under seal, and handed in on or before the 2d. of December proximo.
☞ A general attendance of stockholder is requested at the ajourned meeting in Henrietta on Saturday the 3d. December at 2 P. M.
ELIJAH LITTLE, } JOHN GARVIN,
GILES BOULTON, } BENJ. BALDWIN,
LUTHER C. CHAMBERLIN.
November 22, 1825. 4

Square Timber.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.
R. FIELD,
D. SULLIVAN.
Gates, Dec. 13, 1825. 1y7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,
THE FOLLOWING.
500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
300 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Couraso Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Shirting,
Together with a quantity of
Harness & Bridle Leather, Saddle Seatings, &c.

Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.
1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,
With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,
500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,
With an assortment of
CURRIER'S TOOLS.
They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of
WRAPPING PAPER,
Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40
The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.

FOUND.

IN this village, sometime since, a small RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing no cash, but sundry notes and papers, which may be of consequence to the owner. The notes are:
One note payable to Daniel M. Granger, or bearer, for ten Dollars, eighty-five cents and signed by John Grey.
One note, payable to Daniel M. Grunger, or bearor, for thirty three Dollars fifty cents, signed by Samuel Moulton.
Besides some papers of no consequence, except to the owner, who is desired to call at this office, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.
Dec. 27, 1825. 3w9

H. & E. SCRANTOM
ARE this day receiving a com lete assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERY,
Together with a well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.
Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID
So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

JOHN W. STRONG.
IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing
DRY GOODS,
comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of
Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls. are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,
500 BARRELS SALT.
☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

Village Lots.

THE subscribers offer for sale, on liberal terms, Village Lots, in a pleasant part of Rochester. Their title is perfect. E. Pomeroy, & Raphael Beach, are their Agents.
BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.
Greece, Dec. 6. 1824. 40

Village Land Office,
IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.
75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,
are offered at private sale, by
J. BISSELL, Jun.
Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

For Sale on consignment,
A general assortment of James and Cornell's
STOVES.

THE subscribers are furnished with
COOKING
and other
STOVES
by the Patentee, (James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c. are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

NEW BOOK-STORE,
AT PENFIELD.
JAMES H. SEARS,
HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of
BOOKS.
Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.
☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.
☞ The highest price paid for RAGS.
Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

PRODUCE WANTED.
A. C. STEVENS, &CO.
WILL pay the highest market price for
Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Whiskey & Firkin Butter,
If delivered soon at their Store in Carroll Street. They have also on hand a choice assortment of Merchandise consisting of
FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS,
Crockery Glassware & China.
Which is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Rochester, Dec. 15th, 1825. 3

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.
A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactored in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

From a London Paper.

The following lines on a cow doctor named Marshal, are, as will be seen, a parody on the verses written on the burial of Sir John Moore.

Not a *sous* had he got—not a guinea or note:
And he look'd confoundedly flurried
As he bolted away without paying his shot,
And the landlady after him hurried.

We saw him again at dead of night,
When home the club returning;
We twigg'd the Doctor beneath the light
Of the gas-lamps, brillantly borning.

All bare and expos'd to the midnight dews,
Reclin'd in the gutter we found him:
And he look'd like a gentleman taking a snooze
With his martial cloak around him.

"The Doctor's as drunk as the D—l" we said,
And we managed a shutter to borrow:
We rais'd him, and sigh'd at the tho't that his head
Would consumedly ache on the morrow.

We bore him home and we put him to bed,
And we told his wife and his daughter
To give him next morning a couple of red
Herrings with soda with.

Loudly they talk'd of his money that's gone
And his Lady begun to upbraid him;
But little he reck'd so they let him snore on,
'Neath the counterpane, just as we laid him.

We tuck'd him in, and had hardly done,
When beneath the window calling,
We heard the rough voice of a son of a gun
Of a watchman "one o'clock bawling.

Slowly and sadly we all walked down
From this room in the uppermost story;
A rush light we placed on the cold hearth-stone,
And we left him alone in his glory.

From the New-London Monthly Magazine.

CURIOUS COINCIDENCES.

'Tis curious to find in the overgrown town,
While thro' its long streets we are dodging,
That many a man is in trade settled down,
Whose *name don't agree with his lodging!*
For instance, Jack *Monday* in *Friday* street dwells,
Mr. *Pitt* in *Fox* court is residing;
Mr. *White* in *Brown's* buildings green grocery sells,
While *East* in *West* square is abiding!

Mr. *Lamb* in Red *Lion* street perks up his head,
To *Lamb's* Conduit street *Lyon* goes courting;
Mr. *Boxer* at *Battle* bridge hires a bed,
While *Moon* is in *Sun* street disporting;
Bill *Brown* up to *Green* street to live now is gone,
In *Stanhope* mews *Dennet* keeps horses;
Dr. *Low* lives in *High* street St. Mary Le Bone,
In *Brown* street one Johnny *White's* door sees.

In *Night Rider* street you've both *Walker* and *Day*,
In *Castle* street *Champion* and *Spearman*;
In *Blackman* street *Lillywhite* makes a display,
In *Chepside* lives sweet Mrs. *Dearman;*
But still much more curious it is when the streets
Accord with the names of their tenants;
And yet with such curious accordance one meets,
In taking a town tour like Tenant's.

For instance—in *Crown* street Geo. *King* you may note
To *Booth*, in May *fair* you go shopping;
And *Porter*, of *Brewer* street goes in a boat,
To *Waters*, of *River* street Wrapping;
Mr. *Sparrow* in *Bird* street has feathered his nest,
Mr *Archer* in *Bow* street woos Sally,
Mr. *Windham* in *Air* street gets zephyr'd to rest,
Mr. *Dancer* resides in *Ball* alley.

Mr. *Fisher* on *Finsbury* fixes his views,
Mrs. *Foote* in *Shoe* lane works at carding,
Mr. *Hawks* has a residence close to the *Mews*,
And *Winter* cuts up in *Spring* garden;
In *Orange* street *Lemon* vends porter and ale,
In *Hart* street Jack *Deer* keeps a stable;
In *Hill* street located you'll find Mr. *Dale*,
In Blue *Anchor* row Mr. *Cable*.

In *Paradise* row Mr. *Adam* sells figs,
Eve in *Apple-tree* yard rooms has taken;
Mr. *Colt* man in *Foley* streets fits you with wigs,
In *Hog* lane you call upon *Bacon*;
Old *Homer* in *Greek* street sells barrels and staves,
While *Pope* in *Cross* lane is a baker;
In *Liquorpond* street Dr. *Drinkwater* shaves,
In *Bow* lane lives *A. Veal*, undertaker.

DESCRIPTION OF MOUNT CARMEL.

Extracts from Jewett's Christian Researches, in Syria and the Holy Land.

"Very early before sunrise we set off, designing to reach Acre before noon, which, at the slow rate that we travelled, would not be easy. Contrary to their usual custom, the guides were as eager now to depart as ourselves: the reason was, that as the Pacha dines at noon, and retires immediately after to sleep, and no traveller is permitted to enter the gate of the city till his name and business are announced personally to the Pacha, he who should arrive between twelve and three o'clock incurs the risk of waiting all that time, be the weather what it may, almost without shelter. The first hour of our journey we spent nearly in darkness, wanderers, as it seemed to me, among the mountains, both guides and animals, however, with intuitive sagacity, keeping the track. At length the pleasant light covered the sky; and, not long after, we arrived at the height which commands the ample plain of Acre.—The elegant and lofty minaret of the city appeared at a distance of seven or eight miles directly before us. In the back ground, far off, twice as distant as the city, was a noble scene—Mount Carmel dipping its feet in the Western Sea: and, to the east, running considerably inland, entirely looking up from our view, the Vale of Sharon, which lies to the south of it.—In the horizon on the left, the sun was rising over the milder mountain scenery, which lies on the road to Nazareth. Here, though already three days within the confines of Palestine, I first felt myself on holy ground. We were leaving *the glory of Lebanon*: and before us was *the excellency of Carmel*. As I descended the mountain and entered on the plain, I was often constrained to give utterance to my feelings in singing a favourite air, of which the words are, *Emitte Spiritum tuum—et creabuntur—et renovbis faciem terræ.*

* * * * * *

After a most pleasant ride we reached the city-gate of Acre, and in about a quarter of an hour names having been carried to the palace, we were admitted, and took our way to the house of the English Vice Consul, Mr. Jones Michael, who hospitally entertained us four days.

We add that of Nazareth:—

"Nazareth is situated on the side, and extends nearly to the foot of a hill which, tho' not very high, is rather steep and overhanging.—The eye naturally wanders over its summit in quest of some point from which it might probably be that the men of this place endeavoured to cast our Saviour down, (Luke iv. 29,) but in vain, no rock adapted to such an object appears. At the foot of the hill is a modest sample plain, surrounded by low hills, reaching in length, nearly a mile; in breadth, near the city, a hundred and fifty yards; but farther on, about a hundred yards. On this plain there are a few olive trees and fig trees; sufficient or rather scarcely sufficient, to make the spot picturesque. Then follows a ravine, which gradually grows deeper and narrower, till after walking about another mile, you find yourself in an immense chasm, with steep rocks on either side, from whence you beheld, as it were, beneath your feet and before you, the noble plain of Esraelon. Nothing can be finer than the apparently immeasurable prospect of this plain, bounded to the south by the mountains of Samaria.—The elevation of the hills on which the spectator stands in this ravine, is very great; and the whole scene when we saw it, was clothed in the most rich mountain-blue co-our that can be conceived. At this spot, on the right hand of the ravine, is shown the rock to which the men of Nazareth are supposed to have conducted our Lord, for the purpose of throwing him down. With the Testament in our hands, we endeavour to examine the probabilities of the spot, and I confess, there is nothing in it which excites a scruple of incredulity in my mind.—The rock here is perpendicular for about fifty feet, down which space it would be easy to hurl a person, who should be unawares brought to the summit; and his perishing would be a certain consequence."

And conclude with that of Tiberias, which he visited while indisposed with fever.

"The composure which came over my feverish spirits at this hour, was inexpressibly refreshing. I laid myself down upon the ground, and resting my head upon a stone near me, drew a little coolness from the soil; while the simple train of reflections which naturally sprung up from the scene around me, added much to my enjoyment. At a great distance to the North was the mountainous horizon, on the summit of which stands Safet, glistening with its noble castle; it is not improbably supposed that our Saviour had this spot in his eye, and directed the attention of his disciples to it, when he said *a city that is set on a hill cannot be hid*; for it is full in view from the Mount of the Beatitude, as well as from this place: and indeed, seems to command all the country round to a great extent. Viewing at a glance the margin of this simple lake, on the opposite or eastern side, the eye rests on the inhospitable country of the Gadarenes, inhospitable to this day; for my guide, after a long silence, perceiving my attention directed that way, begins a long tale about the dangers of that part, the untamed and savage character of the mountaineers, and the extreme hazard of attempts to visit them, few travellers, in fact, venture there; but seeing that his account is not very congenial to my feelings at this moment, he has dropt his story. Close above my head, on a crag is come to spread upon the ruins his tattered clothes, which he has just washed in the lake, that they may dry in the sun; and, at a distance just perceivable, is another indolent peasant sauntering by the water's edge, and singing at intervals a poor Arab song, which, though not "most musical," has, nevertheless, the charm of being "most melancholy." Yet that which awakens the tenderest emotions on viewing such a scene as this, is the remembrance of one, who formerly so often passed this way, and never passed without leaving, by his words and actions, some memorial of his divine wisdom and love. Here, or in this neighbourhood, most of His mighty works were done; and in our daily religious services we have read, with the most intense interest, those passages of the Gospels which refer to those regions. However uncertain other traditionary geographical notices may be, here no doubt interrupts our enjoyment in tracing the Redeemer's footsteps. This, and another, in the Sea of Galilee—in its dimensions, as of Malta, about twenty miles in length, twelve in breadth, and sixty in circumference. Here Jesus called the sons of Zebedee, from mending their nets, to become *fishers of men*. Here he preached to the multitudes crowding to the water's edge, himself putting off a little from the shore in Simon Peter's boat. But there is not a single boat now upon the Lake, to remind us of its former use. Yonder, on the right, must have been the very spot where, in the middle of their passage from this side toward Bethsaida and Capernaum, the disciples were affrighted at seeing Jesus walk upon the water—where He gently upbraided the sinking faith of Peter—where He said to the winds and waters, 'Peace! be still!'—and the sweet serenity which now rests upon the surface is the very same stillness which then succeeded."

New Harmony.—The Community of this place is made up of persons from every state in the union, except two, and from almost every country in the north of Europe. The children are educated at the common expense, and from 2 to 12 years of age, subject to a common treatment in houses fitted up for their reception and accommodation—there are now 180 at the principle school. Their amusements are all under regulation. They have balls, concerts, and their little plays and exercises. The military consists of one company of infantry, one of artillery, one of riflemen and one veterans—in all about 250 soldiers, who are regularly drilled &c. The establishment goes on prosperously—and, so far, the people seem quite contented with it.

This community manufactures cotton and wool pretty extensively, already, and has several mills, for various purposes, in operation—one of them capable of making 66 barrels of flour per day. There is a dye-house, ropewalk, and manufactory of soap, candles and glue. The following is an account of the employments of the members: 17 boot and shoe makers, 86 farmers and field laborers, 4 tanners, 2 gardiners, 2 butchers, 2 distillers, 1 brewer, 2 watchmakers, 4 black and white-smiths, 2 turners, 1 machine maker, 4 coopers, 3 Printers, 1 stocking weaver, 3 sawyers, 7 tailors, 4 carpenters, 4 brick-layers, 2 stone-cutters, 4 wheelwrights, 1 cabinet maker, 3 cloth weavers, &c. The saw mill is very busy, the store is doing a large business, and the tavern is comfortable and well regulated. There is also an apothecarie's shop, under the care of a respectable physician.

Thus the society would appear to have, itself, even at this early period, a large portion of the means of supplying what may be required by its own wants, with a surplus for sale in the neighbourhood, or for export.—The place is much visited by strangers, who are courteously treated.—*Mir.*

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers, having taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Shethar and Noble in Carroll-street, next door to Messrs. Everinghims & Co. and opposite E. Peck's Book-Store, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

among which are

Superfine blue, black, olive, green, mixt, brown, drab, and claret BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMIRES.

Blue and black mixt SATTINETTS.

Drab pilot Cloths, Flushings, Plains pellisse Cloths, Furniture do. Flannels of all colours, Baizes, Bombazetts, Bombazins, Camlets, Bolivar stripe, a fashionable article for Ladies dresses.

Circassian and Caroline Plaids and Stripes, Tartan Plaids. Calicoes 4-4 & 6-4, a great variety and extra rich patterns.

Cambrick Ginghams, Furniture Calicoes, Irish Linens; Black and col'd Gros de Naples, and do. Ete; French and India Levantines; blk. and col'd Lustrings and Sarsnets; Plushes of various colours.

Black and col'd Canton and Nankin Crapes; French do. Thread, &s. Bobinet Laces, black and white bobinet Veils; rich bonnet Ribbons; Lustring, Satin, & Gauze do. 8-4 Marino shawlls Scarlet, white black circassian long do., do.do. Valencia do.; do. Cassimere do. Chintz do.—4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Cambricks, fig. and plain Swiss, book and Jaconet Muslins, Lenos, Garment and Furniture Dimities; 10-4 Counterpanes, Curtain Fringes, Rose. Daffil and point Blankets, 7-8 and 10-4 damask Table Linens, Russia Diapers, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 domestic Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaids, Checks, Tickings, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Also, a general and choice assortment of

Groceries,

comprising every article usually called for.

The abovementioned GOODS are all new, have been selected with great care and attention and will be sold at unusually low prices. We respectfully solicit a share of publick patronage.

THOS. EGLESTON, & CO.

Rochester, Dec. 13, 1825. 6w7

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of this State, at its ensuing session, for an Act incorporating a Company to be called "the Rochester Rail-way Company," with a Capital of $50,000, to construct a Rail-way from the head of Sloop navigation on the Genessee River, to some point on the Erie Canal, in or near the village of Rochester.

Rochester, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firmt of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM McKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1825. 8

ENGLISH BOBINET LACE VEILS,

A RICH AND SPLENDID ARTICLE,
And for sale from $6, to $10.

DRESS SILKS,
RICH AND FASHIONABLE
UNUSUALLY LOW.

JOHN LAKE.

...*ALSO*...

Just receivedthe latest and most approved style of

LADIES WINTER HATS.
CAPS,
HEAD DRESSES &C.

All which are submitted to the examination of the *Ladies* who are respectfully invited to call.

Rochester, Nov. 14th, 1825. 3

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given.

CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

JUST PUBLISHED and FOR SALE by E. PECK.

THE JUSTICES MANUEL,

or a summary of the duties and powers of Justices of the Peace. By Thomas G. Waterman Counsellor at Law.

—ALSO—

THE MUSICAL MONITOR

fourth Revised Edition, by Ephraim Reed.

The MUSICA SACRA, 5th Edition by Hastings & Warriner.

ALSO—A new and beautiful Octavo edition of the BIBLE with Comments Notes, & elegant Plates.

Rochester Dec. 18 1825. 3w8

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance for Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13, 1825. 7

For Sale,
300 lbs. Small Pica.

CALENDAR
FOR THE YEAR OF OUR LORD
1826.

	Sunday.	Monday.	Tuesday.	Wednesday.	Thursday.	Friday.	Saturday.
JANUARY,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
FEBRUARY,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28				
MARCH,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30	31	
APRIL,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30						
MAY,		1	2	3	4	5	6
	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
	28	29	30	31			
JUNE,					1	2	3
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
	25	26	27	28	29	30	
JULY,							1
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
	23	24	25	26	27	28	29
	30	31					
AUGUST			1	2	3	4	5
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	27	28	29	30	31		
SEPTEMBER,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
OCTOBER,	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
	29	30	31				
NOVEMBER,				1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	26	27	28	29	30		
DECEMBER,						1	2
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	31						

We take the following epigram from a most entertaining work, called Westminster Hall.—It touches off to the life the particular merits of four gentlemen of the long robe.

Mr. Leach
Made a speech
Impressive, clear and strong;
Mr. Hart
On the other part
Was tedious dull and long,
Mr. Parker
Made that darker
Which was dark enough without;
Mr. Bell
Spoke so well
That the Chancellor said "I doubt!"

From the New-London Advocate.

In the year 1775, Capt. *******, now of this city, then quite a young man, was a sailor on board a sloop from this port. On their return from the West Indies, having arrived at the east end of Montague Point, they were boarded by a tender from the cutter commanded by Sir William Wallace, then stationed on this coast as a *Garda Costa.* The weather was calm and still—the sloop being unarmed was easily captured—the son of Sir William with four others got possession of the sloop, and took out all the crew but the Capt. mate and young——, at the same time informing them of the battle at Lexington, and ordered her to proceed to Boston as a prize. The captured as may be supposed, felt disconsolate at this unexpected seizure, almost in sight of their home. In this situation young —— proposed to the captain and mate he would retake the sloop. They however declined the enterprize either from an unwillingness to take life, which they supposed would be the consequence, or from doubts as to the actual state of hostilities.—Young —— assured them that he could effect it without bloodshed, but they refused to join in the attempt. It so happened that there was but one gun on board. Young —— secreted the powder and ball. Pretty soon a boat with two men was seen approaching the sloop. Wallace armed his men with such weapons as they could find, the gun, harpoon and handspike., and ordered the boat to keep off, which she did. Young —— deeming this the only chance to rescue the sloop, as Sir William Wallace was then lying with the cutter, becalmed at some distance to the eastward—he conceived the bold expedient—he ran out on the boom, plunged into the ocean, regardless of his life—swam to the boat, got on board and pulled for Block Island, where he found some militia who had repaired thither to take off the cattle, he soon made known his errand to the commander, was furnished with men and two row boats, and in a short time had possession of the sloop, with Sir William's son and his men, and towed them all safe into the port of New-London, where he delivered the sloop to the owners and consigned young Wallace and his crew to the civil authority. Afterwards young ——, was appointed a midshipman on board a U. States ship, was promoted to a sailing master, from that advanced to a Lieutenant, in which capacity he sailed under the valiant Paul Jones—was afterwards transferred to another public ship in which he was taken, carried into England, and put in Faulkland Prison, from which he made his escape by digging a trench beyond the outer wall—fled to France and from thence returned to America, took command of a privateer, greatly annoyed the British commerce, capturing several vessels and bringing them into port.

We copy the following exquisite article, which appeared as an advertisement, from the Port Gibson Correspondent of Nov 17. We cannot but admire the *sang froid* with which the deserted husband tells his tale. It is the best thing of the kind we have lately seen.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Oh Matrimony! thou art like,
To Jeremiah's figs—
The good are very good indeed,
The bad, too sour for pigs.

Whereas, thank God, my wife Rachel has left my bed and board, for the hereafter mentioned provocation, this is to give notice that I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

We were married young; the match was not of our own choosing, but a made up one between our parents. 'My dear,' says her mother, with a nose like a gourd-handle, to her best beloved, 'now if we get our neighbour Charles to consent to a marriage between our daughter Rachel and his son, we shall have no more care upon our hands, and live the rest of our days in undisturbed repose.' Here my beloved began to whimper, the truth is, she loved, tenderly loved another—and they knew it; he had no property, however, and that was their only idea of happiness; but she could not conceive how they could feast in joy upon her misery. 'Hold your tongue, says her surly father, 'dont you think your parents know better how to direct your attachments than you do yourself? 'Yes my dear,' says the mother 'you should always be governed by your parents—they are old and experienced, and you are too young to think for yourself.' The old dad and mam forgot that they were a runaway-love match, at the age of nineteen. But poor Rachel said not a word, for she was afraid of her daddy's cow hide, that he had used sixteen years on nobody's back but his daughter's. She seemed reckless of her fate, was almost stupid, and did not know she could alter it for the worse. My father, by persuasion and argument, dazzled my fancy with the Eight Negroes that would be her portion—'which,' said he, 'put upon the quarter section which I shall give you, will render you independent; and you are a fool if you do not live happily with such an angel.'—'Angel!' said I; but I said no more, for my dad, (in peace rest his ashes,) would have flown in a passion with the rapidity that powder catches fire; and its ebullition like the blaze, would scorch me I well knew.

We were married. I thought, as her father had ruled her with so tough a whip, I could do it with a hickory switch, and for my leniency gain her everlasting gratitude. We have now lived together six years, and have had no offspring except a hearty fight every little while. In truth, I found her more spirited than I expected; she was always ready to tally word for word and blow for blow, but I never used a switch till the other day, always taking my open hand. The other day coming home from work, very much fatigued and hungry, I found my wife in rather an unusual fit of passion, scolding some pigs that overset the buttermilk. Rachel, says I, make me some coffee. "Go to hell!" says she, I could not stand this. I had never heard her swear before. I will chastise you for that, says I, "Villian," said she, "I'm determined to bear no more of your ill usage. Instead of using the mild and conciliating language which a husband ought to use, you always endeavour to beat me into measures—touch me with that whip, I will leave your house, and take my nigers with me too, so I will." She had said such things so often, that I did not regard her, and belaboured her handsomely. The next morning, after I had gone out to work, away she bundles, sure enough, and when I came home at noon, I found the house emptied of bag and baggage, and all the negroes taken but the three that were at work with me. I have lived *happily* since, however, and she may keep all she took, if she will stay at her crooked-nosed mammy's, and never trouble my house again.

THOS. JOHNSTONE.

Lawrence Co. Mississippi, Nov. 1. 1825.

THE POWERS OF CONGRESS.

Mr. Van Buren submmitted the following motion for consideration:

"*Resolved,* That Congress does not possess the power to make Roads and Canals within the respective states.

"*Resolved,* That a select committee be appointed, with instructions to prepare and report a joint resolution, for an amendment of the constitution, prescribing and defining the power congress shall have over the subject of internal improvements, and subjecting the same to such restrictions as shall effectually protect the sovereignty of the respective states, and secure to them a just distribution of the benefits resulting from all appropriations made for that purpose."

In introducing this resolution—

Mr. Van Buren said, that it would be recollected that he had, some days since, given notice of his intention to ask for leave to introduce a joint resolution proposing an amendment of the constitution on the subject of the power of congress over the subject of internal improvements. Upon the suggestion of gentlemen who feel an interest in the subject, and think the principal object can in that way be better effected, he had consented so far to change the course originally contemplated, by substituting resolutions expressive of the sense of the senate on the constitution as it now is, and proposing the appointment of a select committee to report upon the subject, under such instruction as the senate may think proper to give. Such resolutions he would now take the liberty of submitting. He did not, of course, wish to press their immediate consideration, but would call them up at as early a day as would comport with the state of public business and the ordinary course of proceedings in the senate. He hoped he would be excused for expressing an earnest wish that the conceded importance of the subject would induce gentlemen to turn their attention to it as soon as they conveniently could, to the end that, when it was taken up, it might be carried to a speedy decision, and not exposed to those unprofitable delays and postponements which had heretofore attended measures of a similar character, and ultimately prevented an expression of the senate on their merits. He deceived himself, if there was any matter in which, at this moment, their constituents felt a more intense interest, than the question of the *rightful* and *probable* agency of the general government in the great work of internal improvement. Whilst, in the states, measures of that description had been harmonious in their progress, and, as far as the means of the states would admit of, successful in their results, the condition of things here had been of a very different character. From the first agitation of the subject, the constitutional power of congress to legislate upon the subject had been a source of unbroken, and frequently angry and unpleasant controversy. The time, he said, had never yet been, when all the branches of the legislative department were of the same opinion upon the question. Even those who united in sentiment as to the existence of the power, differed in almost every thing else in regard to it. Of its particular source in the constitution, its extent and attributes, very different views were entertained by its friends. There had not been any thing in the experience of the past, nor was there any thing in the prospect of the future, on which a reasonable hope could be founded, that this great subject could ever be satisfactorily adjusted by any means short of an appeal to the states. The intimate connexion between the prosperity of the country and works of the description referred to, would always induce efforts to induce the general government to embark in them, and there was but little reason to believe that its claim of power would ever be abandoned. As little reason was there, in his judgment, to expect that the opposition to it would ever be given up. The principles upon which that opposition is founded, the zeal and fidelity with which it has hitherto been sustained, preclude such an expectation. If this view of the subject was a correct one, and it appeared to him it was, he respectfully submitted it was a matter of imperious duty on the part of congress to make a determined effort to have the question settled in the only way which can be final—an amendment of the constitution, prescribing and defining what congress may and what they shall not do, with the restrictions under which what is allowed to them shall be done. It appeared to him that, not only every interest connected with the subject, but the credit if not the safety of our enviable political institutions, required that course; for it must be evident to all reflecting men that the reiterated complaints of constitutional infraction must tend to relax the confidence of the people in the government, and that such measures as may be undertaken upon the subject must be constantly exposed to peril from the fluctuations of the opinion of successive legislatures.—The subject, he said, had been viewed in this light by some of the best and ablest men the country has produced. As early as 1808 the property of an appeal to the states upon the point in question, had been suggested by Mr. Jefferson, in his last message to congress. The same course had been recommended by Mr. Madison, and the recommendation repeated by Mr. Monroe.

As yet, no decided effort to effect this great object had been made; he permitted himself to hope that such effort would now be made. It was true, he said, the subject had not been referred to by the present Executive, and the reasons why he had not done so, were apparent, from the communications he has made to us. From those, it appeared that the President entertained opinions as to the power of congress, which removed all difficulties upon the subject.—But, V. B. said, that although that circumstance might possibly diminish, it certainly did not obviate the necessity of now acting upon the subject, as the senate were not left to conjecture as to the fact, that there existed a discordance of opinion between the Executive and portions, at least—how large time would shew—of the other branches of the legislative department. Mr. V. B. said that entertaining such views upon the subject, he had felt it his duty to bring the subject thus early before the senate, and when the proper period for discussion arrived, would avail himself of their indulgence to assign his reasons for the course proposed.—

MR. COBB's resolution proposing an inquiry as to the expediency of amending the constitution so as to prohibit senators and representatives from accepting any office under the authority of the U. S. during the period for which they were elected was agreed to; as was also the amendment proposed by MR. DICKENSON, declaring that no person who has been elected to the office of President a second time shall again be eligable.

CONGRESS.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Dec. 19.

Messrs. Benton, Macon, Van Buren, White, Findlay, Dickerson, Holmes, Hayne, & Johnson (of Kentucky), were appointed the committee on the subject of the amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

Messrs. Seymour, Bell, Rowan, Branch, and Cobb, were appointed the committee on the organization of the Executive Departments.

Mr. DICKERSON, of New-Jersey, submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, two thirds of both Houses concurring, That the following amendment to the Constitution of the United States be proposed to the Legislatures of 3-4ths of the States, shall be valid, to all intents and purposes, as part of the said Constitution. "No person who shall have been elected President of the United States a second time, shall again be eligible to that office."

Mr. COBB submitted the following resolution for consideration:

Resolved, That the Committee appointed on Thursday last, to inquire into the expediency of amending the Constitution of the United States, in relation to the mode of electing the President and Vice President, be further instructed to inquire into the excellency of so amending the Constitution, as to prohibit the appointment of any Senators or Representatives in Congress to any office of honor, trust or profit, under the authority of the U. States, during the period for which such Senators or Representatives shall have been elected.

The following resolution, offered on Friday by Mr. SAWYER (of N. C.) was then taken up:

Resolved, That the Secretary of War be directed to lay before this House an estimate of the expense of an expedition under the conduct of an officer of Engineers, from the Lake of the Woods, along the 49th degree of north latitude to the West, across the Rocky Mountains to the Pacific Ocean: from thence, along the shores of the coast to the South, as far as the 42d degree of north latitude, and along the Spanish boundary to the Mississippi river, or any other more eligible route across our unexplored territory, to any place on that or the Ohio river, with a view to geological or other examinations which might be considered useful or interesting.

The resolution was negatived without a division.

The following resolution, offered by Mr. WEBSTER, lies one day on the table:

Resolved, That it is expedient to provide by law for the examination and survey of the Peninsula of Florida, for the purpose of ascertaining whether it be practicable to unite the Atlantic Ocean and the Gulf of Mexico, by a ship Canal, to run from the neighbourhood of St. Augustine, or from the mouth of St. Johns river, on the Atlantic Coast, to the neighbourhood of the mouth of Suwannee-River, on the Gulf of Mexico.

On motion of Mr. REED, of Massachusetts, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on Naval Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of establishing a line of communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Ocean, through the Isthmus of Panama.

Mr. INGHAM offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the report of a select committee made to the House of Representatives, at their last session, in relation to the claims of the late President of the United States, be referred to a select committee.

Mr. BARTLET, of New-Hampshire, moved to amend the resolution by making the reference to the Committee on Claims, instead of a select committee.

The question being taken on this amendment there appeared—ayes 79, noes 31.

The resolution, as amended, was then agreed to.

Mr. Hamilton (of S. C.) asked the indulgence of the House while he presented a petition, which he had prevented by accident from offering at the proper time; and on leave being granted, he presented the petition of Thomas Cooper, now of South-Carolina, but formerly of New-Jersey, praying that a sum of money which had been paid by him as a fine, under the Sedition law of 1797, should be refunded to him. Mr. Hamilton, after moving the reference of the petition, submitted a motion for the printing of the same; which, on a division, was negatived, the Ayes being 68, Noes 84.

Mr. CAMPBELL, (of Ohio,) from the Committee on Private Land Claims, made unfavourable reports on the petitions of Rowland Clapp, Joseph La Kanal, and Richard G. Ryder and others; and the reports were ordered to be laid on the table.

FORTIFICATIONS.

Mr. M'LANE, from the same committee, reported a bill making appropriations for certain Fortifications for the year 1826; which was read twice, and committed, and made the order of the day for to-morrow.

The following is an abstract of the bill:

Abstract of the bill reported this day by the Committee of Ways and Means, making appropriations for Fortifications for the year 1826:

For Fort Adams, at Brenton's Point,	$100,000
Fort Hamilton, at New-Utrecht Point,	75,000
Fort Monroe, Old Point Comfort,	115,000
Fort Calhoun, Rip Raps, on Chesapeake,	80,000
Fort at Bogue Point, North-Carolina,	25,000
Fort at Oak Island, North-Carolina,	30,000
Fort at Mobile Point,	90,000
Fort at Fort Chief Menteur,	85,000
For Jackson at Plaquemine,	90,000
Fort at Bayou Bienvenue, Louisiana,	90,000
Repairs and contingencies,	15,000
	$795,000

On motion of Mr. STRONG, of New-York, it was

Resolved, That the Committee on the Public Lands be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a portion of the net annual proceeds of the sales and entries of the public lands, exclusively for the same among the several States in proportion to the representation of each in the House of Representatives.

In the House of Representatives of Kentucky, on the 3d instant, Mr. Crittenden offered the following resolutions, which were laid on the table, on his motion, for further consideration:

Be it resolved by the General Assembly, etc.—That they regard with indignation the aspersions against the character and conduct of their distinguished fellow-citizen, HENRY CLAY, and that their confidence, far from being diminished, has been increased by his firm and conscientious discharge of his public duty, on the late Presidential election.

Resolved further, That although Mr. Adams was not their choice for the Presidency, they acquiesce cheerfully in the result of the election; and, indulging in the confident hope and expectation that his Administration will be salutary and wise, that they will give to all its measures a candid and liberal consideration.

The ratio of representation in Congress, is one member for every 40,000 of the Representative population of the United States. The members are apportioned, according to the census of 1810, as follows:—

No. of Representatives.		*Population.*
34	New-York,	1,368,775
26	Pennsylvania,	1,049,449
22	Virginia,	859,303
14	Ohio,	581,421
13	North-Carolina,	556,821
13	Massachusetts,	523,137
12	Kentucky,	513,623
9	South Carolina,	390,351
9	Tennessee,	390,569
9	Maryland,	364,389
7	Georgia,	281,126
7	Maine,	298,335
6	Connecticut,	275,208
6	New-Jersey,	274,551
6	New-Hampshire,	241,471
5	Vermont,	235,764
3	Indiana,	147,102
3	Louisiana,	125,779
3	Alabama,	125,342
2	Rhode-Island,	83,038
1	Delaware,	70,943
1	Missouri,	62,496
1	Mississippi,	62,328
1	Illinois,	54,843
213		
Territories—	Michigan,	1 delegate.
	Arkansas,	1 do.
	Florida,	1 do.

LAFAYETTE.

From the Edinburgh Observer.

After a residence of nearly twelve months in the United States, General Lafayette has at last returned to Europe. Hitherto we have somehow abstained from saying a single word on the extraordinary spectacles by which his visit has been throughout distinguished. We have, like all mankind, been struck mute, as it were, by each successive gushing out of the spontaneous and unpurchased homage of ten millions of free people. We have stood by, in almost stupid wonder, while so many more than classic triumphs—so much higher than classic feelings—were performing and bursting around us; hardly knowing, indeed, whether we had to deal with the honest excitement of a real and gallant people, or were cheated by the solemn fantasies of a race of Bedlamites. It was not, in fact, till after the blinding pageant had passed away, that we could bring ourselves to talk soberly either of its fitness or its reality. At last, however, the question does rush upon our minds—Why have all these things been? How is it that for twelve long months we have heard of nothing but processions, feastings and jubilees, among a people pre-eminent among all men for thrift, jealousy and stubbornness? What can this, or any man have done, to turn upon himself the rejoicing lustre of so many millions of eyes; to call down blessings from so incalculable a host of uplifted hands; and to feel the honors and gratitude of a mighty people wafted to his bosom as by the voice of a single man.

What is it, that has swayed the hearts of these stout republicans throughout every one of their twenty-four communities, that has hurried, all along that vast line, every woman from her distaff, and every infant from its cradle, to shout on the steps of a total stranger to their blood; and has now melted to many jarring cries and interests into one general prayer of regret, thankfulness and safety? This is not any thing like a venal sycophancy to dignity, or riches, or descent; it is not the conventual homage of one great authority to another; nor can it be placed even among the reasonable but frigid trophies of a mere general merit. It is too stupendous, too immediate, too much akin to the burning ardor of children towards a parent. It is a portion of the unbounded gratitude of a gallant people to the *founder of their freedom.* It is no mere temporary return of any present benefit; but a part of the perpetual worship owing to an author of their political existence. It is the homage of America to the Nestor of the revolution. Her early warriors are now no more. Her Franklins and Washingtons have long since sunk, one after another amid the tears of their people, into an illustrious tomb. One commander alone remains who fought at the Flat Bush, at Brandywine and at Lexington. What wonder, then, that the honors and almost the merits of the extinguished mighty should seem to concentrate around their sole surviving fellow? Generation after generation has sundered him from every thing in America that could extirpate rivalry, and add a sting to passion. He left them in a feverish and bloody infancy; he has returned in their peaceful and majestic manhood. He left them worn, divided and impoverished; he has found them strong unanimous and rich. He has come to see the grain quietly waving over the fields of slaughter; to find their once vacant harbors crowded with a gallant navy; their unsheltered beaches secured by impregnable works; their swampy forests swarming with a gay and growing population. And he can say, what no living leader can say with him, "This is partly my work; in the heart of a corrupted state I digested the manual of freedom; I remained round by the blandishments of luxury, I preserved the spirit of independence; I forsook the court for the sword; I adopted danger for ease; and here are my rewards!" It was the younger Scaliger, we believe, who would have preferred the honor of writing a single ode of Horace, to the empire of Germany; and he was right. But what are the honors of all the odes of all the Horaces that ever lived, to this pride of a patriot's bosom, to the out-bursting of a nation's gratitude? After all, there is much more in these things than the merit or the praise of any one person, of any one set of persons. It is not man individually, but man collectively that is here chiefly concerned. These rewards and these deservings, are, in fact, the recognition by nature of her own nobility; they form the evidence which she bears to the eternity of her own character; they are the proud effusions of her thankfulness to the Power which impressed that character upon her.

Foreign Extracts.

FROM THE N. Y. AMERICAN.

Late and important from Buenos Ayres.—By the sloop Seine, Shephard, in 42 days from Buenos Ayres, we have received papers of that place to the 5th of November, containing the important intelligence of a complete victory gained by the independents of the Banda Oriental, over the Brazilian troops, of which the particulars will be found in the despatch below. The consequence of this action have been the entire evacuation of the eastern provinces, by the Brazillian forces, and the official re-union of that country with the republic of Buenos Ayres. The Brazilian Consul and Agent, in consequence of insults offered to his government during the rejoicing at Buenos Ayres, for the success of the patriots, had demanded and received his passports, and left the country. Many details are given of military movements between the patriots and Brazilians; and a report of the campaign against the Indians by the troops of the Republic; but they are not of sufficient moment to be given at length. They impart, generally, the success of the republican forces against their ruthless and uncivilized opponents. We regret, with this gratifying intelligence to be obliged to notice an instance of the continuance of bigotry and intolerance incompatible with the existence of a free government. An Englishman by the name of Stevenson, just arrived in the country, and unacquainted with its customs happened to meet on horseback with a procession of the host, and, from ignorance, not saluting it with due reverence, was pulled from his seat, and so injured as to cause his death. The paper which gives the detail of this outrage, adds, that similar acts occur so often as to demand severe and peremptory correction.

The Brazilian squadron continued in the Road, and committed daily acts of aggression—among others is noticed an insult to our flag in the forcible detention of the brigantine Henry and the ill treatment of her commander, &c.

The Buenos Ayres papers give news also from Chili, which confirm the statement of a very rich mine of silver having been discovered near Coquimbo, which is said far to exceed in richness the famous ones of Potosi and Huantajaio.

VICTORY OF SARANDI.

It is no longer possible for the despot of Brazil to calculate upon the aggrandizement of his empire, by the enslavement of this province.—The Orientals have just given to the world an indubitable testimony of the high value at which they estimate liberty. Two thousand soldiers, elected from the brazilian cavalry, commanded by Col. Dentos Manuel, were completely routed yesterday, on the coast of Sarandi, by an equal force, which I had the honor of commanding. That division, so proud of its chief, were, doubtless, unaware of the bravery of the army which they braved. To meet and to conquer, was the act of a moment. The charge was the only manœuver that took place on both sides and it was one of the most obstinate that ever took place. The enemy commenced theirs by a heavy discharge of firearms, which was despised by our brave troops, who, with the sabre in hand and carabine on the shoulder, according to my orders, met, encountered and sworded the foe, and, after completely dispersing them, pursued them two leagues and obtained a complete and prompt victory.

Such was the result of the action, that 400 men lay dead upon the field of battle, 470 were made prisoners, together with 52 officers, without including the wounded, whom we are still collecting on the field, and the dispersed, who are to be met with in all quarters. Over 2000 stand of arms, 10 pieces of artillery, a great quantity of munitions of war, and all their horses, fell into our hands. Our loss consisted in 1 officer killed, 13 of the same rank wounded, 30 soldiers deceased, and 70 with severe wounds.

The commanders, officers and troops are meritedly entitled to the fame of brave men. The valiant and worthy Brigadier General, after a most resolute and determined contest throughout the entire action, attached a flying squadron, which escaped the blades of our swords. When the earliest opportunity presents itself, I shall give you a detailed account of this memorable encounter, for at present, time will not allow me to enter into a circumstantial account thereof. For all further information I refer you to the Sergeant Major, bearer of these despatches, who will satisfy you as to all minute matters relating to this signal victory.

God preserve you many years, is the sincere wish of your excellency's friend and obedient servant.

JUAN ANTONIO LAVALLEJA.

Head-quarters in Durazno, October 13th, 1825.

To the Commissioners of the Oriental Government of Buenos Ayres.

To the Most Excellent the Governor and Capt. General of the Province, Don Juan Antonio Lavalleja.

The news of the preceding brilliant action

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Historic Newspapers Collection

was recived at Buenos Ayres on the 20th Oct. just as the inhabitants were crowding to the Theatre, and as we may easily imagine, was received with the greatest enthusiasm and delight. The Argus of Buenos Ayers states that the division commanded by Venus Monuel, and over which the victory was obtained, had been considered as the only troops, which by reason of their extraordinary valor and fine discipline, were to be dreaded. Consequently their defeat was hailed as the dawn of that era, which is about to usher in the stability of the rising liberties of Buenos Ayres, and her provinces. When the curtain rose, the national hymn was shouted by the whole corps. It produced a sublime and majestic effect; all the spectators arose and joined in the chorus of freedom; and amidst the reiterated Vivas, tears of rejoiceing were seen to bedew the cheeks of many. This affecting and enchanting scene lasted till the termination of the representation.

Upper Peru.—The provinces which lately separated themselves from Peru, have assumed the name of *the Republic of Bolivari*

Columbia.—Bolivar has been re-elected, unanimously, president of this republic.—Gen. Santander has been re-elected vice president. A Bank is to be established at Caraccas. 250 emigrants had arrived at Laguira, from Scotland, also a British consul general Com. Daniels has been made one of the *order of libertadores*, and proceded to Bogota.

Summary of Domestick News.

Coal.—We have been informed that a bed of coal, of the character of Pittsburg coal, but superior as to quality, has been discovered in the county of Onondaga, about 8 miles from the court house. The quantity is said to be abundant; and the prospect in relation to it, is spoken of by those by whom it has been analyzed, and by whom it is said specimens will be soon forwarded to this city, in the most sanguine terms.

Plattsburgh Bank.—The following article on this subject appears in the Plattsburgh Republican, of the 17th inst.

The bank of Plattsburgh stopped payment on the 26th ult. In consequence of the absence of the editor, this event has passed without notice. The public, who are the creditors of a Bank, have a right at least to be apprized of the cause why payment is withheld from them. Be it known then, that the failure of the Bank of Plattsburgh has been occasioned at this time, by the misapplication, (to use a mild term,) of more than *thirty thousand* dollars of its funds, which were entrusted to *Levi Platt*, then a Director and Stockholder of the Bank.—Proceedings have been instituted in the Court of Chancery, and the public will have, in due time, a full developement of this *unaccountable* transaction.

From the Boston Centinel.

French Claims.—Letters from France state that the French government has taken the resolution to reject the claims of the citizens of the United States, for indemification for their circumstances of the most aggravated and outrageous character, and that Mr. Brown, our Minister in Paris, when he again presses the subject, will be so answered. It is not said on what authority this information rests; but as we are assured in the president's message that even the ministers of Charles X. had not returned an answer to the repeated and earnest solicitations of our minister on the subject, such a result may be anticipated; and when information of it is received, it will remain for congress, who alone have the power to authorize coercion, to decide, whether the United States shall submit to the loss or take efficient measures to obtain payment.

The authorised publication of the laws of the U. S. it has been announced, has been transferred from the National Intelligencer to the National Journal. This does not, as we perceive has been intimated, include the duty as Printers to Congress, to which station, so far as regards the present Congress, the editors of the Intelligencer were elected, by the nearly unanimous vote of the two houses at the last session.

Emigration.—The Colonial Advocate, a news paper published at York, Upper Canada, says: "Twenty-seven Americans from Ontario county, who had come to purchase lands in Upper Canada, returned back last week on account of the agitation and ferment which exists all along the frontier, caused by that last clause in the Alien Bill of the Upper House. This information I obtained from the landlord of the Mansion Hotel, Niagara, who assured me of its being correct.

"*Mr. Robinson's Irish Settlers.*—We have information, which may be depended on, stating that these people have no ardent desire to go to the United States, and that they frequently desert. No less than THIRTY of them decamped lately one night. To how much more useful a purpose might £30, 000 have been expended than in recruiting in Ireland for United States soldiers by Canadian counsellors."

Notwithstanding the liberal efforts made in Canada to encourage emigration, we doubt whether they will be successful, at least as to Irish population; they will get over the line to the United States. The Scotch population are very contented in Canada. *Noah's Adv.*

Publick Administrator.—Silvanus Miller has received the appointment of Public Administrator from his political opponents, a very high compliment to say the least of his qualifications for the office.—*Noah.*

Eagle Bank.—A respectable Divine of Connecticut thus writes to a correspondent in Boston:

"The failure of the Eagle and Derby Banks has wrought dismay, confusion and ruin among us, and deeply affected all our future calculations. Myself and Congregation suffer to a large amount in our private and public funds. Yale College, many of our ecclesiastical societies and ministers, and a large number of families, including many widows and orphans, are great sufferers by the Eagle Bank—and a considerable number will be ruined—having all, or nearly all their property in that Bank, or in the savings Bank, which was loaned to the Eagle Bank. A great and wide extended scheme of villany will yet be disclosed, as perpetrated by certain persons who have been and are yet by some thought to be very *honorable* men."

The Evening Post of Saturday says: "A few days since George Hoadly, president of the Eagle Bank, and Normand Dexter, formerly a director were arrested by the New-Haven bank for a *conspiracy to defraud that institution*, and are held to bail to answer for it at the court to be holden at New-Haven in March next.

THE REPUBLICAN.
TUESDAY, JANUARY 3, 1826.

Session of the Legislature.—The fourth session of the Legislature of this state under the amended constitution, commences this day at Albany. It is supposed that more than an ordinary portion of talent, will be embodied in either branch of the legislature which is now convened, and certain we are, that subjects of important interest, will present themselves to that body. The apportionment of representation and the arrangement of senatorial districts, consequent upon the result of the late census—the election of Justices of Peace by the people—the extension of the elective franchise, together with the important topics which must arise in the prosecution of the leading policy of this state on the great subject of her internal improvements, must present questions full of interest, and which require to be deliberately weighed before a final determination.

Many important state offices have likewise become vacant, and the choice of an U. States Senator still remains to be made.—The eyes of the people are upon their servants to see what they will do in this matter.

Circuit Judge.—The intelligence of JUDGE ROCHESTER'S resignation was communicated to us just as our paper was going to the press last week. In retiring, he carries with him the regrets of the bar of this district and of the community, that the precarious state of his health should render such ameasure necessary. By the able & impartial discharge of his responsible duties, he has gained much respect, by the courtesy & affability of his deportment he has won much esteem. His resignation has created a vacancy which this district is interested in seeing speedily filled.

There will doubtless many candidates present themselves for the office. We have only to say, that the increasing wants and growing importance of this district, require that the selection should be judicious, and the office again supplied with a worthy incumbent.

The resolutions of Mr. Van Buren and his remarks upon the same, in the Senate of the U. S. upon the powers of the general government over the subject of internal Improvements, will be read with interest. At this period of our history, when the spirit of internal Improvement has gone widely abroad, the powers of congress over the subject ought not to be left problematical. As this is a subject fraught with deep and pressing interest to every citizen, we hope to see the powers of congress and their extent respecting it, specifically defined by the proper authority with all speed. These resolutions may probably be considered as the commencement of a discussion which in its course will elicit full and ample elucidations.—It will be recollected too, that resolutions, of a somewhat different nature embracing the same subject, had been previously offered by Mr. Bailey in the House.

A Leap.—A few days since, a clever good-for nothing fellow came to our village from the country, and being somewhat taken with its appearance, and feeling "*pretty cute;*" took too much of "*the creature;*" the consequence of which was a little zigzag in his movements, and a design to knock down, and drag out." Several people were dared to "come on with their carcasses and take a round," and some fellows wishing to make a little fun, carelessly tumbled the fellow about over sleds and salt barrels, to the no small gratification of a gaping collection. At last, however, the knight of the whiskey bottle, became so boisterous that he was taken before the proper authority, and very soon was on his way with the officer to the "jug." Coming across the bridge, however, the officer being a little ahead, on looking around cried out "where the d——l has the fellow vanished to?"—when looking down the distance of about 25 feet, the fellow was discovered in the river, making the best of his way through the water and ice towards the shore. Immediate relief was afforded by putting in ladders to him, and as he has been since *sane*, it is supposed his unaccountable *leap* brought him to his wandering senses.

Shocking!—While a Mr. Day was at work in a Cooper's shop at the east end of the Aqueduct last week, a chimney which had been built, as we understand, upon a bad foundation, fell, and *crushed him to death* in an *instant!*—He was a young man, and would have been 21 in three days more, and probably was making some calculations as to his future well being in life—Indeed we know he was contemplating upon his future prospects, for he had but just said "that he should take some comfort this winter in his present situation," when down came the chimney, (jarred from its foundation probably by the moving of machinery in the upper part,) and literally smashed him to pieces! "In the midst of life, we are in death."

A man by the name of *William Patterson*, stepped into a Grocery store in this village, on the 27th ult. to get a dram, and soon after drinking it, *fell dead on the floor!* The physicians of the place were immediately called in, and the cause was pronounced *Apoplexy*. We did not hear how old he was, nor whether he he had a family.

☞ *Eye & Ear Infirmary.*—It will be seen by the Advertisement of Messrs. Harral, & Smith in this paper, that this Institution offers every remedy necessary to those afflicted with diseases of the Eye. The advertisement says more than *four hundred* applications have been made, among which many have been perfectly restored who were *blind*, and many have been relieved who were badly diseased in the eye. This must be flattering to the proprietors, the exposition of which, must draw all afflicted, in the western section of the state, to seek relief at their Institution.

Our citizens have abandoned the project of a city Incorporation; thinking, perhaps, that there was a feeling of truer pride in belonging to the first of villages than the least of cities.

The Senate of the U. S. have confirmed the appointment of RUFUS KING as minister to the court of Great Britain, and of his son JOHN A. KING as Secretary of Legation.

Mr. Kean the celebrated actor was not permitted to perform in Boston.

Afflicting Providence!—A more solemn and appalling scene has seldom occurred in the mysterious dispensations of Divine Providence, than was witnessed in the town of Ossian, Allegany county, on Friday evening, the 23d inst. The circumstances of this awful catastrophe are as follows: A man by the name of Charles Parker, recently from the province of Upper Canada, with Abigal his wife, and an infant child of about four months old, departed from their dwelling, in the dusk of the evening, for the purpose of making a social visit at a neighbour's house about a mile distant and left behind them to take charge of the house, their three remaining children, the eldest a little girl about 9 years of age, and the other two, little boys, one between 6 and 7, and the other 5 years of age.

After an absence of about two hours and a half, they returned a little past 8 o'clock; when, to their utter amazement, they beheld their dwelling enveloped in flames! They rushed forward, with emotions better felt than described, to the scene of distress; hoping, perhaps, to extricate their beloved offspring from the devouring element; but alas! they arrived only in time to experience the climax of their distress, by beholding the mutilated skeletons of their children literally roasting in the devouring flames!! The scattered fragments were collected and put into one coffin, and on the sabbath succeeding, were decently interred. The funeral services were solemnized in presence of a crowded audience.

Ohio.—We learn from the message of the governor of Ohio, that every thing looks prosperously in that state, excepting education, the benefits of which seem to be much wanted. On the subject of the canal to Lake Erie, the governor states, that, "thirty-four miles on the Cayuhoga summit have been contracted for, and also forty-two on the Miami line. The whole expense is estimated at $808,000. The passage of a law is recommended, empowering the canal commissioners to contract for one million of dollars for the ensuing year, and his excellency seems to think it would be sound policy to enable them to take advantage of any favourable season in the money market, and to contract for the whole. He expresses the most undoubting confidence in the final consumation of the work. He recommends that the public attention be turned to the construction of roads, in connexion with this canal, and the project recommended is for the state to become a partner in the stock to be subscribed."

Population of the City of New-York.—Error Corrected. Instead of 162,391 being the number of the inhabitants of New-York, it turns out to be 168.932.

The dwelling house and store of col. Russel Williams, in Oaksville, Otsego co. were destroyed by fire on the morning of the 18th inst. The goods and furniture were principally saved. It is supposed the fire originated from ashes deposited in a barrel.—*Alb. Argus.*

At a numerous meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Chili, holden at Benjamin Sheldon's Inn, in said town, on the 23d inst. pursuant to previous notice, for the purpose of taking into consideration the propriety of uniting with our fellow citizens in this state, in petitioning the Legislature to endeavor to obtain an alteration in the law relative to the fees of jurors and witnesses in our courts of Justice.

The meeting after organizing, passed the following resolutions:

Resolved, as the sense of this meeting, that the existing laws of this State as to the compensation of jurors and witnesses, in our Courts generally, are in many respects subversive of the real principles of our republican government, and to a considerable degree oppressive.

Resolved, That we would respectfully recommend to the citizens of the several towns in this county, the propriety of expressing their views upon the subject of petitioning the Legislature to pass a law allowing jurors and witnesses a reasonable compensation for their attendance at Courts.

Resolved, That we would recommend and earnestly invite the citizens of the several towns in this county, to appoint five delegates from each of their respective towns, so as to meet in convention at the Court House in Rochester on the 3d Tuesday in January next, at 1 o'clock P. M. for the purpose aforesaid.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary and published in the three publick papers at Rochester.

JOSEPH SIBLEY, *Ch'n.*
ALFRED SCOFIELD, *Sec.*
Chili, Dec. 23d. 1825.

To the friends of Sunday Schools, in the County of Monroe.

It is probably known to most of you that in the Month of August last, there was a Convention of Sunday School Delegates, from most of the towns in this county, held at Rochester, for the purpose of forming a Sunday School Union, for this county.

The Union was accordingly formed and organised. Its object is to increase the number and promote the prosperity of Sunday Schools in this County. In order to accomplish this, the Managers wish to obtain funds, to establish a depository of Books, suitable for Sunday School Libraries, from which the several Schools in the County, can be supplied at the same prices that they are sold by the quantity at the depository of the American Sundy School Union in Philadelphia. Besides this expense it may sometimes be necessary to make donations of Books; to Schools where funds for the purchase of Libraries, cannot be raised by reason of the indigence of the people among whom they are located.

It is the sincere desire of the Managers of the Union, that the benefit of the Sunday School may be extended to, and enjoyed by every child in this county. And it is hoped, that the friends of these institutions in every town, will approve of the design of this Union, and exert their influence to promote its usefulness.

Of the usefulness of Sunday Schools, little need be said. The experiment has been fairly tried in Great Britain, and in our large Cities, and in many Country places. The friends of Morality and Religion in our Country, who are best acquainted with them, are eye witness of their usefulness. None of the Societies of a Religious or Moral kind, (which are of a modern origin) promises more.

The Sunday School, bids fair to reform the morals of the community by means of the salu-

coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES,

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of L. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose, White, bkl, drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES,

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

——*ALSO*——

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READY MADE CLOTHES,

In great abundance—such as dress Coats, Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and short Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the late improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine our selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first-rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

CARPETING.
AND
MERSAILLES QUILTS.

C. DUNNING & CO.

HAVE received a few hundred yards very *superior quality* of

CARPETING,

Together with HEARTH RUGGS and MERSAILLES QUILTS which they offer to their customers at a *small* advance.

ALSO—An addition to their Stock of

FANCY-GOODS

Consisting in part of work'd Swiss Muslin and Lace Caps, blk. and white Ostrich Plumes, Bossellis and Plush trimmings, Daizy Buttons, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Crapes and Satins, Grosdenaples, Gros-de-ete, Levantine and Lustring

SILK-GOODS.

All of which they are *willing* and *very anxious* to exchange for CASH, at as *low prices* as at *any* establishment in Rochester.

Rochester, January, 3d, 1826. 10

Notice.

THE creditors of H. T. McGeorge are respectfully and particularly requested to meet on Thursday next at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Christopher's Mansion House.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS,

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Carroll Street, Rochester.

THIS Company insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 15th of December last, a small brown Cow 9 or 10 years old, thin of flesh with very slim horns no artificial marks recollected. Whoever will return said Cow, or leave word a this Office where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 19, 1823. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

By order of O. E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Millard, Inn Keeper in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the West side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Frankfort,)—said Lot is 112 feet front and rear, and 160 feet deep—together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Abelard Reynolds Esq. agent for the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.

RUFUS SMITH, *Admin.*

Rochester, January, 3d. 1825. 6w10

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Parma, Monroe County, on the 1st of January 1826.

Anthony Beardsley, Amos Cary, Silas P. Collar, Elihu Cross, Daniel Clark, M. W. Castle Lemuel Clark, Henry Crane, Sally Cark Wm. C. Davison 2, Jesse Everetts 3, John Granger, Timothy Greene, Wm. Goodel Wm. Henry David Johnston Daniel Kreamer Charles Love 2, Kornelius Lord Miss Morhouse Alexander Owen 3, Wilber Phillips 2, Louisa Pease Zenas Phelps Mary Roberts Joseph Randal Isaac Skutt Elijah Tickner Nancy C. Witmore Thomas Webster Nathan Wilcox.

J. GOODEL, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Greece on the first of January 1826.

Parthena W. Beach Joel Wm. Davis William Huston Lyman Hall George B. Irwin Aron Lay Nathaniel Lewis James More Dan Roe Elijah Squires John Tenison William Van Housen Israel Willson Daniel Warner.

J. E. PATTERSON, *P. M.*

Willis French
John L. Fiskins
F. Fitch,
G.
Josiah Gilbert
Henry Griswold
Joseph Gilbert
Jesse B. Gridley
John Gorham
Alexander Grant
Eliphalet Gilbert
John Geesey
Sylvester Gray 2.
William Grinnel
Elihu H. Grover.
H.
S. Hoag
Thomas B. Hickcox
Stephen Hamilton
Martha Harrington
James B. Haile
Almira Hoit
Thomas Hale
Curtis Holgate
James Henry
Joseph Howard
Mr. Harvey
Elbert Holmes
Hartus Heudly
Elijah Hawley
Orange Haywood
Henry Hill
Oliver Ives
Asa Ingols
J.
Hull Jewell
Joseph Johnson
Legrand Johnson
K.
Charles King jr.
Hanora Sullivan
Gaven Scribe
Chancey Stevens
Henry Smith
Harriet Stanton
Thadeus Spencer
William Steward 2.
T.
L. Tucker
William Toen
George Tibant
Mary Tower
Samuel Terry
John Tittle
David Thatcher.
V
Mariah Vanderpool
William S. Vangeesen
Dick Vandickedan
William Vanhosen
Richard Valentine
W.
John R. Willson
James Winters
Jacob G. Wiley
Alfred Warner
Frederick Wilkes
Nathaniel Wells
Thomas H. Woodard
Thomas West
Edward Woodford
H. Wilson
Richard Wilkins
Justus P. Wheeler
H. A. Williams
Anson Webb
James Winters
Henry T. Wood
William Weyman

BROWN & BYINGTON,
TAILORS,

(*At their old stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Buffalo-street,*)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen.

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 8

Pleasure Sleigh, For Sale.

THE Subscriber has a very elegant pleasure SLEIGH for two horses, which he will sell very low for cash.

D. D. BARNABD.

Rochester, Dec. 19th 1825. 8

CHARLES J. HILL,
AGENT FOR THE
ONTARIO
INSURANCE COMPANY.

INFORMS those who have been desirous to insure at that office, and all persons in Rochester, and its vicinity, that they may effect insurance without delay, by applying to him.

Dec. 27, 1825. 9

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

HOOT'S SMITH & HARRAL, HAVE located themselves in the new brick building, directly opposite the Court House, in Buffalo Street.

September 13, 1825. 49

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

of all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

*,*Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

WILLIAM T. JAMES'

PATENT COOK STOVES.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public generally, that he has this day received a great variety of Wm. T. James' COOKING STOVES, and the flat Cooking Stoves on the new and improved plan—all of which are accompanied with apparatus of all kinds.

He will constantly keep a general assortment of the above Stoves, and warranted Philadelphia Castings.

He also has on hand and will keep for sale, small Cooking Stoves for Canal Boats. Together with a good assortment of

Dry Goods—Groceries—and Earthen-Ware.

all of which will be sold low for cash or approved credit at his Store, nearly opposite R Leonard's Inn.

36 G. MOREY.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 46

NEW STORE.

JOSEPH LAMBERT

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the community at large, that he has opened a *New and General* assortment of

GOODS,

Suitable for the present and approaching season, at the Brick building (south side Buffalo Street,) East Rochester, a few doors from the bridge. Consisting of the following articles:—

Superfine blue & black Cloths and Cassimeres, Second quality do. Sattinetts, red, yellow and white Flannels, Bombazetts, and Bombazieues, green and red Baizes, Irish Linens, Diapers, Dimities, Cotton, Cassimers, Calicoes of the most fashionable patterns, Super, 4-4 & 6-4 Cambric Ginghams and Muslins, Canton Crapes, Shawls and robes, black Sinchews and Sarsenets, white and coloured Cotton Hose, British and imitation Mull and Book Muslins, Swansdown, Marseilles and Valencia Vestings of the newest stile, &c. &c.

ALSO—*Domestic Plaids, Waltham Sheetings and other kinds of Muslins &c. Together with a general assortment of*

GROCERIES.

Liquors, Crockery and Hardware.—ALSO—*Fruits, such as Pea, Almonds, Pecan and Madeira Nuts, Filberts Lemon syrup, Figs, Bunch and Muscatell Raisins, &c. &c.*

All which articles he is disposed to sell on the most reasonable terms for Cash or Produce. Grocers and Tavern keepers &c. will do well to call and satisfy themselves.

East Rochester, Oct. 5th, 1825. 49

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1200 BBLS. FINE SALT.
1000 BUSHELS COARSE do.
30 BBLS. PITCH—

for sale by the subscribers. The fine salt being of superior quality and contained in pine barrels, and having been Ware-Housed will command the attention of the purchaser.

NORTON, GOODMAN, & Co.

Rochester, August 22, 1825. 43

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester. Nov. 15th 1825. 5

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS.

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, a very superiour article. Also,

1000 BARRELS SALT,

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

I. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

NOAH'S

NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

THE subscriber is appointed Agent for *Noah's National Advocate, New York.*—Persons wishing to take said paper can have it by applying to L. W. SIBLEY.

STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of the following kinds of STOVES, which will be sold very low.

James' Patent Stoves, with Boilers &c.
Wilson's do. do. do.
S. Stafford's do. do. do.
Oven, do. from No. 1, to 9.
Franklin do. from 1, to 6.
Do. do. with Urns, Brass Railing Fenders, &c.
Hall do. from 1, to 4.
Box Stoves, 1, to 9.
Sheet Iron Stoves, ass't.

With a large quantity of Russia and English Iron STOVE PIPE, Bockler's Dripping-Pans, &c.

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 8125. 49

Lands for Sale.

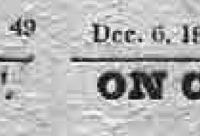
THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148, 127, 128, 110, 68, 71 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE.



90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMNT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

T. CHILDS,

ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,

HAS removed his office to the east Room in the Basement story of the Court House.

Rochester, Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

Journeymen Sadlers.

LATHROP, BROWN, & STANLEY,
(AT ROCHESTER,)

WILL pay liberal wages to three good JOURNEYMEN, exclusively at harness; for a length of time, if application is made immediately.

August 8th, 1825. 41

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLERY

and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

80 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
28 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

ROCHESTER

IL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LIN EED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

GENERAL AGENCY,

Commission & Forwarding,

CONTINUED BY J. CHILD,

WHO has on Consignment, at his Ware-House, near the Canal Basin,

300 barrels of Whiskey,
40 " Cider Brandy,
50 " Country Gin,
4 " Currant Wine, years old,
50 " Cut Tobacco, good quality,
20 Coils Towing Rope,
1 Box Domestic Clothes,
1 " Ready made, cheap summer Vests,
1500 Bushels of Oats,

Rochester, June 14, 1825. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership in the practice of PHYSIC & SURGERY, heretofore existing between the subscribers is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Persons indebted to the firm are requested to call at the office of C. M. LEE, Esq. and settle their accounts with I. ELWOOD, who is duly authorized for that purpose.

J. B. ELWOOD,
J. D. HENRY.

Oct. 1, 1825.

DR. J. D. HENRY

WILL continue business as usual, at the old office of the above firm.

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partenership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August 3 25. 44

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 30th, 1825.

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of "*Erie Canal Transportation Company,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, N. DEVEREUX, &co. ROBERT HUNTER, THADDEUS JOY, HORACE BRACE, NATHAN BROWN, THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

NEW-GOODS, AND NEW-FASHIONS.

ALPHEUS BINGHAM

Merchant Tailor.

HAS just returned from New York, with a stock of

Winter Goods,

of all articles in his line, some of which are the following, viz:

READY MADE CLOTHING.

Blue Black, and mixed cloth Pantaloons,
Do. Do. Cassimere do.
Bangup and Beaverst Do.
Sattinett pantaloons of all descriptions.
Blue Black and mixed cloth vests.
Do. Do. Cassimere do.
Superior Eng. Silk vests.
Do. French, Silk and silk velvet vest
Assorted Valentias of all kinds.
Camblet and Plaid, Gentlemen's cloaks,
Caroline Plaid, Ladies, Do.
Red and white Swan Skin shirts and drawers, Do. Do. Flanel do. do.
White and Red Guernsey Shirts,
Worsted Do. do.
Cotton and Linen Do. of all kinds
Worsted Scotch caps of all kinds,
Patent roller suspenders, and cotton braces.
Black and flag, handkerchiefs.
Men's Gloves and Hose of all descriptions.

CLOTHS.

Blue black and mix'd Cloths,
Green Claret and Olive do.
Blue black and mix'd Cassimeres,
Blue ribbed and Claret Do.

VESTINGS.

Striped Velvet, and boiled Cassimere Vestings, Toilenett, and shaded Vestings all kinds. Superior steel coat, and vest Buttons.

Also trimmings of every description.

All the above articles he offers for sale cheap for *Cash*, at his shop adjoining the south side of the Mansion House, Rochester, where gentlemen can have their clothes made in a style not surpassed by any in the county.

MILITARY DRESSES

of all kinds made in the neatest manner, and all kinds of *Cutting* done on short notice and warranted to fit, if properly made up.

☞ N. B.—A. Bingham returns his thanks to the publick for the very liberal patronage he has received, and is happy that he is now enabled to offer a first rate assortment of articles to those who have heretofore patronized him and to all who may wish to buy. He solicits a share of patronage.

Rochester, Nov. 15, 1825. 3

ROCHESTER, NOV. 25, 1825

Received by

E. COOK,

60 Pr. BRASS ANDIRONS, comprising a variety of elegant patterns.

30 pr. Shovels and Tongs,
1 Nest Fire Fenders,

and an extensive assortment of

FANCY HARD-WARE.

SILVER PLATED, AND BRITTANNIA WARE

Watches & Jewelry,

and probably the best assortment of Rodgers'

KNIVES AND SCISSORS

ever offered for sale in the Western District.

All are offered Wholesale and Retail at a small advance for "*Ready Cash.*"

☞Particular attention paid to the repairing of WATCHES. 8w5

CHATHAM

Fire Insurance Company,

NEW-YORK.

Incorporated with a capital of

$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.

JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

Nov. 16, 1824. 40

DRAWING OF THE

OXFORD ACADEMY

LOTTERY,

22, 16, 26, 9, 14.

For PRIZES, apply to A. REYNOLDS, at the Post Office.

CALEDONIA PLATT,

CORN HILL &c.

ALL persons indebted to me, on Contracts due the 15th of January, are advised to pay E. Pomeroy Esq. *on the day their payments are due, without cost.*

J. BISSELL jr.

December 15, 1825. 8

FOR SALE,

A STRONG and well made young MARE, well broke to Harness.

N. ROCHESTER.

Rochester, 26th Dec. 1825 2w9

Law Notices.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements, of *John Caswell*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken Lot numbers 2, 4, 7, 11, 37, 48, 50, 52, 64, in township no. 12, in the fourth range, and including in the town of Perrinton, and county of Monroe—all of which I shall expose for sale at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester, and town of Gates, on the 20th day of January next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon.

J. P. Patterson, Sheriff.

Dated Dec. 3d, 1825.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esqrs. situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, place or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of [illegible]. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by [illegible] of a power contained in the said [illegible] and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe on the 6th day of January next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. [illegible], 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, [illegible] of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

State of New York Comptroller's Office.

Albany, May 10, 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, That lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes have been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers, and the several Town Clerks in this state; and that so much of the said lands will, on the [illegible] day of JANUARY, 1826, and the immediately succeeding days, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, as will be necessary to pay all taxes, interest and charges due, assessed or to be assessed thereon at the time of such sale.

24w30 W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an Indenture of Mortgage executed by Enos Gage to Abraham G. Bush, bearing date, May 9th, 1823, and duly assigned to me. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in said Mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the Mortgaged premises, to wit:—ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the town of Mendon, in Township number Eleven in the fifth range of townships, being a part of lot Number eleven in the Catlin and Ferris Tract of six thousand acres in said town, and is bounded as follows, viz:—beginning on the south line of said lot, at the south west corner of that part of it heretofore deeded by Ezra Shelden and Cad Shelden and their wives to Hermanus Coster, and running thence north to the south line of Ferris Bar[illegible] land, thence east so far as to include five acres of land by running a line from thence south to the south line of said lot, and thence west to the place of beginning, inclusive of all highways if any there be as described in said Mortgage, will be sold at publick auction at the Inn of Peter Hopkins in the town of Pittsford, on the fourteenth day of January next at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day.

Dated July 12th, 1825. JACOB FOSLER.

J. Hess, Att'y. 0m7

At a court held at the Surrogate's Office in Rochester, on Friday the 16th day of Dec. 1825.

Present ORRIN E. GIBBS, Surrogate.

ON reading and filing the petition of Nathaniel T. Taylor, and Jabez T. Taylor, administrators on the estate of Adino Winchell, late of the town of Riga, in the county of Monroe deceased. It was ordered—that all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased do appear before the said Surrogate at his office, in Rochester on Wednesday the first day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the A. M. of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate whereof the said Adino Winchell died seized, should not be sold as may be necessary to enable the administrators aforesaid, to pay the debts of the said deceased.

ORRIN E. GIBBS, Surrogate.

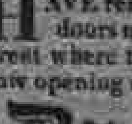
Dated Rochester, Dec. 16th, 1825. 4w8

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber for Village Lots, and those whose payments become due 1st of January next, are hereby notified that unless payment is made on or before the 1st of January next the [illegible] will be forfeited.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

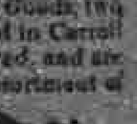
November 1, 1825. 3a1



NEW

STORE,

AND



NEW GOODS.

SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Sadlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c. which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery,
Glass-ware, &
Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap: a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec 12, 1825. 7

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Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 11—VOL. X. ROCHESTR TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1826. WHOLE NO. 479

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1.50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

**Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Compeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdieris, Cinnamon,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indi-
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	go
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Gautamela,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Venter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Packs, Brushes, &c.	40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises*, &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th. 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alcohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hatchels, &c.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.
Dec. 10th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS,
Hollow, Hard-Ware,
& CUTLERY,
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-8th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils,
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS,
DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
20 bls. grou Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	60 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
1 cask Sweet Oil,	5000 Spanish Segars,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
100 " American do.	500 Baskets of different sizes,
81 bales Oaknm,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Rosin,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
20 " Tar,	Machine Cards, of D. Barrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
3 tons Cordage,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

Thieves! take Notice.

THE Riga society for the detection and prosecution of Purloiners, and the recovery of stolen property, would inform the "light fingered gentry" that they have ample funds, and ten horsemen appointed, whose duty is, to pursue on the shortest notice, any person who shall steal property from any member of the society.

E. O. DAVIS, *Pres.*
J. THOMSON, *Secy.*
Riga, Nov. 19th, 1825. 3m4

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825, 6

POST-OFFICE NOTICE.

THE Eastern and Western Mails, close every Evening at 9 o'clock.* The Mail thro' Penfield to Perrinton, closes every day at 8 o'clock A. M. The Mail through Henrietta, Rush, and Avon to Genesee, closes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9 o'clock P. M. The Mail through Chili, Riga, Bergen, and Byron, to Batavia, closes every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 o'clock A. M. The Mail through Scottsville, Caledonia and York to Moscow, closes every Thursday at 9 o'clock P. M. The Mail through North Penfield, Sodus and Woolcott to Oswego, closes every Wednesday at 8 o'clock A. M.

Those, whose postage accounts have long remained unpaid, are notified, that unless they are more punctual in future, credit will be withheld from them.

A REYNOLDS, *P. M.*

* Letters to be forwarded in the depending mail must be delivered into the Post-Office at least half an hour before the time fixed for closing it, or they will lie over till the closing of the next mail.

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NOTICE.

R. GREEN Jr. at the store of Messrs. Cathcart & Fairman, of this village, is authorised to receive and forward *subscriptions* to the *New York American*; and also to receive *money* on account of the same, and give receipts, which will be acknowledged of the Proprietor.

DANIEL K. MINOR.
Rochester Oct. 25, 825. 52

NEW
STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SIBLEY & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods.
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery,
Glass-ware, &
Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap: a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,
THE FOLLOWING.

500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
300 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Couraso Morocco,
60 Sides Philadelphia Shirting.

Together with a quantity of
Harness & Bridle Leather,
Saddle Seatings, &c.

Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.

1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,

With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,
500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,
With an assortment of
CURRIER'S TOOLS.

They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of
WRAPPING PAPER,
Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40

The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.

FOUND.

IN this village, sometime since, a small RED MOROCCO POCKET BOOK, containing no cash, but sundry notes and papers, which may be of consequence to the owner. The notes are:

One note payable to Daniel M. Granger, or bearer, for ten Dollars, eighty-five cents and signed by John Grey.

One note, payable to Daniel M. Grunger, or bearor, for thirty three Dollars fifty cents, signed by Samuel Moulton.

Besides some papers of no consequence, except to the owner, who is desired to call at this office, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.
Dec. 27, 1825. 3w9

ALMANACKS,
FOR 1826.
For sale at the Republican Office.

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,
AND CROCKERY,
Together with a well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,
Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.
Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing
DRY GOODS,
comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of
Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls. are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,
500 BARRELS SALT.
CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES, Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

Village Lots.

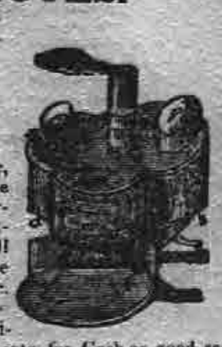
THE subscribers offer for sale, on liberal terms, Village Lots, in a pleasant part of Rochester. Their title is perfect. E. Pomeroy, & Raphael Beach, are their Agents.

BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.
Greece, Dec. 6. 1825. 40

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.
75 *Village Lots*,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,
are offered at private sale, by
J. BISSELL, Jun.
Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

For Sale on consignment,
A general assortment of James and Cornell's
STOVES.



THE subscribers are furnished with
COOKING
and other
STOVES
by the Patentee, (James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c. are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

NEW BOOK-STORE,
AT PENFIELD.
JAMES H. SEARS,

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of
BOOKS.
Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.

Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.

The highest price paid for RAGS.
Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

PRODUCE WANTED.
A. C. STEVENS, &CO.

WILL pay the highest market price for
Wheat, Rye,
Corn, Oats,
Whiskey &
Firkin Butter,
If delivered soon at their Store in Carroll Street. They have also on hand a choice assortment of Merchandise consisting of
FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY-GOODS,
Crockery
Glassware &
China.
Which is well worth the attention of purchasers.
Rochester, Dec. 15th, 1825. 8

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of January 1826.

A.
Daniel Adams
Joseph B. Allen
Isaac Andrews
Polly Allen
Jonathan C. Abbott
Zacheus Aldrich
Emily Atkins
Sarah Adams.
B.
Derick A. Bowman
Granville Beardsly
Peckham Barker
O. N. Bush
Rosey Brady
Harlow Bacon
John Brown
Ephraim Brownel
William Billingherst
Samuel Blackman
Chester Bronson
Isaac Bark
Calvin Bartlet
Huldah Bingham
J. P. Bush
James Bickford
Henry Brace, 2.
Timothy G. Bates.
John Babitt
Nathan Brown
John Bonesteel
J. A. Brayton
John B. Brown
Daniel Bly
Andrew Bostwick
Hugh Bulger,
C.
J. Cahoon
Hoit Clark
E. P. Case
James Cornelon
Isaac Colvin
William Cheney
O. S. Church
Arthur Chichester
John Cooke
Patrick Cody
Miranda Cooley
James Cutler
Edward Couennoven 4
Isaac Castle
John Caldwell
Justus Cubbot
A. & I. Colvin
Jane S. Cooley
Almeda Collins
Bela Collins
Zachariah Cumber.
D
Phebe Dixson
Charles Dolph
Edward Dawson
Mr. Demise
David Dickinson
Andrew Dolton
George H. Dixon
Elias Dan
M. P. Delano 2.
E.
Mr. Evans
Abel Eaton
James Everdell
F.
Roswell Fitch
Harriet P. Fitch
Jeremiah Flint
David Frank
Sherman Frost
William Fork
Thomas Fitzpatrick
Ezra Fairchid
Willis French
John L. Finkins
F. Fitch,
G.
Josiah Gilbert
Henry Griswold
Joseph Gilbert
Jesse B. Gridley
John Gorham
Alexander Grant
Eliphalet Gilbert
John Geesey
Sylvester Gray 2.
William Grinnel
Eaihn H. Grover.
H
S. Hoag
Thomas B. Hickcox
Stephen Hamilton
Martha Harrington
James B. Haile
Almira Hoit
Thomas Hale
Curtis Holgate
James Henry
Joseph Howard
Mr. Harvey
Elbert Holmes
Hartos Hendly
Elijah Hawley
Orange Haywood
Henry Hill
Oliver Ives
Asa Ingols
J.
Hull Jewell
Joseph Johnson
Legrand Johnson
K.
Charles Kise jr.
Doct. Kelly
Samuel B. King.
L.
Patrick Leddy
Hiram Leonard
Christian Leary
George Lyon
Peter Lower
Joseph Lichthall
Aman Latimer
George Loonce
John Langhans
Charles H. Lewis
M.
Jacob Miller jun.
John Munn
Samuel Mahon
Sally Mc Millin
Seth Macy
David Mc Michael
Wilson Mc Kenny
Canfield More
Isaac Marsh
Robert Mc Crackin
David Mills
Isaac Moore
Henry Melory
Eliza Mooney
Marvin Moss
Lorinda Marshall
Nathaniel Merrill
N.
John Niles
H. B. Norton
J. Numan
P
Charles K. Palmer
John Pidge
H. R. Pierpont
George H. Parsons
Israel Philips
Leonard Parker
Robert Parker
Edward Parker
Bushrue Parsons
George Pickering
William Porter
Sylvens Perry
Joseph Pierce
Negus & Parker
R
Philip Richter 2
Chester Rice
Charles Raymond
Clark Rogers
Catharine Russel 2
S
Margaret Scott
Isaac Spinings
John Smith
Martin Shepherd
Justin Smith
Jeremiah Selkrig
Samuel Shepherd
Erastus Spalding
Christopher Search
Lewis W. Spencer
Jacob Shoap
Nathaniel Seely
Henry Seymour
Lucy Stevens
Augustus Sayles
Richard W. Smith
John Sheridan
Timothy Strong
Andrew Scribner
Prentice Shepherd
Ann Silsby
Peter Stonebroker
Cyrus Smith
Henry Seymore 2
Hanora Sullivan
Gaven Smillie
Chauncey Stevens
Henry Snath
Harriet Stanton
Thadeus Spencer
William Steward 2.
T.
L. Tucker
William Toes
George Tihant
Mary Tower
Samuel Terry
John Tittle
David Thatcher.
V
Mariah Vanderpool
William S. Vangeesen
Dick Vandickedan
William Vanhosen
Richard Valentine
W.
John R. Willson
James Winters
Jacob G. Wiley
Alfred Warner
Frederick Wilkes
Nathaniel Wells
Thomas H. Woodard
Thomas West
Edward Woodford
H. Wilson
Richard Wilkins
Justus P. Wheeler
H. A. Williams
Anson Webb
James Winters
Henry T. Wood
William Weyman

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Parma, Monroe County, on the 1st of January 1826.

Anthony Beardsley, Amos Cary, Silas P. Collar, Elihu Cross, Daniel Clark, M. W. Castle Lemuel Clark, Henry Crane, Sally Cark Wm. C. Davison 2, Jesse Everetts 3, John Granger, Timothy Greene, Wm. Goodel Wm. Henry David Johnston Daniel Kreamer Kharles Love 2, Kornelius Lord Miss Morehouse Alexander Owen 3, Wilber Phillips 2, Louisa Pease Zenas Phelps Mary Roberts Joseph Randal Isaac Skutt Elijah Tickner Nancy C. Witmore Thomas Webster Nathan Wilcox.

J. GOODEL, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Greece on the first of January 1826.

Parthena W. Beach Juel Wm. Davis William Huston Lyman Hall George B. Irwin Aron Lay Nathaniel Lewis James More Dan Roe Elijah Squires John Tenison William Van Hoesco Israel Willson Daniel Warner.

J. E. PATTERSON, *P. M.*

Notice.

THE creditors of H. T. McGeorge are respectfully and particularly requested to meet on Thursday next at 6 o'clock in the evening, at Christopher's Mansion House.
Rochester, Jan. 5, 1826.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.
Carroll Street, Rochester.

PARTING FRIENDS.

Composed and sung by three Indians at parting.

When shall we three meet again?
When shall we three meet again?
Oft shall glowing hope aspire,
Oft shall wearied love retire,
Oft shall death and sorrow reign,
E'er we three shall meet again.

Though in distant lands we sigh,
Parch'd beneath the hostile sky;
Though the deep between us rolls,
Friendship shall unite our souls;
And in fancy's wide domain,
Oft shall we three meet again.

When our burnish'd locks are grey,
Thinn'd by many a toil spent day;
When around this youthful pine,
Moss shall creep and ivy twine;
Long may this lov'd bower remain,
Here may we three meet again.

When the dream of life is fled;
When its wasted limbs are dead;
When in cold oblivion's shade,
Beauty, fame and wealth are laid;
Where immortal spirits reign,
There may we three meet again.

ON THE MEETING OF THE THREE
INDIAN FRIENDS.

Parted many a toil spent year,
Pledg'd in youth to mem'ry dear?
Still to friendship's magnet true,
We our social joys renew,
Bound by love's unsevered chain,
Here on earth we meet again.

But our bow'r sunk by decay,
Wasting time has swept away;
And the *youthful ever-green*,
Lop'd by death no more is seen;
Bleak the winds sweep o'er the plain,
Where in age we meet again.

Many a *friend* we us'd to greet,
Here on earth, no more we meet;
Oft the fun'ral knell has rung,
Many a heart has sorrow stung,
Since we parted on this plain,
Fearful ne'er to meet again.

Worn by toil and sunk with years,
Soon we'll quit this vale of tears,
And these hoary locks be laid
Low in cold oblivion's shade;
But where saints and angels reign,
We all hope to meet again. D. M.

From the London New Monthly Magazine.

THE LANDING OF THE PILGRIM FATHERS IN NEW-ENGLAND.

BY MRS. HEMANS.

"Their dauntless heart's no meteor
To terror o'er the ocean;
From fortune and from fame they fled
To Heaven and its devotion."
[*An American Poet*

The breaking waves dash'd high
On a stern and rock-bound coast,
And the woods, against a stormy sky,
Their giant-branches toss'd;

And the heavy night hung dark
The hills and waters o'er,
When a band of exiles moor'd their bark
On the wild New-England shore.

Not as the conqueror comes,
They, the true-hearted came;
Not with the roll of the stirring drums,
And the trumpet that sings of fame;

Not as the flying come,
In silence and in fear;—
They shook the depths of the desert's gloom
With their hymn's of lofty cheer.

Amidst the storm they sang,
And the stars heard, and the sea;
And the surrounding isles of the dim woods
To the anthem of the free. [Prang

The ocean-eagle soar'd
From his nest by the white-wave's foam,
And the rocking pines of the forest roar'd
This was their welcome home!

There were men with hoary hair
Amidst that pilgrim band,—
Why had *they* come to wither *here*,
Away from their childhood's land?

There was woman's fearless eye,
Lit by her deep love's truth;
There was manhood's brow serenely high,
And the fiery heart of youth.

What sought they thus far?
Bright jewels of the mine?
The wealth of seas, the spoils of war?
They sought a faith's pure shrine!

Ay, call it holy ground,
The soil where first they trod!
They have left unstain'd what there they found
Freedom to worship God! [found

The following superscription of a letter deposited in the Post Office of this city on Saturday last, says the Hudson Republican, has something of singularity about it, but it will doubtless find its destination equally as well as if directed in the more humble and common way, "by the mail with care and speed."

Haste thout quick to Hillsdale go,
Nor stay aside for weal or woe,
Until Seth Mix you there do find,
And bear to him this message kind.

Completion of the first Lock on the Ohio Canal.—The largest Lock on the Portage Summit has been completed. The work on this Lock was commenced in September last, under the direction of Mr. Watson the contractor. Its rapid completion has been favored by the abundance of stone and lime obtained within a few rods of its location.—Two other locks are nearly completed, and if the weather should prove favorable will be finished in a few days.

The excavation of the Canal continues to progress. One entire section between the summit and Cleaveland is completed, and most of the others are in a great state of forwardness.—*Portage Jour.*

By the late census of Upper Canada, it appears that the population of that province is 157,351.

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THE REPUBLICAN

ROCHESTER, TUESDAY, JANUARY 10, 1826.

GOVENOR'S MESSAGE.

Fellow Citizens of the Senate,
and of the Assembly,

The blessings of Divine Providence still rest upon our country: Peace, liberty and plenty continue to shed their auspicious influence over the land, and every man may sit down under his own vine and under his own fig tree, and there is none to make him afraid. The exertions of agriculture have been rewarded with abundant harvests: The skill & ingenuity of our mechanics and manufactures have received liberal and merited encouragement: Internal trade was never more flourishing, & every season witnesses the enterprising spirit of our commerce. We have been exempt from those malignant diseases which in various shapes frequently occur in new settlements, and sometimes scourge our maritime cities, and good health with its attendant blessings has generally prevailed: The cause of useful knowledge is daily gaining ground, and the advantages of education are duly appreciated and generally diffused. Notwithstanding immense emigrations to the fertile and wide spread regions of the west, our population is in a state of rapid advancement: In every direction we perceive the prominent indications of beneficial improvement and growing prosperity: the erection of houses, of academies, of churches, and of other useful edifices; the expansion of old and the creation of new towns and cities; an animated attention to the promotion of agriculture, and an increased disposition to cherish useful inventions, and to patronize the facilities of beneficial communication; and we also experience the disappearance, in a great degree, of those agitations and convulsions which formerly disturbed our tranquility, and we recognize a magnanimous spirit of conciliation and harmony, which appears to grow with the growth and strengthen with the strength of our beloved country.

The distresses which at present assail our commercial cities, and which are extending into the interiour, have arisen from causes, that will some times occur in the most prosperous communities, and which, being temporary in their nature and transient in their character, cannot exist for any considerable period of time. These mercantile convulsions, however afflicting to individuals, or alarming to the publick, rarely make serious impressions on the general prosperity. In every community blessed with freedom and intelligence, there is a sustaining and redeeming power, which soon invigorates the tone of publick confidence, and remedies the mischiefs of cupidity, the miscalculations of enterprise, and the excesses of an adventurous spirit.

While this flourishing condition of the state is calculated to elicit our gratitude to the Almighty dispenser of all good, it must at the same time admonish you of your high responsibilities. Bound as you are to the community by the double connexion of citizens and legislators, your duties cannot be faithfully fulfilled in either character, without an entire devotion to those interests that are identified with the prosperity and the glory of our country.

The first duty of government, and the surest evidence of good government, is the encouragement of education. A general diffusion of knowledge is the precursor and protector of republican institutions; and in it we must confide as the conversative power that will watch over our liberties, and guard them against fraud, intrigue, corruption and violence. In early infancy, education may be usefully administered. In some parts of Great Britain, infant schools have been successfully established, comprising children from two to six years of age, whose tempers, hearts and minds are ameliorated and whose indigent parents are enabled by these means, to devote themselves to labor without interruption or uneasiness. Institutions of this kind are only adapted to a dense population, and must be left to the guardianship of private benevolence. Our common schools, embrace children from five to fifteen years old, and continue to increase and prosper. The appropriations for last year from the school fund amount to $80,670, and an equivalent sum is also raised by taxation in the several school districts, and is applied in the same way. The capital fund is $1,333,000, which will be in a state of rapid augmentation from sales of the public lands, and other sources. And it is well ascertained that more than 420,000 children have been taught in our common schools during the last year. The sum distributed by the state is now too small, and the general fund can well warrant an augmentation to 120,000 dollars annually.

An important change has taken place in the free schools of New-York. By an arrangement between the corporation of that city and the trustees of the Free School Society, those establishments are to convert into public schools, to admit the children of the rich as well as the poor, and by this annihilation of factious distinctions, there will be a strong incentive for the display of talents, and a felicitous accommodation to the genius of republican government. In these seminaries, the monitorial system has been always used, and it has in other institutions, been applied with complete success to the high branches of education.

Our system in instruction, with all its numerous benefits, is still however susceptible of great improvement. Ten years of the life of a child may now be spent in a common school. In two years the elements of instruction may be acquired, and the remaining eight years must either be spent in repetition or in idleness, unless the teachers of common schools are competent to instruct in higher branches of knowledge. The outlines of geography, algebra, mineralogy, agricultural chemistry, mechanical philosophy, surveying, geometry, astronomy, political economy and ethics, might be communicated in that period of time by able preceptors without essential interference with the calls of domestic industry. The vocation of a teacher, in its influence on the characters and destinies of the rising and all future generations, has either not been fully understood, or duly estimated. It is or ought to be ranked among the learned professions. With a full admission of the merits of several who now officiate in that capacity, still it must be conceded that the information of many of the instructors of our common schools, does not extend beyond rudimental education—that our expanding population requires constant accessions to their numbers, and that to realize these views it is necessary that some new plan for obtaining able teachers should be advised. I therefore recommend a seminary for the education of teachers in the monitorial system of instruction, and in those useful branches of knowledge which are proper to engraft on elementary attainments.—A compliance with this recommendation will have the most benign influence on individual happiness and social prosperity. To break down the barriers which poverty has erected against the acquisition and dispensation of knowledge, is to restore the just equilibrium of society, and to perform a duty of indispensable and paramount obligation: and under this impression I also recommend that provision be made for the gratuitous education in our superior seminaries of indigent, talented and meritorious youth.

I consider the system of our common schools as the palladium of our freedom, for no reasonable apprehension can be entertained of its subversion, as long as the great body of the people are enlightened by education. To increase the funds, to extend the benefits, and to remedy the defects of this excellent system, is worthy your most deliberate attention. The officer who now so ably presides over the department, is prevented by his other official duties from visiting our schools in person, nor is he indeed clothed with this power. A visitatorial authority for the purpose of detecting abuses in the application of the funds, of examining into the modes and plans of instruction, and of suggesting improvements, would unquestionably be attended with the most propitious effects.

It gives me pleasure to state that our literary colleges continue to deserve high praise and munificent encouragement. The infant college of Geneva, which is in a promising state and under able superintendence, has never experienced the publick bounty. As the establishment of an institution of this kind imposes an obligation to make suitable provision for its support, I presume that you will not hesitate to take it under your liberal patronage. I regret to state, that owing to intestine divisions, the Medical College in New-York has not exhibited that increasing prosperity which might reasonably be expected from the high endowments and acknowledged abilities of its professors. The other medical college at Fairfield, under the guidence of talented and learned men, is now in a flourishing condition. The charter of the Historical Society of New-York has expired, and its finances are in a state of great depression. Its collections of books, manuscripts, medals and maps illustrative of the antiquities and history of our country are very valuable and ought to be preserved for the public benefit. The resuscitation of this society, and a liberal provision for its extended usefulness, are measures worthy of your adoption.

I cannot recommend in terms too strong and impressive as munificent approbations as the faculties of the state will authorise, for all the institutions to which I have referred, and to all other establishments connected with the interests of education, the exaltation of literature and science, and the improvement of the human kind.

In 1818, I had the pleasure to congratulate the legislature on the auspicious commencement and successful progress of the contemplated water communications between the great western and nothern lakes and the Atlantic ocean: and I now have the peculiar gratification to felicitate you on their completion. On the 26th of October last, the western canal was in a navigable state, and vessels passed from Lake Erie to the Atlantic Ocean. In about eight years artificial communications, near 428 miles is length have been opened to the Hudson river from Lake Champlain by the nothern canal—to Lake Ontario by the Oswego river and the western canal, and to lake Erie and the other western lakes by the latter canal—thus affording an extent of inland navigation unparaleled in the experience of mankind. The expense of these works and of some auxiliary, connected and incidental operations amounts to $9,130,373 83, exclusive of interest paid on loans.

The canal debt is as follows:

$4,524,270 99 at 5 per cent.	
3,219,500 00 at 5 per cent.	
$7,737.770 99	

The annual interest of which is 419,023 55.

The sum of $270,000 of the 6 per cent. stock is reimbursable at the pleasure of the state after the first day of October, and the remainder of the debt after the first day of July 1837 and 1845. The amount of tolls received this year will not fall short of half a million. The whole train of events associated with these works, and the auspicious consequences that have accrued, demonstrate the energy of a free and intelligent people, and their ability as well as disposition to do good. The spirit of internal improvement continues in full power with us, and has extended itself to other states; and it is to be sincerely hoped that all its movements and operations will be attended with distinguished and numerous blessings. The collections which naturally grow out of this occasion are of immense importance to the public interests. In the first place, our attention must be fixed on the prompt extinguishment of the debt.

This is a duty enjoined upon us by the constitution, by every consideration of policy, and every dictate patriotism. It is obvious that the work will in a few years pay for itself, or in other words, that the income will defray the expense of erection. The auction and salt duties, and the proceeds of sales of land, together with the excess of the income of tolls beyond the interest of the debt, will certainly exceed $400,000 this year, which may be applied to the payment of part of the loans. The sum reimbursable in October next, can either be exchanged from that source, or exchanged for an interest of five per cent. You will, I am confident, perceive the necessity of making full and comprehensive arrangements, whereby your indispensable obligations in this respect may be effectually fulfilled, and a more economical system of expenditure established. It is evident that there are defects in the works which require remedies, and that there are improvements and additions which ought to be made. The bridges are a subject of universal complaint, and have occasioned the loss of several valuable lives. They not only greatly diminish the convenience of travelling, but will to a considerable degree impede the transit of cotton and some of the products of our own soil. The banks of the canals, which in some places are continually wearing away, require protection; and all who have witnessed the increase of transportation, must admit, that in a short time a double set of locks, and perhaps a canal on the north side of the Mohawk, from Utica eastward, will be required. The feeder at Glen's Falls ought to be completed. This work is in a state of considerable forwardness, and will be useful as a canal, particularly for the transportation of lumber; and in case any serious disaster should happen to the great dam at Fort Edward, it would afford an abundant supply of water to the Champlain canal, which would otherwise be destitute of it.

The auspicious consummation of the canals, naturally call forth universal expressions of joy, not from a spirit of ostentation or vanity, but from a conviction that the moral impression would have a most felicitious effect in keeping alive a noble spirit of improvement, in promoting other undertakings, and in elevating the character of the state. During the celebration of this auspicious event, the lives of two worthy citizens, without any imprudence on their part, were destroyed by the explosion of a cannon in Cayuga county; and they have left as I am informed, helpless and destitute families. I submit it to you whether the beneficence of the state might not be worthily dispensed to the forlorn widows and orphan children of these unfortunate men.

In considering the improvements of an analogous character which ought to be attempted, it will be found that they relate principally to navigable communications between the Susquehanna, St. Lawrence and Allegany rivers and the Erie canal. There are others undoubtedly of great moment, which merit particular attention. The surveys and estimates required by the "act to provide for the surveys of certain canal routes herein mentioned," will shed light on this subject and illustrate the claims of most of the contemplated canals to your countenance, and which will, of course, in proportion to their relative importance, receive a support only limited by their essential requirements, by the publick resources and by the indispensable demands of their important subjects.

Under the "act concerning the Erie and Champlain canals," passed the 20th April, 1825, two commissioners were appointed to co-operate with one of the acting canal commissioners, for the appraisement of all unsatisfied damages that may have been sustained by the construction of the canals; and it is to be hoped that this measure, so imperiously required by a due regard to the rights of property, and by a sense of publick justice, will be brought to a prompt and satisfactory termination.

It has sometimes been thought expedient to combine with grants or authorizations for enterprises presumed to be beneficial to the community, certain indulgences or privileges as a reward to the undertakers and as an incouragement to the undertakings; and it is apprehended, that in some cases the end has been sacrificed to the means, and that the primary object has been overlooked for subordinate considerations. I am gratified in saying that the proceedings of the company incorporated for making a navigable communication between the Hudson and Delaware rivers, have been marked by a different spirit and have been distinguished for good faith. The whole extent of this proposed work, is about 114 miles, and 66 miles are already under contract and in a state of considerable progress, and more work has been performed on it than was done on the Erie canal the first year, although the latter was begun much earlier in the season. This communication will be very important for the supply of anthracite coal and other useful minerals, lumber and other products of the fertile regions with which it will have connexion. In looking at the map of the state and observing the extent of the Delaware river, and the use made of it for descending navigation above the point where it unites with the canal, and viewing the near approach of the Susquehanna river to the Delaware at the Great Bend; and considering the facilities which this work will give to the population of our southern countries contiguous to the Pennsylvania line, for trade with our commercial emporium, I cannot but facilitate you on its progress. The success of this measure will, I hope, induce you to look with a favourable eye on the proposed union of the Great Bays of Long Island—a measure vastly important to our population in that quarter and to the city of New-York. But all future grants to associations for pulick undertakings, complied with encouraging provisions for individual emolument, ought to be so framed as to preclude the evasions of cupidity, and coerce an entire compliance with the intentions of the legislature

It is impossible to reflect on the proposed canals of Ohio without appreciating their important connexion with the interests of this state, with the stability of the union, and with the general prosperity. On the 4th of July last, a canal from the Ohio river at the mouth of the Scioto to Cleaveland on Lake Erie was begun, and it is to be 306 miles in length; another one from Cincinnati to Dayton, 60 miles long, is also commenced. These works are in a prosperous way, under the guidance of very able boards of construction and finance, and sanctioned by the favourable judgement and general support of a moral and intelligent people. Ample provision has been made for the payment of interest on loans and for the reimbursement of principal: and I am confident that no investments of capital can be made with better security, and with more certainty of punctual repayment. Kentucky has incorporated a company with liberal grants and privileges for making a canal round the falls of the Ohio river at Louisville, and this operation is going on under respectable auspices. Illinois has authorised an artificial navigation between the river of that name and Lake Michigan, under very encouraging circumstances: and other projects for uniting the great lakes of the west with the waters that run into the Mississippi, are in contemplation. When we consider that these communications will secure to our commercial emporium a great portion of trade of the valley of the Mississippi and the neighbouring regions, and that the great canal of Ohio, in particular, will be furnished in three or four years, and in fact a continuation or prolongation of the Erie Canal, through a most fertile and productive region destined in a short time to be one of the most populous and flourishing states of the confederacy, we cannot too highly estimate their importance, nor too liberally extend all the encouragement in our power.

As the canals which have been constructed, terminate in the Hudson river near the head of tide water, it is essential as well on that account as for many other considerations, that there should be a good navigation for vessels of large burden to the towns and cities on the upper waters of that river. It is now well understood that transhipments of descending articles will be made at those places from canal to river vessels, and that the reverse will be adopted in relation to ascending commodities: and this impression is confirmed from the facilities introduced into Great Britain for transhipping articles usually transported in bulk, and which will no doubt be followed by other improved inventions of a similar nature. The removing of the obstructions to the navigation arising from the formation of bars and shallows, has heretofore received the aid of the Legislature, and I recommend the whole subject in all its attitudes, presentations, bearings, and relations, to your most deliberate consideration, under a full persuasion that you will decide with wisdom, and act with energy in a case so deeply interesting to our inland cities and villages, our internal trade and agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial prosperity.

The harbour of New-York has been generally considered on account of its vicinity to the ocean, and its secure and spacious accommodations, among the best in the world—and the importance of maintaining it in an excellent condition is greatly increased by the co-operation of an immense inland trade with a most extensive external commerce: and it is to be hoped, that the wisdom and foresight of the respectable municipal authorities will allay the apprehensions which many worthy citizens entertain on that account, from the augmented velocity in the tides produced by erections in the river, and any salutary measures that require your sanction, will, I am certain, receive it.

By virtue of the "act to provide for the survey of a land communication between Lake Erie and the Hudson river," Nathaniel Pitcher of the county of Washington, Jabez D. Hammond of the city of Albany, and George Morell of the county of Otsego, were appointed state road commissioners, with authority to explore and survey the various routes for a good road from Lake Erie to the Hudson river, and between the route of the Erie canal and the Pennsylvania line. It is understood that they have been sedulously employed in this investigation during a great part of the past session, and that the report will be prepared and presented as soon as the arduous and complicated enquiries and examinations which it necessarily involves, will permit. I am more and more impressed with the importance of this project, and from the information which I have acquired since its suggestion, and from a personal knowledge of the general physiognomy of the country, I am firmly convinced that it is practicable, that it can be constructed at a moderate expense, and that it will be productive of incalculable benefit to a very considerable portion of our population, which cannot, from its remote and sequestered position, participate in the advantages of our artificial navigation. I hope, therefore, that no considerations of economy, no personal views, no local interests, no conflicting plans, will prevent you from carrying this measure into complete effect, so as to realize the contemplated object in the most effectual manner, by subserving the best interests of the greatest number, and I trust that no differences will arise on this question, which cannot be reconciled by an accommodating spirit, seeking the general gratification, and consulting the general good.

As connected with this subject, permit me to suggest another improvement, which has an interesting bearing on the accommodation of a considerable population in the vicinity of the northern lakes. It is well known that the roads in that quarter are very defective, and that there is in fact no good communication by land from the northern parts of the state along and near those lakes to the Hudson river.

It is contemplated to construct a great road to that region to terminate at Sandy Hill or Fort Edward, and it is certainly an object worthy of your favorable interposition.

I have at various times solicited the attention of the legislature to the encouragement of agriculture, the first and best pursuit of man; and which, in its two fold character, as an art or a science, is susceptible of great improvement, and demands and deserves your fostering patronage. As this great department of human industry is under the special cognizance of the state government, it is peculiarly incumbent on them to devote their utmost attention to its interests. The most effectual countenance that can be afforded, is by establishing, a quick, economical and safe access to good markets for the disposal of its productions—and although this has been accomplished to a great extent, yet much remains to be done: Every facilitation of the means of communication by roads and canals is a premium for the advancement of agricultural prosperity. The aid heretofore rendered has certainly dispensed much benefit—and if there exist insurmountable prejudices against it in some places, on account of imputed malversation in the distribution of premiums, on the supposed inordinate avidity of the opulent to obtain them, without any other recommendation than the means furnished by their wealth, or from any other cause, other modes than those heretofore adopted might be resorted to for cultivation and elevating this cordinal interest. A wide and unexplored field of improvement lies before us. Experimental and pattern farms; plantations of useful trees for ship-building, architecture and fuel; labor-saving machines; improved seeds and plants of those productions now useful; new modes of cultivation; new objects for cultivation; and the whole range of rural economy, are subjects deserving your animating support. Flax, hemp, and wool are among our most valuable productions, and are essential ingredients in some of our most important manufactures. The cultivation of the two first articles has been much impeded by the want of labor-saving machines for their due preparation—and the raising of sheep has been greatly discouraged by the depredations of wolves, foxes and dogs. If that desideratum were supplied and those evils prevented, there is little doubt but that these productions would realize as important benefits to us as are derived from the cultivation of cotton by our southern brethren.

Associations have been established in Great Britain, and in a few cities in this country for instructing mechanics in the departments of science connected with the useful arts, and they have a most excellent effect in developing talent and stimulating ingenuity. The numerous claims for new inventions and discoveries which are constantly seeking protection under patents, when they are sometimes neither practicable nor original, nor beneficial, might be suitably disposed of by pasing through the ordeal of the scientific men who preside even or participate in the concerns of our mechanic and scientic institution, and the appropriation of an adequate fund under their superintendance for rewarding the authors of approved inventions would have a tendency to cherish intellectual worth and to administer to the best interests of the community.

Although we are furnished with excellent anthracite coal from Pennsylvania at moderate prices, which will be lowered when the canals communicating with the coal-beds are finished, and although bituminous coal of the best quality may be delivered at Albany from Ohio on the completion of its canal, for little more than seven dollars a chaldron, yet this fossel is so essential to domestic accommodation and so indentified with the interests of manufactures and the useful arts, that we ought not to lose sight of the advantages that will be derived from a multiplication of the sources of supply and from procuring it in our own state. There are strong indications of its presence in various places, and it is confidently alleged that it has been detected in different parts of our country. A vigilant exploration by well informed men would in all probability not only develope this article, but other useful minerals; and the expense of such investigations would be of no consequence when compared with their important results.

During the past year, ten criminals have been sentenced to the punishment of death—nine for murder and one for arson of an inhabited house—of which nine have been executed, and the punishment of the other has been exchanged for imprisonment for life in the state prison at Auburn. It is impossible to advert to the stern necessity which imposed the duty on the public functionaries, and to contemplate this unusual number of capital punishments, proceeding from the most horrible crimes, without the most painful emotions. Besides this, several other criminals have been tried for homicide and convicted of manslaughter. I presume that there are no peculiar causes which have produced this unprecedented perpetration of atrocious crimes, and it is to be hoped that the present year may pass off without any. In the revision of our statutes, from which I anticipate great benefit to the public and much honor to the authors, it is very desirable that the crime of murder may be accurately defined and distinguished into murder of the first and murder of the second degree, and that the punishment of death may be confined to the former. The necessity of this arrangement will be evident, when it is understood that in two of the cases to which I have alluded, the nature of the offence, whether murder or manslaughter, was a question of doubt with some persons skilled in the criminal law. Burglary is in all cases punishable with imprisonment for life in the state prisons, when in some instances, it is but a slight offence. The doctrine of constructive felonies is involved in much obscurity, and requires legislative exposition. The punishments for violating the act against forgery or counterfeiting, are arranged without a due regard to the nature of the offences, and may exhibit singular incongruities as adjudged by different tribunals. Indeed the whole system requires careful revision and considerable amelioration. As little latitude as possible ought to be left to judicial discretion. The crime ought to be as accurately described and the punishment as distinctly declared as the wisdom and language of man will permit. Under the administration of our present imperfect code the same offence frequently receives a different degree of punishment in different criminal courts.

During the recess I have had an opportunity of visiting the state prison in New-York, and am gratified in saying that it is in an excellent condition, and that the inspectors and other officers are entitled to great praise for their management of its important concerns. The average number of prisoners in it for the last year was 676, and the support and clothing of each prisoner cost $32 72. There is now a balance in favor of this prison $5,825 38 to meet the expenses of this year, and it is believed that if the judicious alterations recommended by the inspectors at the last session had been adopted, the guard and keepers might have been diminished, and that the income from the labor of the convicts might have met every expense. The new state prison erecting at Singsing, in Westchester county, was commenced in May last, and will probably be finished in the autumn of 1827. The materials for the building, except iron, are found on the spot. No wood is used in the construction, and it will be entirely incombustible. The ground (about 190 acres) has cost about $20,000. A great part of the work is done by convicts who are secured in the night time in 60 cells already provided.—The principal material is excellent marble. I have not obtained particular information of the prison at Auburn, but I have reason to believe that it is in an excellent condition.

The efficacy of punishment consists in its certainty, not in its severity, and I have therefore endeavored to exercise the pardoning power with a view to this policy. I do not recollect a single instance where pardons have been granted without evidence of good conduct in prison, and without the recommendation of the district attorneys, courts, or inspectors; and I believe that in every case considerable punishment had been inflicted. In such an immense and growing population, there will be an increase of crimes, and the inefficacy of our penitentiary system must not therefore be inferred from it. There is every reason to believe that under the former sanguinary code, offenders would have been more numerous, from the difficulty of procuring their conviction and bringing them to punishment. Pardons in the judgement of the inspectors are sometimes merited by a course of good conduct, and at other times are rendered proper after sufficient suffering. After satisfactory evidence of reformation, they have a salutary influence on the conduct of the prisoner in general. A confinement of several years in a state prison generally impairs the health, and sometimes destroys the constitutions of the unhappy subjects, and in many instances a continuance would amount to the punishment of death, when it was not intended, and when it ought not to be inflicted. In cases of this kind it is due to the best feelings of our nature, and it is demanded by the voice of justice, to extend the hand of mercy.

The best penitentiary institution which has ever been devised by the wit and established by the benificence of man, is in all probability the the house of refuge, in the city of New-York, for the reformation of juvenile delinquents.—It takes cognizance of vice in its embryo state, and redeems from ruin and sends forth for usefulness, those depraved and unfortunate youth, who are sometimes in a derelict state, sometimes without substinence, and at all times without friends to guide them in the paths of virtue. The tendency of this noble charity is preventive as well as remedial, and during the short period of its existence, its salutary power has been felt and acknowledged in the haunts of vice and in the diminution of our criminal proceedings. I cannot recommend its further encouragement in language too emphatic, and I do believe if this asylum were extended so as to comprehend juvenile delinquents from all parts of the state, that the same preserving, reclaiming and reforming effects would be correspondently experienced.

The state of the militia has not materially varied since my last annual communication: and I know of no important improvements necessary to engraft into our existing code. I have every reason to be gratified with the prevailing spirit and with the general disposition of this useful and respectable body of our fellow citizens to improve themselves in military knowledge and discipline, and to render their country service when necessary.

I have been frequently called on for the loan from the arsenals of muskets, rifles and other implements for the accommodation of new raised corps, but not having express authority for the purpose, I have in every instance declined interference.

There are about 200 companies of horse and field artillery, and they are provided with only 158 pieces of artillery; allowing but one piece to each company there is consequently a deficiency of 42. There are several artillery companies totally unprovided, and there are now 70 applications to the commissary general for a supply, which of course cannot be furnished. There are 12 brass and iron field pieces in the arsenal not mounted. Directions for that purpose and for procuring 30 new ones, would be very useful and accommodating to that important branch of our militia.

The inhabitants of Putnam county, to a great extent, derive their titles to their farms from confiscated property sold by the authority of the state. It is understood that there is an adverse claim and that the death of an individual in England has removed all obstacles to its assertion. In this crisis, involving the interests of a numerous, industrious and meritorious population, it is your bounden duty to take prompt and decisive measures for their indemnification and protection. I learn that the claimants have no disposition to resort to any other measure than amicable negociation. I would therefore suggest, whether it would not be expedient to constitute a board of able jurists, with power to enquire into the validity of the adverse title, and, if in their opinion it should be valid, to institute a negociation and to enter into an arrangement for its complete extinguishment subject however to the ratification of the legislature—and that the law officers of the state be instructed to defend, at the public expense, the innocent possessors against any suits that may be brought. I feel assured that whatever may occur in the case or grow out of these proceedings, you will always save them harmless.

This state being now only represented by one member in the senate of the United States, I solicited your immediate attention to the enactment of a law providing for an election as soon as the forms of legislation will permit, and I hope to see this vacancy supplied in a manner that will reflect honor on your discernment and patriotism. The census lately taken affords conclusive evidence of our progressive population, & furnishes the most valuable and statistical information. It is now necessary to make a new apportionment of the representation in the legislature, and on this occasion I would suggest whether in case of an equality of votes between individuals for legislative seats, or death, or resignment, it would not be well to make provision for a new choice.

It is provided in the constitution "that the governor may remove any sheriff, clerk or register at any time within the three years for which he shall be elected, giving to such sheriff, clerk or register, a copy of the charge against him, and an opportunity of being heard in his defence before any removal shall be made." There is no authority in such cases to compel the testimony of witnesses, in order to substantiate or refute the accusations—and the testimony now voluntarily given has not the sanction of a judicial oath—and thus the innocent may suffer or the public interest sustain detriment.

The people of the United States have conferred honor upon themselves by rendering honor to that distinguished friend of the human race, General Lafayette, during his auspicious visit to this country.

While we are thus attentive to the powerful claims, and grateful for the distinguished services of the living hero, let us not be unmindful of the illustrious dead. Captain Macdonough distinguished himself during the last war by capturing a British fleet on the waters of this state, & at a most perilous and eventful period, protected our frontiers against invasion, and covered himself with immortal glory. This state, greatly to its honor, has noticed him favorably in different ways. The local government of the city of New-York has, with characteristic good feeling and public spirit, evinced the highest respect for him when living, and which was signally manifested after his death. I have on another occasion publicly and officially expressed my sense of his merits, of his services and of his demands on the public gratitude; and as nothing has since occurred to change my opinion, I now consider it incumbent on me, to propose the erection of a monumental memorial, illustrative of the deep impression which his heroic services have made upon the people of this state.

On this occasion it may not be improper to present to your notice the case of the orphan children of Robert Fulton. That great mechanician after leaving perfected the most useful invention of the age, departed this life leaving nothing to his children but an illustrious name & his interest in the grant of this state. Deprived of the benefits of that grant, they are now thrown almost destitute on the world. Justice, equity, magnanimity and benevolence speak loudly in their favor; and it is now in your power, by a recognition of the services and claims of that benefactor of the world, to rescue, so far as you are concerned, republican governments from a standing reproach.

It is advisable for you to turn your attention to the serious accidents which have occurred in the navigation of steam-boats, and to the dangers to which they are exposed from the absence of a fixed rule in relation to their passing of each other. The application of the law of the road to steam-boats, and the adoption of judicious precautionary measures for the safety of travellers, whether by land or by water, are subjects worthy of your attention.

The protection which this state has always afforded to our red brethren, reflects honor on humanity. Several of them have, greatly to their benefit, removed to their recently acquired territory in the vicinity of Lake Michigan, while others manifest an intention to remain in their present possessions. I regret to state that the St. Regis Indians have been convulsed by party spirit, which has produced contested elections for trustees and difficulties with the payment of their annuities.

I beg leave to refer you to the recommendations which I had the honor to present to the legislature at the last session, and which were not conclusively acted on, and particularly to the amendments proposed to the constitution respecting the elective franchise, and the choice of justices of the peace by the people.

While it is our imperative duty to support the National government in all its constitutional functions and patriotic determinations, we are equally bound to sustain the just rights and legitimate authorities of the states. The one is intimately blended with our power and union, and the other is identified with the preservation of free government. They are component and essential parts of the same magnificent system, and the pillars can never be destroyed without a subversion of the whole edifice.

I have thus, fellow citizens, in obedience to the mandate of the constitution, communicated the condition of the state, and recommended such matters to you as I have judged expedient. It may be proper to observe, that as I intend to shrink from no just responsibility, and mean to be explicitly understood by our constituents and their representatives, I have not clothed me recommendation in ambiguous phrases & general terms, but have been as precise, as concise, and as detailed as a full and comprehensive view of the subject submitted, requires; and I am fully persuaded that in pursuing this course, which every public servant owes to the source of all legitimate authority, the error of the understanding will meet with that liberal reception which is due to the purity of the motives. The more impressive considerations relative to the honor, the dignity, the tranquility and the prosperity of the state, which induced me at the last session to inculcate conciliation and harmony and the union of all heads, all hearts and all hands in favor of the best interests of our country exist still in undiminished force. The moderation and good feelings which now so generally prevail are the harbingers of a better state of things, which must eventually terminate in the restoration of that character and that just share of influence which have been greatly impaired by our intestine divisions. And I assure you that nothing will afford me higher satisfaction than to furnish in my own conduct a practical illustration of the salutary and predominating influence of these high and momentous considerations.

DEWITT CLINTON

Albany, January 3d, 1826.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

[Reported for the Albany Argus and D. Gazette.]

IN SENATE—*Tuesday, Jan. 3, 1826.*

At 12 o'clock, the Lieutenant-Governor and all the Senators took their seats. The new members having taken the official oath, on motion of Mr. Hart, Mr. Dean and Mr. Cullen were appointed a committee to wait on his excellency the Governor, and inform him that the senate was organized, and ready to proceed to business.

Mr. Livingston and Mr. Hunt were appointed a committee to wait upon the assembly with a similar message.

Mr. Ward submitted a communication in the following words:—

31 January, 1826.

To the Honorable President of the Senate.

Sir,—In consequence of certain charges implicating me dishonorably and a want of integrity in my official conduct as a member of the honorable the Senate, I am induced to make the communication. The charges alluded to, were published in the New-York American and Evening Post, some time during the months of July or August last. In substance, their report was that in an indirect manner to effect the passage of an amendment to the act of incorporating the Chatham fire insurance company, and the passage of the act incorporating the Kings insurance company of said city, I had been guilty of corrupt conduct as a Senator of this state. The Senate well know the importance of preserving the integrity of their own body, and how to maintain their own honour. As a member of that body, and in vindicate my own reputation from the base slander with which it has been assailed, I consider myself called to demand from them an official enquiry into the subject; and I therefore respectfully request that measures may be taken by the honourable the Senate, effectually to investigate the charges alluded to, and to establish their truth or falsity.

I am, sir, with considerations of respect,
Your, &c. J. WARD.

The communication having been read, Mr. Seymour moved that it be referred to a select committee, with power to send for persons and papers; when

On motion of Mr. Maynard, the communication was laid on the table until to-morrow.

[The senate were occupied a short time as a court of errors, the new members were sworn, and several motions submitted.]

A joint resolution was offered by Mr. Seymour requesting the several clergymen of the city to officiate alternately in the two houses, which was ordered to lie on the table.

Mr. Cornes gave notice that he should at some future day, ask leave to bring in a bill for the better protection of the property of mechanics and others, who may hereafter enter into contracts or agreements in relation to goods, wares and merchandize entrusted for forwarding and agents; and also a bill for the further amendment of the law on that subject.

The Message of Governor Clinton, delivered by Mr. C. A. Clinton, his private Secretary, was then received and read; and the usual number of copies ordered to be printed.—[See preceding columns.]

Adjourned until 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

The roll having been called, it appeared that 122 members were present, who were duly qualified. (The votes in Richmond being a tie, that county is not represented. The absentees are Mr. Crary, of Sullivan, Mr. Hasbrouck, of Franklin, Mr. Tredwell, of Queens, and Mr. Taber, of Dutchess.)

The house having resolved to proceed to the choice of a Speaker,

Mr. Allen arose and stated that he had been informed that he was considered a candidate, and that some gentlemen had prepared ballots under such an impression; but that if such was the case, he was desirous to have it understood that it was without his consent.

In reply to a further question, whether he would serve, if elected, he replied that his declination was reverse to it.

The election then proceeded, and on counting the ballots, (Messrs. Woodcock and Vanderveer acting as tellers) the result was as follows:—

For Samuel Young	62
Stephen Allen	59
Blanks	1

Samuel Young having received a majority of all the votes, was declared to be duly elected speaker.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

On being conducted to the chair, by Messrs. ROOT and SHELDON, the SPEAKER addressed the house as follows:—

Gentlemen—Be pleased to accept of my acknowledgements for the honor you have done me in selecting me to preside over your deliberations. Although I have formerly occupied this chair, yet avocations have very much obliterated from my recollections the rules of legislative proceedings. Permit me then to solicit your indulgence and support; and be assured that my best exertions shall be directed to, a faithful performance of the duties assigned me.

The house then proceeded to the choice of a Clerk, when the result of a ballot was as follows:—

For Edward Livingston	66
Horatio Merchant	51
Mathew B. Danvers	2
Blanks	2

Whereupon EDWARD LIVINGSTON was declared to be duly elected Clerk.

CHESTER GRISWOULD was chosen Sergeant at Arms, 65 to 54.

On motion of Mr. TRACY, It was resolved that WILLIAM SEELY be Door Keeper; and on motion of Mr. MONELL, that JAMES D. SCOLLARD be assistant Door Keeper.

On motion of Mr. ROOT, a committee, consisting of Mr. ROOT and Mr. SILL, was appointed to wait upon his excellency the Governor, and inform him that the house was organized and ready to proceed to business.

A similar committee, consisting of Mr. ALLEN and Mr. MATHEWS, was appointed to wait upon the senate.

A resolution, requesting the attendance of the several clergymen of the city not employed in the senate, to officiate in the house, was laid on the table.

The committees having reported, the message of the Governor was received and read; and double the usual number of copies ordered to be printed.

And the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 11 o' clock.

The Legislature of this state was convened on Tuesday last at Albany. The House of Representatives were organized by the choice of SAMUEL YOUNG Speaker, and the Message of the Governor was read. Our readers are referred to the document itself for the information it contains as we have not time for an abstract. On the subject of internal improvement his Excellency in his message to the late legislature took a range so wide, & a view so far prospective, that he entirely exhausted the topics under that head and left nothing to communicate at the present time. However in the place of splendid projects on which he is so prone to expatiate, he has furnished us with at least one interesting fact, and that is, that after paying the interest of the canal debt, there will be an excess of $400,000 from the funds appropriated to the Canal revenue the last year which may be applied to diminish the debt.

The handsome majority which the late republican Gubernatorial Candidate received for Speaker of the House, is ample proof, if any is now wanted, of the republican majority in that body. We cannot doubt that the power which this party has gained will be wisely and temperately exerted for the best interests of the publick.

Census of Monroe.—We have just been favored with the returns of the census of this county, from which we extract the following items.

Whole number of males—20,651, whole number of females 18,457, total 39, 108—population in 1820 26,529; increase in five years 12,579; whole number of electors 7,606. Deaf & dumb, 8, births in one year preceding the census, 1,606; deaths in the same period, 611; acres of improved land, 136,712; neat cattle, 33,972; horses 6,866; sheep 85,257; hogs 39,737. Yards of fulled cloth manufactured in a domestic way 74,423; yard of flannel not fulled, do. do. 196,538; do. do. linen & cotton &c. do. 119,899; Grist-mills 32; saw mills 70; Fulling-mills 29; Carding-machines 33; Distilleries 34.

This statement presents a very flattering view of the prosperity of this county, while the excess of births over the deaths in one single year will fully refute the charge of unhealthiness which has been brought against our climate. There has been a little addition of territory to the county within the last five years but the whole additions embrace a population of less than 1,000.

The following is the statement of the population of each town.

Towns	*males*	*females*	*total*	*electors*
Brighton	2,362	2,013	4,375	775
Clarkson	1,379	1,241	2,620	546
Chili	963	864	1,827	376
Gates	2,308	1,883	4,191	852
Greece	824	723	1,547	346
Henrietta	1,088	1,057	2,145	393
Mendon	1,464	1,313	2,777	552
Ogden	993	929	1,922	395
Parma	992	918	1,910	386
Penfield	2,181	2,016	4,117	812
Perrinton	1,167	1,023	2,190	375
Pittsford	926	832	1,758	287
Riga	912	833	1,745	341
Rush	1,039	890	1,929	379
Sweden	1,221	1,106	2,327	440
Wheatland	912	816	1,728	351
TOTAL	20,651	18,497	39,108	7,606

Albany Argus.—It will by seen by referring to our advertising columns, that this valuable paper has prepared itself for more extended usefulness. Its enterprising proprietors have recently enlarged it from a semi-weekly to a daily print, and we hope they will meet with their reward in the patronage of the public.—For useful and interesting matter—for judgment and taste displayed in its selections—for the consistency of its political principles, this paper stands in high estimation. Situated as its editors are at the seat of our state Governments, and being the official organ for communicating its proceedings, they possess the means of intelligence and information which cannot fail to make their print interesting. The semi-weekly being relieved from many of its advertisements will contain a much greater quantity of reading matter, than has been usual. Proposals both for the Daily and the semi-weekly are kept at our office, for the subscription of any one desirous of patronizing either.

The Republics of Colombia and Mexico have recently concluded a treaty of close and intimate alliance, without however, yielding the sovereignty to either country.—They are mutually pledged to afford assistance to each other under any circumstances of danger.

The president of the U. S. has nominated RICHARD C. ANDERSON, the present minister of the U. S. at Colombia, & JOHN SERGEANT of Philadelphia, to represent our government in the Congress of American states to be convened at Panama. WILLIAM B. ROCHESTER of this village was also nominated as Secretary of the Commission. Our fellow citizen who has received the nomination of Secretary, was recently compelled to resign his office of Judge of the eighth circuit, in consequence of feeble health. We cannot but indulge the hope, that the mild atmosphere of the country which is to be the seat of the Congress will give him health sufficient for the discharge of his new official duties, and contribute to its permanent re-establishment.

The secretary of the treasury concludes his report by recommending an increased duty upon *fine cottons*, and a reduced one upon tea, coffee and *cocoa*.

Post Office.—The report of the Post Master General presents of that department a very flourishing condition. In July 1st 1823, the expenditures exceeded the receipts by more than $15,000. In July 1st 1825 the receipts exceeded the expenditures by more than $45,000, and the whole augmentation of the means of the department in its two years is estimated at $185,000. The increase of transportation of the mail in the two years amounts to 1,628,821 miles annually, and the number of new post offices established in the same period is one thousand and forty. The Post Master General states that the Treasury can now be relieved from all charge of this department. From 15,000 to 20,000 agents are in the employ of the department.

CONGRESS.

WEDNESDAY DEC. 28, 1825.

A letter was yesterday communicated to the Senate, by the VICE-PRESIDENT, from Commodore PORTER, asking for the expression of an opinion by that body, on the charges and censures contained in the communications of Messrs. THOMAS RANDALL and JOHN MOUNTAIN, made at the last session. Two resolutions were offered—one by Mr. JOHNSON of Ky. for a division of the State into two Judical districts, and the other by Mr. JOHNSTON of Louisiana, in relation to the expediency of repealing the law about wrecks on the Coast of Florida. The resolution offered by Mr. EATON, in relation to the appropriation of May, 1824, for removing the obstructions to the safe navigation of the Ohio and Mississippi rivers, gave rise to a short conversation between the mover & Mr. HARRISON, from which it appeared, that the contract made by the department of War, though agreeable to the intention of the law, did not extend to the removal of many serious obstructions, and therefore was not satisfactory to those engaged in the navigation. The bill for altering the time of holding the District Court, in the Northern District of New York, was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading. Notice was given by Mr. ROBBINS, of Rhode Island, of his intention to bring in a bill "prescribing the mode of commencing, prosecuting and deciding controversies between States." A similar bill was introduced in 1822, by Mr. DICKENSON, of New-Jersey.

In the House of Representatives, Mr. BRADLEY, of Vermont, yesterday presented, a memorial of the Legislature of Vermont, praying for an alteration in the place of holding the Circuit Court of the United States, which was referred to the Judiciary Committee. The resolution offered by Mr. WURTZ, of Pennsylvania, some days since, as a modification of that offered by Mr. DWIGHT, on the subject of the recent losses in the Custom House Department, was still further modified, and after some discussion was finally agreed to, in the form in which we this day publish it. The resolution introduced dy Mr. CAMPBELL, of Ohio, relative to desertions, was agreed to in a modified form, in which it was accepted by M. PETER, of Maryland, who had moved previously to amend it. Mr. WRIGHT, of Ohio, introduced a resolution, which was agreed to, on the subject of further relief to the purchasers of Public Lands. A resolution, offered by Mr. MITCHELL, of Tennesee, was agreed to, referring it to the committee on Indian affairs to consider the subject of removing the tribes of Indians in the United States, to the west of the Mississippi, and giving to them the form and privileges of a territorial government. On motion of Mr. MERCER, a select committee was appointed to consider so much of the message of the President of the United States, as relates to the supression of the Slave Trade. Mr. TEST, of Indiana, introduced a resolution, which lies on the table for further consideration, in relation to the expediency of establishing a general system of Internal Improvement, with a fund to be raised from the sale of public lands. Several messages were received from the President, one in answer to the resolution of Mr. OWEN relative to the instructions given to Generals Pinckney and Jackson as to the treaty with the Greek Indians at Fort Jackson; another with portions of the correspondence between the United States and Great Britain in relation to the Slave trade, called for by Mr. FORSYTH; and the third communicating the secret message of Mr. JEFFERSON, called for by Mr. TRIMBLE. The last message, being confidential was deliberated on with closed doors. A communication from the Department of War enclosed the information called for by Mr. STEWART, of Pennsylvania, relative to the Dismal Swamp Canal.

From the Nat. (Washington) Journal, Dec. 29.

In the Senate, the bill to alter the time of holding the District Court in the Northern District of New-York was read the third time and passed. The resolution offered by Mr. R. M. Johnson, to divide the State into two Judicial Districts, was referred to the Judiciary Committee; and the resolution offered by Mr. Johnston, of Lou. relative to wrecks on the Coast of Florida, had the same reference. About an hour and a half was passed in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, a communication was received from the SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY, enclosing a report on the subject of Light Houses, from which it appears that 99 Light Houses and 10 Floating Beacons have been established along our Coast. Another communication on the subject of claims to lands in Florida was received from the same Department. A resolution introduced by Mr. Van Rensselaer, was agreed to, directing the Committee on the Library to investigate the causes of the late fire in the Library, and to report whether it originated in any negligence on the part of any person in the employ of the government. A resolution was agreed to, on motion of Mr. Tomlinson, of Connecticut, directing an inquiry as to the expediency of some new provisions on the subject of the sale of lands for the non-payment of taxes due on them. The Bill for the relief of Penelope Denny was considered in a Committee of the Whole, and reported without amendment; but was laid on the table to allow time for further reflection.

The late Maryland Convention.—The editor of the Maryland Republican, who was a member of the Convention held in Baltimore, respecting internal Improvements, in noticing the proceedings makes the following interesting remark:—*States.*

"The organization, and some of the proceedings of the convention have been noticed in our paper of last week. The first convention probably, that ever was held in the U. States upon the subject of internal Improvement, was held in this state by Delegates appointed by Virginia and Maryland, at which General Geo. WASHINGTON presided. It met in Annapolis, in 1783. It is a pleasing reflection to record that one of his able associates in that convention, as well as in the struggle of the revolution which preceded it, still survived to meet this second convention of Maryland upon internal improvement, as a delegate from Anne Arundel county, and to him all eyes were turned as the most suitable individual in the state to preside over their deliberations. His health and energy of constitution enabled him to do so with suitable dignity at the age of ninety. What a contemplation!—The man who represented Maryland in the Congress of the United States, which declared the nation independent, and who is now one of the only three signers of the Declaration who yet survive—he who emphatically and truly told that patriotic body, that not only was his life, and his sacred honor plighted in the common bond with all the other members, but that one half his fortune, than which no man in the country possessed more to stake upon the issue, was devoted to the cause in which they all adventured, whenever the necessities of the country required its approbation. The effect of this declaration itself upon the wavering members of the infant republic may be better conceived than described. In the *fiftieth* year after making this declaration, we see the same individual leaving domestic repose to contribute his voice and his influence to the improvement of his native state. Is there not in the contemplation something to inspirit the young and the ardent, on whom devolve the duties of this day, each to contribute his individual proportion to the common west?

A gentleman arrived in Newark on Tuesday last, from Sussex, and put up at Bollves' tavern. He had $14,250 in his trunk—14,000 of which he took out. In the morning his trunk was found in a back yard, rifled of its contents. But fortunately, the letter containing the 250 dollars, had been overlooked, and was found with other papers near the trunk.

About one o'clock this morning (Friday) the Capitol was discovered to be on fire. We do not know as yet the extent of the damage the building sustained, but understand that a considerable portion of the Congress Library is destroyed. The fire was subdued as quickly after the alarm was given as our citizens could reach the building.—*Nat. Journal.*

The Castle of Ulloa.—We have the satisfaction of publishing this morning the confirmation of the report brought a few days since, of the capitulation of this important fortress.—Vessels arrived at Baltimore and Philadelphia bring abundant confirmation of this event, with several particulars which we had not before obtained. The castle was reduced by starvation: no stores having for a long time been received from Cuba, notwithstanding the late report from Tampico of the success of the Spanish ships in communicating with the garrison. The sufferings of the troops were extreme: 425 having died out of 500—some of them it is said while at their posts.—*N. Y Daily Adv.*

MARRIED.

In Pittsford on the 22d ult. by the Rev. H. Tinney Mr. *Miner F. Farr* to Miss *Maria Kinter* both of Pittsford.

The following sum is acknowledged by the Treasurer of the Monroe County Sunday School Union, to constitute *life members*, viz.

From W. B. Brown	of	Ogden	$5,00
" H. Brewster	"	Clarkson	$5,00
" L. Ward jr.	"	Rochester	$5,00
" John Watts	"	"	$5,00
" A. Samson Esq.	"	"	$5,00
" C. Dunning	"	"	$5,00
			$30,00

The Treasurer also acknowledges the following sums as *donations*.

From W. Hall,	0,50
" M. Strong	0,50
" M. Chapin	0,50
" E. Pomeroy	0,50
" Jon. Brown	0,50
" Simon Stone 2d	0,50
" D. R. Rollin	0,50
" Asa Breese	0,50
" John Lake	0,50
	4,50
	$34,50

JOHN WATTS, *Treasurer.*

Rochester Jan. 2, 1826.

The *Agent* of the Society acknowledges the following sums to constitute *life members.*

From W. Groves Esq.	of Clarkson	5,00
" Rev. Wm. James	"	5,00
" Mrs. Marcia L. James	"	5,00
" Mr. Gustavus Clark	"	5,00
" J. Seymour Esq.	of Brockport	5,00
		25,00

G. G. SILL, *Agent.*

Dec. 25, 1825.

State of New-York } Head quarters Al-
General Orders. } bany Jan. 4th 1826.

The Commander in Chief hereby approves of the Division of the 52d Regiment of Infantry made by Brigadier Gen. Swift and approved by Major Gen. Mills & directs that the New Regiment Organized & comprising the Towns of Mendon. Henrietta, & Rush be denominated the Two Hundred and Twentieth Regiment.

By Order of the Commander in Chief.—
N. T. Beck Adjt. Gen.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

KING, ADAMS. & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BRADFORD KING,
MOSES KING,
WM. ADAMS.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of KING ADAMS, & CO. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers—and all those indebted to the subscribers on their private accounts, Notes, or Land Contracts, are likewise requested to make payment between this and the first day of Feb. next, or expect costs.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A Pail Factory,

nearly ready to go into operation.

A TAVERN,

with convenient out houses and one acre of Land.

10 VILLAGE LOTS

for sale, pleasantly situated on the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre of Land each.

THE subscribers intend carrying on the

Boat Building & Repairing Business,

having an experienced forman, Materials of every description on hand, or can furnish them on short notice, and a Dry Dock large enough to moor 8 Boats at a time.

Good encouragement will be given to a COOPER who understands his trade in its various branches, he having on hand a large quantity of Seasoned STAVES.

Bates, Jan 2, 1826. 3w11

FIFTY *Village Lots*

for sale in Rochester, situated on Buffalo street and the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre each.

—ALSO—

FOUR *Improved Farms*

containing from 100 to 170 acres each, situated from 5 to 8 miles West from Rochester, near the Canal.

For further particulars enquire of the subsers in Bates, or at their Residence in Greece of E. Pomeroy, Esq.

BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1826. 11

WINDHAM COUNTY BILLS.

RECEIVED AT PAR AT

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

January 9.

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the obove place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS, will be received by the subscriber for building a county *poor house* either of stone or brick, until the 25th inst. at which time the superintendants meet. For a particular description of said building enquire of the subscriber.

JACOB GOULD.

Rochester, Jan. 10. 1826. 2w11

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[*State paper—corner of Market and Beaver streets, Albany*]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications. As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum—The semi-weekly do. $4.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. CHARLES LALLIET, professor of dancing, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Rochester and its vicinity, that his Dancing School will commence on Friday next the 13th inst. at Mr. Lambs Hotel. The Ladies are requested to attend at 2 o'clock P. M. and Gentlemen at 6 in the evening. The School to be open twice in each week during the quarter. The days of tuition in future will be on Tuesdays & Fridays.

Mr. L. will give private lessons to those who desire it.

Rochester Jan. 10, 1826. 1w

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

BY order of Brooks Mason Esq. senior Judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey of Ogden in the county of Monroe an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H. HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 6w11

CASH paid for WHEAT at the YELLOW MILL, at east of the bridge.—Flour, Middlings, Bran, and Shorts for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

SELECT SCHOOL,

ON AN IMPROVED PLAN.

REV. E. SAVAGE,

WILL open a Select School, at or near his room, ten doors east of Mr. Lamb's Tavern, on Monday the 30, inst.

Instructions will be given in English Grammer, Geography, Arithmetic, Rhetorick, History, &c.

Mr. S. wishes scholars of a proper age & advancement to form into one class and give attendance to only one branch at the same time. The class will be required to pursue studies in the order above mentioned, until a thorough knowledge of each branch is acquired. Scholars are solicited. The class not to exceed 30. Terms $5, per quarter.

E. SAVAGE.

Rochester Jan. 9th 1826. 11

FREE CHURCH.

THE old Meeting House in Carroll St. will in future be occupied by the *Second Presbyterian Church.*—Public worship will commence at the usual hour on the Sabbath, and the pews are *FREE.*—Arrangements are making for the settlement of a minister, which it is expected will be effected in a few weeks.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1826.

SMITH & HORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WOOLLEN DRAPER

TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,

Buffalo St. Rochester.

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of new, and the *most* fashionable.

GOODS,

That could be purchased in the city of New-York. Among their articles, just received, and making up for the present season, are—

Super, Prince Regent, blk. blue, and coloured Cloths a Cassimeres;

Stripe, Rib'd, plain, and fig'd Silk-velvet, Toilenette, Valencia stripe, and drab Vestings; Ladies super blue, blk. and fancy coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES,

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of L. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose, White, blk. drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES,

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

—*ALSO*—

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READY MADE CLOTHES,

In great abundance—such as dress Coats, Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and short Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the late improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine our selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 5, 1826. 10

CARPETING.

AND

MERSAILLES QUILTS.

C. DUNNING & CO.

HAVE received a few hundred yards very *superior quality* of

CARPETING,

Together with HEARTH RUGGS and MERSAILLES QUILTS which they offer to their customers at a *small* advance.

ALSO—An addition to their Stock of

FANCY-GOODS

Consisting in part of work'd Swiss Muslin and Lace Caps, blk. and white Ostrich Plumes, Bossellis and Plush trimmings, Daizy Buttons, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Crapes and Satins, Grosdenaples, Gros-de-ete, Levantine and Lustring

SILK-GOODS,

All of which they are *willing* and *very anxious* to exchange for CASH, at as *low prices* as at *any* establishment in Rochester.

Rochester, January, 3d, 1826. 10

Will positively be drawn on the 12th of January, 1826

HIGHEST PRIZE

20,000.

Tickets $5, Halves 2,50 Quarters 1,25 for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Where can be had Tickets and shares in every Lottery now before the public in the United States.

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 19, 1825. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

Sacred Music.

THE first quarter of Mr. CLARK'S School will close This Evening.—The patrons of the school are invited to attend at the C. House and hear the performance.

Mr C. proposes to engage for another quarter, and to open a school each side of the river, for the better accommodation of scholars, one evening in a week each. He also proposes to devote one evening in week to a class of such as are somewhat advanced in the art of singing and wish to make further improvement.—For this purpose Anthems and Set Pieces will be introduced.—Terms reasonable.

Rochester, Jan. 10. 1826.

☞ Those living on the east side of the river favorable to a school, are requested to meet at the School House near the Methodist Chapel on Friday evening next at 6 o'clock.

THE ROCHESTER EYE, AND EAR INFIRMARY.

WAS established two years and a half since in this village, and has been, and still continues to be in full operation.—We are happy to inform the public that the patronage which has been granted to this establishment has far exceeded our expectations, and the number of applications which has been made from Canada and different parts of the Western section of this state, as well as the western part of Pennsylvania Michigan and Ohio for relief, prove abundantly the necessity of such an institution, located as this is, in the interior, and amids a numerous population. The usefulness of an establishment of this kind properly regulated and managed, is apparent to every one. The relief which has been given, and the success we have met with, warrant us in making use of our exertions to place this institution on a permanent basis, and to give the public to understand that we exclude no applicant from receiving such benefit as we are capable of affording.

FOUR HUNDRED

persons and upwards have applied with every variety of disease to which the eye is subject, and out of this number many have been brought from a state of blindness to distinct *vision*, while others who were less unfortunate have been restored to complete sight from a state of imperfect vision. To remedy the unseemly appearance which the eye puts on after disease, even when there is no hope that its function can be restored, is a matter of considerable importance to the afflicted, and of such many have applied and obtained relief.

The number of cases of *deafness* has been small; the organ of *hearing* being less liable to disease. Several however have received benefit, others being dismissed as incurable.

G. E. HARRIL, *M. D.*
A. G. SMITH, *M. D.*

Rochester, Jan. 1, 1826. 3w10

WESTERN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JAN'H. VAN RENSSLAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

60 Ton of Oil CAKE.

AN excellent substitute for *Corn*, in feeding *Cattle Sheep and Hogs*, Farmers will do well to make an experiment with it.—For sale ground or in the Cake, at the *Rochester*

OIL MILL.

Where the highest price in CASH is always paid for FLAX-SEED, by

WILLIAM PITKIN, & Co.

Rochester, Nov. 22, 1825. 6w4

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 15th of December last, a small brown Cow 9 or 10 years old, thin of flesh with very slim horns no artificial marks recollected. Whoever will return said Cow, or leave word a this Office where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE. S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 6

Notice.

ALL persons *indebted* to the subscriber for Village Lots, and those whose payments become due 1st of January next, are hereby notified that unless payment is made on or before the 1st of January next the lots will be forfeited.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

November 1, 1825. 8w1

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 4tf

FOR SALE,

A STRONG and well made young MARE, well broke to Harness.

N. ROCHESTER.

Rochester 26th Dec. 1825. 2w3

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

ROCHESTER
LOTTERY OFFICE.

NEW-YORK STATE
LITERATURE LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1825,
Will be drawn on the 4th day of January 1826 and finished in a few minutes.
45 NUMBERS—6 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

SELLING SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$100,000 is	$100,000
1 ——	50,000 —	50,000
1 ——	20,000 —	20,000
1 ——	10,500 —	10,500
2 ——	5,000 —	10,000
4 ——	2,500 —	10,000
10 ——	2,000 —	20,000
39 ——	1,000 —	39,000
78 ——	500 —	39,000
468 ——	100 —	46,800
4446 ——	50 —	222,300
5051 Prizes, 9139 Blanks,		$567,600

In this Scheme composed of 45 numbers by combination, with six drawn ballots, three will be 20 Prizes, each with three of the drawn numbers on; 585, each with two of the drawn numbers on; and 4446, each with one of the drawn numbers on; those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 14,190 tickets in the scheme, the 45 numbers, from 1 to 45, inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and six of them be drawn; and that ticket having on it as a combination the 1st, 2d, and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the prize of $100,000.

☞ The followingare among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid, (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where sdventurers are invited to call for rich prices.

Those ten tickets having on them the 1st, 2d, and 4th, the 1st, 2d, and 5th, the 1st, 2d, and 6th, the 1st, 3d, and 4th, the 1st, 3d, and 5th, the 1st, 3d, and 6th, the 1st, 4th, and 5th, the 1st, 4th and 6th, the 1st, 5th, and 6th, and the 2d, 3d, and 5th, each 2000.

Those 39 tickets having on them two of the drawn numbers, and those two the 3d and 5th, each, 1,000

Those 78 tickets having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 4th and 6th, or the 5th and 6th, 500—All others being 468) with any other two of the drawn numbers on, each, 100—And all tickets (being 4446) having but one of the drawn numbers on, each, 50.—No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

That having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th 50,000.

That having on it the 2d, 3d, and 4th 20,000.

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th 10,500.

Those two tickets having on them the 2d, 4th, and 5th, or the 2d, 4th, and 6th, each 5000.

Those four having on them the 2d, 3d, and 6th, the 2d, 5th, and 6th, the 3d, 4th, and 6th, or the 3d, 5th, and 6th, each 2,500.

Tickets and Shares in the above splendid Scheme, price $48, shares in proportion.

TICKETS

and shares in the greatest variety of kinds and numbers,
For Sale by
A. REYNOLDS,
AT THE POST-OFFICE,
ROCHESTER.

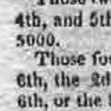
WASHINGTON CANAL
AND
CONNETICUT STATE LOTTERY.
SECOND CLASS.
(Authorized by Acts of Congress, and of the Legislature of Connecticut.) To draw on the 18th of January next, and finished in a few minutes.
J. B. YATES & A. M'INTYRE, *Managers.*

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$20,000	is		$20,000
2	"	10,000	"	20,000
3	"	5,000	"	15,000
10	"	1,000	"	10,000
22	"	500	"	11,000
40	"	100	"	4,000
80	"	50	"	4,000
400	"	20	"	8,000
800	"	10	"	8,000
12,000	"	5	"	60,000
13,358 Prizes, 26,642 Blanks	40,000 Tickets			$160,000

Whole Tickets $5, halves 2,50, quarters 1,25.—For capital Prizes apply to
A. REYNOLDS,
Post Office, Rochester.

FOR SALE.



THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

Journeymen Saddlers.
LATHROP, BROWN, & STANLEY,
(AT ROCHESTER,)
WILL pay liberal wages to three good JOURNEYMEN, exclusively at harness, for a length of time, if application is made immediately.
August 8th, 1825. 41

NOAH'S
NATIONAL ADVOCATE.
THE subscriber is appointed Agent for *Noah's National Advocate, New York.*—Persons wishing to take said paper can have it by applying to L. W. SIBLEY.

Blank Deeds and Mortgages
neatly printed and for sale at the
Republican Office.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,
Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,
RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for
STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
of all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns
of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

**Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

WILLIAM T. JAMES'
PATENT COOK STOVES.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public generally, that he has this day received a great variety of Wm. T James' COOKING STOVES, and the flat Cooking Stoves on the new and improved plan—all of which are accompanied with apparatus of all kinds.

He will constantly keep a general assortment of the above Stoves, and warranted Philadelphia Castings.

He also has on hand and will keep for sale, small Cooking Stoves for Canal Boats. Together with a good assortment of

Dry Goods—Groceries—and Earthen-Ware.

All of which will be sold low for cash or approved credit at his Store, nearly opposite Leonard's Inn.
36 G. MOREY.

STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of the following kinds of STOVES, which will be sold very low.

James' Patent Stoves, with Boilers &c.			
Wilson's	do.	do.	do.
S. Stafford's	do.	do.	do.
Oven,	do. from No. 1, to 9.		
Franklin	do. from 1, to 6.		
Do.	do. with Urns, Brass Railing Fenders, &c.		
Hall	do. from 1, to 4.		
Box Stoves, 1, to 9.			
Sheet Iron Stoves, ass't.			

With a large quantity of Russia and English Iron STOVE PIPE, Buckler's Dripping-Pans, &c.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, Oct. 4, 8125. 49

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.
ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.
A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMNT
A QUANTITY OF
SUMMER ERR,
which will be sold low to retail venders.
☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.
EVAN GRIFFITH.
Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

ON CONSIGNMENT.
1200 BBLS. FINE SALT.
1000 BUSHELS COARSE do.
30 BBLS. PITCH—
for sale by the subscribers. The fine salt being of superior quality and contained in pine barrels, and having been Ware-Housed will command the attention of the purchaser.
NORTON, GOODMAN, & Co.
Rochester, August 22, 1825. 43

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.
JACOB GOULD.
N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.
Rochester. Nov. 15th 1825. 8

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS.
1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufecture, a very superiour article. Also,
1000 BARRELS SALT,
in light pine Barrels, for sale by
J. W. STRONG.
Oct. 4, 1825. 49

NEW STORE
AND
NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers, having taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Shethar and Noble in Carroll-street, next door to Messrs. Everaghims & Co. and opposite E. Peck's Book-Store, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY
DRY GOODS,

among which are
Superfine blue, black, olive, green, mixt, brown, drab, and claret BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMERES.
Blue and black mixt SATTINETTS.
Drab pilot Cloths, Flushings, Plains pellisse Cloths, Furniture do. Flannels of all colours, Baizes, Bombazetts, Bombazins, Camlets, Bolivar stripe, a fashionable article for Ladies dresses.
Circassian and Caroline Plaids and Stripes, Tartan Plaids. Calicoes 4-4 & 6-4, a great variety and extra rich patterns.
Cambrick Ginghams, Furniture Calicoes, Irish Linens; Black and col'd Gros de Naples, and do. Etc; French and India Levantines; blk. and col'd Lustrings and Sarsnets, Plushes of various colours.
Black and col'd Canton and Nankin Crapes; French do. Thread, &s. Bobinet Laces, black and white bobinet Veils; rich bonnet Ribbons; Lustring, Satin, & Gauze do. 8-4 Merino shawls Scarlet, white black circassian long do., do.do. Valencia do.; do. Cassimere do. Chintz do.—4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Cambricks, fig. and plain Swiss, book and Jaconet Muslins, Lenos, Garment and Furniture Dimities; 10-4 Counterpanes, Curtain Fringes, Rose. Duffil and point Blankets, 7-8 and 10-4 damask Table Linens, Russia Diapers, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 domestic Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaids, Checks, Tickings, &c. &c. &c. &c.
Also, a general and choice assortment of
Groceries,
comprising every article usually called for.
The abovementioned GOODS are all new, have been selected with great care and attention and will be sold at unusually low prices. We respectfully solicit a share of publick patronage.
THOS. EGLESTON, & CO.
Rochester, Dec. 13, 1825. 6w7

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of this State, at its ensuing session, for an Act incorporating a Company to be called "the Rochester Rail-way Company," with a Capital of $50,000, to construct a Rail-way from the head of Sloop navigation on the Genessee River, to some point on the Erie Canal, in or near the village of Rochester.
Rochester, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.
WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.
Rochester Dec. 9th 1825. 8

ENGLISH BOBINET LACE VEILS.
A RICH AND SPLENDID ARTICLE,
And for sale from $6, to $10.
DRESS SILKS,
RICH AND FASHIONABLE
UNUSUALLY LOW.
JOHN LAKE.
...ALSO...
Just recevedthe latest and most approved style of
LADIES WINTER HATS,
CAPS,
HEAD DRESSES &C.
All which are submitted to the examination of the *Ladies* who are respectfully invited to call.
Rochester, Nov. 14th, 1825. 3

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given.
CHAS. M. LEE.
Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

JUST PUBLISHED and FOR SALE by E. PECK.
THE JUSTICES MANUEL,
or a summary of the duties and powers of Justices of the Peace. By Thomas G. Waterman Counsellor at Law.
—ALSO—
THE MUSICAL MONITOR
fourth Revised Edition, by Ephraim Reed.
The MUSICA SACRA, 5th Edition by Hastings & Warriner.
Also—A new and beautiful Octavo edition of the BIBLE with Commments Notes, & elegant Plates.
Rochester Dec. 18 1825. 3w8

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,
HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of
GOODS,
comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance for Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices in *proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13, 1825. 7

For Sale,
300 lbs. Small Pica.

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLERY
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the
HARDWARE LINE,
Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of
LINSEED OIL,
at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.
CASH,
and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS
of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.
Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

GENERAL AGENCY,
Commission & Forwarding,
CONTINUED BY J. CHILD,
WHO has on Consignment, at his Ware-House, near the Canal Basin,

800 barrels of Whiskey,		
40	"	Cider Brandy,
50	"	Country Gin,
4	"	Currant Wine, years old,
50	"	Cut Tobacco, good quality.
20	Coils Towing Rope,	
1	Box Domestic Clothes,	
1	"	Ready made, cheap summer Vests,
1500 Bushels of Oats,		

Rochester, June 14, 1825. 40

SPECTACLES.
5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.
E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
August3,02 25. 44

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.
Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.
ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.
Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.
The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 800 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.
AMBROSE & WELLS.
Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

HAVE located themselves in the new brick building, directly opposite the Court House, in Buffalo Street.
September 16, 1825. 46

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of "*Erie Canal Transportation Company,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, N. DEVEREUX, & co. ROBERT HUNTER, } THADDEUS JOY, HORACE BRACE, NATHAN BROWN, THOS. S. SHANKLAND.
Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

NEW-GOODS.
AND
NEW-FASHIONS.
ALPHEUS BINGHAM
Merchant Tailor.
HAS just returned from New York, with a stock of
Winter Goods,
of all articles in his line, some of which are the following, viz:
READY MADE CLOTHING.
Blue Black, and mixed cloth Pantaloons,
Do. Do. Cassimere do.
Bangup and Beaveret Do.
Sattinett pantaloons of all descriptions,
Blue Black and mixed cloth vests.
Do. Do. Cassimere do.
Superior Eng. Silk vests.
Do. French, Silk and silk velvet vest
Assorted Valentias of all kinds.
Camblet and Plaid, Gentlemen's cloaks,
Caroline Plaid, Ladies, Do.
Red and white Swan Skin shirts and drawers,
Do. Do. Flanel do. do.
White and Red Guernsey Shirts,
Worsted Do. do.
Cotton and Linen Do. of all kinds
Worsted Scotch caps of all kinds,
Patent roller suspenders, and cotton braces,
Black and flag, handkerchiefs
Men's Gloves and Hose of all descriptions.
CLOTHS.
Blue black and mix'd Cloths,
Green Claret and Olive do.
Blue black and mix'd Cassimeres,
Blue ribbed and Claret Do.
VESTINGS.
Striped Velvet, and buffed Cassimere Vestings, Toilenett, and shaded Vestings all kinds. Superior steel coat, and vest Buttons.
Also trimmings of every description.
All the above articles he offers for sale cheap for *Cash*, at his shop adjoining the south side of the Mansion House, Rochester, where gentlemen can have their clothes made in a style not surpassed by any in the country.
MILLINARY DRESSES
of all kinds made in the neatest manner, and all kinds of *Cutting* done on short notice and warranted to fit, if properly made up.
☞ N. B.—A. Bingham returns his thanks to the publick for the very liberal patronage he has received, and is happy that he is now enabled ro offer a first rate assortment of articles to those who have heretofore patronized him and to all who may wish to buy. He solicits a share of patronage.
Rochester, Nov. 15, 1825: 3

ROCHESTER, NOV. 25, 1825
Received by
E. COOK,
60 Pr. BRASS ANDIRONS, comprising a variety of elegant patterns.
30 pr. Shovels and Tongs,
1 Nest Fire Fenders,
and an extensive assortment of
FANCY FIRE-WARE,
SILVER PLATED AND BRITTANNIA WARE
Watches & Jewelry,
and probably the best assortment of Rodgers'
KNIVES AND SCISSORS
ever offered for sale in the Western District.
All are offered Wholesale and Retail at a small advance for "*Ready Cash.*"
☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of WATCHES. 8w5

CHATHAM
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.
INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.
JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.
GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
Nov. 16, 1824. 40

DRAWING OF THE
OXFORD ACADEMY
LOTTERY,
22, 16, 26, 9, 14.
For PRIZES, apply to A. REYNOLDS, at the Post Office.

CALEDONIA PLATT,
CORN HILL &c.
ALL persons indebted to me, on Contracts due the 15th of January, are advised to pay E. Pomeroy Esq. on the day their payments are due, without cost.
J. BISSELL, jr.
December 15, 1825. 8

Pleasure Sleigh, For Sale.
THE Subscriber has a very elegant pleasure SLEIGH for two horses, which he will sell very low for cash.
D. D. BARNARD.
Rochester, Dec. 19th 1825. 6

Law Notices.

BY virtue of a writ of feri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements, of John Carstock to me bailwick, I have seized and taken Lot numbers 2, 4, 7, 14, 37, 45, 50, 52, 58, in township no. 12, in the fourth range, and included in the town of Perrinton, and county of Monroe—all of which I shall expose for sale at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester, and town of Gates, on the 20th day of January next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon.
J. P. Patterson, *Marsh.*
Dated Dec 3d, 1825.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham, and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty three and tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated Dec 8th, 1825.
JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator &c. &c. &c. of OLIVER PHELPS, deceased.*

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.
State of New York, Comptroller's Office.
Albany, May 16, 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, That lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes have been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers, and the several Town Clerks in this state; and that so much of the said lands will on the SIXTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1826, and the immediately succeeding days, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, as will be necessary to pay all taxes, interest and charges due, assessed or to be assessed thereon at the time of such sale.
24w30 W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage executed by Enos Gage to Abraham G. Bank, bearing date, May 8th, 1823, and duly assigned to me. Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in said Mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the Mortgaged premises, to wit—ALL that certain piece or parcel of land situate and lying in the town of Mendon, in Township number Eleven in the fifth range of townships, being a part of lot Number eleven in the Catlin and Ferris Tract of six thousand acres in said town, and is bounded as follows, viz: Beginning on the south line of said lot, at the south west corner of that part of it heretofore deeded by Ezra Sheldon and Gad Sheldon and their wives to Harmanus Conner, and running thence north to the south line of Festus Bostland, thence east so far as to include five acres of land by running a line from thence south to the south line of said lot, and thence west to the place of beginning, inclusive of all buildings that may there be as described in said Mortgage, will be sold at publick auction at the Inn of Peter Hopkins in the town of Pittsford, on the thirteenth day of January next, at three o'clock in the afternoon of that day.
Dated July 12th, 1825. JACOB ECKLER.
J. Bliss, Att'y. 1m37

At a court held at the Surrogate's Office in Rochester, on Friday the 16th day of Dec. 1825.
Present ORRIN E. Gibbs, *Surrogate.*

On reading and filing the petition of Nathaniel T. Taylor, and John T. Taylor, administrators on the estate of Asilus Winchell, late of the town of Riga, in the county of Monroe deceased. It was ordered—that all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased do appear before the said Surrogate at his office, in Rochester on Wednesday the first day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the A. M. of that day, to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate whereof the said Asilus Winchell died seized, should not be sold as may be necessary to enable the administrators aforesaid, to pay the debts of the said deceased.
ORRIN E. GIBBS, *Surrogate.*
Dated Rochester, Dec 16th, 1825. 4w8

By order of O. E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Millard, Inn Keeper in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the West side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Frankfort,)—said Lot is 112 feet front and rear, and 160 feet deep—together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Abelard Reynolds Esq. agent for the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.
RUFUS SMITH, *Admr.*
Rochester, January, 3d. 1825. 6w10

BROWN & BYINGTON,
TAILORS,
(At their old Stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern, in Buffalo-street.)
CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.
They have just received also, from New-York the latest
FASHIONS,
for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.
☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen.
Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 9

CHARLES J. HILL,
AGENT FOR THE
ONTARIO
INSURANCE COMPANY.
INFORMS those who have been desirous to insure at that office, and all persons in Rochester, and its vicinity, that they may effect Insurance without delay, by applying to him.
Dec. 27, 1825. 9

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 12—VOL. X. | ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1826. | WHOLE NO. 480

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

* *Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received, ON CONSIGNMENT,

10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.

JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Wood,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood ground	Verdigris, Circuma,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal, } Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote, } Indigo.
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamala,
English Alum,	Press Papers,
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises*, &c. &c. Wholesale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

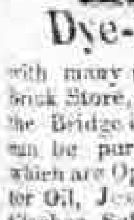
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY



LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits' Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copal Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo, Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Maccaboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hygrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber.

J. W. STRONG.
Dec. 19th 1825 7

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY,

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ✕ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 13 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
20 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils,
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote, } Indigo,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala, } Indigo,
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and } Indigo,
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans } Indigo,
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2" French Yellow,
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 ds. S. American do.
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.
20 gross press papers,	

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	
1 cask Sweet Oil,	25 gross Velvet Corks
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Rosin,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Tar,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
3 tons Cordage,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.

5000 galls. Whiskey, [WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Thieves! take Notice.

THE Riga society for the detection and prosecution of Purloiners, and the recovery of stolen property, would inform the "light fingered gentry" that they have ample funds, and ten horsemen appointed, whose duty is, to pursue on the shortest notice, any person who shall steal property from any member of the society.

E. O. DAVIS, *Pres.*
J. THOMSON, *Secy.*
Riga, Nov. 19th, 1825. 3m4

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NOTICE.

R. GREEN Jr. at the store of Messrs. Cathcart & Fairman, of this village, is authorised to receive and forward *subscriptions* to the *New York American*; and also to receive *money* on account of the same, and give receipts, which will be acknowledged of the Proprietor.

DANIEL K. MINOR.
Rochester Oct. 25, 1825. 52

NEW **STORE,** AND

NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware Skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery,
Glass-ware, &
Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,

THE FOLLOWING.

500 Sides best Spanish roiled SOLE LEATHER,
300 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Courasa Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Shirting.

Together with a quantity of

Harness & Bridle Leather, Saddle Seatings, &c.

Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.

1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,

With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,

500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,

With an assortment of

CURRIER'S TOOLS.

They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of

WRAPPING PAPER,

Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.

Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40

The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.

For Sale on consignment,

A general assortment of James and Cornell's

STOVES.

THE subscribers are furnished with *COOKING* and other **STOVES** by the Patentee, (James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.

are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

ROCHESTER LOTTERY OFFICE.

NEW-YORK STATE
LITERATURE LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1825,

Will be drawn on the 4th day of January 1826 and finished in a few minutes.

45 NUMBERS—6 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$100,000 is	$100,000
1	——	50,000 —	50,000
1	——	20,000 —	20,000
1	——	10,500 —	10,500
2	——	5,000 —	10,000
4	——	2,500 —	10,000
10	——	2,000 —	20,000
39	——	1,000 —	39,000
78	——	500 —	39,000
468	——	100 —	46,800
4446	——	50 —	222,300
5051	Prizes. }		$567,600
9139	Blanks. }		

In this Scheme composed of 45 numbers by combination, with six drawn ballots, three will be 20 Prizes, each with three of the drawn numbers on; 585, each with two of the drawn numbers on; and 4446, each with one of the drawn numbers on; those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 14,190 tickets in the scheme, the 45 numbors, from 1 to 45, inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and six of them be drawn; and that ticket having on it as a combination the 1st, 2d, and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the prize of $100,000.

☞ The followingare among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid, (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for rich prices.

Those ten tickets having on them the 1st, 2d, and 4th, the 1st, 2d, and 5th, the 1st, 2d, and 6th, the 1st, 3d, and 4th, the 1st, 3d, and 5th, the 1st, 3d, and 6th, the 1st, 4th, and 5th, the 1st, 4th and 6th, the 1st, 5th, and 6th, and the 2d, 3d, and 5th, each 2000.

Those 39 tickets having on them two of the drawn numbers, and those two the 3d and 5th, each, 1,000

Those 78 tickets having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 4th and 6th, or the 5th and 6th, 500—All others (being 468) with any other two of the drawn numbers on, each, 100—And all tickets, (being 4446) having but one of the drawn numbers on, each, 50.—No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

That having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th 50,000.

That having on it the 2d, 3d, and 4th, 20,000.

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th. 10,500.

Those two tickets having on them the 2d 4th, and 5th, or the 2d, 4th, and 6th, each 5000.

Those four having on them the 2d, 3d, and 6th, the 2d, 5th, and 6th, the 3d, 4th, and 6th, or the 3d, 5th, and 6th, each 2,500.

Tickets and Shares in the above splendid Scheme, price $48, shares in proportion.

TICKETS

and shares in the greatest variety of kinds and numbers,

For Sale by
A. REYNOLDS,
AT THE POST-OFFICE,
ROCHESTER.

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[State paper—corner of Market and Beaver streets, Albany]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceeding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications. As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum —The semi-weekly do $4

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of January 1826.

A.
Daniel Adams
Joseph B. Allen
Isaac Andrews
Polly Allen
Jonathan G. Abbott
Zacheus Aldrich
Emily Atkins
Sarah Adams.

B.
Derick A. Bowman
Granville Beardsly
Peckham Barker
O. N. Bush
Rosey Brady
Harlow Bacon
John Brown
Ephraim Brownel
William Billinghurst
Samuel Blackman
Chester Bronson
Isaac Burk
Calvin Bartlet
Huldah Bingham
J. P. Bush
James Bickford
Henry Brace, 2.
Timothy G. Bates
John Babitt
Nathan Brown
John Bonesteel
J. A. Brayton
John B. Brown
Daniel Bly
Andrew Bostwick
Hugh Bolger,

C.
J. Cahoon
Hoit Clark
E. P. Case
James Cormelon
Isaac Colvin
William Cheney
O. S. Church
Arthur Chichester
John Cooke
Patrick Cody
Miranda Cooley
James Cutler
Edward Conenhoven 4
Isaac Castle
John Caldwell
Justus Cabbot
A. & I. Colvin
Jane S. Cooley
Almeda Collins
Bela Collins
Zachariah Cumber

D.
Phebe Dixson
Charles Dalph
Edward Dawson
Mr. Demise
David Dickinson
Andrew Dolton
George H. Dixon
Elias Dan
M. P. Delano 2.

E.
Mr. Evans
Abel Eaton
James Everdell

F.
Roswell Fitch
Harriet P. Fitch
Jeremiah Flint
David Frank
Sherman Frost
William Fork
Thomas Fitzpatrick
Ezra Fairchild
Willis French
John L. Finkins
F. Fitch.

G.
Josiah Gilbert
Henry Griswold
Joseph Gilbert
Jesse B. Gridley
John Gorham
Alexander Grant
Eliphalet Gilbert
John Geesey
Sylvester Gray 2.
William Grinnel
Ethan H. Grover.

H.
S. Hoag
Thomas B. Hickcox
Stephen Hamilton
Martha Harrington
James B. Haile
Almira Hoit
Thomas Hale
Curtis Holgate
James Henry
Joseph Howard
Mr. Harvey
Elbert Holmes
Hartus Headly
Elijah Hawley
Orange Haywood
Henry Hill
Oliver Ives
Asa Ingols

J.
Hull Jewell
Joseph Johnson
Legrand Johnson

K.
Charles King jr.
Doct. Kelly
Samuel B. King.

L.
Patrick Leddy
Hiram Leonard
Christian Lowry
George Lyon
Peter Lower
Joseph Lighthall
Amasa Latimer
George Loomer
John Loughbam
Charles H. Lewis

M.
Jacob Miller jun.
John Mann
Samuel Mahon
Sally Mc Millin
Seth Macy
David Mc Michael
Wilson Mc Kenny
Canfield More
Isaac Marsh
Robert Mc Crackin
David Mills
Isaac Moore
Henry Melory
Eliza Mooney
Marvin Moss
Lorinda Marshall
Nathaniel Merrill

N.
John Niles
H. B. Norton
J. Numan

P.
Charles K. Palmer
John Pidge
H. B. Pierpont
George H. Parsons
Israel Philips
Leonard Parker
Robert Parker
Edward Parker
Bushroe Parsons
George Pickering
William Porter
Sylvena Perry
Joseph Pierce
Negus & Parker

R.
Philip Righter 2
Chester Rice
Charles Raymond
Clark Rogers
Catharine Russel 2

S.
Margaret Scott
Isaac Spinings
John Smith
Martin Shepherd
Justin Smith
Jeremiah Selkrig
Samuel Shepherd
Erastus Spalding
Christopher Search
Lewis W. Spencer
Jacob Shoup
Nathaniel Seely
Henry Seymour
Lucy Stevens
Augustus Sayles
Richard W. Smith
John Sheridan
Timothy Strong
Andrew Scribner
Prentice Shepherd
Ann Silsby
Peter Stonebroker
Cyrus Smith
Henry Seymore 2
Hanora Sullivan
Gaven Smillie
Chancey Stevens
Henry Snath
Harriet Stanton
Thadeus Spencer
William Steward 2.

T.
L. Tucker
William Toen
George Tibant
Mary Tower
Samuel Terry
John Tittle
David Thatcher

V.
Mariah Vanderpool
William S. Vangeesen
Dick Vandiekedan
William Vanhosen
Richard Valentine

W.
John B. Willson
James Winters
Jacob G. Wiley
Alfred Warner
Frederick Wilkes
Nathaniel Wells
Thomas H. Woodard
Thomas West
Edward Woodford
H. Wilson
Richard Wilkins
Justus P. Wheeler
H. A. Williams
Anson Webb
James Winters
Henry T. Wood
William Weyman

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Parma, Monroe County, on the 1st of January 1826.

Anthony Beardsley, Amos Cagy, Silas P. Collar, Elihu Cross, Daniel Clark, M. W. Castle Lemuel Clark, Henry Crane, Sally Cark Wm. C. Davison 2, Jesse Everetts 3, John Granger, Timothy Greene, Wm. Goodel Wm. Henry David Johnston Daniel Kreamer Kharles Love 2, Korcelius Lord Miss Morehouse Alexander Owen 3, Wilber Phillips 2, Louisa Pease Zenas Phelps Mary Roberts Joseph Randal Isaac Skutt Elijah Tickner Nancy C. Witmore Thomas Webster Nathan Wilcox.

J. GOODEL, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Greece on the first of January 1826.

Parthena W. Beach Joel Wm. Davis William Huston Lyman Hall George B. Irwin Aron Lay Nathaniel Lewis James More Dan Rot Elijah Squires John Tenison William Van Hoesen Israel Willson Daniel Warner.

J. E. PATTERSON, *P. M.*

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.
Rochester, June 6, 1825. 4d

HAVE Doct's SMITH & HARRAL, located themselves in the new brick building, directly opposite the Court House, in Buffalo Street,

September 13, 1825. 46

THE ROCHESTER EYE, AND EAR INFIRMARY.

WAS established two years and a half since in this village, and has been, and still continues to be in full operation.—We are happy to inform the public that the patronage which has been granted to this establishment has far exceeded our expectations, and the number of applications which has been made from Canada and different parts of the Western section of this state, as well as the western part of Pennsylvania Michigan and Ohio for relief, prove abundantly the necessity of such an institution, located as this is, in the interior, and amidst a numerous population. The usefulness of an establishment of this kind properly regulated and managed, is apparent to every one. The relief which has been given, and the success we have met with, warrant us in making use of our exertions to place this institution on a permanent basis, and to give the public to understand that we exclude no applicant from receiving such benefit as we are capable of affording.

FOUR HUNDRED

persons and upwards have applied with every variety of disease to which the eye is subject, and out of this number many have been brought from a state of blindness to distinct *vision*, while others who were less unfortunate have been restored to complete sight from a state of imperfect vision. To remedy the unseemly appearance which the eye puts on after disease, even when there is no hope that its function can be restored, is a matter of considerable importance to the afflicted, and of such many have applied and obtained relief.

The number of cases of *deafness* has been small; the organ of *hearing* being less liable to disease. Several however have received benefit, others being dismissed as incurable.

G. E. HARREL, *M. D.*
A. G. SMITH, *M. D.*
Rochester, Jan. 1, 1826. 3w10

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSSELAER, *Sec'ry.*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826 10

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 12, 1825. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.
Rochester, Jan. 5, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

Stray Cow.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 15th of December last, a small brown Cow 9 or 10 years old, thin of flesh with very thin horns no artifical marks recollected. Whoever will return said Cow, or leave word at this Office where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

PAY THE POST.

THE subscriber's last quarter is now expired, and he calls upon every one of his patrons to be ready to pay him the sums due him, that he may be able to pay the Printers.

To all my friends, I would but say,
That now's the time I want my pay;
For times are hard, along this winter,
So say you all—so says the *Printer.*
And if Wheat now is very low,
'Twill not, forsooth, be *always so*—
Keep up good cheer, nor fret yourselves,
While you have plenty on your shelves.
The world—the markets have their capers,
So call it well, and——*take the Papers!*

J. B. MASON.
Jan. 10, 1826. 3w11

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS, will be receivedby the subscriber for building a county *poor house* either of stone or brick, until the 25th inst. at which time the superintendants meet. For a particular description of said building enquire of the subscriber.

JACOB GOULD.
Rochester, Jan. 10, 1826. 2w11

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbl. WHITEFISH & HERRING*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES.

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay. *ALSO*—1500 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1826. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply at above

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

[PUBLIC—NO. 1.]

AN ACT making appropriation for compensation to the Members and officers, and for the Contingent Expenses, of the two Houses of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for compensation to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, and Delegates of Territories, their officers and attendants: and the further sum of eighty thousand dollars, for fuel, stationary, and all other contingent expenses of the two Houses of Congress: and that the said sums be paid out of any money in the Treasury.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—December 23, 1825.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

TREASURY REPORTS.

The report of the different Secretaries, accompanying the President's Message, present an appearance of prosperity for our country, which every citizen cannot but contemplate with pride. We have now before us the Report of the Treasury Department. From this document it will be seen that the estimated receipts of the year 1825 including the balance in the Treasury Dec. 31st 1824 amount to $28,723,041.

The estimated expenses during the same period amount to $23,443,979. being an estimated blance of $5,284,061, of the expenses more than $12,000,000 went to pay the interest and principal of the public debt. The public debt is now reduced to $80,985,537. of which $60,689,306 is in stock or redeamable at various periods, a part in each year, from the present year to 1835. The remainder of 20,296,231 is redeemable at the pleasure of government, with our present sources of revenue this debt must meet with a rapid reduction, both from increased means, and a diminution of Interest. The amount received from the duties last year ending Sept 30. have exceeded ninety two millions—this imports ninety one millions.

We regret that we cannot publish the Report entire, as the fiscal concerns of a nation are always matters of deep interest to the citizen. The following is a statement of our national debt and the times at which it becomes redeemable.

II. OF THE PUBLIC DEBT.

The total amount of funded debt due on the first of October 1825, was	$80,985,437 72
Of the above amount the only portion remaining unpaid of the revolutionary debt is the 2 per cent. amounting to 13,296,231-45. This sum and the subscription of seven millions in the Bank of the United States, at five per cent. (the United States holding an equal amount in the shares of that institution) are redeemable at the pleasure of the government, making together	20,296,231 55
The residue of the public debt, contracted subsequently to the first of January, 1812, and amounting to 60,689,306 27, exists in the following portions, and is redeemable at the following portions, viz:	
In 1826, being the residue unpaid of loans made in 1813,	16,270,797 24
In 1827, being the residue of loans made in 1814.	13,096,542 90
In 1828, being the residue unpaid of loans made in 1815,	9,490,099 10
The stock of the foregoing portions of the debt is all at 6 per cent	
In 1829, stock at 4 1-2 per cent. being the moiety of 6 per cent. stock of 1813, exchanged under the act of Congress of March the 3d, 1825	792,569 44
In 1830, stock at 4 1-2 per cent being the other moiety exchanged as last above stated,	792,569 44
In 1831, stock at 6 per cent. This is one third of the sum of 56,704 77 issued in exchange for the 6 per cents. of 1813 1814 and 1816, subscribed under the act of the 20th of April, 1822	18,901 59
In 1832, stock at 6 per cent, being one other third part of the sum subscribed as last above stated,	18,901 59
In 1832 stock at 4 1-2 per cent, borrowed of the bank of the United States, one half to pay the Florida claims, the other to pay off the 6 per cents. of 1812, under the act of Congress of May 26th, 1824.	10,000,000
In 1832. stock at 5 per cent. under the act of Congress of May 15th, 1820,	999,999 13
In 1833, stock at 5 per cent, being the remaining third, subscribed under the act of April the 20th, 1822,	18,901 59
In 1833, stock at 4 1-2 per cent, being one moiety of the amount subscribed in exchange for 6 per cent. stock of 1813, under the act of May the 27th, 1814,	2,227,363 97
In 1834, stock at 4 1-2 per cent being the other moiety subscribed as last above stated	2,227,363 97
In 1835, stock at 5 per cent being the amount issued under the act of Congress of Mach, the 3d 1824.	4,735,296 30
Total redeemable at the periods specified,	60,689,306 27
Total redeemable at the pleasure of the government,	20,296,131 45
Total amount of funded debt, on the first of October 1825,	80,985,537 72

The Report recommends a loan of nine millions redeemable in equal portions in the years 1829 and 1830 at a rate not exceeding five per cent. the whole of the unpaid loan of 1813, during the year 1825. And a further loan of six millions to pay the unpaid loans of 1814, becoming due in 1817.

The report after presenting the flourishing state of the revenues arising from customs, proceeds with a long and eloquent argument in favour of domestic manufactories. We do not recollect seeing in every place so luminous and satisfactory an argument upon this subject as this Report presents, and we rgeret that we cannot give the whole entire. We however offer our readers the following extract.

It has been seen how largely the exportation of our own manufacturers, during the past year, has exceeded the exportations of the two years preceeding. It may be added, that in no previous year since the foundation of the government has the exportation of American manufactures reached an amount at all approaching to that of 1825. This is known from official documents as far back as 1803, and no doubt can be entertained of its being true for the remainder of the period. This fact in conjunction with the increasing consumption of these manufactures at home, and not less of their improving quality, gives gratifying assurance of the progress of this most important branch of the national industry. It may be considered as marking the commencement of an epoch in the national resources, since an intimate connexion is believed to exist between the full encouragement and success of domestic manufactures, and the wealth, the power, and the happiness of the country. The United States would, it is thought overlook what is due to the essential interests of their agriculture, which can never reach the full point of prosperity but under the constant and various demand of the home market; of their foreign commerce, which can never expand to its full limit of activity, or reap its full merasure of riches, but with the aids of an active home trade, and of an export trade enhanced in its value by being diversified in its objects; of the exuberance of their soil, yielding the best materials for so many of the fabricks which conduce to the wants, the comforts, and the refinements of the social state; of the industry, the enterprise, the frugality of their people; of the unrivalled equality of their laws, which, interdicting exclusive rights and monopolies, invites the most energetic exertions of every individual in the field of competition; and, finally, of the advantages flowing from the absence of pecuniary exactions by the hand of government upon the internal products and labour of the country—if they do not vigorously uphold the manufactures of the country now for the first time appearing to be on the eve of striking root. It is a commencement that deserves every seasonable improvement. The territorial size and fertility of a country depend upon nature or upon accident. But the one and the other may exist upon the largest scale but in vain, if a provident government do not second those gifts; whilst nations destitute of them, and struggling against positive obstacles of nature, are seen to arrive, through the wisdom of their policy at the heights of prosperity and renown. To give perfection to the industry of a country rich in the gifts of nature, and blessed in the benificence of its government; to draw out its obvious resources, and seek constantly for new ones, ever ready to unfold themselves to diligent inquiry urged on by adequate motives; to augment the number and variety of occupations for its inhabitants; to hold out to every degree of labour and to every modification of skill its appropriate object and inducement; these rank among the highest ends of legislation. To organize the whole labour of a country, entice into the widest ranges its mechanical capability, instead of suffering them to slumber; to call forth, wherever hidden, latent ingenuity, given to effort activity, and to emulation ardor; to create employment for the greatest amount of numbers, by adapting to it the diversified faculties, propensities & situations of men, so that every particle of ability, every shade of genius, may come into requisition, is, in other words, to lift up the condition of a country, to increase its fiscal energy, to multiply the means and sources of its opulence, to imbue it with the elements of general as well as lasting strength and prosperity. It is in the destiny of nations that the highest points of advancement are not to be arrived at, but through the complicated, yet harmonious action of these elements. That extensive and flourishing manufactures, with the train of useful arts allied to them, tend to propel nations in this onward course, is a maxim believed to be of peculiar application to the United States under the present circumstances of their interior and external condition. By a flourishing state manufactures we shall see rising up a new class of capitolists, rivalling, in the extent and usefulness of their operations, and in the amount of their gains, the wealthiest of our merchants; spreading, too, by the education and habits for which their pursuits, when largely conducted, make a call, useful knowledge and science, wherever those pursuits cocnentrate. By a flourishing state of manufactures, whe shall see the gains of the merchanted even in his trade of imports, since for every foreign fabric excluded from consumption by the ultimate use of the rival fabric at home, other fabrics will find their way to us, consumption having no limits but the ability to buy, and this ability invariably increasing as home manufactures assume variety and attain perfection. It is then that they create and diffuse wealth, by what is the only three foundation of it in a nation: the universal, sub-divided, and successful, industry of the people. It is then that they make a call for an abundant circulating medium, by quickening the operations of purchase and sale. It is then that they attract the precious metals to a country, and, beyond any other power of retention, keep them there. By numerous manufacturies, we shall see agriculture: the first pillar in the State, stand firm; for when they shall have raised up new capitalists, who is so sure to maintain profitable dealing with them as the owner of the soil? For the treasures that cover its surface and that lie beneath it, he is then sure to find a market, both regular and growing, whether the political or mercantile vicissitudes at a distance; and as sure to buy at cheap rates the fabricks that he wants, cheapness being the necessary consequence of full competition among a powerful class of artisans at home. By numerous manufactures, in fine, we shall see reared up in the State that additional pillar, which, standing in the middle, is indispensable to the stability of the other two, for the State must be in a false position, lying perpetually at the mercy of extrinsic events; when reposing only upon foreign commerce and agriculture. The great intermediate interests, strengthening and upholding both the others, is Manufactures. When, to the complete establishment of these, the Internal Improvement of the country shall have been superadded, the farmer of the United States cannot but perceive that the measure of his prosperity is made potentially full. Discouraging distances between himself and his customers exist no longer.—Through the wisdom of art, the obstacles of nature disappear. He sees, combined with the advantages of a country of almost boundless extent and capacity of production, the faculties of quick intercourse, which compensate to small countries the want of these advantages. He sees time anticipated in the effective augmentation of our numbers; for, as with machinery in manufactures, to with canals and good highways; they change the relative weakness of a thin and scattered, into the activity and power of a condensed population, thereby exemplifying the highest wisdom of legislation the noblest works of government, guided by the intelligence, and stimulated by the energy of freedom.

Imprisonment of American citizens.—It is stated in the New-York Evening Post, upon the authority of a gentleman recently arrived from Havana, that there are now confined in their prison, four American seamen, the survivors of a crew of nine all the rest having perished in the dungeon, and this is the third year of their [imprison]ment. This American crew were arrested and imprisoned on a charge of having put to death a Spanish sailor, but they have never been brought to trial, or had an opportunity to make their defence. They have been confined ever since in a most abominable and filthy place, in the same room, and it is a single one, with about 120 criminals of all sorts and complexions, without decent clothing or wholesome or sufficient food.—*Argus.*

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday January, 4.

The petition of the Cohoes manufacturing company for the remission of taxes, the company having been assessed in different co unties; and the petition of Samuel St. John and Eleazer Lord, to incorporate the Partners' bank in the city of New-York, were read and referred.

Mr. COLDEN, pursuant to notice, obtained leave to bring in a bill "for the better protection of the property of merchants and others, who may hereafter enter into contracts or agreements in relation to goods, wares or merchandize, entrusted to factors or agents"; which was read twice and ordered to be printed.

The senate then took up the consideration of the communication made by the hon. Jasper Ward, yesterday.

Mr. Spencer renewed his motion made yesterday to refer the communication to a select committee.

On motion of Mr. Mallory, it was so amended to consist of five members, and was adopted unanimously.

On motion of Mr. Spencer, it was resolved, (if the assembly concur) that joint rules and orders of the last session be adopted for the government of the two houses during the present session.

Mr. Spencer offered the following resolution:—

Resolved, That there be a standing committee, to be denominated *the Committee on Expenditures*, whose duty it shall be to investigate the disbursements in the different departments of the government, ascertain whether they are authorised by law, and report thereon from time to time.

The resolution was laid upon the table.

Thursday January 5.

A communication from the secretary of state, containing the returns of the votes on the question of the mode of choosing presidential electors, was read, and referred.

Mr. Mallory offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to enquire whether any further legal or constitutional provisions are necessary to prohibit the sale of foreign lottery tickets within this state and that the same committee be further instructed to enquire into the expediency of preventing by law the sale of parts or shares of any lottery tickets, or of any whole tickets, for less than a specified sum, and that the said committee report to this house by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Colden considered the subject of such importance as to require a reference to a select committee; and suggested an amendment of the resolution to that effect.

Mr. Mallory replied, and stated wherein a reference of the subject to a committee on the judiciary appeared to him to be the most proper, and under the circumstances, the most expedient; when

A motion by Mr. Ogden to lay the resolution on the table, prevailed.

The Senate then unanimously concurred in the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Spencer, for the appointment of an additional standing committee, to be denominated *The committee on expenditures.*

The report of the committee of the whole on the governor's message, making a reference of the several subjects embraced in it to standing and select committees, was agreed to.

The PRESIDENT announced the appointment of the following standing committees:

Committee on Claims—Messrs. Burt, Lake and Smith.

On Finance—Messrs. Nelson, Hager and M'Michael.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Colden, Viele and Ogden.

On Canals—Messrs. Wright, Colden & Wilkeson.

On roads and Bridges; Messrs. McCall, Wooster and Lake.

On Literature; Messrs. Spencer, Bowman and Stebbins.

On State Prisons; Messrs. Ogden, Jordan and Livingston.

On Banks and Insurance Companies; Messrs. Viele, Haight and Crary.

On the Division of Towns and Counties—Messrs. Earll, Brayton and Keyes.

On Agriculture; Messrs. Keyse, Morgan and Ellsworth.

On Manufactures; Messrs. Mallory, Dayton and Wooster.

On Privileges and Elections; Messrs. Bowman, Jordan and Burrows.

On Enrolled Bills; Messrs. Allen, Hart and Stebbins.

On Indian Affairs; Messrs. Burrows, Ward and Hager.

On Expiring Laws; Messrs. Gardiner, Stebbins and Nelson.

On Expenditures; Messrs. Brayton M'Michael and Earll.

The President also announced the appointment of the following select committees on the Governor's message:—

On the Navigation of the Hudson River—Messrs. Jordan, Mallory and Ogden.

Instruction of Mechanics, &c.—Messrs. Crary, Allen and Morgan.

House of Refuge in the city of New-York; Messrs. Colden, Gardiner and Smith.

On the Census, &c.—Messrs. Haight, Bowman, Keyes Ogden, Burt, Spencer, Gardiner and Crary, (one from each district.)

Monument in memory of Com. McDonough; Messrs. Livingston, Lake and Mallory.

Heirs of Robert Fulton—Messrs. Spencer, Burroughs and Hart.

Safety of Passengers in Steam-Boats; Messrs. Colden, Mallory and Wilkeson.

Widows and Orphans of citizens of Cayuga county killed at the Canal celebration; Messrs. Burt, Earll and Ellsworth.

On the subsequent message of the Governor, containing resolutions of different states to amend the constitution of the U. S.—Messrs. Stebbins, Nelson and M'Intyre.

The committee appointed upon Mr. Ward's communication, consists of Messrs. Wright, Spencer, Burroughs, McCall and Haight.

Mr. Viele offered the following resolution, which lies one day upon the table of course:—

Resolved, (if the assembly concur herein) That after the present session, the journals of the two houses and the documents printed for the legislature, be printed in an octavo form and in long primer or small pica type. Adjourned.

Saturday, January 7.

The committee to whom was referred the communication of Mr. Ward, of the senate, were instructed to enquire into the matter embraced therein, and also into any other alleged improper conduct on his part

A concurrent resolution introduced by Mr. Viele, directing that after the present session the journals of the legislature shall be printed in an octavo form, and on long primer or small pica type, was agreed to.

A resolution recommending to congress to pass a general bankrupt law, was introduced, read a first and second time, and laid on the table.

The bill introduced by Mr. Colden, relative to merchants and factors was made the order of the day for the 16th inst.

A communication was received from the secretary of state relative to the publication of the proposed amendments of the constitution, and giving a list of the papers in which the same were published.

The senate went into a committee of the whole on the bill from the house, to provide for the election of a U. S. Senator, rose and reported progress and had leave to sit again.

When in committee of the whole on this bill, Mr. Ogden proposed that the appointment should be made by joint resolution.

The Assembly sent for concurrence, a bill relative to the Lowville academy, which was referred to the committee on literature.

Adjourned

IN ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday, January 4.

Mr. Sheldon gave notice of his intention at some future day, to ask leave to bring in a bill to repeal the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, passed April 12, 1818, except such as was necessary to carry into full effect the act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 7th, 1819.

Mr. Sheldon prefaced his notice with a few remarks. He said he had been for some time convinced that the law relating to insolvency had been injurious and distressing to a large class of the people of the state. In this he was satisfied he coincided in opinion with a majority of the community. It had a direct tendency to increase the commission of crimes and multiply the miseries of society. It was also, in his opinion, in direct opposition to the plain letter of the constitution.

A concurrent resolution from the senate adopting the joint rules of the last session, was agreed to.

It was resolved that the clerk be directed to furnish members with such newspapers as they shall direct, not to exceed the price of one daily paper. Adjourned.

January 5.

The Speaker announced the appointment of the following standing committees:—

Committee on Ways and Means.—Messrs. Beardsley, J. E. Robinson, W. King, Hayes and Forman.

On Grievances.—Messrs. E. W. King, Gelston, Dibble, of Saratoga, Sanders, and D. Scott.

On Courts of Justice, &c.—Messrs. Tracey, Sill, Hoffman, Lush, and Wardell.

On Privileges and Elections.—Messrs. Woodcock, Fisk, Vanderpool, Jones and Mattice.

On Expiring Laws.—Messrs. Jewett, Avery Smith, Kip, Lounsberry and Crary.

On Claims.—Messrs. Donell, Forbes, Boughton, Whipple and Adriance.

On Colleges, Academies and Common Schools.—Messrs. Thompson, Doty, Cowles, Fox and Collins.

On Engrossed Bills.—Messrs. Wood, Minard, Eldridge, Moore and Donnelly.

On the Erection and Division of Counties.—Messrs. Bucklin, Benedict, Diefendorf, James Hall and Camp.

On the Incorporation of Cities and Colleges.—Messrs. Matthews, Wheeler, J. H. Smith, Pitts and Grant.

On Agriculture.—Messrs. Cleland, Schofield, Fellows, Aikin and Miller.

On the incorporation of Charitable and and Religious Societies.—Messrs. Cooper, Sholtz, Cole, Baldwin, and Tripp.

On Trade and Manufactures.—Messrs. Faulkner, Seaman, Wiley, Barnes, and M'Farlin.

On the incorporation, &c. of Banking and Insurance Companies.—Messrs. Brasher, Woodward, Stoddard, Huntington, and Williamson.

On the petitions of Aliens.—Messrs. Sheldon, Burnham, McGlashan, Hill and Heacock.

On Canals and Internal Improvements—Messrs. Allen, Pierce, Churchill, G. Williams, and Porter.

On Roads, Bridges and Turnpikes.—Messrs. Foote, J. Ten Eyck, Staunton, W. H. Spence, and J. Lynde.

On State Prisons, &c.—Messrs. Sherman, A. Hall, Elmore, P. Robinson and Townsend.

On the Militia, &c.—Messrs. Root, David Scott, Schuyler, Filley and Van Horne.

On Indian Affairs.—Messrs. French, Ferris, Stevenson, Hull and Wm. Smith.

On Manufacture of Salt.—Messrs. Cruger, Granger, Willard, Benson and Dennis.

Mr. Sheldon according to previous notice, asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to repeal the act for giving relief in cases of insolvency, passed April 12th, 1813, except such as was necessary to carry into full effect the act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases, passed April 17th, 1819; which, after a few remarks from Mr. Monell, Mr. Smith of Essex, Mr. Root, and others, was referred to a committee of the whole house, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Allen gave notice of his intention on some future day to ask leave to bring in a bill to amend an act regulating elections.

Friday, January 6.

The Speaker informed the House that he had made the following appointment of Committees on the Governor's Message:—

Relating to the Navigation of the Hudson; Messrs. Lush, Betts, Groesbeck, Seaman, Lawrence.

Relating to the reformation of Juvenile Delinquents—Messrs. Allen, R. Clark, Dibble of Madison, Lacey, Wells.

Relative the titles of certain lands in Putnam county; Messrs Cowles, Hoffman, Sill, Fitch, Gurnee.

Relating to the census and apportionment of the Representation in the Legislature; Messrs. Williamson, Scofield, A. Ten Eyck, I. Williams, Bucklin, Woodcock, Granger, G. Williams.

Relating to the navigation of steam and canal boats: Messrs. Doty, Strevel, H. Williams, Varney, D. Scott.

Mr. W. Smith gave notice that he would hereafter ask leave to introduce a bill relative to the duties of Surrogates, &c.

Mr. Woodcock, from the committee on Elections, on the petition of T. Lynde for a seat in place of J. C. Clark.

Reported, That the committee are unanimously of opinion that Tilley Lynde ought to be admitted to said seat, in place of the sitting member.

A committee was then appointed to wait on Mr. Lynde, who appeared and took his seat.

Mr. Huntington gave notice that he would hereafter ask leave to bring in a bill to amend the "Act for the support of common schools."

Mr. Vanderpool from the committee on elections, reported a "bill to amend an Act entitled an act" regulating the time and manner of electing justices of the peace—read twice and committed.

Saturday, Jan. 7.

Messrs. Matthews, Bucklin, E. W. King, Hoffman and Forbes were appointed, under the 47th rule of the house, which requires "that a standing committee of five be appointed on bills coming within the ninth section of the 7th article of the constitution; and that when any bill shall have passed in committee of the whole house, which the speaker shall suppose to be within the provision of the said ninth section, or on which question he may entertain doubts, it shall be referred to the said committee, to examine and report thereon, before the question on its final passage can be taken."

The house went in committee of the whole, on the bill introduced by Mr Vanderpool, providing for the appointment of justices of the peace, when vacancies may occur, at other times as well as the annual meeting of the supervisors and judges. Mr. *Root* opposed the bill as being unnecessary. Mr. *Vanderpool* very ably pointed out the great difficulties which occurred under the present law, in case of a vacancy, and forcibly urged the passage of this bill. Mr. *Cole* thought the expense and trouble of convening the supervisors & judges to fill up a vacancy, would be more onerous than the evils which might be suffered in case of such vacancy; and he moved to rise and report, that further time might be given for consideration. This motion prevailed.

Tuesday Jan. 10.

Mr. Woodcock, from the committee on privileges and elections, to whom was referred the petition of John Fowks, jun. for a seat in this house in place of Thomas Taber, 2nd, reported in favour of the petitioner.—The house having concurred in the report, Mr. Fowler was duly qualified and took his seat.

Mr. Mathews gave notice of his intention on some future day, to ask leave to bring in a bill relative to the mileage fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe.

On motion of Mr. Mathews, it was

Resolved, That the committee on courts of justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt, and to report by bill or otherwise.

On motion of Mr. Huntington,

Resolved, That the committee on courts of justice be instructed to inquire into the expediency of abolishing imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Vanderpool said he had been informed that the bill introduced by him, providing for the appointment of justices of the peace in cases of vacancies, had, during his absence yesterday, been referred to the committee on the judiciary. He had also understood that the only objectionable feature in the bill was, that it was general in its provisions, and likely to produce considerable expense. Mr. V. said he was prepared to amend the bill so as to obviate those objections, and limit it in its operations to the counties of Columbia and Onondaga, he having been particularly requested by the delegation from the latter county, to have it included. He therefore moved that the committee on the judiciary be discharged from the further consideration of the bill, and that it be referred to the committee of the whole; and the motion prevailed, and the committee spent some time thereon.

The house were a short time occupied in committee of the whole, Mr Lounsberry in the chair, upon the bill to amend the general election law. [The bill provides for a division of the ballots for members of assembly, sheriff, &c. instead of the present mode of placing the names of those officers together upon one ticket. The bill, being applicable only to the city of New-York, the committee of the whole was discharged, and it was referred to the committee on courts of justice to frame a general law to amend the act regulating the appointment of justices of the the peace.]

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1826.

Legislative Proceedings.—On Monday the 9th inst. the Senate of this State were chiefly occupied in discussing the resolution introduced by Mr. Spencer, for the appointment of a committee "to inquire into the propriety and expediency of an amendment to the Constitution, by which the rate of duty upon salt manufactured in the western part of this state, may be subject to such alteration by the Legislature as the interest of the state may from time to time require." The resolution met with opposition from the eastern members, who thought as the revenue from salt springs, was pledged by the constitution for the payment of the Canal debt, the fund should be preserved inviolate, and not even be approached. The Resolution however passed 17 to 15, and subsequently Messrs. Spencer, Colden and Livingston, were appointed the committee to whom it was referred.

In the House, the committee on Courts of Justice were instructed to inquire into the expediency of amending the act for the more speedy recovery of debts under twenty-five dollars.

* Extracts from the proceedings of the 10th are given under our Legislative head.

On Monday the 11th in the Senate, there was some discussion upon the concurrent resolution from the Assembly, for an appointment of a joint committee of the two houses upon the state road, the resolution passed 17 to 15. Mr. Colden wished to be excused from serving on the committee respecting salt duties but the senate refused to excuse him. The subject of the navigation of the Hudson River, was likewise by resolution referred to a joint committee of the two houses 19 to 13.

In the House Mr. Cole introduced a bill, to exempt Poor Houses from taxation.

On Thursday January 12th, Mr. *Colden* from the committee to whom was referred so much of the Governor's Message as relates to the criminal law, made a report concluding with a resolution to refer the subject to the revisors of the Laws of the state. Mr. *Bowman* gave notice of a bill relative to Sheriff's fees, in the county of Monroe. The proposition of Mr. *Ogden*, that the U. S. Senator be hereafter elected by the concurrent resolution of the two houses, offered as an amendment to the bill providing for the choice of a Senator of the U. S. was then taken up, and after considerable discussion was lost, 15 to 13. Saturday the 4th, was then fixed as the day of election; the method is in the first place, by a nomination in the two houses separately, and in the event of a disagreement by joint ballot.

In the house, Mr. *Matthews* reported a bill to regulate the mileage fees of the Sheriff of Monroe county, which passed the committee of the whole. Mr. *Wardwell* moved a resolution, directing the committee on Banks, to enquire what provision should be made by law, to restrain incorporated companies from issuing checks, notes, bills, &c. when not authorised by law expressly.

Sunday Schools.—We have heard with pleasure, of the establishment of these weekly schools for rudimental and religious instruction in the different parishes in this county. It is astonishing what amount of instruction can be communicated in the course of a year, even in that brief space which precedes and follows the hours of divine service on Sundays. A fact was recently communicated to us by one of the teachers of the Sunday school in Clarkson in this county which shews how much good may be done in this way. On the 18th of Nov. last, in the school in which Messrs. Worden T. Perry and James W. Moore were teachers James Minor of the age of fifteen years repeated correctly one thousand and sixty-one verses of scripture, and Rebecca Ensign aged nine years, repeated one thousand and eleven, a fact equally honorable to the teachers and scholars, and which may encourage others to persevere.

Kentucky.—The Legislature of Kentucky adjourned the 21st ult. without effecting any thing to heal the difficulties, which exist in this distracted state. One of the last acts of the House, was an expression of their approbation of the conduct of their distinguished fellow citizen Henry Clay, and the estimation in which they held the attempts to injure his character. This testimony of regard is the more honourable to both, as the conduct of this independent Statesman did not harmonize with the wishes of those who have yielded him this flattering testimonial.

The editor of the *Mercure*, a Paris paper, has in consideration of 1500 francs, consented to abstain for one year from attacking the officers of the king's household, and particularly M. Sosthenes La Rochefoucauld. The money was appropriated to the aid of the Greeks.

Philip Howe Esq. has been elected mayor of the city New York.

A distressing fire broke out in Charleston S. C. on the 24th ult. property to the amount of 70 or $80,000 was destroyed. $20,000 insured.

The names of the two ships of the line, now on the stocks at the Navy Yard Charleston, are Virginia and Vermont, and of the frigate recently commenced, Cumberland.

Gen. Barton has been released from his imprisonment by the liberality of La Fayette.

United States Senator.—Wednesday last was the day fixed by the House for the choice of a U. S. Senator, but the bill did not pass the Senate, owing to some difficulty in settling the manner of appointing; a part of the Senate being of opinion that a *Legislative choice* can only be made by concurrent resolution, and not by joint ballot, within the view of the constitution. The report of Mr. *Gardner* of the senate, takes an argumentative view of the subject, and concludes by recommending that provision be made by legislative enactment, for a choice hereafter by concurrent resolution of the two houses. It will be seen that Saturday last, was the day appointed for a choice by the Senate. Colonel Young the present Speaker of the House, has been named as a candidate. With reference to that subject we transcribe the following article from the Argus.

The Albany Advertiser of Monday alleges that Col. Young "is a candidate for a nomination as U. S. Senator." Those who are in the least acquainted with the opinions of Colonel Young upon this subject, (and those who are not, are scarcely warranted in pretending to give them) know that he has freely expressed his belief as to the ineligibility of a member of the legislature to the appointment in question during the period for which he was elected; and that he has freely and positively stated that he was not a candidate. This, we believe, is the fourth or fifth instance, in which we have been required to correct the misrepresentations of the Advertiser since the opening of the session. A promising beginning!

Syracuse Advertiser.—Proposals have been issued by Mr. P. B. Barnum, late of Canandaigua for publishing a new paper under the above title, at Syracuse, Onondaga county. Mr T. B. Barnum, late editor of the Ontario Republican, and a brother of the proprietor, we understand is to assist in the editorial department of the paper.—*Palmyra Sentinel.*

A friendly caution to Sheriffs.—It has been suggested to us by a respectable member of the bar, to call the attention of sheriffs to a point which, possibly, some of them may otherwise overlook. In Richards and others vs Porter, sheriff, &c. 7 John. Rep. 137, it is decided that a sheriff whose term of office has expired, has no authority to return a writ though directed and delivered during his continuance in office and executed by him, if the writ be returnable subsequently to the expiration of his term of office. The old sheriff should deliver the writ to his successor who should return the writ into court with the return of the old sheriff thereon.—*Troy Sentinel.*

List of vessels of the United States' navy in commission, and their stations.

NAMES.		RATE.	STATIONS.
North Carolina,		74	Mediterranean.
Brandywine,		44	Mediterranean.
Constitution,		44	Mediterranean.
United States,		44	Pacific.
Constellation,		36	West Indies.
Cyane,		28	Coast of Brazil.
John Adams,		24	West Indies.
Erie,		18	Mediterranean.
Ontario,		18	Mediterranean.
Peacock,		18	Pacific.
Hornet,		18	West Indies.
Boston,		18	Will be put in commission next year.
Spark,	brig.	12	West Indies.
Porpoise,	Schooners.	12	Mediterranean.
Grampus,	Schooners.	12	West Indies.
Shark,	Schooners.	12	West Indies.
Dolphin,	Schooners.	12	Pacific.
Fox,	Schooners.	3	West Indies.
Decoy, storeship, barges,		6	West Indies.

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Historic Newspapers Collection

OREGON.

The following description of this portion of the country, is rendered more interesting by the circumstances that Gen. Floyd's Bill, providing for its occupation, will be brought up at the present session of Congress.—*Comp.*

OREGON TERRITORY.

This territory bounds the vast domiaion of the United States, on the West. It extends from the 42d to the 49th degree of latitude, and from the 115th to the 125th parallel of longitude west of London. It is bounded on the north by a narrow belt of land, which separates our possessions from those of Russia, on the east side by the Rocky Mountains, on the west by the Pacific, and on the South by the Republic of Mexico. It is about 695 miles in length by 400 in breadth, and contains 275,000 square miles, which, if all sufficiently fertile, would support a population of five or six millions. This immense territory is almost unknown. For the little knowledge we possess, we are principally indebted to the discoveries of Clark and Lewis, which did not extend much further from the banks of Columbia river and its tributaries. The name of this river was changed at the last session of Congress, into Oregon, which signified in the native Indian language "the river that flows to the west."—It has four great branches by which it is supplied, the north branch, which still bears the name of Oregon, Lewis and Clark's branches, which are each large rivers 900 miles in length; and the Multnomah, or east branch, heads in the same mountain with the Colorado, and the Rio del Norte, which empty into different oceans; the latter into the Atlantic by the Gulf of Mexico, the former into the Pacific by the Gulf of California. The Oregon after receiving the Multnomah, which is 1000 miles in length, increases from one to five miles in breadth and meets with the Pacific in 46 degrees 15 minutes of latitude. A branch of the California mountains run parallel with the sea coast 100 miles distant, in a due course north and south. The country between this and the Rocky Mountains is uneven, being a succession of hill and dale, of which some of the latter are very fertile.—The ground is for many miles covered with a beautiful growth of timothy and clover, which will be seen in the next century, covered with droves of cattle and sheep, feeding on the luxuriant herbage, and belonging to men in a state of civilization. From the scarcity of wood, if stone coal does not abound, this country would be more suitable for a grazing and manufacturing than an agricultural community. One fourth part of this territory, that part that contains the Oregon harbor, will, at a future day, enter the Republican Confederacy as Oregon State: and the city of Oregon, will arise on its banks, which shall rival New-York or Philadelphia in their wealth or population. The inhabitants of this territory will enjoy a fair share of the lucrative profits of the fur trade, which is now principally monopolized by the British.—They can also carry on a profitable trade in leather or hides, which they may, in the same abundance, procure at the Republic of Buenos Ayres, from the numerous flocks of cattle which will feed on their plains. The wild sheep of the Rocky mountains is indigenous in the Oregon territory. The wool is represented as being fine and silky, and capable of being made into the finest of broad cloths. This might be made a source of profitable manufacture, with other woollen goods sold on such terms as would supply the use of those of European manufacture. There are many other inducements which will call the attention of Congress, at the present session, to this territory. A bill was laid over at the last session, authorising a military post to be established at the mouth of the Oregon river. This if passed, would have a good effect in preserving a large portion of the fur trade for our citizens, as I stated before. This branch is very valuable, and if no consideration was in the way, would induce Congress to overlook all local prejudices and establish it, which will be the first grand step towards the settling and consequently civilization of the country.

Forgery.—The proclamation of Bolivar to the Brazilians, published in our last, turns out to be a piece of forgery, as will appear by the following letter to the editors of the New-York Commercial Advertiser, from the Columbian Consul in that city,—

New-York, Dec. 29, 1825.

GENTLEMEN—The proclamation which appeared in your paper of yesterday, issued by the President of Columbia, is a poor forgery, made perhaps at Pernambuco, with some political or commercial object. The forger of it, is as ignorant of geography, as he is unacquainted with the political principles and sacred laws which lead the sword of the Liberator of Columbia.

I hope you will say something on the subject, or publish, if you think proper, this communication.

Respectfully sir, your obedient servant,
XAVIER DEL MEDINA.

RIO DE LA PLATA.

A letter from Buenos Ayres, dated the 27th of October, received in Baltimore, says—"The Congress of these provinces has declared the Banda Oriental de facto reincorporated with them, recognized its authorities, admitted its deputies, and enjoined the defence of its territory on the national executive. This resolution, equal to a declaration of war, has had a sudden effect on the prices of wines, sugars, rice, and some other articles of consumption, and such are, therefore, this day 25 per cent. above quotations."

Six newspapers are now published in Cincinati, the semi-weekly, and three weekly. Proposals have been issued for three more, one to be daily.

FROM RIO DE JANEIRO.

Capt. Smith, arrived at Baltimore, who left Rio de Janeiro on the 14th of Nov. states that preparations were making at that place for a war which was daily expected to take place between Buenos Ayres and Brazil.—The vessels of war were ordered to be ready for sea by the 14th. At Pernambuco some disturbances had taken place between a German regiment, and the Pernambucans, for which the two colonels of the former had been sent to Rio for trial. A letter from Buenos Ayres, published in the Baltimore Patriot, dated Oct. 29th, says, that "War with Brazil seems to be considered as certain, as this government has openly declared its determination to support the Patriots in the Banda Oriental, or Province of Monteviedo. We are in daily expectation of this ports being declared in a state of blockade, by the Brazilian squadron, now in sight, and which brought to, a few days since. A brig from Salem, Capt. Whitridge, stove in her water casks, broke away her stanchions, beat the crew, almost killed the cook, and then permitted her to proceed."

GREECE.

A Steam-Boat has left England for Greece.

The chevalier Marino Beia has been nominated president of the republic of the Ionian Islands.

Ibrahim Pacha has been beaten in an engagement at Peutalona, and was on his way to regain the western valley of Lacom, harassed by Collecotroni, who had attacked him again with effect at Vasilopotamon.—The Egyptian garrison in Tipolizza is closely shut up.

Letters from Corfu state, that when the commanders of the American vessels presented themselves to the Greek Government, they bestowed eulogiums on the sacred cause which the Greeks are defending, and expressed the wishes of their countrymen for their success. They then requested that an island should be given them in the Archipelago, which was immediately granted, without the least difficulty, and the little island of Aussa was given them, near Patras.

The Egyptian army, under the command of Gen. Boyer, consists of 24,000. They are said to be under admirable discipline on the European system, and manœuvred with great skill in the desert four leagues from Cairo, where they were encamped.

Peru.—The great and good Bolivar has abolished the Mita in Peru. No exclusive or peculiar service is hereafter to be required of the Indians, which shall not be equally imposed on all other inhabitants of the republic. They, and the mixed breeds, made up four fifths of the people, and yet were little better than slaves. Thousands of them annually perished in the mines. They are now *citizens*—and subject only to the same laws which govern the decendants of Spaniards.—*Niles.*

Real generosity.—A Presbyterian church in New-Orleans, being lately put up for sale under the foreclosure of a mortgage, was purchased by a Mr Judah Touro, a Jew, to prevent its being appropriated to any other purpose. Since the purchase, the former owners worship in it as usual. After this let no Christian form a pretended attachment to his creed, dare, or in the sight of just Heaven, to heap insult or contumely upon the head of a fellow worshipper of such a man, and to the intolerant of any sect, whether Jews or Gentiles, we would say, read, and learn wisdom from a Jew.

The case of impeachment of Judge Porter, before the legislature of Pennsylvania, has resulted in his acquittal upon every charge. There were 12 charges, and on every charge but the 6th, the vote of acquittal was nearly unanimous.

Last Tuesday an unruly horse broke loose in Essex-street and in full career ran against a watchmaker's bow window, at which many watches were hanging, and smashed it. This was literally running against *Time.*—*Gaz.*

State Road.—The surveyors of the state road have returned from Chatauque county, at the extremity of the route, & have made, we understand partial reports to the principal surveyor. There is still one route from which the surveyors have not returned. Considerable delay must necessarily arise, before all the facts can be collected and compared, preparatory to submitting the report.—*Alb. Arg.*

SALEM, DEC. 29

Rumoured failures.—A Letter was received in this place, yesterday, stating that James D'Wolf, of Bristol, R. I. was reported to have failed for a very large amount; and that he had drawn down with him the following banks, viz: the Bristol, Eagle, Bristol Union, Commercial, Mount Hope, and Freeman's Banks at Bristol; and the Pacific phœnix Banks, at Nantucket. We give the report as we heard it. The Providence American of the 20th says these Banks were then in good credit.—*Troy Sentinel.*

Phosphorescence of potatoes.

Lichtenburg tells us that an officer on guard at Strasburg, on the 11th of January; in passing the barracks, was alarmed on observing a light in one of the barracks rooms, as this was prohibited, fire was suspected, and he hurried forward to the apartment.—On entering it he found the soldiers sitting up in bed, admiring a beautiful light which proceeding from potatoes in an incipient state of putrefaction. The light was so vivid that the soldiers could see to read by it; it gradually became less and less vivid and entirely disappeared by the night of the 12th of the month.

We publish the result of the late census o the different counties as far as the returns have been received, contrasting it with the population of the same territory in 1820, and showing the increase in five years.

COUNTIES.	1825.	1820.	INCREASE.
Albany	42,821	38,116	4,705
Cayuga	42,743	38,807	3,936
Chautauque	20,639	12,568	8,071
Chenango	35,215	31,215	4,000
Columbia	37,970	38,330	decrease
Cortland	20,271	16,507	3,764
Dutchess	46,272	46,615	decrease
Erie	24,142	15,668	8,474
Franklin	7,978	4,447	3,531
Greene	27,048	22,996	4,052
Herkimer	33,050	31,017	2,033
Jefferson	41,650	32,952	8,698
Livingston	23,860	19,196	4,664
Madison	35,646	32,208	3,438
Monroe	39,108	26,529	12,579
New-York	167,059	123,706	43,353
Onondega	48,435	41,467	6,968
Ontario	37,422	35,312	2,110
Orleans	14,458	New County	
Renselaer	44,165	40,153	4,012
Otsego	47,893	44,856	3,037
St. Lawrence	27,505	16,037	11,468
Tompkins	32,747	26,178	6,569
Westchester	33,131	32,638	,493

☞ *Sacred Musick.*—It will be seen by an advertisement in to-day's paper, that the second quarter of Mr. Clark's singing school will soon commence. All those who wish to obtain a knowledge of Sacred Musick will do well to attend. Every person who has a voice to sing, ought to sufficiently inform himself in the science of musick to be able to sing correctly, so that if he should feel a desire to join a choir on the Sabbath that he can sing independently, and not be obliged to sing by rote. Good musick in our churches and houses of publick worship is by no means a trifling addition to the solemnities and interest of the worship, and the more perfect the choir, the more impressive is the effect of the psalm. We hope Mr. C. will meet with success.

We have received the proceedings of Congress up to the 6th inst. They are beginning to get seriously to business. In the House a discussion upon the Judicial Bill has occupied much time. Our Washington papers came so late we have not time to insert proceedings.

There will be divine service, and a sermon preached in St. Lukes Church, to-morrow evening. Tuesday, Jan. 17.

MARRIED.

At Scriba, Oswego County, on the 1st inst. by the Rev. William A. Scranton, Mr. *Richard Oliphant*, Editor of the Free Press, Auburn, to Miss *Ann H. Jones*, daughter of Mr. Daniel Jones

In Salina on the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Taylor, Mr. *Lansing G. Hankill*, merchant, to Miss *Mary Ann Rowe*, both of Salina.

DIED.

In Sandusky Ohio, on the 19th of December last, *John B. Bush*, in the 15th year of his age, eldest son of David Bush Esq. of Brighton.

On the 11th of 8th month last, in the township of Springfield, County of Burlington, (N. J.) of a bilious fever, Evelina Robinson Atkinson, daughter of John Atkinson, Esq. aged 12 years 2 months and 3 days.—On the 14th of the same month, Mary Atkinson, another daughter, aged 19 years 3 months and 17 days.—On the 18th of the same month, Catharine Bigelow Atkinson, another daughter, aged 21 years 6 months and 25 days. On the 14th of the 9th month last, Mary Atkinson, wife of the said John Atkinson, Esq. aged 53 years 2 months and 4 days,—Thus in the short space of less than one month, did death snatch from the embraces of this afflicted man, his wife and three lovely daughters.

Winter Assemblies.

THE MANAGERS give notice that the next assembly, will be on THURSDAY EVENING of this week at CHRISTOPHER'S Long Room.

Jan. 17th, 1826.

Sacred Music.

THE second quarter of Mr. Clark's Singing School will be opened *this evening* at the Court House at 6 o'clock. All those wishing to become members are requested to attend, at which time the terms will be made known.

A School also will be opened on the east side of the river on *Friday* evening next at the school house near the Methodist Chapel.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1826.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

AGRICULTURAL.

THE officers and town Managers of the Monroe County Agricultural society, are hereby notified, that the adjourned meeting will be held at the Mansion House in Rochester on Tuesday the 24th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. to fix the premiums for the present year, and on other business.

GILES BOULTON, *Cor. Sec'y.*

January 17, 1826.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street, where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826. 12

TO THE PUBLICK.

INFORMATION is wanted of a young lad by the name of William Rose, who left his father's house in Mendon on the first inst. in a mysterious manner—much to the great concern of his parents. Said William Rose, is about fourteen years of age, rather small of his age, light complexion and sandy hair—had on when he left home, a smoke coloured straight bodied coat and pantaloons of the same, a wool hat, and thick cow hide Boots. Any person who can give information of the said William Rose, by letter or otherwise, will be handsomely rewarded and receive the grateful acknowledgments of his Parents and friends.

DENISON R. ROSE.

Mendon, Jan. 9th, 1826.

N. B.—The printers of the adjacent counties are requested to give the above an insertion in their respective papers.

NEW ARRIVAL.

For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS, together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY

SHORT NOTICE.

I WILL sell at auction, at the Inn of R. Ensworth, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES,

lying one and a half miles west of this village, on Buffalo-street. The soil is of an excellent quality, and well timbered. TERMS, half Cash, and the residue in two semi-annual payments. The title will be made PERFECT.

S. CLEVELAND.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1826.

Cash For Wheat;
delivered at my Mill.

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indobted to the old firm of HART & SAXTON, are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

NECESSITY
Knows no Discrimination!

WE are obliged to realize money from our debts. ALL persons indebted to us, whose notes and accounts are, or will be due the 1st day of February, NEXT MONTH, unless then paid, will have to settle with an Attorney.

LOTHROP & POTTER.

Pittsford, 12th Jan. 1826. 3w12

J. ROBINSON
HAIR CUTTER,
NO. 3, MILL-ST.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

OFFERS for sale Superfine and common Razors Rogers Penknives, Scissors, cloth and hair Brushes, Combs, Nail, Flesh, shoe shaving, tooth and hearth Brushes; brittannia, Mahogany and common Shaving Boxes, Razor Strops and Paste, Pocket Books, silver Pencil Cases, silver Toothpicks, Combs of all kinds, Suspenders, Watch keys, Seals, Chains and Ribbons, Gloves, Hair Powder and Powder Puffs, Otto of Roses, Macassar Oil, Antique Oil, Russia Oil, Cologne and Lavender Water, double distilled Rose do. Milk of Roses, Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, Needle Cases, old English Windsor Soap, Musk do. Rose, Transparent, Naples, &c. Chess Boards, Violion Strings, steel Pens, Brass Dividers, Water Colours and Pencils, Spectacle cases, Pocket Lights, Inkstands, Night Lamps, Hones, Sun Glasses, Beads, Velvet Purses, silk and Morocco do. safety chains, Tweezers, Sealing wax, Wafers, Wafer stamps, Canes, Whips, Pearl Buttons, Bodkins, Corkscrews, Smelling Bottles, Fishlines and Hooks, Flies, Needle cushions, Breast Pins, silver Thimbles, Mantlerepiece Ornaments, Cravatt stiffners, silk Worming Lancets, shaving Glasses, Toy Watches, Whip Snappers, Razor cases.

NECKLACES, BRACELETS,

Ivory Dice, Ivory Winders, Hair Pins, Tapers, Court Plaster, Pomatum, Blackball, Paste Blacking, Pins, Needles, Playing Cards, Vegetable Cerate, Dominoes, Chequer men, Nut picks Minneature frames, Wigs and Curls, &c. &c.

CASH paid for LADIES HAIR.

Rocheste. Jan. 17th 1826. 12

NOTICE.

BEING about leaving the village for the present, I take this opportunity of saying publickly, in order to correct any unfavourable impressions which may exist, either towards me or St. Luke's Church, that I am perfectly satisfied that the vestry of that Church will hereafter make me such allowance over and above the face of my contract as will enable me to meet the demands of those in this village whose debtor I became while building said church.

H. T. McGEORGE, *Jr.*

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1826. 13

4,000 Galls. WHISKEY.

N. T. ROCHESTER, &CO.
HAVE ON HAND

2,000 Galls, rectified *old* Whiskey,
2,000 " " New do.

Of a superior quality which they will sell very low for CASH.

—ALSO—

100 Bbls. coarse Salt.
300 " Fine do.
2,000 lbs. Wro't and cut Boat Spikes, of different sizes.

January 17, 1825. 3w12

CASH
PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE
Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

NIAGARA MONEY.

SEVENTY-five cents per Dollar will be paid for Niagara Bills, if presented during the present week at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Jan. 17.

DANCING.

MR. LALLIETT'S next school will be THIS EVENING, at Mr. Lamb's. New subscribers will please attend in particular. The school is full, there being over 55 scholars—yet a few more will be received, by *immediate* application. Hour for Ladies commences at 2 P. M. for Gentlemen at 6.

CONFECTIONARY.
A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825. 8

PAY THE POST.

THE subscriber informs those on his present route, that it becomes necessary for him to call on them for the amount due him, in order to enable him to meet his demands—And to those on his old routes, who yet owe him for papers, he has to say, that unless payment is immediately made, he must enforce collection.

LEWIS JOY.

Jan. 16, 1826 12

FREE CHURCH.

THE old Meeting House in Carroll St. will in future be occupied by the *Second Presbyterian Church.*—Public worship will commence at the usual hour on the Sabbath, and the pews are *FREE.*—Arrangements are making for the settlement of a minister, which it is expected will be effected in a few weeks.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1826.

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BARTLET,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
5 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
3 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Sattinets and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India
GOODS.

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold of a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

(Nineteenth Class)

THIS old and popular Lottery will again be drawn on Wednesday, the 1st day of February.

CAPITAL PRIZE
$50,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$50,000
1	"	"	20,000
2	Prizes	"	10,000
3	"	"	5,000
2	"	"	3,975
30	"	"	1,000
45	"	"	500
114	"	"	100
228	"	"	50
1710	"	"	20
14,364	"	"	10

16,500 Prizes. 29,260 Blanks.

TICKETS $9,00.

Halves 4,50, Quarters 2,25.—For further information please enquire at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

EVERY description of uncurrent Bank notes bought, sold and exchanged on the most favourable terms at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

N. B.—Tickets in all Lotteries authorised by law, for sale at his office.

TO CLOTHIERS.

W. S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Notice.

ALL persons *indebted* to the subscriber for Village Lots, and those whose payments become due 1st of January next, are hereby notified that unless payment is made on or before the 1st of January next the lots will be forfeited.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

November 1, 1825. 9w1

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825 46

60 Ton of Oil CAKE.

AN excellent substitute for *Corn*, in feeding *Cattle Sheep and Hogs.*

Farmers will do well to make an experiment with it.—For sale ground or in the Cake, at the *Rochester*

Where the highest price in CASH is always paid for FLAX-SEED, by

WILLIAM PITKIN, & Co.

Rochester, Nov. 22, 1825. 6w4

PRODUCE WANTED.

A. G. STEVENS, & CO.

WILL pay the highest price in CASH, for WHEAT, POT and PEARL ASHES. They also purchase

RYE, CORN,
OATS, WHISKEY, &
FIRKIN BUTTER.

ALSO—On hand a choice assortment of Merchandize consisting of

FANCY AND STAPLE
DRY-GOODS,
Crockery Glassware & China.

Which is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Rochester, Dec. 15th, 1825.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

KING, ADAMS, & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BRADFORD KING,
MOSES KING,
WM. ADAMS.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of KING ADAMS, & CO. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers—and all those indebted to the subscribers on their private accounts, Notes, or Land Contracts, are likewise requested to make payment between this and the first day of Feb. nett, or expect costs.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A Pail Factory,

nearly ready to go into operation.

A TAVERN,

with convenient out houses and one acre of Land.

10 VILLAGE LOTS

for sale, pleasantly situated on the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre of Land each.

THE subscribers intend carrying on the

Boat Building & Repairing Business,

having an experienced foreman. Materials of every description on hand, or can furnish them on short notice, and a Dry Dock large enough to move 8 Boats at a time.

Good encouragement will be given to a COOPER who understands his trade in its various branches, as having on hand a large quantity of Seasoned STAVES.

Bates, Jan 2, 1826. 3w11

FIFTY
Village Lots

for sale in Rochester, situated on Buffalo street and the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre each.

—ALSO—

FOUR
Improved Farms

containing from 100 to 170 acres each, situated from 5 to 8 miles West from Rochester, near the Canal.

For further particulars enquire of the subscribers in Bates, or at their Residence in Greece of E. Pomeroy, Esq.

BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.

Rochester, Jan. 9 1826. tf

CARPETING.
AND
MERSAILLES QUILTS.

C. DUNNING & CO.

HAVE received a few hundred yards *very superior quality of*

CARPETING,

Together with HEARTH RUGGS and MERSAILLES QUILTS which they offer to their customers at a *small* advance.

ALSO—An addition to their Stock of

FANCY-GOODS

Consisting in part of work'd Swiss Muslin and Lace Caps, blk. and white Ostrich Plumes, Bossellis and Plush trimmings, Daisy Buttons, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Crapes and Satins, Grosdenaples, Gros-de-ete, Levantine and Lasting

SILK-GOODS.

All of which they are *selling* and *very anxious* to exchange for CASH, at as *low prices* as at *any* establishment in Rochester.

Rochester, *January, 3d, 1826.*

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the subscriber for building a county *poor house* either of stone or brick, until the 24th inst. at which time the superintendants meet. For a particular description of said building enquire of the subscriber.

JACOB GOULD.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 1826. 2w11

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol streets lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements, of *John Comstock*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken Lots numbers 2, 4, 7, 11, 37, 43, 50, 52, 56, in township no. 12, in the fourth range, and included in the town of Perinton, and county of Monroe—all of which I shall expose for sale at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester, and town of Gates, on the 20th day of January next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

J. P. Patterson, *Sheriff.*

Dated Dec. 3d, 1825.

PUBLICK NOTICE.

IN consequence of an advertisement by the Sheriff of Monroe, of the sale of certain lands, by virtue of an execution against the property of John Comstock. Notice is hereby given to all concerned, that Andrew Pierce by indenture purporting to be made the 31st of Jan. 1795, did for the consideration therein expressed, convey to James Davenport, all the equal undivided half parts of lots number *five, two, four, seven, eleven, twenty five, thirty-seven, forty-five, fifty, fifty-two* and *fifty-six*, in township number 12 of the 4th range of townships then in Ontario now in Monroe County. This deed is recorded in the Clerk's office of Ontario, in book 11. p. 218. of the records of deeds. Notice is also given that a suit is depending in the Court of Chancery against Cephas Comstock, John Comstock and others, to set aside the deed or pretended deed, by which they claim that Pierce conveyed the same lands to their father Enoch Comstock, before he conveyed the same to Davenport, and that by a decree of Chancellor, confirmed by the Court of Errors. The last mentioned deed is directed to be produced for examination; therefore the title and possession of so much of the above Lots as Pierce conveyed to Davenport, except Nos 25, is claimed and held by the heirs and grantees of Davenport adversely to the title of the said Comstock, and is in question by suit in Chancery, of which purchasers and all others concerned will take notice.

SAMUEL M. HOPKINS, } *Solicitor for*
J. DAVENPORT, } *the heirs of*

Dated Albany Jan. 11, 1826.

ALMANACKS,
FOR 1826.
For sale at the Republican Office.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Sketches.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

CHAP. IV.

1

Last time I ended, just at the beginning
Of my story—but I now continue;
And if the story should be somewhat winning,
Let go the feelings that do reighn within you—
For all a poet thinks of when he's spinning
Out his verse is, how much fame 'twill win to
Him—and tho' the amount I claim is small,
"A half loaf's better then no bread at all."

2

I think I've said enough about the beauty,
Grace, charms, and so forth of the one I write,
Though indeed, I did not do my duty,
If I did not make her out as fair as light.
Or say as handsome, and confounded pretty,
As any nature forms, however bright:
For women, are not faultless, tho' some *look* so—
This last was just the reason why she
"*look*" so.

3

There was one—about the time I mention,
(I must withhold his name, for yet he lives,)
Who, by his acts, and too, by some invention,
Induc'd the maid to love. That love which
gives
To youth, altho' time makes suspension,
A charm, a hope which lives, and dies, & lives
Again, as is a lover's fancy—that
Was his, and wo and sorrow him begat.

4

Hers was a love not settl'd, yet she thought
She lov'd, 'till some one else appeared and then
Different ideas to her mind was brought,
She was coquettish, and when other men
Seem'd to adore, I notic'd that love fought
Them all, to keep good that pledge which *had*
been!
And often something show'd which had occur-
red,
That many to one's love was much preferred.

5

How many maids that have been ruin'd by
Trifling with the hearts of two or three:
There is one at this hour whose suitors, I
Will say are *more* than two—I'll venture she
Will come out lame too, and at last will sigh
In single blessedness, and always be
Lamenting that good time so foolish spent,
When lovers waited but for *her* consent.

6

It was the case with Mary—she would e'en
Trifle with the one she meant to win,
And, when *one* week, arm in arm they'd been
She would discard a while, then take him in—
Till too much hoax'd at last, 'twas plainly seen
The green ey'd monster got at work within—
Here then I'll date was her first sad disaster,
When those that used to speak, in silence pas,
her. E.

January 1, 1826.

NEWS-BOY'S ADDRESS,

For January 1826.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

WELL patrons, Time another name has
found;
Twelve months, a year, again has roll'd around.
Swift has it flown, like meteor in the night,
Which is a moment seen then out of sight.
The old year's gone, a new one takes its place,
Year succeeds year, as fast as is time's pace;
And like us mortals here upon this earth,
One goes, to leave room for another's birth.
This day let's all be glad, for this one thing,
That time has borne us on his ample wing,
That we can now with friends our greetings mix,
This day, in eighteen hundred twenty-six.

The old year's past; its name has like a dream
Gone down the current of oblivion's stream;
But its events will live on history's page,
The admiration of an unknown age.
You've heard within the year that just has
ceas'd,
How much in wealth and honor, we've in-
creas'd;—
Our Grand Canal is finish'd—this state's pride,
And Erie mingle's with the Ocean's tide!
And long, and loud, the great event's been rung,
From cannons' mouth, and from the human
tongue.
Oh! it touch'd *all*, as when a pastor preaches;
The little swell'd and puff'd, the great made
speeches.

The "Nation's Guest," has gain'd his native
shore,
To stop, most likely, till his race is o'er;
And may his passage to that dubious bourne
From whence no traveller ever can return,
Be smooth, and calm, and peaceful too, & blest,
As when the christian votary sinks to rest:—
May his lov'd name be known throughout the
land,
And ev'ry soul his goodness understand;
May nations rising, children unborn yet,
Be taught to know the deeds of La Fayette.

Our seas—quite peaceful does the ship now
ride,
Backward and forth, across th' Atlantic's tide,
Nor do we hear the most heart rending news,
Of plunder'd vessels, burnt—or murder'd crews!
And be it so—let ev'ry pirate band,
Be quite exterminated from the land;
Nor sea have mingl'd with its briny flood,
The murder'd trunks of men—nor human blood.

The eastern continent presents not much,
Which, at this time, it would be well to touch;
The sons of Greece, determin'd to be free,
Have rais'd the motto, "*death or Liberty!*"
And may the god of battles, and of men,
Give them all aid in their good cause; & when
The contest rages, and the bloody strife,
Costs many a noble patriot his life,
May sweet success attend them o'er the field,
Nor liberty to despotism yield.
Next comes our state affairs—and here I'll fix
No other dish, but that of politics—
It seems both parties fighting for the yoke
Of power, have rais'd a quantity of *smoke*:
And in their zeal for *measures* and for *men*,
Have mingled all together—aye, and then
Each party eager to bear off the *fame*,
Tenacious claims to be yclep'd the *same*—
Thus it *has been*; and now I'll bearly date
The triumph of *Republicans*, of *late*:
The aspect's chang'd, and from this late trans-
ition,
We see the "*Simon pure*," and "*opposition*."
But then enough—I know some things at *home*,
Which I must tell you all—so here they come.

I know a *village*, some where in the *west*,
Which is of others all, the very best.
It lacks for *cash*—but fill'd with trade & barter
And 'tis a *city* too——all but the *charter!*
I know some men who're great, and very great,
Who talk their own affairs, and regulate;
The number is not one, nor more than six:
They're great indeed——*in talking politics*.
I know a man, a lawyer it is said,
Who will most basely lie——that is in *bed*;
And, too, they say he's money that he lets,
And that he pays no bills—at least "*bad debts*."
I know some ladies, who are "all the go,"
And people like them——as they like a *show*;
'Tis said too, they're engag'd, nor do I doubt,
I know they are engaged——*to run about!*
I know some merchants, who will surely
break——
Down all opposition—and I know a rake
Who is much thought of, and too, thought of
well,
As being one fine, clever——*scoundrel*.
I know a gentleman quite full of *capers*,
Aye, two or three——when they *can* "*hold the
papers*,"
A *bank* I knew which *has been badly run*——
To keep from discounts; and I know a son
Of Esculapius who is——*not a fool!*
There is a man too, who is *call'd* a tool.
And it is said he's gone to *take his seat*
Among the *little*——and among the great.
I know a lawyer who has been turn'd out——
Of doors—and yet, I've not a single doubt
But that he is respectable—and more,
I know a bachelor, about two score,
Who's sworn with oath most steady that, he'll
wed——
A *fortune*—and a maid there is 'tis said,
Not over forty, who will e'en engage
To marry——a worthy male of *any age!*
And other things I know, indeed, but now,
I'll soon wind up this song and make my bow.

We'll make additions to our lively town;
And in our dealings we'll *be up and down*;
Well have our churches, and our halls made
bright,
By talent taste and wisdom—and "*gas light*;"
We'll have our *railways*, turnpikes, and what
not,
And ev'ry other place may "go to pot,"
We *will* be great, and smart, and wise & witty,
And if tis "*no great trick*," we'll *be*—*a city!*

Around us we see peace and plenty smile,
And all things work our happiness the while;
Our state is great, her honors are not few,
And to her enterprise much praise is due:—
The Union all, towards greatness fast is bent,
Vide the late Message of the President.

Now to all friends, much peace and goodly
cheer,
Through ev'ry hour of life, in ev'ry year
May belles and beaux exchange the mutual kiss,
And taste connubial sweets, and happiness;
May old be cheerful, nor the idea dread,
Of being number'd soon, among the dead.
A happy year, may *every* patron find,
And happy be, the happiest of his kind.

WILLIAM T. JAMES'

PATENT COOK STOVES.

THE subscriber takes this method to inform the public generally, that he has this day received a great variety of Wm. T. James' COOKING STOVES, and the flat Cooking Stoves on the new and improved plan—all of which are accompanied with apparatus of all kinds.

He will constantly keep a general assortment of the above Stoves, and warranted Philadelphia Castings.

He also has on hand and will keep for sale, small Cooking Stoves for Canal Boats. Together with a good assortment of

Dry Goods—Groceries—and Earthen-Ware.

all of which will be sold low for cash or approved credit at his Store, nearly opposite R Leonard's Inn.

36 G. MOBEY.

STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of the following kinds of STOVES, which will be sold very low.

James' Patent Stoves, with Boilers &c.
Wilson's do. do. do.
S. Stafford's do. do. do.
Oven, do. from No. 1, to 9.
Franklin do. from 1, to 6.
Do. do. with Urns, Brass Railing Fenders, &c.
Hall do. from 1, to 4.
Box Stoves, 1, to 9.
Sheet Iron Stoves, ass't.

With a large quantity of Russia and English Iron STOVE PIPE, Buckler's Dripping-Pans, &c. JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 8125. 49

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Fine Boards and PLANK, of which 50,-000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1200 BBLS. FINE SALT.
1000 BUSHELS COARSE do.
30 BBLS. PITCH—

for sale by the subscribers. The fine salt being of superior quality and contained in pine barrels, and having been Ware-Housed will command the attention of the purchaser.

NORTON, GOODMAN, & Co.

Rochester, August 22, 1825. 43

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid,

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of I. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester, Nov. 15th 1825. 8

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS.

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, a very superiour article. Also,

1000 BARRELS SALT,

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

Journeymen Saddlers.

LATHROP, BROWN, & STANLEY, (AT ROCHESTER,)

WILL pay liberal wages to three good JOURNEYMEN, exclusively at harness, for a length of time, if application is made immediately.

August 8th, 1825. 41

NOAH'S NATIONAL ADVOCATE.

THE subscriber is appointed Agent for *Noah's National Advocate, New York.*—Persons wishing to take said paper can have it by applying to L. W. SIBLEY.

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

THE subscribers, having taken the stand recently occupied by Messrs. Shethar and Noble in Carroll-street, next door to Messrs. Everinghims & Co. and opposite E. Peck's Book-Store, are now opening a large and extensive assortment of

STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,

among which are

Superfine blue, black, olive, green, mixt, brown, drab, and claret BROADCLOTHS and CASSIMIRES.

Blue and black mixt SATTINETTS.

Drab pilot Cloths, Flushings, Plains pellisse Cloths, Furniture do. Flannels of all colours; Baizes, Bombazetts, Bombazins, Camlets, Bolivar stripe, a fashionable article for Ladies dresses.

Circassian and Caroline Plaids and Stripes, Tartan Plaids. Calicoes 4-4 & 6-4, a great variety and extra rich patterns.

Cambrick Ginghams, Furniture Calicoes, Irish Linens; Black and col'd Gros de Naples; and do. Ete; French and India Levantines; blk. and col'd Lustrings and Sarsnets; Plushes of various colours.

Black and col'd Canton and Nankin Crapes; French do. Thread, &c. Bobinet Laces, black and white bobinet Veils; rich bonnet Ribbons; Lustring, Satin, & Gauze do. 8-4 Marino shawlls Scarlet, white black circassian long do., do.do. Valencia do.; do. Cassimere do. Chintz do.—4-4, 5-4, and 6-4 Cambricks, fig. and plain Swiss, book and Jaconet Muslins, Lenos, Garment and Furniture Dimities; 10-4 Counterpanes, Curtain Fringes, Rose, Daffil and point Blankets, 7-8 and 10-4 damask Table Linens, Russia Diapers, 3-4, 7-8 and 4-4 domestic Shirtings and Sheetings, Plaids, Checks, Tickings, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Also, a general and choice assortment of

Groceries,

comprising every article usually called for.

The abovementioned GOODS are all new, have been selected with great care and attention and will be sold at unusually low prices. We respectfully solicit a share of publick patronage.

THOS. EGLESTON, & CO.

Rochester, Dec. 13, 1825. 6w7

Notice.

APPLICATION will be made to the Legislature of this State, at its ensuing session, for an Act incorporating a Company to be called "the Rochester Rail-way Company," with a Capital of $50,000, to construct a Rail-way from the head of Sloop navigation on the Genessee River, to some point on the Erie Canal, in or near the village of Rochester.

Rochester, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1825. 8

SELECT SCHOOL,

ON AN IMPROVED PLAN.

REV. E. SAVAGE,

WILL open a Select School, at or near his room, ten doors east of Mr. Lamb's Tavern, on Monday the 30, inst.

Instructions will be given in English Grammer, Geography, Arithmetic, Rhetorick, History, &c.

Mr. S. wishes scholars of a proper age & advancement to form into one class and give attendance to only one branch at the same time. The class will be required to pursue studies in the order above mentioned, until a thorough knowledge of each branch is acquired. Scholars are solicited. The class not to exceed 30. Terms $5, per quarter.

E. SAVAGE.

Rochester Jan. 9th 1826. 11

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13, 1825. 7

DRAWING OF THE

OXFORD ACADEMY

LOTTERY,

22, 16, 26, 9, 14.

For PRIZES, apply to A. REYNOLDS, at the Post Office.

CALEDONIA PLATT,

CORN HILL &c.

ALL persons indebted to me, on Contracts due the 15th of January, are *advised* to pay E. Pomeroy Esq. *on the day their payments are due, without cost.*

J. BISSELL jr.

December 15, 1825. 8

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLERY and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

ROCHESTER

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

GENERAL AGENCY,

Commission & Forwarding,

CONTINUED BY J. CHILD,

WHO has on Consignment, at his Ware-House, near the Canal Basin,

300 barrels of Whiskey,
40 " Cider Brandy,
50 " Country Gin,
4 " Currant Wine, years old,
50 " Cut Tobacco, good quality.
20 Coils Towing Rope,
1 Box Domestic Clothes,
1 " Ready made, cheap summer Vests,
1500 Bushels of Oats,

Rochester, June 14, 1825. 40

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hall's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partenership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August3,08 25. 44

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,

WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

(superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Carroll Street, Rochester.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

of all dimensions for DISTILLERS.

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ "Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10, 1825. 46

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of "*Erie Canal Transportation Company*," with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, } THADDEUS JOY,
N. DEVEREUX, & co. } HORACE BRACE,
ROBERT HUNTER, } NATHAN BROWN,
THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

ROCHESTER, NOV. 25, 1825

Received by

E. COOK,

60 Pr. BRASS ANDIRONS, comprising a variety of elegant patterns.
30 pr. Shovels and Tongs,
1 Nest Fire Fenders,

and an extensive assortment of

FANCY HARD-WARE,

SILVER PLATED, AND BRITTANNIA WARE

Watches & Jewelry,

and probably the best assortment of Rodgers'

KNIVES AND SCISSORS

ever offered for sale in the Western District.

All are offered Wholesale and Retail at a small advance for "*Ready Cash.*"

☞ Particular attention paid to the repairing of WATCHES. 8w5

CHATHAM

Fire Insurance Company,

NEW-YORK.

Incorporated with a capital of

$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.

JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

Nov. 16, 1824. 40

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particlarly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience di very great. Further particulars are deeme unnecessary.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825.

NEW BOOK-STORE,

AT PENFIELD.

JAMES H. SEARS.

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of

BOOKS.

Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School-Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.

☞ The highest price paid for RAGS.

Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Law Notices.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, against the goods, chattels, lands and tenements, of *John Cammet*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken Lots numbers 2, 4, 7, 11, 37, 45, 50, 52, 56 in township no. 12, in the fourth range, and included in the town of Perrinton, and county of Monroe—all of which I shall expose for sale at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester, and town of Gates, on the 28th day of January next, at 2 o'clock, in the afternoon.

J. P. Patterson, Sheriff

Dated Dec. 3d, 1825.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 8th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non, of* OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

State of New York. }
Comptroller's Office. }

Albany, May 16, 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, That lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes have been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers, and the several Town Clerks in this state; and that so much of the said lands will, on the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1826 and the immediately succeeding days, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, as will be necessary to pay all taxes interest and charges due, assessed or to be assessed thereon, at the time of such sale.

21w30 W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

BY order of Enoch Mason Esq. a Judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey of Ogden in the county of Monroe an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H. HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 6w

At a court held at the Surrogate's Office in Rochester, on Friday the 16th day of Dec. 1825.

Present Orrin E. Gibbs, Surrogate.

ON reading and filing the petition of Nathaniel T. Taylor, and James E. Taylor, administrators on the estate of Adino Winchell, late of the town of Riga, in the county of Monroe deceased. It was ordered—that all persons interested in the estate of the said deceased to appear before the said Surrogate at his office in Rochester on Wednesday the first day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the A. M. of that day to show cause, if any they have, why so much of the real estate whereof the said Adino Winchell died seized, should not be sold as may be necessary to enable the administrators aforesaid, to pay the debts of the said deceased.

ORRIN E. GIBBS, *Surrogate.*

Dated Rochester, Dec. 16th, 1825. 7w8

By order of O. E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Millard, Inn Keeper, in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the West side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Frankfort)—said Lot is 112 feet front and rear, and 160 feet deep—together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Abelard Reynolds Esq. agent of the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.

RUFUS SMITH, *Adm'r.*

Rochester, January, 3d. 1826. 6w10

BROWN & BYINGTON,

TAILORS,

(At their old stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Buffalo-street.)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen.

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 9

CHARLES J. HILL,

AGENT FOR THE

ONTARIO

INSURANCE COMPANY.

INFORMS those who have been desirous to insure at that office, and all persons in Rochester, and its vicinity, that they may effect insurance without delay, by applying to him.

Dec. 27, 1825. 9

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5

For Sale,

300 lbs. Small Pica.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.13--VOL. X. | ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1826. | WHOLE NO. 481

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

* * *Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,

10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.

JONA. CHILD.

Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, St. Domingo do. Cuba Fustic, Hatch Wood, Camwood, cut, Cuba Fustic, do. Hatch Wood, do. Camwood, Ground, *In carrels, Warranted Pure.* English Alum, do. Copperas, Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, Dutch Madder Wood, Nutgalls, Verdigris, Circumæ, Red Tartar, Bengal, Spanish Flote, Guatamella, (Indigo.) Press Papers, Tenter Hooks, Jacks, Brushes, &c.

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices, &c. &c.* Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

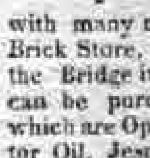
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.

Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY



LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Maccoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring: a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber.

J. W. STRONG.

Dec. 10th 1825 7

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and X cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Sake Pans,
100 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. tad and cup Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common stub Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils,
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.

Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,
7 " Fustick,
30 bls. gro. Camwood,
20 half. do. do.
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,
20 " Campeachy do.
30 " Nicaragua,
2 tons Copperas,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,
1000 " Madder,
20 bags of Alum,
2 hhds. do.
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,
500 galls. W. S. Oil,
200 " summer do.
1000 " Linseed Oil,
7000 Teazles,
20 gross press papers,
Sp. Flote, Guatamala, Bengal and Orleans (Indigo,)
50 lbs. Nutgalls,
1 case Aqua Fortis,
2 tons grd. White Lead
3 " Dry do. do.
1 " Venetian Red,
1 " Spanish Brown,
1 " do. White,
1 " Paris White,
1 " Yellow Ochre,
1-2 " French Yellow,
1 " Red Lead,
1 cask India Gum Copal,
1 do. S. American do.
7 bbls. Glue.

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,
500 " Litharge,
100 " Tamerick,
Paint brushes, all sizes,
1 cask Sweet Oil,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,
100 " American do.
81 bales Oakum,
25 bbls. Pitch,
20 " Rosin,
20 " Tar,
3 tons Cordage,
Blocks, different sizes
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.
100 Patent Cradles,
White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
4 hampers Junk Bottles,
4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
25 gross Velvet Corks
5000 Spanish Segars,
1000 Shaker Brooms,
500 Baskets of different sizes,
100 bbls. Mess Pork,
100 bu. White Beans,
25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on as good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey, (WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Thieves! take Notice.

THE Riga society for the detection and prosecution of Purloiners, and the recovery of stolen property, would inform the "light fingered gentry" that they have ample funds, and ten horsemen appointed, whose duty is, to pursue on the shortest notice, any person who shall steal property from any member of the society.

E. O. DAVIS, *Pres.*
J. THOMSON, *Secy.*

Riga, Nov. 19th, 1825. 3m4

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

Notice.

DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NOTICE.

R. GREEN Jr. at the store of Messrs. Cathcart & Fairman, of this village, is authorised to receive and forward *subscriptions* to the *New York American*; and also to receive *money* on account of the same, and give receipts, which will be acknowledged of the Proprietor.

DANIEL K. MINOR.

Rochester Oct. 25, 825. 52

NEW STORE, AND NEW GOODS.

SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c. which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,

THE FOLLOWING.

500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
300 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Courasо Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Shirting,

Together with a quantity of

Harness & Bridle Leather, Saddle Seatings, &c.

Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.

1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,

With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,

500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,

With an assortment of

CURRIER'S TOOLS.

They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of

WRAPPING PAPER,

Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.

Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40

The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,

BOOTS & SHOES,

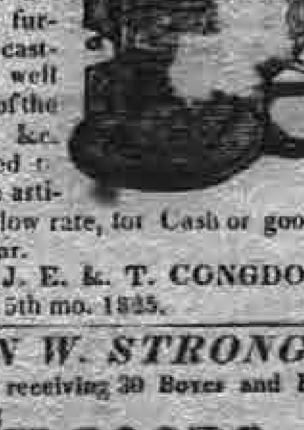
Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.

For Sale on consignment,

A general assortment of James and Cornell's

STOVES.



THE subscribers are furnished with *COOKING* and other **STOVES** by the Patentee, (James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c. are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.

Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE

Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls. are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES, AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

ROCHESTER LOTTERY OFFICE.

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 3. FOR 1825,

Will be drawn on the 4th day of January 1826 and finished in a few minutes.

45 NUMBERS—6 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of $100,000	is	$100,000
1	——	50,000 —	50,000
1	——	20,000 —	20,000
1	——	10,500 —	10,500
2	——	5,000 —	10,000
4	——	2,500 —	10,000
10	——	2,000 —	20,000
39	——	1,000 —	39,000
78	——	500 —	39,000
468	——	100 —	46,800
4446	——	50 —	222,300
5051 Prizes, 9139 Blanks,			$567,600

In this Scheme composed of 45 numbers by combination, with six drawn ballots, three will be 20 Prizes, each with three of the drawn numbers on; 585, each with two of the drawn numbers on; and 4446, each with one of the drawn numbers on; those tickets having none of the drawn ballots on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 14,190 tickets in the scheme, the 45 numbers, from 1 to 45, inclusive, will be severally placed in a wheel on the day of the drawing, and six of them be drawn; and that ticket having on it as a combination the 1st, 2d, and 3d drawn numbers, will be entitled to the prize of $100,000.

☞ The followingare among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $50, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid, (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where advcaturers are invited to call for rich prices.

Those ten tickets having on them the 1st, 2d, and 4th, the 1st, 2d, and 5th, the 1st, 2d, and 6th, the 1st, 3d, and 4th, the 1st, 3d, and 5th, the 1st, 3d, and 6th, the 1st, 4th, and 5th, the 1st, 4th, and 6th, the 1st, 5th, and 6th, and the 2d, 3d, and 5th, each 2000.

Those 39 tickets having on them two of the drawn numbers, and those two the 3d and 5th, each, 1,000

Those 78 tickets having two of the drawn numbers on them, and those two the 4th and 6th, or the 5th and 6th, 500—All others (being 468) with any other two of the drawn numbers on, each, 100—And all tickets, (being 4446) having but one of the drawn numbers on, each, 50.—No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject to the usual deduction of fifteen per cent.

That having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th 50,000.

That having on it the 2d, 3d, and 4th, 20,000.

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th. 10,500.

Those two tickets having on them the 2d 4th, and 5th, or the 2d, 4th, and 6th, each 5000.

Those four having on them the 2d, 3d, and 6th, the 2d, 5th, and 6th, the 3d, 4th, and 6th, or the 3d, 5th, and 6th, each 2,500.

Tickets and Shares in the above splendid Scheme, price $48, shares in proportion.

TICKETS

and shares in the greatest variety of kinds and numbers,

For Sale by
A. REYNOLDS,
AT THE POST-OFFICE.
ROCHESTER.

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[State paper—corner of Market and Beaver streets, Albany]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceeding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications. As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum—The semi-weekly do. $4.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of January 1826.

A.
Daniel Adams
Joseph B. Allen
Isaac Andrews
Polly Allen
Jonathan G. Abbott
Zacheus Aldrich
Emily Atkins
Sarah Adams.

B.
Derick A. Bowman
Granville Beardsly
Peckham Barker
O. N. Bush
Rosey Brady
Harlow Bacon
John Brown
Ephraim Brownel
William Billinghurst
Samuel Blackman
Chester Brouson
Isaac Burk
Calvin Bartlet
Huldah Bingham
J. P. Bush
James Bickford
Henry Brace, 2.
Timothy G. Bates.
John Babitt
Nathan Brown
John Bonesteel
J. A. Brayton
John B. Brown
Daniel Bly
Andrew Bostwick
Hugh Bulger,

C.
J. Cahoon
Hoit Clark
E. P. Case
James Cormelon
Isaac Colvin
William Cheney
O. S. Church
Arthur Chichester
John Cooke
Patrick Cody
Miranda Cooley
James Cutler
Edward Couennoven 4
Isaac Castle
John Caldwell
Justus Cabbot
A. & I. Colvin
Jane S. Cooley
Almeda Collins
Bela Collins
Zacheriah Cumber.

D.
Phebe Dixson
Charles Dolph
Edward Dawson
Mr. Demise
David Dickinson
Andrew Dolton
George H. Dixon
Elias Dan
M. P. Delano 2.

E.
Mr. Evans
Abel Eaton
James Everdell

F.
Roswell Fitch
Harriet P. Fitch
Jeramiah Flint
David Frank
Sherman Frost
William Fork
Thomas Fitzpatrick
Ezra Fairchild
Willis French
John L. Finkins
F. Fitch,

G.
Josiah Gilbert
Henry Griswold
Joseph Gilbert
Jesse B. Gridley
John Gorham
Alexander Grant
Eliphalet Gilbert
John Geesey
Sylvester Gray 2.
William Grinnel
Eliha H. Grover.

H.
S. Hong
Thomas B. Hickcox
Stephen Hamilton
Martha Harrington
James B. Haile
Almira Hoit
Thomas Hale
Curtis Holgate
James Henry
Joseph Howard
Mr. Harvey
Elbert Holmes
Hartus Headly
Elijah Hawley
Orange Haywood
Henry Hill
Oliver Ives
Asa Ingols

J.
Hull Jewell
Joseph Johnson
Legrand Johnson

K.
Doct. Kelly
Samuel B. King.
Charles King jr.

L.
Patrick Leddy
Hiram Leonard
Christian Lowry
George Lyon
Peter Lower
Joseph Lighthall
Amasa Latimer
George Loomes
John Langham
Charles H. Lewis

M.
Jacob Miller jun.
John Munn
Samuel Mahon
Sally Mc Millin
Seth Macy
David Mc Michael
Wilson Mc Kenny
Canfield More
Isaac Marsh
Robert Mc Crackin
David Mills
Isaac Moore
Henry Melory
Eliza Mooney
Marvin Moss
Lorinda Marshall
Nathaniel Merrill

N.
John Niles
H. B. Norton
J. Numan

P.
Charles K. Palmer
John Pidge
H. B. Pierpont
George H. Parsons
Israel Philips
Leonard Parker
Robert Parker
Edward Parker
Bushroe Parsons
George Pickering
William Porter
Sylvens Perry
Joseph Pierce
Negus & Parker

R.
Philip Righter 2
Chester Rice
Charles Raymond
Clark Rogers
Catharine Russel 2

S.
Margaret Scott
Isaac Spinings
John Smith
Martin Shepherd
Justin Smith
Jeremiah Selkrig
Samuel Shepherd
Erastus Spalding
Christopher Search
Lewis W. Spencer
Jacob Shoup
Nathaniel Seely
Henry Seymour
Lucy Stevens
Augustus Sayles
Richard W. Smith
John Sheridan
Timothy Strong
Andrew Scribner
Prentise Shepherd
Ann Silsby
Peter Stonebroker
Cyrus Smith
Henry Seymore 2
Hanora Sullivan
Gaven Smillie
Chancey Stevens
Henry Smith
Harriet Stanton
Thadeus Spencer
William Steward 2.

T.
L. Tucker
William Toen
George Tibant
Mary Tower
Samuel Terry
John Tittle
David Thatcher.

V.
Mariah Vanderpool
William S. Vangeesen
Dick Vandickedan
William Vanhosen
Richard Valentine

W.
John R. Willson
James Winters
Jacob G. Wiley
Alfred Warner
Frederick Wilkes
Nathaniel Wells
Thomas H. Woodard
Thomas West
Edward Woodford
H. Wilson
Richard Wilkins
Justus P. Wheeler
H. A. Williams
Anson Webb
James Winters
Henry T. Wood
William Weyman

In consequence of a requisition to enter the mails in alphabetcal order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.

A. REYNOLDS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Parma, Monroe County, on the 1st of January 1826.

Anthony Beardsley, Amos Cary, Silas P Collar, Elihu Cross, Daniel Clark, M. W. Castle Lemuel Clark, Henry Crane, Sally Cark Wm. C. Davison 2, Jesse Everetts 3, John Granger, Timothy Greene, Wm. Goodel Wm. Henry David Johnston Daniel Kresmer Kharles Love 2. Kornelius Lord Miss Morehouse Alexander Owen 3, Wilber Phillips 2, Louisa Pease Zenas Phelps Mary Roberts Joseph Randal Isaac Stutt Elijah Tickner Nancy C. Witmore Thomas Webster Nathan Wilcox.

J. GOODEL, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Greece on the first of January 1826.

Purthena W. Beach Juel Wm. Davis William Huston Lyman Hall George B. Irwin Aron Lay Nathaniel Lewis James More Dan Roe Elijah Squires John Tenison William Van Hoesen Israel Willson Daniel Warner.

J. E. PATTERSON, *P. M.*

BUCK-SKIN MITTINS.

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, a very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT.*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

HEAVEN.

Weep, mourner, for the joys that fade,
Like ev'ning lights away—
For hopes, that, like the stars, decay'd,
Have left thy mortal clay.
Yet clouds of sorrow will dispart,
And brilliant skies be giv'n,
And though on earth the tears may start,
Yet bliss awaits the holy heart
Amid the bow'rs of heav'n;
Where songs of praise are ever sung,
To angel harp, by angel tongue.

Weep, mourner, for the friends that pass
Into the lonesome grave,
As breezes sweep the wither'd grass
Along the whelming wave;
Yet though thy pleasure may depart,
And darksome days be giv'n
And lonely though on earth thou art,
Yet bliss awaits the holy heart,
When friends rejoin in heav'n;
Where streams of joy glide ever on,
Around the Lord's eternal throne.

The Adventures of a Cigar!—In the Mayor's Court, Philadelphia, on the trial of Joseph Menzde charged with having stolen 18,000 cigars and forty silver half dollars, the property of a J. Buckner, a piece of evidence, rather singular, and not unworthy of note, was given on the part of the prosecution. Joseph Schaeffer, a journeyman cigar maker of Mr. Buckner's being under examination, as to the identity of some cigars, produced in court with those stolen from Mr. Buckner, picked a cigar from a very large parcel which were emptied out of a barrel and said:

"This is one of my making. This is the last cigar I finished the Saturday night before the store was robbed."

"How do you indentify that cigar, so as to warrant you in swearing with so much certainty, that it is the last cigar you finished at Mr. Buckner's the Saturday before the robbery?"

"I had just finished smoking a cigar and was about to light this one, when I observed a hole in it hereabouts, [pointing to nearly the middle of the cigar] and was about to throw it away when I picked up a pice of a Cuba wrapper, and with it covered the hole, and worked it up to the top. This I am sure is the very cigar."

"Have you taken off that Cuba wrapper since you put it on?"

"No, Sir, I have only just now found it since I threw it out of my hand when it was finished."

"Will you take the trouble to unwrap the Cuba wrapper from that cigar and show the hole to cover which you say you put that wrapper on?"

The witness now moistened the cigar, gently unfolded the wrapper, and said—"there, here is the hole."

The cigar was examined by the Counsel, the Court and Jury, all of whom saw the hole, nearly where the witness had pointed it out before he took the wrapper off. Trifling as this circumstance may seem, it served to indentify the whole lot of cigars which had been stolen.—*Demo. Press.*

ANIMAL STRENGTH.

Some curious remarks on its varieties, from mathematical works.

There are, in common parlance, various ways of comparing animal force.

"Men may apply their strength in different ways in a working machine."

A man of ordinary strength, turning a roller by the handle, can work all day against a resistance equal to 30 lbs.

Working ten hours in a day, he can raise a weight of 20 lbs. through 3 feet 6 inches, in a second of time, and in that proportion.

He can only work constantly for a small time against a resistance of 50 lbs. more.

Two men working at a windlass, can more easily draw up 70 lbs. than one man can 30, provided the elbow of one of the handles be at right angles with the other. This is always regarded by good machine makers.

Attach a fly-wheel to it and a man can do a third more work; or raise 40 lbs. working a whole day, as above mentioned. For a little while he can overcome a resistance of 80 lbs.

Porters, and men accustomed to bear loads, will carry from 150 to 250 lbs.

A man can draw but 70 or 80 lbs. horizontally, for he cannot apply but his own weight to the pull.

Suppose a man weighs 140 lbs. his force exerted horizontally at the height of his shoulders, is only enough to overcome a resistance of 27 lbs.

Horses. A horse's strength is generally equal to that of 5 men. He can carry 240 to 270 lbs. He draws to the greatest advantage, when the line of direction is a little elevated above the horizon, and the power acts against his breast.

He can draw 200 lbs. on the ground, for 8 hours a day at 2 1-2 miles an hour; and with 240 lbs. he can work but 6 hours at that rate.

In both cases if he also carries some weight, he draws better for it.

In a cart he may draw from 1000 lbs. to a ton weight.

Great Fire at Charleston S. C.

On the morning of the 24th ult. the city of Charleston was visited by one of the most extensive fires that has occurred there for the last fifteen years. The number of buildings destroyed was between twenty and thirty, situated principally upon King, Lombard and South Bay streets.—The loss is estimated at about 70 or $80,000, not more than $20,000, of which were insured. Savannah papers of the 23 ult. says that Cov. Troup was dangerously ill. Col. Clinton had arrived and was immediately to enter upon a surveys of a canal from Savanna to Altamaha river.

An interesting discussion, upon the subject of a suspension of the sale of lands for taxes, will be noticed among the legislative proceedings. The bill provides for a suspension of such sales, and of the sales for quit-rents, until the 2nd Tuesday in October next. It passed through the committee of the whole evidently by a considerable majority; and will probably receive the sanction of both houses.—The day allowed for sale, under the former law, is to-morrow.

[Alb. Argus, 10th inst.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAWS OF THE U. STATE.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the KANZAS NATION of Indians was made and concluded on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, by WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Nation; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the City of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, between WILLIAM CLARK, *Superintendant of Indian Affairs, Commissioner on the part of the United States of America, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Kanzas Nation of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by said nation.*

ART. 1st. The Kanzas nation do hereby cede to the United States all the lands lying within the State of Missouri, to which the said nation have title or claim; and do further cede and relinquish, to the said United States, all other lands which they now occupy, or to which they have title or claim, lying West of the said State of Missouri, and within the following boundaries: beginning at the entrance of the Kanzas river into the Missouri river; from thence North to the North-West corner of the State of Missouri: from thence Westwardly to the Nowedo river, thirty miles from its entrance into the Missouri; from thence to the entrance of the big Nemahaw river into the Missouri, and with that river to its source; from thence to the source of the Kanzas river, leaving the old village of the Pania Republic to the West; from thence, on the ridge dividing the waters of the Kanzas river from those of the Arkansas, to the Western boundary of the State line of Missouri, and with that line, thirty miles, to the place of beginning.

ART. 2d. From the cession aforesaid, the following reservation for the use of the Kanzas nation of Indians shall be made, of a tract of land, to begin twenty leagues up the Kanzas river, and to include their village on that river; extending West thirty miles in width, through the lands ceded in the first article, to be surveyed and marked under the direction of the President and to such extent as he may deem necessary, and at the expense of the United States. The agents for the Kanzas, and the persons attached to the agency, and such teachers and instructors as the President shall authorize to reside near the Kanzas, shall occupy during his pleasure, such lands as may be necessary for them within this reservation.

ART. 3d. In consideration of the cession of land and relinquishments of claims, made in the first Articles, the United States agree to pay to the Kanzas nation of Indians, three thousand five hundred dollars per annum, for twenty successive years, at their villages, or at the entrance of the Kanzas river, either in money, merchandise, provisions, or domestic animals, at the option of the aforesaid Nation; and when the said annuities, or any part thereof, is paid in merchandise, it shall be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods in Saint Louis, free of transportation.

ART. 4th. The United States, immediately upon the ratification of this convention, or as soon thereafter as may be, shall cause to be furnished to the Kanzas Nation, three hundred head of cattle, three hundred hogs, five hundred domestic fowls, three yoke of oxen, and two carts, with such implements of agriculture as the Superintendant of Indian Affairs may think necessary; and shall employ such persons to aid and instruct them in their agriculture, as the President of the United States may deem expedient; and shall provide and support a blacksmith for them.

ART. 5th. Out of the lands herein ceded by the Kanzas Nation to the United States, the Commissioner aforesaid, in behalf of the said United States, doth further covenant and agree, that thirty-six sections of good lands, on the Big Blue river, shall be laid out under the direction of the President of the United States, and sold for the purpose of raising a fund, to be applied, under the direction of the President, to the support of schools for the education of the Kanzas children, within their Nation.

ART. 6th. From the lands above ceded to the United States, there shall be made the following reservations, of one mile square, for each of the half breeds of the Kanzas Nation, viz: For Adel and Clement, the two children of Clement: for Josette, Julie, Pelagie, and Victoire, the four children of Louis Gonvil; for Marie and Lafleche, the two children of Baptiste of Gonvil; for Laventure, the son of Francis Laventure; for Elizabeth and Pierre Carbonau, the children of Pierre Brisa; for Louis Joncas: for Basil Joncas: for Elizabeth Datcherute, daughter of Baptiste Datcherute; for Joseph Butler; for William Rodgers; for Joseph Cote; for the four children of Cicili Compare, each one mile square; and one for Joseph James, to be located on the North side of the Kanzas river, in the order above named, commencing at the line of the Kanzas reservation, and extending down the Kanzas river for quantity.

ART. 7th. With the view of quieting all animosities which may at present exist between a part of the white citizens of Missouri and the Kanzas nation, in consequence of the lawless depredations of the latter, the United States do further agree to pay to their own citizens, the full value of such property as they can legally prove to have been stolen or destroyed since the year 1815. Provided, the sum so to be paid by the United States shall not exceed the sum of three thousand dollars.

ART. 8th. And whereas the Kanzas are indebted to Francis G. Choteau, for credits given them in trade, which they are unable to pay, and which they have particularly requested to have included and settled in the present Treaty; it is, therefore, agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that the sum of five hundred dollars, towards the liquidation of said debt, shall be paid by the United States to the said Francois G. Choteau.

ART. 9th. There shall be selected at this place such merchandise as may be desired, amounting to two thousand dollars, to be delivered at the Kanzas river, with as little delay as possible; and there shall be paid to the deputation now here, two thousand dollars in merchandise and horses, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged; which, together with the amount agreed on in the 3d and 4th articles, and the provisions made in the other articles of this Treaty, shall be considered as a full compensation for the cession herein made.

ART. 10th. Lest the friendship which is now established between the United States and the said Indian Nation should be interrupted by the misconduct of Individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made by the party injured, to the other by the said nation, to the Superintendent, or other person appointed by the President to the Chiefs of said nation. And it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaints being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished agreeably to the laws of the State or Territory where the offence may have been committed; and in like manner, if any robbery, violence or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said nation, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and, if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the Kanzas shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property which may be stolen from any citizen or citizens of the United States by any individual or individuals of the Nation; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the Superintendent, or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to its proper owner; and in cases where the exertions of the Chiefs shall be ineffectual in recovering the property stolen as aforesaid, if sufficient proof can be adduced that such property was actually stolen, by any Indian or Indians belonging to the said nation, the Superintendent or other officer may deduct from the annuity of the said nation, a sum equal to the value of the property which has been stolen. And the United States hereby guarantee, to any Indian or Indians, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: Provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Nation of Kanzas engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the Superintendent, to deliver up any white man resident amongst them.

ART. 11. It is further agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that the United States shall forever enjoy the right to navigate freely all water-courses or navigable streams within the limits of the tract of country herein reserved to the Kanzas Nation; and that the said Kanzas Nation shall never sell, relinquish, or in any manner dispose of the lands herein reserved, to any other nation, person or persons whatever, without the permission of the United States for that purpose first had and obtained. And shall ever remain under the protection of the United States, and in friendship with them.

ART. 12. The treaty shall take effect, and be obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said William Clark, Commsssioner as aforesaid, and the Deputation, Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Kanzas Nation of Indians, as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the forty-ninth year.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Nom-pa-wa-rah, Or the White Plume, his x mark.
Ky-he-ga-wa-ti-nin-ka, his x mark, Or the Full Chief.
Ky-he-ga-wa-che-he, his x mark, Or the Chief of great valor.
Ky-he-ga-shin-ga, his x mark, Or the Little Chief.
Ke-bah-ha-ru, his x mark.
Me-cho-chin-ga, his x mark, Or the Little White Bear.
Ha-rah-ah-te, his x mark, Or the Real Eagle.
Ca-she-se-gra, his x mark, or the track that sees far.
Wa-can-da-ga-tun-ga, his x mark, Or the Great Doctor.
O-pa-she-ga, his x mark, Or the Cooper.
Cha-ho-push, his x mark.
Ma-he-ton-ga, his x mark, Or the American.

WITNESSES PRESENT:

R. Walsh Secretary.
W. B. Alexander Sub-Indian Agent.
John F. A. Sanford.
G. C. Sibley, United States' Commissioner.
Baronet Vasquez, United States' S. Agent.
Russel Farnham.
Jno. K. Walker.
Jno. Simonds, Jr.
Sanderson Robert.
L. T. Honore, U. S. Insp'tr.
William Milburn.
Baptis Ducheret, Interpreter for Kanzas.
Paul Louise, his x mark, Osage Interpreter.
Noel Dashnay, Interpreter.
Ant. Le Claire, Interpreter.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-sixth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:

H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

The following sketch of the state of literature and the arts, in the United States copied from the European Magazine, with a little overstrained praise, contains many just remarks, and even to us, some interesting information.

"The Americans cultivate by a sort of predilection, our language and our literature, and in this respect their citizens coming from Germany, France and Holland, do the same. In agreeable and public literature, they yield to England, Germany, France, and Italy. They cultivate however, with success, all kinds of poetry and romance; and their best works in these branches have found translators in Europe. They have also a taste for theatrical performances, and a great English actor has acknowledged to receive more encouragement during his stay in four or five of their principal cities, in the midst of a population of 400,000 inhabitants, than he ever experienced in London. In books of education, history, and politics, they are not inferior to the principal European nations: and it is their own works that they use in schools and seminaries, which form their legislators, juris consults, and physicians. Besides their general history of the confederation, they have the histories of the 18 states of the union, composed by national writers and all of these are veridical and rich in facts; the biography too of their great men is far from being neglected.

In mathematics and chemistry, they are not on a level with Europe; but in works of botany, metallery, ornithology, and navigation, they can support a competition. Their grammatical enquiries respecting the language of their country have opened a new field to the philologers of France and Germany. The American maps are copied by the geographers of Europe. The atlas of Mr. Tanner displays in this respect great perfection; they have likewise important treatises upon the hydrography of their states; and their authors have published important maratime discoveries, whilst the learned world is indebted to the encouragement of their Congress, for the best and most profound of all the statistical collections extent.

The press of Cambridge and Philadelphia, of the Literary society of New-York, and of the Philosophical Society, as well as that of the Congress and others, brings to light every year very interesting literary productions. One of their papers alone has lately announced more than 150 American works, all new, and consisting of novels, poems travels, treatises upon moral philosophy, mineralogy, physical and political geography, history, biography, philology, oratory, agriculture, gardening, and mechanics; their official writings upon public affairs, and the reports of their chief secretary of state, are very distinguished works.

The United States are also the firmest supporters of the liberties of the seas, and of agriculture in relation with commerce. They were the first to prohibit the slave trade, and declare it a piracy. Their doctrine of government and the finances, has even found followers in some parts of Europe.

Printing with them is carried on after a more extensive scale, and to greater advantage, than with us; and it is in their own editions that they most generally read foreign books. Our books, when imported in their country, are as so much seed for typographical harvest. They expend yearly in publishing, from two to three millions of dollars; but they want law to protect this kind of property. They have published in these three last years, 7,500 copies of Stewart's Philosophy; and a capital of 500,000 dollars is employed for the reprinting Rees' Encyclopedia. They have also printed 200,000 copies of the novels by the author of Waverly, which make in all 500,000 vols. and there is always on their public roads 200 waggons loaded with books. A single article, the life of Washington, by M. Weems, has a run of more than 100,000 copies. They print a great number of journals and Literary Reviews. The N. American review has a sale of 4,000 copies, and they reprint an equal number of our Edenburg and Quarterly Reviews. Though they have only ten millions of inhabitants, they have more than 1,000 periodical papers, or civil and political journals, each of which has many thousand subscribers. But their great advantage is the liberty of the press, which has ever been indispensable to freedom and prosperity. An American would not take the delights of France and Italy in exchange for newspapers that reach him from all parts, bringing him the most useful instruction and grateful refreshments in his leisure hours. He knows by experience, that the happy fruits of the liberty of the press not only makes amends for its possible abuse, but weaken it effectually. Their licentious papers die away for want of readers, whilst those that succeed are conformable to sound reason and exempt from satire. Each makes his complaint in the journals when he pleases; the public do justice to all, after the same manner that the most enlightened and impartial jury might be supposed to proceed in a court: yes, imprisonment, the scaffold, and torture, are less efficacious for repressing the abuse of the press, than that liberty which the Americans enjoy. Though you should arm yourself with judiciary labors, for the end of imposing on credulity, or call in the aid of blasphemy and calumny, you only still increase the evil.

The Americans have in exercise forty-four thousand commissions for encouraging invention and improvement in the arts, neither England nor France has so many; and their conservatory of models is as richly stocked as that belonging to either of these countries. Their manufactories for the spinning of cotton, are productive of more wealth than taxes upon this country could produce. Their mills too, are superior to those of Europe, and they have invented twenty different kinds of weaving looms that are moved by steam, water, wind or animals. Their spinning machines are now so improved by art, that spinning with them is at much lower prices than with us. It is to the Americans that we are really indebted for the invention of steam boats, which are no less important for maintaining civil and religious liberty, than gunpowder, printing, or the compass!

The United States are also greatly distinguished above other countries, for the construction and equipments of ships of commerce and of war. Their merchant vessels, which have crews so few in number, spare the one third of the time which the vessels of other nations employ in going the same passage; and it is only those of the British navy that cope with them for speed. In the art of constructing a plough, a ship, or a house, the Americans can contend with the people of any other nation, without exception. In no part of the world has there been greater progress made in the rational use of the four elements and their produce, than in the United States, for their inhabitants are better fed, and more comfortably clothed than those of most other countries. They have but one middling city for a capital, and all their towns together scarcely contain a million of inhabitants: yet their bridges, highways, canals, aqueducts and facility of communication, excel those of many other countries. In two years' time they will have terminated their great canals by an inland navigation of 10,000 miles, from the valleys of the west to the waters of the Hudson and the Chesapeake. There is not at present in Europe, any undertaking which surpasses that of the canal of New-York, and the hydraulic works at Philadelphia. The instruction of the children of the poor, is even attended to with care, and almost all children frequent the public schools in which there are at present more than 300,000 students. They reckon 1200 who are educated for physicians, and about 400 who are given to the study of the law, and there are more than one thousand seminaries, or litearary institutions which are for the most part ecclesiastical. Instruction is in no part a monopoly or political instrument; and they know not a congregation which shows a tendency to possess either. There are universities where they confine their studies, as in the colleges of Europe, to Greek, Latin, Logic and Rhetoric, but in all other parts, instruction is to fortify the minds and procure useful knowledge. Physics, the mathematics, natural science, and the living languages, are there the objects of a just preference. They teach neither Latin nor Greek in its military schools. In those countries where they endeavor to suppress a wise liberty, the seeds of revolution ferment and revolts find way into their schools and academies. Nothing of this kind has existed in North America, for the Revolution was accomplished there without tumult and massacre, here even cultivators comprehend the philosophy of politics better than many monarchs. Poetry, music, and painting, may languish even in Italy; philosophy and the arts and sciences shall reign in the United States: it is from them that the rulers of the old world can learn what a population is worth who have received, at the public expense, and among ranks of all orders, instruction always direct towards what is useful.

From London Papers.

We understand that the Governor and Deputy Governor of the Bank had an interview on Wednesday morning, at their own request, and by appointment, with the Chancellor or the Exchequer, and no doubt is entertained in the city that the meeting has arisen out of the difficulties in which the Bank is at present involved. It is believed that the principal object of the Governor and Deputy Governor has been to state, that if the periodical calling in of Exchequer bills shall take place as usual, at the termination of this quarter, and if the decline of those securities to a discount, which has already taken place, should lead on the part of the public, to a large demand for money instead of new bills, that the Bank Directors, in that case, will not have it in their power to supply the Minister with the funds that may be requisite for that purpose. They must, in fact, treat the government, on a point wherein the welfare of the establishment is at issue, as they would any private party, and refuse the accommodation which might conduct them beyond the point of safety. It is further said, that they require of the Ministry, at as early a period as may be practicable, a repayment of part at least of the advance made by them on deposits of Exchequer bills.

Unfortunate Accident.—The steam-packet Lee, capt. Colville, sailed from this port on Wednesday evening, and soon after one o'clock on Thursday morning, when between Point Linas and the Skerries, came in contact with the Enterprise (of Stonaway), from westport, corn-laden, bound to this place. The captain and crew of the Enterprise (seven in number) immediately leaped on board of the Lee, two of them nearly in a state of nudity. There were still in the brig a man and his wife, passengers: and Capt. Colville instantly lowered and manned his boat to save them; but, we lament to say, before they could reach the sinking vessel, she went down, and the ill-fated couple met a watery grave. One of the men who was below at the time the accident happened, states, that he escaped by the chasm made by the steamer. No blame however can be attached to the Captain of the Lee, which vessel had a light on the bow, and another at the foremast head. The brig was running before the wind at the rate of six knots, and her crew, it appears, took the lights on board the Lee, which they saw for a considerable time before, for those of some vessel lying to. The weather was hazy at the time, and had she taken the reasonable precaution of showing a light on seeing those of the Lee, it would not have been our painful office to record this melancholy accident. The Lee suffered some damage in her stern, became leaky, and put back to this port to repair.—*Ibid.*

CONGRESS.

Tuesday, January 10.

In the Senate, a bill was introduced by Mr. Van Buren, from the Judiciary Commerce, "further to amend the Judicial System of the United States," which he accompanied with a few appropriate remarks relative to the importance of the subject. The provisions of the bill are similar to that reported in the House of Representatives. The same committee reported the bill "prescribing the mode of commencing, prosecuting, and deciding controversies between States," without amendment; but with the expression of their opinion that it ought not to pass. A very important and interesting report was made by Mr. Lloyd of Mass. Chairman of the Committee on Commerce, concerning the abolition of the discriminating duties on tonnage and impost, accompanied by a bill for that purpose. Mr. Johnston, of Lou. brought in a bill about the surveys, plans, and estimates for ascertaining the practicability of the Florida Canal; and Mr. Noble offered a resolution instructing the Committee on Roads and Canals to authorize the President to cause the necessary surveys, plans, and estimates to be made, for uniting the waters of the Wabash with Lake Michigan, and the waters of the Ohio with the Wabash and its branches. The bill to provide for the security of public money in the hands of Clerks of Courts, Attorneys, Marshals, and their Deputies, had its third reading and passed. The bill supplementary to an act to perfect the locations and sales of public lands in Missouri was laid on the table until some documents relative to the subject could be obtained from the General Land Office.

In the house of Representatives, on motion of Mr. Wright of Ohio, on the subject of a more general, and permanent, and less expensive publication of the laws of the United States, and the reports of the decisions of the Supreme Court. A resolution was laid on the table, by Mr. P. Adams, of New-York, asking for information from the Treasury in relation to the persons who had received compensation under the act of last session appropriating $250,000 to pay for property destroyed by the enemy during the late war.

Wednesday, January 11.

In the Senate the resolution offered yesterday by Mr. Noble, providing for a survey of the proposed canal route to connect the waters of the river Wabash with Lake Michigan, and also with the Ohio, was taken up and adopted, after a few observations from Mr. N. on the subject. The bill for a survey of the country in Florida, for the proposed canal and ship channel across the Peninsula, was referred to the consideration of the Committee on Roads and Canals. Mr. Johnston submitting some explanatory remarks relative to the two routes which have been designated. The bills relating to the Judiciary System were postponed and made the order of the day for Wednesday next.

In the House of Representatives, the discussion on the Judicial Bill was yesterday resumed, Mr. Buchanan having concluded the observations which he commenced the day before, and Mr. Magnum having taken the floor in opposition to the bill. The amendment offered by Mr. Campbell, of Ohio, to the rules of the House, was laid on the table.

In the Senate, the Bill to annul the act of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, respecting Wrecks was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading—Mr. Van Buren submitting the reasons which induced the Judiciary Committee to report it. The other business was uninteresting.

Exclusive of the discussion on the Judiciary Bill which called up Mr. Mangum, in conclusion of the remarks he had offered on the day before; and Mr. Wyckliffe, of Kentucky, in reply, the only business transacted in the House of Representatives yesterday, consisted of the introduction and adoption of resolutions. Mr. Phelps, of Connecticut, introduced a joint resolution, proposing an amendment to the Constitution, in relation to the election of President and Vice President, which was read and ordered to be printed. Mr. Saunders, of North Carolina, laid on the table a resolution calling for information from the Department of State, as to the newspapers in which the Laws of the United States have been directed to be printed, and the expense annually paid by that Department for publication of the laws, and public printing. Resolutions were adopted, on motion of Mr. Cook, of Illinois, on the subject of ascertaining and fixing the Northern Boundary of the State of Illinois:—on motion of Mr. Kremer, of Pennsylvania, to prevent plaintiff or defendant in a case put down for trial, from continuing the same unless sufficient cause shall be shown for such continuance:—on motion of Mr. Garnsey, of New-York relative to the establishment of a Circuit Court in the Northern district of New-York; and on motion of Mr. Scott, of Missouri, on the subject of erecting an Arsenal at or near St. Louis, Missouri.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

Friday, January 13.

Mr. Colden, from the committee on the judiciary, reported a bill authorizing the taking of the testimony on the charges against officers removed by the governor.

Messages were received from the assembly, with six bills, which were severally referred; announcing their concurrence in the resolution for a joint committee on the state road.

Mr. Spencer said he rose to ask a reconsideration of the vote taken a few days since on the question to discharge Mr. Colden from the committee in relation to the inquiry connected with the duty upon salt. Mr. S. was persuaded that the ground upon which Mr Colden requested to be discharged, was not understood. Several members may have supposed that it arose from an aversion to the labour of the examination; but this was not the case. The objection was that his mind had been previously decided in opposition to the objects of the inquiry, and to any alteration of the constitution in relation to the subject.

After a debate, the vote to reconsider was then carried, ayes 17: and by mutual consent the subject was permitted to rest for the present.

The resolutions for an amendment of the constitution in relation to the elective franchise, were passed in committee of the whole, Mr. Brayton in the chair, and ordered to a third reading.

Saturday, January 4.

A message was received from the governor, submitting a communication from the secretary at war, requesting the passage of a law ceding to the U. States jurisdiction over the lands attached to the post of W. Point, the boundaries of which were given in an accompanying survey. The governor concludes his message with the following paragraph:—"I have considered it my duty to make these remarks at the time of submitting to you a communication from the war department for a transfer of jurisdiction of at least 1800 acres of land on the west side of Hudson river, and pertaining to the military academy at the West Point. The transcendent usefulness of the military academy, the distinguished merits of its officers, and the respectable source of the application, must form a strong claim on your efficient interposition in favour of any reasonable arrangements on this occasion. But it will certainly be unwarrantable to divest the county of Orange of its territory, and the state of its jurisdiction, of so great an extent. Although a ceded territory may, geographically speaking, be within a state, yet considered politically, and for the purposes of government, it is entirely intrinsic, and all connexion is dissolved."

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATOR.

The hour of 12 having arrived, the senate proceeded, by an open nomination, to the choice of a senator of the U. S. Every member of the senate, (except Mr. Morgan, who nominated James Tallmage, and Mr. Haight, who was absent from the city,) nominated Nathan Sanford; when it was resolved that he be nominated on the part of the senate. The senate then proceeded to the assembly chamber, and upon comparing the respective nominations it appeared that NATHAN SANFORD had received the nomination of both the houses and he was accordingly declared to be duly elected senator in the congress of the United States.

Jan. 16.

Mr. Spencer from the committee on literature, reported a bill for the appropriation of money to Geneva college. [The bill appropriates a sum in blank, $30,000 of which shall be applied to the erection of suitable buildings. The committee repeat the suggestions contained in the report from the same committee at the last session, pointing out the condition, the plan of education adopted by the institution, the contributions which have been made for its endowment, its favorable location, and the necessity of pecuniary aid for the erection of buildings and purchase of apparatus. The committee add, that during the past year, the college has been organized, professorships have been established, three of them have been filled, two remaining yet vacant, and a president has been elected; and that there are more students than the present building can accommodate.

Mr. Wright, from the committee on canals, reported an act for making a lateral canal from the Erie canal to the salt works at Montezuma.

The following communication was received from the late chancellor Sanford:—

Albany, 16th January, 1826.

Gentlemen—I acknowledge with profound gratitude, the high proof of confidence, which the legislature have given, by appointing me one of the representatives of the state in the Senate of the United States; and I accept the appointment.

With perfect respect,
I have the honor to be,
Your most obedient servant,
NATHAN SANFORD.

The President of the Senate,
and the Speaker of the Assembly.

The resolution for amendment of the constitution for the extension of the elective franchise, ayes 22, passed.

The senate went into committee of the whole, Mr. M'Call in the chair, on the bill from the house, to suspend the sales of land (until the 2d Tuesday in October next) for the arrearages of taxes and quit rents.

Mr. Livingston was in favour of the bill, inasmuch as the state would receive the benefit of the receipt of 14 per cent. interest, whilst individuals, if they chose not to incur this conditional per centage, were not prevented from paying their arrearages. The pressure upon the community was such, that it would be a favour to many persons to allow them to incur this per centage, and pay it to the state, rather than to fall into the hands of speculators.

Mr. Spencer was opposed to the bill.

Mr. Burrows stated that as the bill, stood, he should vote against it. He was opposed to a suspension for so long a period. But as it had been suggested that there was a pressure at this time upon the community, and a temporary want of money, he should be willing to vote for the bill if it could be so amended as to make the sale on Tuesday the 21st day of March next; and he proposed to amend it to that effect.

Mr. Livingston opposed the amendment; and Mr. Spencer spoke again against the entire bill, and against the amendment.

Mr. Crary spoke again in favor of the bill and Mr. Wilkeson against it. Mr. Wright suggested that, upon a calculation, as to the pecuniary advantage of the state, it would derive a greater amount of interest by the sale, than by the postponement. After some further remarks by Messrs. Ward and Burrows, the question upon Mr. B's. amendment was taken and lost, 15 to 11.

The question was then taken upon the 1st, section of the bill, and it was also lost, 14 to 12; when the committee rose and reported.

Mr. Ogden proposed to amend the report of the committee of the whole, by inserting the first section, amended so as to make the sale on the 21st day of March next; which, after some discussion upon a question of order, was agreed to, ayes 18, noes 11.

A motion to insert the section as to quit rents, was negatived, almost unanimously; and the report of the committee of the whole was agreed to, ayes 17, noes 10, and the senate adjourned.

January 17th.

Mr. Spencer gave notice of his intention to introduce a bill to provide for vacancies in the office of circuit Judges.

Mr. Viele, pursuant to notice, brought in a bill to repeal the act incorporating the Franklin Manufacturing Company, passed April 6, 1825.

The reason for introducing the bill, was that Mr. V. understood that the company had gone extensively into banking operations, and that the country had been flooded with their notes. As he presumed that it was not the intention of the legislature to grant any such power, if the facts stated were correct, they amounted so far towards an abuse of their powers and forfeiture of their charter, as required an investigation.—After a brief discussion, the bill was referred to the committee on banks.

The senate went into committee of the whole on the bill to provide for taking testimony against officers removable by the governor, Mr. Earll in the chair.

The bill authorises, whenever a charge shall be made, the first judge of any county, or any judge of the common pleas, being of the degree of counsellor, to take the examination of witnesses, whenever required by the governor; the judge to cause reasonable notice to be given to the parties named in the requisition, and to summon any person to appear before him at the time and place to be designated in the summons.

The bill passed in committee, with several unimportant amendments, and was ordered to a third reading.

Wednesday, January 18.

Mr. Spencer, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to provide for vacancies in the office of district judge. [Requiring the judges of the two nearest circuits to hold the courts, to receive the salary allowed by law to the judge of the vacant circuit.]

The committee of whole, Mr. Ward in the chair, passed the bill relative to gospel and school lots. [This bill authorises the trustees of lots to sell them at any time when they shall think most advisable, and the money to be loaned out on bond and mortgage, and applied according to the original purposes, the support of the gospel and of schools.]

The bill relative to the [illegible] fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe, Mr. M'Intyre in the chair, was passed in committee of the whole, and ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Friday, January 13.

Mr. Beardsley, from the committee on ways and means, reported a bill to suspend the sale of certain lands for quit rents.

The annual report of the comptroller was received and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Beardsley, from the committee of ways and means, introduced a bill relative to the sale of lands for the United States tax of 1814.

Notices of intention to introduce bills, were given as follows:—

By Mr. Vandergrift—a bill to provide for a new election in case of a tie; and a bill to extend the liability of stage proprietors for the [illegible] their drivers.

By Mr. Jewett—to amend the several acts relative to imprisonment for debt.

By Mr. Cruger—to annex part of the county of Steuben to the county of Yates.

The following bills were read a third time and passed:—

The bill relative to the service of notices of protest in the city of New-York.

The bill regulating the mileage fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe; and

The bill to amend the act incorporating the Utica turnpike company.

On motion of Mr. J. Hall,

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on courts of justice, to inquire into the expediency of prohibiting banks, insurance and other companies from issuing bills or notes made payable at the office of any other bank or insurance company.

Mr. Woodcock, according to previous notice, brought in a bill to suspend the sale of lands now advertised for sale for arrearages of taxes.

Joint committee on the State Road.—Messrs. Burrows, Spencer and McCall, of the Senate; and Messrs. Cruger, Orvis, Brown, Tilley and M'Glashan of the Assembly.

Saturday, January 14.

At 12 o'clock, the assembly proceeded to a choice of the U. S. senator, by open nomination, when every member present [111] voting for Nathan Sanford, he was declared to be duly nominated on the part of the house. Agreeably to the statute, a comparison of nominations took place between the two houses in the assembly chamber, by which it appeared that NATHAN SANFORD was duly elected.

On motion of Mr. Ten Eyck,

Resolved, That the committee on courts of justice be instructed to enquire into the expediency of altering the time of holding the annual town meetings in the several towns in this state.

SUSPENSION OF THE TAX SALES.

The house then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Wendell in the chair, on the bill introduced by Mr. Woodcock, to suspend the sale of land advertised by the comptroller to be sold for arrears of taxes.

After a debate on motion of Mr. Woodcock, the bill was so amended as to include lands advertised for sale for quit rents, was agreed to in committee of the whole; and ordered to a third reading. Adjourned.

Monday, January 16.

Mr. Jewett, according to previous notice, introduced a bill to amend the several acts, relative to imprisonment for debt.

Mr. Huntington, agreeably to notice, introduced a bill to amend the act for the support of common schools.

Mr. Beardsley introduced a bill to prevent the sale of churches and meeting houses, and lots on which they are erected, except in certain cases.

Mr. P. Robinson brought in a bill to amend the act for the incorporation of religious societies.

The annual report of the treasurer was received and ordered to be printed.

January 17.

The following bills were introduced, read and referred:—

By Mr. Thompson, committee on colleges, &c. to establish a scientific and military academy in the county of Oneida.

By Mr. Hoffman, committee on courts of justice, respecting imprisonment for debt.

By Mr. J. E. Robinson, committee on the division of towns, &c. to half shire the county of Wayne.

The amendments of the senate to the bill to suspend the sale of land for taxes were agreed to, and it was finally passed.

An English Naval Architect, of some eminence, now on a visit to this country, says, that the ship of the line (the Pennsylvania) nearly finished at the Navy Yard, in Philadelphia, will be the finest vessel in any navy. For beauty of model, useful and elegant proportions, strength of construction and general arrangement of the interior, he believes that she will be unsurpassed—certainly not *equalled* by any *British* ship.—The materials worked up in her are of the choicest description, and her ornaments, although rich will subserve utility. She has a *round stern*, and will be capable of mounting 130 guns; when completed she will be the *largest vessel in the world.*

The whole of the regular army of the United States, including officers and privates, comprises only 5,719 men, and these are scattered over a vast territory. There would scarcely afford a body guard for some of the despots of Europe, who have legions under pay to prevent the march of liberal sentiments. What a comment upon the excellence of our political institutions, clearly evincing that our government is the *form of principle,* that it requires not physical strength to carry its provisions into execution.—*Alb. Gaz.*

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Extract to the Editor, dated

"WASHINGTON, DEC. 26, 1825.

"I avail myself of the leisure of a Christmas holliday to give you a sketch of the most important subjects of legislation which will engage the attention of Congress at the present session, with my conjectures as to the disposition which will be made of them.

"A law establishing a general system of bankruptcy is contemplated. A considerable diversity of opinion exists amongst the most zealous advocates of the law, and two projects, materially different, from each other, are proposed. The one includes within its provisions only such insolvents as have been in trade or commerce; the other, includes all persons whatever may have been their professions or employment, who will honestly surrender up their whole property for the benefit of their creditors. The advocates of the former, are generally from the cities; those of the latter, from the interior. It is doubtful whether a majority will unite in favor of either system: if they do unite, it will be in favor of the latter.

"An amendment, or new organization of the Judiciary system is indispensably necessary to a due administration of justice in the western states. On this subject too there is a diversity of opinion. Many members prefer an extension of the present system, by forming the western states into three additional circuits, and adding three more judges to the Supreme Court; whilst others give a preference to a new organization of these Courts, making the Supreme Court stationary at Washington, and appointing a distinct set of new Judges to perform the circuit duties. The former system will probably be adopted.

"An attempt will be made to amend the constitution in relation to the election of President and Vice President in such manner as shall preclude its coming into the House of Representatives in any event. Should the amendment, when produced, be so modified as to secure to the small States the same influence in those elections which they now have, they will succeede to it, in which event it may be adopted; but should its tendency be to fritter away the influence of the small States and increase that of the large states, already too preponderant in relation to the Executive Department, it ought to be, and will be rejected. Another amendment is proposed, the object of which is to invest Congress with the power of appropriating the national funds to the construction of roads, canals and other internal improvements, under such regulations as shall secure to every state a share of such expenditure in proportion to its population. This will not meet the intentions or wishes of the most zealous advocates of the system of internal improvements, and will be rejected. There is however a hopeful prospect that a successful stand will be made in the Senate at the present session against that construction of the constitution which gives to Congress power over this subject.

"An effort will be made to make some remuneration in the form of a pension or annuity to the officers and soldiers of the revolutionary army, as a compensation for losses sustained by depreciation of the currency in which their services were paid, &c. The government have certainly not fulfilled their engagements to this meritorious class of citizens. Yet the extent of their losses is so various, from the manner in which they were enlisted and in part compensated by bounties in many of the states, that it must be extremely difficult to fix upon any general rule that would do equal justice to them all. Add to this, the consideration that the expenses of the revolutionary war were in a great degree paid by this depreciation of the currency, and that a heavy proportion of these losses fell upon citizens who were not of the army, and it will be readily seen that this is a subject of great difficulty.

"The subject of the national university suggests in the Message finds new friends. It is generally thought, that instead of attempting to building up new literary institutions, it would be more wise and useful to sustain, by suitable endowments, those which are already established, and that this had better be left to the care and liberality of the state governments.

"There are several other subjects in the Message which excite little interest, and which will probably not be acted upon at present. *N. H. Patriot.*

From the Philadelphia Freeman's Journal

During the homeward voyage of the brig Forrest, Captain Neal, lately arrived at this port from Buenos Ayres, while off the Brazil banks, a curious accident happened.—On the night of the 6th of October, about 10 o'clock, a light breeze playing the brig sailed amongst 60 or 70 spermaciti whales—the largest and most powerful of this species of animals. The gambolling, enveetting blowing and lashing of these creatures of the deep caused no small uneasiness to those on board, insomuch that all hands were ordered to the pumps. Fortunately no material injury was occasioned. One huge fellow, came plump against the channels with such force as to leave 8 or 10 inches of his hide sticking on one of the bolts. Another gave such a blow to the broadside of the vessel, near the stern, that the helmsman was in imminent danger of annihilation. Had the vessel been going with velocity, the consequences would have been serious.

GREECE.

A letter recived in Rome from Corfu, under date of 21st October, says, "News has been circulated that the Greek fleet of 55 sail, and a great number of fire ships, under the orders of Miaulis, Sacturi, and Canaris, have encountered the Turkish Egyptian fleet at a short distance from Alexandria; and after a bloody battle, in which the barbarians lost many ships, when or burnt, they were completely dispersed."

An article dated Tino, 2nd Sept. says, "The Greeks have again received a supply of 200,000 talaris from the English."

It is said under date of Syra, 12th Sept. that the insurrection in Candia goes on badly and will probably fail throughout. Under the same it is mentioned that Ibrahim was still at Tripolizza, whence he scours the environs without any resistance.

The Gazette of Frankfort of the 11th November, contains the following article: "We have announced that Redschid Pacha, after the last fruitless assaults of the 24th and 25th of Sept had raised, in all haste, the seige of Missolonghi, and had retired to Arta, but this news has been contradicted by more recent accounts. If, however, he is still with a part of his army before Missolonghi, he is too weak to undertake any thing against that place, to whose assistance the season also comes, which threatens of itself alone, the total destruction of the Seraskier's army."

TRIESTE, Nov. 2.

According to accounts from Missolonghi, dated the 5th of October, the Turks were still before that place: the Greek accounts add, that all the defiles by which they must effect their retreat being occupied by the Greeks, the Turks must open a passage by main force, as soon as they shall have raised the seige.

"On the 21st September, (3d October,) the Turks threw into a battery of Missolonghi, a letter, in which they desired an interview with the Greek Generals. The letter was sent back with this short answer—'that the Greeks would not communicate with the Turks except with arms in their hands.'

"On the 12th of October, Karoiskaki attacked the Turks in garrison at Caravassara, which serves as a depot for the ammunitions and provisions of the army of the Seraskier. A young Greek rushed forward to set fire to the powder magazine, but fell a victim to his self-devotion before he could attain his object.

STILL LATER FROM ENGLAND.

The packet ship *John Wells* arrived at N. Y. on Friday, bringing London dates to the evening of the 6th and Liverpool to the 8th, inclusive, five days later than the *Edward Hicks*, mentioned yesterday.

The money market was dreadfully depressed: banks were curtailing their discounts.—The new companies, or bubbles, as they are called, have, by the vast amount of their investments produced distresses in the money market, which, joined to a necessary caution, have led to a great scarcity. The London Traveller of the 6th, in relation to the subject, says "there is no abatement in the demand for money, nor in the difficulty of obtaining it. Bankers still refuse to discount—but the bank of England so far from contracting their issues, are said to have extended assistance to houses of considerable eminence. The country demand for supply continues without intermission—gold, especially, is now required to meet small local notes." It is afterwards added—"The gloom thickens in the foreign markets. Advances can be no longer obtained on foreign securities, of whatever description."

The pressure extends to the Continent; moneyed men are calling in their debts; the bankers of eminence stop discounting, and stocks have experienced great depression.—A Paris paper contains the following alarming paragraph:

"This city which was lately so peaceable and so flourishing, is in the greatest affliction, and has become a prey to the most lively alarms. Every one trembles for his fortunes, and the most fortunate will be those who, resisting this terrible tormentor, shall lose only a third or fourth of their patrimony.

The fever in the money market has extended to several towns in England. A Leeds paper announces the failure of a mercantile house at Gomersal, in that neighbourhood, of great standing and great respectability, but wholly, unconnected with any banking concern. The failure of Sir William Elford & Co. of Plymouth is confirmed. The Exeter Gazette states that being disappointed in the arrival of cash from their London correspondents, owing to the deficiency of bullion in London, Messrs. Browne, Winsor & Cuming, proprietors of Ashburton Bank, were compelled to suspend payment: but when their property can be converted into money, a surplus of 40,000 pounds is calculated upon, over every demand against the firm. The Durham Chronicle states that in the west of England all the banks are in jeopardy from the run upon them.

The court of directors of the East India Company, in order to relieve the money maker, have resolved to discount at four per cent. their own acceptance of bills of exchange due in December, January, February, March and April next; thus anticipating a payment of £800,000, and upon the greater part thereof, for upwards of five months.

The Ashburton bank, of Messrs. Brown, Winsor and Cuming, had suspended payments, after a tremendous run of several days. A mercantile house, of long standing and great respectability, at Gomersal, near Leeds, had also failed. In Yorkshire the shock had been felt, but not severely.

The failure of Sir Wm. Elford, is stated to have been the fifth that had occurred amongst the bankers of Cornwall and Devonshire within a few weeks.

A Manchester paper states that a Mr. Cay, of Preston, had invented a mode of spinning flax by machinery, which bade fair to work a complete revolution in the linen manufacture.

Extract of a Letter, dated

"HAVANA, 20th Dec. 1825.

"The long expected expedition arrived here on the 18th inst. consisting of the Iberia, Lealtad, and Perla frigates, and Vangador brig, having nine trasports under convoy, with 1500 troops on board. One ship, with 910 men on board, has not yet arrived, and 700 men, it is said, were landed in Porto Rico.

"The two frigates, Iberian and Lealtued, are new ships, and of a large class, mounting fifty odd guns each, and are very fine vessels. Two brigs of war are to sail to-day in quest of the missing ship.

"The arrival of the fleet has inspired the government with more confidence. No accounts of its sailing had been received, until the schr. Col. Armistead arrived here, when it was seen in the papers of your city, which was confirmed a few days afterwards by a despatch overland from Trinidad, where a vessel had arrived which had spoken it."

Lafayette.—The Petersburg Intelligencer contains a letter to the editors, from an officer of the frigate Brandywine, in which is a copy of an address signed by all the midshipmen of that vessel, and delivered to Gen. Lafayette on his debarkation at Havre.—The address expresses in animated terms, the sentiments of veneration which the subscribers entertained for the veteran hero.—His answer, which was delivered verbally, was as follows:

"My dear young friends—I am unable to express my feelings towards you. Before I had the pleasure of your acquaintance, I considered it an honor to belong to the U. States Navy; since then my knowledge of you as individuals has added to my admiration of the chivalry of your profession, and rendered sanguine my expectations of its future achievements. Your country has reason to be proud of you. I part from you with regret—but should your duties or inclinations bring you again to France, remember that La Grange is the home of every American. Farewell.

The writer of the letter remarks—"His manner was most affectionate. The tear in his eye, and the almost convulsive grasp of his hand, were silent, but most expressive tokens of the feelings of the man."

Gen Foy distinguished latterly as a member of the Chamber of Deputies, and previously as a gallant soldier, died at Paris on the 28th of November. The Journal du Commerce thus announces the event:—

A frightful misfortune, an irreparable loss has fallen upon France.—Gen. Foy ceased to live this day at 5 o'clock.—We shall be dispensed from the necessity of any remarks. Public grief is in these first moments the only homage worthy of the great citizen whom we have lost.

The news from Greece is full of contradictions. From Constantinople to the 25th Oct. it is said that the Egyptian fleet would not leave Alexandria, till assured that Lord Cochrane was not about sailing for the Archipelago. From Trieste, on the 5th Nov. they write that this fleet had already arrived at Suda, with 1200 infantry and 500 cavalry on board—and then again, letters from the same place of the 10th N. vt question whether the Egytian fleet had sailed. One thing, however, appears certain, that the mere rumour of this fleet being out had hushed the dissensions of the Islanders, and united them in one body. In this there is hope and safety.

The Paris milliners, (of the opposition we presume,) have, by way of ridiculing the reduction of rate of interest, by M. de Villele, from 5 to 3 per cent. reduced the rims of the fashionable hats two thirds, and nicknamed the curtailed things *three per cents!*

The Bank of France had resolved to continue its discounts at 4 per cent. notwithstanding the pressure for money. The Bank of France, as many of our readers know, varies the rate at which it discounts according to the value of money, the only true test of interest.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 24, 1826.

☞Our readers who are interested, will of course observe the notice of the Comptroller, relative to the *sales of Lands for Taxes and Quit Rents*, which is to be found in another part of our paper.

Congress.—We receive regular advices of the proceedings at Washington, and we endeavor to give a condensed account of such transactions as we think will be interesting to our readers. It is but a meagre sketch that we can give at best, but with the exception of a single subject, we think there is but little that would be deemed of importance. The House of Representatives have been engaged, and still are, in the discussion of important questions, relative to our Judiciary. The bill brought in by Mr. Webster, provides for the appointment of 3 additional associate Justices of the Supreme Court of the U. S. and that the 7th Judicial Circuit shall consist of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois; the 8th of Kentucky and Missouri; the 9th of Tennessee and Alabama; and the 10th of Louisiana and Mississippi. Mr. Webster explained his views in a speech of some length, in introducing the bill, which called forth much of the talent of the House both in support and opposition to the bill. The subject is now under discussion, and will probably result in some amendments to the present Judiciary system.

Chancellor.—On Thursday last, the Governor nominated SAMUEL JONES of the city of New-York, for the office of Chancellor of this state, in the place of Nathan Santord resigned. And the Senate consented to the nomination without a division. The person thus selected to fill the highest judicial office in the state, is a man of distinguished eminence at the bar, and of private worth of character. He has taken but little active part as a politician, but has always been known as a federalist. He is said, however, to have acted with the friends of Mr. Crowford in the late presidential contest, which we should think would add but little to his merits in the eyes of his excellency. In a political point of view it must be considered a federal appointment.

The Albany Daily Advertiser in one of its recent numbers arraigned the conduct of Mr. Young, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, for partiality and want of judgment displayed in the selection of members for the different committees. Among other instances, its editors complain that injustice was done to Gen. Mathews a representative from this county. Upon this subject Gen. Mathews authorised the Argus to state that his name was used in the Advertiser without his knowledge or consent!!

The Chancellor and Judges have made the report required by law, to the Legislature of this state, upon the subject of the Judiciary. The Report recommends some new and interesting modifications in our Judicary system, and we hope to give at least an abstract of it in our next.

It will be seen by reference to the proceedings under our Legislative head, that Chancellor Sanford was elected U. S. Senator on Saturday the 14th inst. and with the exception of one vote unanimously. His election to an office which he has heretofore filled with reputation, will be as acceptable to the people as it has been singularly unanimous in the Legislature.

We have received the proceedings of our Legislature of Thursday the 17th, one day later than is reported in our summary. In the Senate the following bills were read a third time and passed.

To exempt poor houses from taxation.

To authorize the taking of testimony on charges against officers removable by the Governor.

Relative to the mileage fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe.

The Senate then went into committee of the whole in relation to the House of Refuge in the city of New-York. A debate ensued upon that part of the bill which proposes to extend the principal to other counties, and to receive into the Institution juvenile criminals from various parts of the state. A motion to strike out the counties was lost, and the bill passed with Mr. Spencer's amendment, that the necessary funds should be taken from the surplus funds of the Marine Hospital.

In the House the bill to half shire the county of Wayne passed in committee of the whole, after a debate the money to erect the new county buildings at Palmyra to be raised by voluntary contribution.

On Wednesday evening last, about nine o'clock, a young lady returning from a party of friends unattended, was addressed by a man in South Fourth-Street, who told her, that if she did not give him money or something valuable, and if she uttered a cry, "he would knock out her brains." She walked on, too much frightened to speak, when her ungracious companion very deliberately proceeded to take from her, the merino shawl in which she was wrapped. She proceeded—he followed with the shawl across his arm. They were shortly joined by another man, who walked on the other side of her. The two ruffians demanded money of her and continued their threats, when on arriving opposite St. Peter's burial ground, the new comer seized her and proceeded to drag her watch from her person. Before, however, he accomplished his object, the young lady screaming in an agony of terror, he was struck a blow on the head by a boy, fifteen years of age, who had just come up, with a stick, which laid him senseless. The other villain threw the shawl on the ground, and endeavoured to wrest the stick from the boy, who clung manfully to it. The man who had been prostrated rose and was about to join his fellow, when hearing the noise of persons running towards the spot, they both fled precipitately. During the scuffle, the young lady fainted—she was for a time taken to a neighbouring house, and from thence to her home. The gallant boy disappeared when he found her in safe hands, nor is it known who he was.—*Nat. Gaz.*

Bank of Chenango.—The Chancellor has refused to grant an injunction against the Bank of Chenango, prohibiting that institution from proceeding in business. We understand that the clearest evidences of the solvency of the bank were exhibited; and the fact that its bills are received in one of the banks in this city, upon the same terms as those of the bank of Utica, ought to, and no doubt will, put all doubts to rest.—*ibid.*

Judge Conkling has ordered a special session of the U. S. District Court, for the northern district of this state, to be held at Utica, on Monday the 13th of February next.

Albany Gazette.

MARRIED,

In St. Luke's Church in this village, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. F. H. Cuming, Mr. *George Walker*, to Miss *Hannah E. Benton*.

DIED.

In Bergen, on the 16th inst. Mrs *Elizabeth Pierson* the wife of the Rev. Josiah Pierson, aged 38. Mrs Pierson had been a professor of religion from early life; and although she expressed some reluctance in leaving a family of small children behind, yet she manifested a firm reliance on the merits of that Saviour to whom she had professedly given herself in her youth.—One of her sons was carried to the grave about a month before her.

WANTED,
800 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

MILITARY.

THE Officers of this village and its vicinity are requested to meet at Christopers Long Room to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Military Association in the County of Monroe.

Rochester, Jan. 24, 1826.

FOR SALE.

A Complete SODA APPARATUS, in order.—Enquire at this office.

January, 24, 1826.

UNION CANAL
LOTTERY,
OF
PENNSYLVANIA,

NINETEENTH CLASS, NEW SERIES,

To be Drawn on the first day of February, 1826.

CAPITAL PRIZE
$30,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$30,000
1	"	"	20,000
2	Prizes	"	10,000
8	"	"	5,000
2	"	"	3,970
30	"	"	1,000
45	"	"	500
114	"	"	100
228	"	"	50
1710	"	"	20
14,364	"	"	10

16,500 Prizes. 29,260 Blanks.

TICKETS $9,00.

Halves, 4,50, Quarters 2,25.—

Adventurers would do well to call this week and save the rise of $1, on a Ticket.—For capital prizes and the cash apply to

A. REYNOLDS,
AT THE POST-OFFICE
ROCHESTER

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the *Golden Mortar.*

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.
(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of his assortment cannot fail to please Physicians and others——Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copaiva, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, &c. &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Assafœtida, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiacæ, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squills, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger &c.

COMPOUNDS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella. (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus, — Cretæ, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters, Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5 rows. Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any compound medicine prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate, York, U. C.* will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills to this office.

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 13

Disolution.

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo-St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.

JAMES H. GREGORY,
SELLICK BOUGHTON.

January 23, 1826.

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN,

that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

TAKE NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst., a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail; had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small legs, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.

ELISHA SEELEY.

Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1826. 13

CARPETING.
AND
MERSAILLES QUILT.

C. DUNNING & CO.

HAVE received a few hundred yards very *superior quality* of

CARPETING,

Together with HEARTH RUGGS and MERSAILLES QUILTS which they offer to their customers at a *small* advance.

ALSO—An addition to their Stock of

FANCY-GOODS

Consisting in part of work'd Swiss Muslin and Lace Caps, blk. and white Ostrich Plumes, Bosselis and Plush trimmings, Daisy Buttons, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Crapes and Satins, Grosdenaples, Gros-de-ete, Levantine and Lustring

SILK-GOODS.

All of which they are *willing* and very *anxious* to exchange for CASH, at as *low prices* as at any establishment in Rochester.

Rochester, January, 3d, 1826.

60 Ton of Oil
CAKE.

AN excellent substitute for *Corn*, in feeding *Cattle Sheep and Hogs*.

Farmers will do well to make an experiment with it.—For sale ground or in the Cake, at the *Rochester*

Where the highest price in CASH is always paid for FLAX-SEED, by

WILLIAM PITKIN, & Co.

Rochester, Nov. 22, 1825. 6w4

☞LAST CALL!!☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of HART & SAXTON, are, for the LAST TIME (in this way) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination. S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

4,000 *Gals.*
WHISKEY.

N. T. RYE 7 to 8 *ccc.*

HAVE ON HAND

2,000 Galls, rectified *old* Whiskey,
2,000 " " New do.

Of a superior quality which they will sell very low for CASH.

—ALSO—

100 Bbls. course Salt.
300 " Fine do.
2,000 lbs. Wro't and cut Boat Spikes, of different sizes

January 17, 1826. 3w12

J. ROBINSON
HAIR CUTTER,
NO. 3, MILL-ST.
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

OFFERS for sale Superfine and common Razors Rogers Penknives, Scissors, cloth and hair Brushes, Combs, Nail, Flesh, shoe shaving, tooth and hearth Brushes, brittannia, Mahogany and common Shaving Boxes, Razor Strops and Paste, Pocket Books, silver Pencil Cases, silver Toothpicks, Combs of all kinds, Suspenders, Watch keys, Seals, Chains and Ribbons, Gloves, Hair Powder and Powder Puffs, Otto of Roses, Macassar Oil, Antique Oil, Russia Oil, Cologne and Lavender Water, double distilled Rose do. Milk of Roses, Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, Needle Cases, old English Windsor Soap, Musk do. Rose, Transparent, Naples, &c. Chess Boards, Violion Strings, steel Pens, Brass Dividers, Water Colours and Pencils, Spectacle cases, Pocket Lights, Inkstands, Night Lamps, Hones, Sun Glasses, Beads, Velvet Purses, silk and Morocco do. safety chains, Tweezers, Sealing wax, Wafers, Wafer stamps, Canes, Whips, Pearl Buttons, Bodkins, Corkscrews, Smelling Bottles, Fishlines and Hooks, Flies, Needle cushions, Breast Pins, silver Thimbles, Mantlepiece Ornaments, Cravatt stiffners, silk Worsted Lancets, shaving Glasses, Toy Watches, Whip Snappers, Razor cases.

NECKLACES, BRACELETS,

Ivory Dice, Ivory Winders, Hair Pins, Tapers, Court Plaster, Pomatum, Black ball, Paste Blacking, Pins, Needles, Playing Cards, Vegetable Cerate, Dominoes, Chequer men, Nut picks Miniature frames, Wigs and Curls, &c. &c.

CASH paid for LADIES HAIR.

Rochester, Jan. 17th 1826. 13

NECESSITY
Knows no Discrimination!

☞WE are obliged to realize money from our debts. ALL persons indebted to us, whose notes and accounts are, or will be due the 1st day of February, NEXT MONTH, unless then paid, will have to settle with an Attorney.

LOTHROP & POTTER.

Pittsford, 12th Jan. 1826. 3w12

SQARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly be prior sale Square Timber of the following kind; viz. Beech, Black Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.

Rochester Dec. 13, 1825. 1y7

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SMITH & HORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WOOLLEN DRAPER

TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,

Buffalo St. Rochester.

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of new, and the *most* fashionable.

GOODS,

That could be purchased in the city of New-York. Among their artfeles, just received, and making up for the present season, are—

Super, Prince Regent, blk. blue, and coloured Cloths a Cassimeres;

Stripe, Rib'd, plain, and fig'd Silk-velvet, Toilenette, Valencia stripe, and drab Vestings; Ladies super blue, blk. and fancy coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES,

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of L. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose, White, bkl. drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES,

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

——*ALSO*——

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READYMADE CLOTHES,

In great abundance—such as dress Coats, Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and short Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the late improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to cal and examine our selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 8. 1826. 10

WESTERN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institu tn the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*

JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 19, 1823. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 8, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

THE subscriber's last quarter is now expired, and he calls upon every one of his patrons to be ready to pay him the sums due him, that he may be able to pay the Printers.

To all my friends, I would but say,
That *now's* the time I want my pay:
For times are hard, along this winter,
So say you all—so says the *Printer.*
And if Wheat now is very low,
'Twill not, forsooth, be *always so*—
Keep up good cheer, nor fret yourselves,
While you have plenty on your shelves.
The world—the markets have their capers,
So call it well, and——*take the Papers!*

J. B. MASON.

Jan. 10, 1826. 3w11

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

SHORT NOTICE.

I WILL sell at auction, at the Inn of R. Ensworth, on Saturday next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

A FARM OF 100 ACRES,

lying one and a half miles west of this village, on Buffalo-street. The soil is of an excellent quality, and well timbered. TERMS, half Cash, and the residue in two semi-annual payments. The title will be made PERFECT.

S. CLEVELAND.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1826.

Cash For Wheat;

delivered at my Mill,

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BARTLET,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
3 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
3 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Sattinetts and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India GOODS.

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

CHARLES J. HILL,

AGENT FOR THE

ONTARIO

INSURANCE COMPANY.

INFORMS those who have been desirous to insure at that office, and all persons in Rochester, and its vicinity, that they may effect insurance without delay, by applying to him.

Dec. 27, 1825. 9

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

BROWN & BYINGTON,

TAILORS,

(At their old stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Buffalo-street.)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen.

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 8

STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of the following kinds of STOVES, which will be sold very low.

James' Patent Stoves, with Boilers &c.
Wilson's do. do. do.
S. Stafford's do. do. do.
Oven, do. from No. 1, to 9.
Franklin do. from 1, to 6.
Do. do. with Urns, Brass Railing Fenders, &c.
Hall do. from 1, to 4.
Box Stoves, 1, to 9.
Sheet Iron Stoves, ass't.

With a large quantity of Russia and English Iron STOVE PIPE, Bockler's Dripping-Pans, &c. JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 8125. 49

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 42 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT,

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1200 BBLS. FINE SALT.
1000 BUSHELS COARSE do.
30 BBLS. PITCH—

for sale by the subscribers. The fine salt being of superior quality and contained in pine barrels, and having been Ware-Housed will command the attention of the purchaser.

NORTON, GOODMAN, & Co.

Rochester, August 22, 1825. 43

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester. Nov. 15th 1825. 3

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,

25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

Dissoution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826. 8

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13, 1825. 7

CALEDONIA PLATT,

CORN HILL &c.

ALL persons indebted to me, on Contracts due the 15th of January, are *advised* to pay E. Pomeroy Esq. *on the day their payments are due, without cost.*

J. BISSELL jr.

December 15, 1825.

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

HAVE located themselves in the new brick building, directly opposite the Court House, in Buffalo Street.

DOCT'S SMITH & HARRAL,

September 13, 1825. 48

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

KING, ADAMS, & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BRADFORD KING,
MOSES KING,
WM. ADAMS.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of KING ADAMS, & CO. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers—and all those indebted to the subscribers on their private accounts, Notes, or Land Contracts, are likewise requested to make payment between this and the first day of Feb. next, or expect costs.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A Pail Factory,

nearly ready to go into operation.

A TAVERN,

with convenient out houses and one acre of Land.

10 VILLAGE LOTS

for sale, pleasantly situated on the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre of Land each.

THE subscribers intend carrying on the

Boat Building & Repairing Business,

having an experienced forman, Materials of every description on hand, or can furnish them on short notice, and a Dry Dock large enough to moor 8 Boats at a time.

Good encouragement will be given to a COOPER who understands his trade in its various branches, he having on hand a large quantity of Seasoned STAVES.

Bates, Jan 2, 1826. 3w11

FIFTY

Village Lots

for sale in Rochester, situated on Buffalo street and the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre each.

—ALSO—

FOUR

Improved Farms

containing from 100 to 170 acres each, situated from 5 to 8 miles West from Rochester, near the Canal.

For further particulars enquire of the subscers in Bates, or at their Residence in Greece of E. Pomeroy, Esq.

BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1826. 11

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.

(Nineteenth Class)

THIS old and popular Lottery will again be drawn on Wednesday, the 1st day of February.

CAPITAL PRIZE

$50,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$50,000
1	"	"	20,000
2	Prizes	"	10,000
3	"	"	5,000
2	"	"	3,970
30	"	"	1,000
45	"	"	500
114	"	"	100
228	"	"	50
1710	"	"	20
14,364	"	"	10

16,500 Prizes. 29,260 Blanks.

TICKETS $2,00.

Halves 4,50, Quarters 2,25.—For further information please enquire at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLER,

and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron.
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz. Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

ROCHESTER

OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 45

GENERAL AGENCY,

Commission & Forwarding.

CONTINUED BY J. CHILD,

WHO has on Consignment, at his Ware-House, near the Canal Basin,

300 barrels of Whiskey,
10 " Cider Brandy,
50 " Country Gin,
4 " Currant Wine, years old,
10 " Cut Tobacco, good quality.
20 Coils Towing Rope,
1 Box Domestic Clothes,
1 " Ready made, cheap summer Vests.
1500 Bushels of Oats,

Rochester, June 14, 1825. 40

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partenership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August 3. 08 25. 44

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 25th, 1825.

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,

WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Carroll Street, Rochester.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS.

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 16 1825. 30

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of "*Erie Canal Transportation Company*," with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD. } THADDEUS JOY.
N. DEVEREUX & Co. } HORACE BRACE.
ROBERT HUNTER. } NATHAN BROWN.
THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

CHATHAM

Fire Insurance Company,

NEW-YORK.

Incorporated with a capital of

$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar institution in this state.

JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

Nov. 16, 1824. 50

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825.

NEW BOOK-STORE,

AT PENFIELD.

JAMES H. SEARS,

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of

BOOKS.

Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.

☞ The highest price paid for RAGS.

Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

HACKLE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

CONFECTIONARY.

A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 9, 1825. 3

ALMANACKS,

FOR 1826.

For sale at the Republican Office.

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty-three and tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non, of* OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES.

State of New York
Comptroller's Office.
Albany, May 16, 1825.

NOTICE is hereby given, That lists of lands liable to be sold for arrears of taxes have been forwarded to each of the County Treasurers, and the several Town Clerks in this state, and that so much of the said lands will, on the SEVENTEENTH DAY OF JANUARY, 1826, and the immediately succeeding days, be sold at public auction, at the Capitol, in the city of Albany, as will be necessary to pay all taxes, interest and charges due, assessed or to be assessed thereon, at the time of such sale.

24w30 W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

BY order of Brooks Mason Esq. one of Judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey of Ogden in the county of Monroe an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H. HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 6w

By order of O. F. Gates Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Ashland, Inn Keeper in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the West side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Frankfort,)—said Lot is 112 feet front and forty feet deep—together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Abelard Reynolds Esq. agent for the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.

RUFUS SMITH, *Administrator.*

Rochester, January 3d, 1826. 6w3

PAY THE POST.

THE subscriber informs those on his present route, that it becomes necessary for him to call on them for the amount due him, in order to enable him to meet his demands—And to those of his old routes, who yet owe him for papers, he has to say, that unless payment is immediately made, he must enforce collection, LEWIS JOY.

Jan. 10, 1826. 17

NEW ARRIVAL.

For sale

On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS,

together with a general assortment of Wm. J. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 15

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by sundry book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

PRODUCE WANTED.

A. C. STEVENS, & CO.

WILL pay the highest price in CASH for WHEAT, POT and PEARL ASHES. They also purchase

RYE, CORN,
OATS, WHISKEY, &
FIRKIN BUTTER.

ALSO—On hand a choice assortment of Merchandise consisting of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY-GOODS,

Crockery

Glassware &

China.

Which is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Rochester, Dec. 15th, 1825.

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carroll street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward. For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 28, 1825.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.14---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1826. WHOLE NO. 482

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

**Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,

10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy,
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825. 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers,* who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood.	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Wood,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris. Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal, } Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote, }
Kegs/Barrels, Warranded Pure.	Guatimala,
	Press Papers,
English Alum,	Tenter Hooks,
do. Copperas	Jacks, Brushes, &c.

August 1, 1825. 40

SADDLERY.

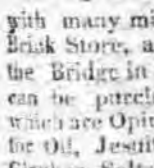
THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY



LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Aruatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins Maccoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber.
J. W. STRONG.
Dec. 10th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS.
Hollow, Hard-Ware,
& CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprise some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and X cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2. to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortis, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
20 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils,
100 sett Trace Chains,
160 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.
JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote, }
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala, } Indigo.
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and }
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans }
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,
	2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red.
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,
200 " summer do.	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.
20 gross press papers,	

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	
500 " Litharge,	
100 " Tamerick,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on as good terms as they can be had else where.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

Thieves! take Notice.

THE Riga society for the detection and prosecution of Purloiners, and the recovery of stolen property, would inform the "light fingered gentry" that they have ample funds, and ten horsemen appointed, whose duty is, to pursue on the shortest notice, any person who shall steal property from any member of the society.
E. O. DAVIS, *Pres.*
J. THOMSON, *Secy.*
Riga, Nov. 19th, 1825. 3m4

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK.

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NOTICE.

R. GREEN Jr. at the store of Messrs. Cathcart & Fairman, of this village, is authorised to receive and forward *subscriptions* to the *New York American*; and also to receive *money* on account of the same, and give receipts, which will be acknowledged of the Proprietor.
DANIEL K. MINOR.
Rochester Oct. 25, 1825. 52

NEW
STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods.
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c. which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery,
Glass-ware, &
Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,
THE FOLLOWING
500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
300 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Couraso Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Skirting.
Together with a quantity of
Harness & Bridle Leather,
Saddle Seatings, &c.
Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.
1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,
With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,
500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,
With an assortment of
CURRIER'S TOOLS.
They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of
WRAPPING PAPER,
Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40
The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.

For Sale on consignment,
A general assortment of James and Cornell's
STOVES.

THE subscribers are furnished with
COOKING
and other
STOVES
by the Patentee, James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing
DRY GOODS,
comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of
Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW WARE
Iron, Nails, Window Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls and half bbls.
are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,
500 BARRELS SALT.
CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES, Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 40

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of January 1826.

A.
Daniel Adams
Joseph B. Allen
Isaac Andrews
Polly Allen
Jonathan G. Abbott
Zacheus Aldrich
Emily Atkins
Sarah Adams.
B.
Derick A. Bowman
Granville Beardsly
Peckham Barker
O. N. Bush
Rosey Brady
Harlow Bacon
John Brown
Ephraim Brownel
William Billinghurst
Samuel Blackman
Chester Bronson
Isaac Burk
Calvin Bartlet
Huldah Bingham
J. P. Bush
James Bickford
Henry Brace, 2.
Timothy G. Bates.
John Babitt
Nathan Brown
John Bonesteel
J. A. Brayton
John B. Brown
Daniel Bly
Andrew Bostwick
Hugh Bulger,
C.
J. Cahoon
Hoit Clack
E. P. Case
James Cormelon
Isaac Colvin
William Cheney
O. S. Church
Arthur Chichester
John Cooke
Patrick Cody
Miranda Cooley
James Cutler
Edward Couennoven 4
Isaac Castle
John Caldwell
Justus Cabbot
A. & I. Colvin
Jane S. Conley
Almeda Collins
Bela Collins
Zacheriah Cumber.
D.
Phebe Dixson
Charles Dolph
Edward Dawson
Mr. Demise
David Dickinson
Andrew Dolton
George H. Dixon
Elias Dan
M. P. Delano 2.
E.
Mr. Evans
Abel Eaton
James Everdell
F.
Roswell Fitch
Harriet French
Jeremiah Flint
David Frank
Sherman Frost
William Fork
Thomas Fitzpatrick
Ezra Fairchid
Willis French
John L. Finkins
F. Fitch,
G.
Josiah Gilbert
Henry Griswold
Joseph Gilbert
Jesse B. Gridley
John Gorham
Alexander Grant
Eliphalet Gilbert
John Geesey
Sylvester Gray 2.
William Grinnel
Elihu H. Grover.
H.
S. Hoag
Thomas B. Hickcox
Stephen Hamilton
Martha Harrington
James B. Haile
Almira Hoit
Thomas Hale
Curtis Holgate
James Henry
Joseph Howard
Mr. Harvey
Elbert Holmes
Lactus Headly
Elijah Hawley
Orange Haywood
Henry Hill
Oliver Ives
Asa Ingols
J.
Hull Jewell
Joseph Johnson
Legrand Johnson
K.
Charles King jr.
Doct. Kelly
Samuel B. King.
L.
Patrick Leddy
Hiram Leonard
Christian Lowry
George Lyon
Peter Lower
Joseph Lighthall
Amasa Latimer
George Loomce
John Langhham
Charles H. Lewis
M.
Jacob Miller jun.
John Mann
Samuel Mahon
Sally Mc Milin
Seth Macy
David Mc Michael
Wilson Mc Kenny
Canfield More
Isaac Marsh
Robert Mc Crackin
David Mills
Isaac Moore
Henry Mclory
Eliza Mooney
Marvin Moss
Lucinda Marshall
Nathaniel Merrill
N.
John Niles
H. B. Norton
J. Numan
P.
Charles K. Palmer
John Pidge
H. B. Pierpont
George H. Parsons
Israel Philips
Leonard Parker
Robert Parker
Edward Parker
Bushrod Parsons
George Pickering
William Porter
Sylvenus Perry
Joseph Pierce
Negus & Parker
R.
Philip Righter 2
Chester Rice
Charles Raymond
Clark Rogers
Catharine Russel 2
S.
Margaret Scott
Isaac Spinings
John Smith
Martin Shepherd
Justin Smith
Jeremiah Selkrig
Samuel Shepherd
Erastus Spalding
Christopher Searah
Lewis W. Spencer
Jacob Shoup
Nathaniel Seely
Henry Seymour
Lucy Stevens
Augustus Sayles
Richard W. Smith
John Sheridan
Timothy Strong
Andrew Scribner
Prentice Shepherd
Ann Silsby
Peter Stonebroker
Cyrus Smith
Henry Seymore 2
Hanora Sullivan
Gaven Smillie
Chancey Stevens
Henry Smith
Harriet Stanton
Thadeus Spencer
William Steward 2.
T.
L. Tucker
William Toen
George Tibant
Mary Tower
Samuel Terry
John Tittle
David Thatcher.
V.
Mariah Vanderpool
William S. Vangeesen
Dick Vandickedan
William Vanhosen
Richard Valentine.
W.
John R. Willson
James Winters
Jacob G. Wiley
Alfred Warner
Frederick Wilkes
Nathaniel Wells
Thomas H. Woodard
Thomas West
Edward Woodford
H. Wilson
Richard Wilkins
Justus P. Wheeler
H. A. Williams
Susan Webb
James Winters
Henry T. Wood
William Weyman

In consequence of a requisitition to enter the mails in alphabetical order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.
A. REYNOLDS.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Parma, Monroe County, on the 1st of January 1826.

Anthony Beardsley, Amos Cary, Silas P. Collar, Elihu Cross, Daniel Clark, M. W. Castle Lemuel Clark, Henry Crane, Sally Cark Wm. C. Davison 2, Jesse Everetts 3, John Granger, Timothy Greene, Wm. Goodel Wm. Henry David Johnston Daniel Kreamer Kharles Love 2, Kornelius Lord Miss Moorehouse Alexander Owen 3, Wilber Phillips 2, Louisa Pease Zenas Phelps Mary Roberts Joseph Randal Isaac Skott Elijah Tickner Nancy C. Witmore Thomas Webster Nathan Wilcox.
J. GOODEL, *P. M.*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Greece on the first of January 1826.

Purthenn W. Beach Joel Wm. Davis William Huston Lyman Hall George B. Irwin Aron Lay Nathaniel Lewis James More Dan Roe Elijah Squires John Tenison William Van Hoesen Israel Willson Daniel Warner.
J. E. PATTERSON, *P. M.*

BUCK-SKIN MITTINS.

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, a very superiour article. Also,
1000 *BARRELS SALT,*
in light pine Barrels, for sale by
J. W. STRONG.
Oct. 4, 1825. 40

I HEARD A VOICE.

I heard a voice whose silver tone
Stole soft and sweetly on my ear,
Recalling hours forever flown,
And joys that are to mem'ry dear,
That magic voice shall ever be
Remember'd and belov'd by me.

I heard a voice—it sung of love;
Of gallant Knight, and Lady fair;—
'Twas as it lutes around—above—
Were touch'd by spirits of the air.
Who has a heart where feeling plays
But fondly listens to such lays?

I heard a voice in sacred song,—
It breath'd a pure and holy zeal:
Tho' time since then hath pass'd along,
I still its sweet enchantment feel.
Oh woman's voice to her was giv'n,
To charm man's wand'ring thoughts to Heav'n! Z.

From the Cooperstown Journal.
SUBLIME SCENERY.

The annexed account of most beautiful scenery, in the vicinity of the village of Honoruru, in Oahu, one of the Sandwich Isles, was penned by the Rev. Mr. Stewart late of this place, but now on a mission for the conversion of the heathen to a knowledge of the only living and true God. It is a high wrought picture, but knowing the painter, we dare vouch the Mirror is truly held up to nature.

"I have just returned from the most interesting excursion I have yet made on the Islands. The day being uncommonly fine, Mr. Bingham proposed, after breakfast this morning, that I should accompany him to the *pari,* or precipice of *Kolau,* about seven miles in the interior. Nothing short of the testimony of my own eyes could have made me believe that there was so much of the "sublime and beautiful" in the vicinity of Honoruru. It seemed like enchantment, to find myself transported, in the short space of an hour, from the dusty plain, stagnant pools, dreary beach, and various desolations of the sea-side, to the freshness and verdure, luxuriance and bloom, of a woodland region, where the eyes rested only on objects of grandeur and beauty, and the ear caught no sounds amid the solitude of the forest, but the chirping of birds the murmurs of the mountain stream, or the dashing of the distant cascade.

"The path we took led up the valley, immediately in the rear of the village. As the valley gradually contracted from a width of three to that of one mile, the scenery became more and more picturesque and delightful, till at a distance of five miles from Honoruru, it far surpasses any thing I have ever witnessed. The mountains are so lofty and so graceful in their foliage—so diversified by peaks, grottoes—projecting cliffs and spouting waterfalls—while all below presents an abundance of vegetation almost incredible—that I cannot but think it among the finest of the exhibitions of nature, in a state of undisturbed simplicity and wildness. Such was the character of the scenery for the last two miles of our walk, while our path led successively thro' glade copse and dell, and was frequently, for long distances together, entirely embowered by the interlacing branches of the spreading *hau tree.* After ascending from one of these dark passages, Mr. Bingham suddenly cautioned me against the violence of the wind we should soon meet; at the same time, the rushing of heavy blasts was heard, intonating like the roarings of a cataract, or the mutterings of a volcano. an approach to one of the most sublime phenomena of nature; and on abruptly turning the angle of a projecting rock, with an admiration approaching to terror, I found myself balanceing in strongly conflicting currents of air, on the brink of a precipice little less than a thousand feet in perpendicular decent—without the parapet of a single stone to guard against the fatal consequences of a false step. Immediately before me, at the foot of this tremendous offset, in most perfect bird's-eye view, lay a widely extended, cultivated and thickly inhabited country, against whose distant shores the peaceful billows of the Pacific were rolling, in ever varying and snowy brightness—while farther still the blue waters of the ocean rose in gradual ascent, till apparently midway between heaven and earth, they met the sky, in a haziness that rendered either distinguishable from the other only by the regularity of a scarcely discernible horizon. To the right and to the left, within a stone's throw of the rock on which I stood, two richly covered pyramids' peaks rose many thousand feet above my head, while beyond them, on either side, summit after summit of mountains, whose broad bases were planted in the valley below, appeared in long perspective, till, within a semicircular sweep, both chains terminated in the sea by bold and romantic head lands—rendered more picturesque by a partial continuation of detached cliffs and inlets. In full view behind was the beautiful valley through which we had ascended gradually sinking from the very spot on which we stood, to the now miniature town and port of Honoruru beyond which again rose "the illimitable sea."

"The sublimity of the whole was not a little increased by the almost overwhelming sounds of the trade winds, as it swept along the mountains, which resisted its progress to this narrow pass—thro which it rushed with irresistable velocity and power, bearing in its broad current and whirling eddies, leaves, sand, and even pebbles, which might claim the name of stones. Such was the effect of this, that though every thing far and near gleamed in the brightness of a clouded sky and noon day sun, I could scarce resist the impression that we were standing amid the ragings of a tempest—an illusion not diminished by the harsh screams of the sea-gull, and cry of the tropic bird, as they passed us on rapid wing to the lofty peaks above, or hastened to sail again in the calmer regions beneath our feet.

"None but an atheist could have kept his thoughts from rising to that Being of majesty and power who "founded the earth and hung it upon nothing"—"who formed the mountains and created the winds"—"who shut up the sea and said, hitherto shalt thou come, but no further; and here shall thy proud waves be staid." And in the lively contemplation of the marvelous wisdom, and omnipotence that overlooks and upholds the mighty wonders of the universe, we could not but feel the force of the humbling interrogative, "O Lord, what is man, that *Thou* art mindful of him, or the Son of man that *Thou* visitest him?"

After gazing on the various objects of grandeur and beauty by which we were surrounded, till our eyes were fatigued, we made a short decent by a narrow foot path, by which, clinging from rock to rock, and from cliff to cliff, you may reach the plain below. Having gratified our curiosity in this manner, what I considered a dangerous experiment, we returned to the summit; and in the cleft of a rock where we were shielded from the wind, partook of the refreshments we had brought with us.

Before commencing our return to the village, I tried my pencil on the scene, but the merest outline is all I can ever make of the sketch; to give any thing like the distance and the depth necessary to produce the required effect, would demand more than a master's skill."

Exquisite!—A few days since one, of the steam and pepper disciples of Thompson, called at a store in the town of Genoa, and inquired the price of an ounce aqua fortis.—The merchant mentioned the price per pound, but demanded a greater proportional price for an ounce, as it was "troublesome to weigh out so small a quantity," and was attended with danger of "burning the fingers." "Burning the fingers!" interrupted the quack—"nothing but ignorance makes you think so; a terrible idea these learned doctors have given you; I'm not afraid to wash my hands in it." "If you will," replied the merchant, "you shall have enough to wash your hands, and the ounce of aqua fortis in the bargain." A prospect of such immense gain overcame the scruples of the quack, (if he had any,) and he assented to the proposal. A bottle of aqua fortis was taken down, and poured bountifully on his hands. He rubbed them, and held them up to the stove, "*to dry it in,*" as he vauntingly expressed it. The conditions were fulfilled; the ounce of acid was weighed out and given him, and he left the store, not however, before he had exhibited some alarming contortions of countenance to the amused but half terrified vender of goods. He went home, put on his steam and pepper applications; at last thought himself dying, and sent for a regular physician. His hands were found in a deplorable state indeed; but, unfortunately for community, we fear not in a train, which may, in this result, to him the use of his hands.—*Auburn Free Press.*

From the Sacket's Harbor Advocate, Jan 5.

Yesterday about 4 o'clock, P. M. two young men of this village, S. Wallace, and P. S. Colloh, being on the opposite shore from this place, attempted to come across in a small skiff; they had gained about the middle of the bay, the wind blowing fresh together with a heavy sea rolling, drove them in spite of their exertions up the bay a short distance so firmly into the anchor-ice that it was beyond their power to extricate themselves. Being discovered in this situation a few hours after, and the weather being extremely cold, strong fears were entertained that they were in a perishing condition. A boat was sent out to their relief from Navy Point manned by Captains Pickering and Ingalls and Mr. Benjamin Dorchester with several others from this village, who at a great risk, attempted to get to the sufferers, but found the attempt to be fruitless and returned, as it was now getting quite dark and boisterous, and had they continued their exertions much longer, they must have been driven into nearly as helpless a situation as the others. A boat was then taken by Captain Read, Ingalls and R. Hayanio, and E. Hoganio, (the two latter of Oswego,) who at the imminent risk of their lives, by shoving the boat along on the broken ice, some one of them falling through every few steps, until they reached the skiff, which was nearly a mile from shore. In this manner they succeeded in rescuing the two men from the skiff about nine o'clock in the evening, one of whom was nearly helpless from the extreme severity of the weather.

About sunrise this morning, a man was discovered walking upon the ice in the direction towards the skiff that was left by the sufferers last evening, and upon arriving near to it, he sunk through the ice and has not since been seen. Who the unfortunate person was we have not been able to learn.

A violent shock of an earthquake was experienced at Port-au-Prince on the 19th of November. It was preceded by a rumbling noise from the south east, and continued four or five seconds. According to the representation of some of the oldest inhabitants, the shock was more violent than that in the year 1770, which nearly destroyed the whole city. Fortunately no material injury was sustained.

Yesterday morning one of the stages filled with passengers, was overturned a few rods below Ohlen's store on the Mohawk turnpike. The road here runs close to the margin of the river, and the bank is so high and almost precipitous—the stage slid from the track which was covered with ice, and the wheels being over the edge of the bank, when the driver whipped up his horses the carriage parted from the starting of the *King bolt,* and the body of the coach rolled down the bank into the water turning over twice or three times. Several of the passengers were wounded, and one, a gentleman from Clinton, Oneida county, was injured seriously; Dr. Tomas Read of this village was in the stage, but was so fortunate as to escape with only a slight contusion.—
Johnstown Republican, 11th inst.

[*From the Allegany Republican of Jan. 19.*

Unfortunate Occurrence.—On Sunday night last, Mr.—Franklin, a deaf and dumb man of Caneadea, in this co. went to the house of a Mr Petit in Franklinville, Cattaraugus county, as is supposed to gain admittance. Mr. Petit hearing a noise at the door, enquired several times who was there. Fearing some persons were there that intended him no good, as he received no answer he got out of bed, took down his rifle and fired at the door. The ball passed through the body of Mr. Franklin, who dropped down dead at the door. Mr. Petit immediately delivered himself up to justice. Mr. F. was an industrious, ingenious and respectable man, and his loss is much regretted by his many respectable relatives and friends.

Six newspapers are now published in Cincinnati, three semi-weekly, and three weekly. Proposals have been issued for three more, one to be daily.

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LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, Greeting:

WHEREAS a treaty between the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and the GREAT and LITTLE OSAGE Tribes of Indians was made & concluded on the third day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, by WILLIAM CLARK, Commissioner on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of the said Tribes; which Treaty is in the words following, to wit:

Articles of a Treaty made and concluded at the City of Saint Louis, in the State of Missouri, between WILLIAM CLARK, *Superintendant of Indian Affairs, Commissioner on the part of the United States of America, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Great and Little Osage Tribes of Indians, duly authorized and empowered by their respective Tribes or Nations.*

In order more effectually to extend to said Tribes that protection of the Government so much desired by them, it is agreed as follows:

ARTICLE 1.

The Great and Little Osage Tribes or Nations do, hereby, cede and relinquish, to the United States, all their right, title, interest, and claim, to lands lying within the State of Missouri and Territory of Arkansas, North and West of the Red River. South of the Kansas River, and East of a line to be drawn from the head sources of the Kansas, Southwardly through the Rock Saline, with such reservations, for such considerations, and upon such terms, as are hereinafter specified, expressed, and provided for.

ARTICLE 2.

Within the limits of the country above ceded and relinquished, there shall be reserved, to, and for, the Great and Little Osage Tribes or Nations, aforesaid, so long as they may choose to occupy the same, the following described tract of land; beginning at a point due East of White Hair's Village, and twenty-five miles West of the Western boundary line of the State of Missouri fronting on a North and South line, so as to leave ten miles North, and forty miles South, of the point of said beginning, and extending West, with the width of fifty miles, to the Western boundary of the lands hereby ceded and relinquished by said Tribes or Nations; which said reservation shall be surveyed and marked, at the expense of the United States, and upon which, the Agent for said Tribes or Nations, and all persons attached to said agency, as, also, such teachers and instructors, as the President may think proper to authorize and permit, shall reside, and shall occupy, and cultivate, without interruption or molestation, such lands as may be necessary for them. And the United States do, hereby, reserve to themselves, forever, the right of navigating, freely, all watercourses and navigable streams, within, or running through, the tract of country above reserved to said Tribes or Nations.

ARTICLE 3.

In consideration of the cession and relinquishment, aforesaid, the United States do, hereby, agree to pay to the said tribes or nations, yearly, and every year, for twenty years, from the date of these presents, the sum of seven thousand dollars, at their Village, or at St. Louis, as the said tribes or nations may desire, either in money, merchandise, provisions; or domestic animals, at their option. And whenever the said annuity, or any part thereof, shall be paid in merchandise, the same is to be delivered to them at the first cost of the goods at St. Louis free of transportation.

ARTICLE 4.

The United States shall, immediately, upon the ratification of this convention, or as soon thereafter as may be, cause to be furnished to the tribes or nations, aforesaid, six hundred head of cattle, six hundred hogs, one thousand domestic fowls, ten yoke of oxen and six carts, with such farming utensils as the Superintendent of Indian Affairs may think necessary, and shall employ such persons, to aid them in their agricultural pursuits, as to the President of the United States may seem expedient, and shall also, provide, furnish, and support for them, one blacksmith, that their farming utensils, tools, and arms, may be seasonably repaired; and shall build for each of the four principal chiefs, at their respective villages, a comfortable and commodious dwelling house.

ARTICLE 5.

From the above lands ceded and relinquished, the following reservations, for the use of the half breeds, hereafter named, shall be made, to wit: One section, or six hundred and forty acres, for Augustus Clermont, to be located and laid off so as to include Joseph Rivar's residence, on the East side of the Neosho, a short distance above the Grand Saline, and not nearer than within one mile thereof; one section for each of the following half-breeds: James, Paul, Henry, Rosalie, Anthony, and Amelia, the daughter of She-me-hun-ga, and Amelia, the daughter of Mi-hun-ga, to be located two miles below the Grand Saline, and extending down the Neosho, on the East side thereof; and one section for Noel Mongrain, the son of Wa-taw-nagres, and for each of his ten children, Baptiste, Noel, Francis, Joseph, Mongrain, Louis, Victoria, Sophia, Julia, and Juliet: and the like quantity for each of the following named grand-children, of the said Noel Mongrain, to wit; Charles, Francis, Louisson, and Walsh, to commence on the Marias des Cygnes, where the Western boundary line of the State of Missouri crosses it at the fork of Mine river, and to extend up Mine river for quantity: one section for Mary Williams, and one for Sarah Williams, to be located on the North side of the Marias des Cygnet, at the Double Creek, above Harmony; one section, for Francis T. Chardon; one section, for Francis C. Tayon; one section, for James G. Chouteau; one section, for Alexander Chouteau; one section, for Pelagic Antaya; one section, for Celeste Antaya; one section, for Joseph Antaya; one section, for Baptiste St. Mitchelle, Jr.; one section for Louis St. Mitchelle; one section, for Victoria St. Mitchelle; one section, for Julia St. Mitchelle; one section, for Francis St. Mitchelle; one section, for Joseph Perra; one section for Susan Larine; one section, for Marguerite Reneau; one section, for Thomas L. Balio; and one section, for Teresa, the daughter of Paul Louise; which said several tracts are to be located on the North side of the Marias des Cygnes, extending up the river, above the reservations in favor of Mary and Sarah Willims, in the odrero in which they are herein above named.

ARTICLE 6.

And also fifty-four other tracts, of a mile square each, to be laid off under the direction of the President of the United States, and sold, for the purpose of raising a fund to be applied to the support of schools, for the education of the Osage children, in such manner as the President may deem most advisable to the attainment of that end.

ARTICLE 7.

Forasmuch as there is a debt due, from sundry individuals of the Osage tribes or nations, to the United States' trading houses, of the Missouri and Osage rivers, amounting, in the whole, to about the sum of four thousand one hundred and five dollars and eighty cents, which the United States do hereby agree to release; in consideration thereof, the said tribes or nations do, hereby, release and relinquish their claim upon the United States, for regular troops to be stationed, for their protection, in garrison, at Fort Clark, and, also, for furnishing a blacksmith, at that place, and the delivery of merchandize, at Fire Prairie, as is provided for in the first, third, and fifth, articles of the Treaty, concluded on the tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight.

ARTICLE 8.

It appearing that the Delaware nation have various claims against the Osages, which the latter have not had it in their power to adjust, and the United States being desirous to settle, finally and satisfactorily, all demands and differences between the Delawares and Osages, do hereby agree to pay to the Delawares, in full satisfaction of all their claims and demands against the Osages, the sum of one thousand dollars.

ARTICLE 9.

With a view to quiet the animosities, which at present exist between a portion of the citizens of Missouri and Arkansas and the Osage tribes, in consequence of the lawless depredations of the latter, the United States do, furthermore, agree to pay, to their own citizens, the full value of such property, as they can legally prove to have been stolen or destroyed, by the Osages, since, the year eighteen hundred and eight, and for which payment has not been made under former treaties; Provided the sum to be paid by the United States does not exceed the sum of five thousand dollars.

ARTICLE 10.

It is furthermore agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that there shall be reserved two sections of land, to include the Harmony Missionary establishment, and the mill, on their Maria des Cygne; and one section, to include the Missionary establishment, above the Lick on the West side of Grand river, to be disposed of as the President of the United States shall direct, for the benefit of said Missions, and to establish them at the principal villages, of the Great and Little Osage Nations, within the limits of the country reserved to them by this Treaty, and to be kept up at said villages, so long as said Missions shall be usefully employed in teaching, civilizing, and improving, the said Indians.

ARTICLE 11.

To preserve and perpetuate the friendship now happily subsisting between the United States and the said tribes or nations, it is hereby agreed, that the provisions contained in the ninth article of the Treaty concluded and signed at fort Clark, on the tenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and eight, between the United States and the said tribes or nations, shall, in every respect, be considered in full force and applicable to the provisions of this Treaty, and that, the United States shall take and receive, into their friendship and protection, the aforesaid tribes or nations, and shall guarantee to them, forever, the right to navigate, freely, all water-courses, or navigable streams, within the tract of country hereby ceded, upon such terms as the same are or may be navigated by the citizens of the United States.

ARTICLE 13.

It is further agreed, that there shall be delivered, as soon as may be, after the execution of this treaty, at the Osage villages, merchandise to the amount of four thousand dollars, first cost in St. Louis, and two thousand dollars in merchandise, before their departure from this place: and horses and equipage, to the value of twenty-six hundred dollars; which, together with the sum of one hundred dollars, to be paid to Paul Louise, and the like sum to Baptiste Mongrain, in money, shall be in addition to the provisions and stipulations hereby above contained, in full satisfaction of the cession, herein before agreed on.

ARTICLE 13.

Whereas the Great and little Osage tribes or nations, are indebted to Augustus P. Chonteau, Paul Balio, and Williams, to a large amount, for credits given to them, which they are unable to pay, and have particularly requested to have paid, or provided for, in the present negotiation; it is, therefore, agreed on, by and between the parties to these presents, that the United States shall pay to Augustus P. Chonteau, one thousand dollars; to Paul Balio, two hundred and fifty dollars, and to William S. Williams two hundred and fifty dollars, towards the liquidation of their respective debts due from the said tribes or nations.

ARTICLE 14.

These articles shall take effect, and become obligatory on the contracting parties, as soon as the same shall be ratified by the President, by and with the consent and advice of the Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said William Clark, Commsssioner as aforesaid, and the Deputation, Chiefs, Head-men, and Warriors of the Kanzas Nation of Indians, as aforesaid, have hereunto set their hands and seals, this third day of June, in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America, the forty-ninth year.

WILLIAM CLARK.
Clairmont, his x mark,
Pahusda, or White Hair, his x mark,
Chingawasa, or Handsome Bird, his x mark,
Wasabaistanga, or Big Bear, his x mark,
Waharsachais, his x mark,
Cochestawasca, or He that sees far, his x mark,
Vanonpachais, or He that is not afraid, his x mark.
Khigaischinga, or Little Chief, his x mark,
Wataniga, or Fool, his x mark,
Jean Lafond his x mark,
Wachinsabais, or Black Spirit, his x mark,
Hurachais, The War Eagle, his x mark,
Huralu, his x mark,
Manchuhonga, his x mark,
Chongaishonga, his x mark,
Tawangahais, his x mark,
Ponkcainga, his x mark,
Nicohibran his x mark,
Panimonchapais, his x mark,
Wasissegaistanga, or Big Broom, his x mark,
Choujaishengais, his x mark,
Wabachequand, his x mark,
Wastingais, his x mark,
Ishtassea, his x mark.
Manchehamani, his x mark.
Hangaquechais, his x mark,
Hanhanmam, his x mark,
Walutacest, his x mark,
Niha, his x mark,
Wananonjain, his x mark,
Vagasidda, his x mark,
Tawangahe, his x mark,
Paigaismanie, or Big Soldier, his x mark,
Tawagahais, or Town Maker, his x mark,
Chongaismonnon, or Dog Thief, his x mark,
Honinigo, or Gentlemen, his x mark,
Hinchaaeri, his x mark,
Wakandaippahobi, his x mark,
Saba, his x mark,
Nasa, his x mark,
Manchan nis x mark,
Manchanginda, his x mark.

Little Osages.

Nichumani, or Walking Rain, his x mark,
Ninuchaisningaiswachinpichais, his x mark,
Waruhagais, his x mark,
Mangaischis, his x mark,
Mances'tpogran, his x mark,
Nonbasheri, his x mark,
Howasabais, his x mark,
Nehuchaisningaischinga, his x mark,
Aquidachinga, his x mark,
Sanjaiskanho, his x mark,
Manpumahi, his x mark,
Khigaiswachinpichais, or Missouri Chief, his x mark,
Ostibingais, his x mark,
Hasachais, his x mark,
Hanhanpac'est, his x mark,
Manchaquida, his x mark,
Tiessinjais, his x mark.

WITNESSES PRESENT:

R. Walsh Secretary.
Edward Coles, Governor of Illinois.
A. M'Nair, Osage Agent.
Pr. Chouteau,
W. B. Alexander Sub-Indian Agent.
Theodore Hunt.
Cerre.
P. L. Choteau, Sub. Agent.
L. T. Honore, U. S. Insp'tr.
F. A. Chardon.
Ant. Le Claire, Interpreter.
James Coleman.
Paul Louise, his x mark, Osage Interpreter.
William Milburn.
Noel Dushnay, Interpreter.
Mauchaugachau, his x mark.
Thepogrenque, his x mark.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said Treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their Resolution of the twenty-sixth instant, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirtieth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and of the Independence of the United States, the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

The following is the concluding part of the report of the Chancellor and Judges, made on Monday to the Senate, in pursuance of a resolution of the last session requesting them to suggest such alterations as they deemed necessary in the present judiciary system, in order to facilitate the administration of justice.

"That some amendments in the organization of the courts are necessary, is universally conceded; and seems to have been taken for granted by the senate when they passed the resolution requiring this report. If therefore the plan now offered should not be approved, or if carried into execution, should be found defective, some other and better remedy may, and ought to be devised, either as an alteration of the existing laws, or as an amendment of the constitution.—In regard to their own suggestions, all that the undersigned can pretend is, that they have maturely deliberated upon the matter of a reference, by which, as a proof of confidence in them on the part of the senate, they have felt themselves honored, and that the result is not only under all circumstances, that which they believe most expedient, but with their collective view of the subject, the best in their power to arrive at. They accordingly recommend that the several statutes, organizing the courts of superior judicature, be so altered and amended as, with all the particularity and detail necessary to provide;

1st. That the court of equity of each circuit shall have exclusive original jurisdiction of all causes and matters of equity, either wholly or in part, concerning lands situate wholly within the circuit, and of all causes and matters of equity when the complainant, or the greater number of parties prosecuting, reside within the circuit, and the defendant, or adverse parties, are not inhabitants of the state. That where the parties to any matter or cause of proceeding in equity reside in different circuits adjoining each other, and also where the subject of proceeding is either wholly or in part, lands situate in different circuits adjoining each other, the courts of equity of each of those circuits, at the option of the complainant, or party prosecuting, shall have exclusive original jurisdiction. That the causes and matters of which the exclusive jurisdiction is vested in the circuit judges, shall extend to all the cases aforesaid, of which the chancellor now has original jurisdiction, by statute or otherwise.

2nd. That the jurisdiction in equity of the circuit judge of the first circuit, shall be abolished, and instead thereof, that a vice chancellor be appointed for the first circuit, who shall have in that circuit the jurisdiction and powers in matters of equity, which are now by law vested, and also those which are hereby proposed to be vested in the courts of equity of the other circuits.

3d. That in all preceding cases, appeals to the chancellor shall be allowed in the manner, and under the restrictions now in force concerning appeals from the equity courts for the circuits.

4th. That the justices of the supreme court may hold any of the terms thereof, for such length of time as they shall deem necessary, subject to the existing limitation as to the test and return of process.

5th. That one or more of the justices of the supreme court shall sit at the capitol in the city of Albany, on the Monday in every week during the vacations, for the purpose of hearing all special motions, excepting motions *exparte* in real actions, and on the passing of fines, and such other motions as the court may by rule direct to be made only at the terms; which *sittings* shall be continued from day to day, so long as the justices or justice holding the same shall deem neessary.

6th. That in actions on contracts prosecuted in the supreme court, unless the plaintiff shall recover one hundred dollars exclusive of costs, he shall not recover costs, but shall pay costs to the defendant; and in actions for *Torts*, except actions of slander, false imprisonment, replevin, and malicious prosecution, unless the plaintiff shall recover fifty dollars exclusive of costs, he shall not recover, but pay costs to the defendant; and in actions, for slander, or false imprisonment, if the plaintiff shall not recover fifty dollars exclusive of costs, he shall recover no more costs than damages; but none of these provisions shall extend to any action wherein the state is interested, or where the title to land shall come in question, or to any action which shall have been removed by the defendant into the supreme court, from any court of common pleas or mayor's court.

7th. That no case or bill of exceptions in any personal action where the debt or damages recovered, exclusive of costs, shall not exceed two hundred and fifty dollars, or where the plaintiff shall be non-suited, or a verdict shall pass against him not exceeding that amount, shall prevent the party in whose favor the verdict or non-suit shall have been obtained, from entering judgment on such verdict or non-suit, and taking out execution thereon, unless the party against whom the same shall have been rendered, give security to the opposite party, by bond with one or more sufficient sureties, to be approved by a justice of the supreme court, or a circuit judge, or other officer authorised to do the duties of a judge of the supreme court at chambers, in such sum as the judge or officer approving the same shall think reasonable, not less than double the amount of debt, damages and costs recovered in the action, with condition that if judgment shall be rendered on such verdict or non-suit, against the party making such bill of exceptions, he shall pay to the party in whose favor judgment shall be rendered on such verdict, the debt, damages and cost which shall be recovered in the suit; but if the judge before whom the cause shall have been tried, or the circuit judge of the circuit, within which the trial shall have been had, shall certify that there is sufficient cause for setting aside verdict or non-suit, in such case the bill of exceptions or case shall operate as a stay of proceeding until the decision of the supeme court thereon.

8th. That whenever it shall appear to the judge holding a circuit court, that any cause noticed for trial, and on the calendar, will require the examination of a long account on either side, he may order a reference of such cause in the same manner as the supreme court may now do by law.

9th. That the supreme court may designate and prescribe by rule, what description of officers shall grant orders to stay, or otherwise delay the proceedings in causes in the said court, under such circumstances and regulations as it may deem expedient."

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1826.

There was but little done in the Legislature on Thursday last, except making choice of Regents of the University, to fill the vacancies made by the death of Matthew Clarkson and the resignation of Henry Rutgers. Upon comparing the separate nominations of the two houses it was declared that JESSE BUEL of Albany and GULIAN C. VERPLANK of New-York, were duly elected. These gentlemen having been nominated almost unanimously by both houses. In the House, the debate upon the contested seats was resumed, and Mr. Sheldon's case was finally disposed of, against Mr. Sheldon the sitting member, 61 to 50 and Mathias I. Bovee was qualified and took his seat. The House proceeded so far in the case of Mr. Gurnee the sitting member from Rockland, as to declare that he is *not* entitled to his seat, but they have not yet declared that Mr. Suffern, who contests it *is* entitled. This case is one of the remarkable instances of singular close voting, which took place at the late election, and which has occasioned so many contests for seats. It appears from the report in this case, that Mr. Gurnee was declared entitled to his certificate by the Board of Inspectors, on a majority of a single vote over Mr. Suffern, that one vote which Mr. Suffern claims was rejected by the Board as illegible, and one other vote for him was rejected, as being found in the electoral box. If both the rejected votes are allowed, Mr. Suffern will be entitled to his seat by a majority of one; If only one of the votes are allowed, neither of the members can have a seat, so that the contest may result in vacating the representation of Rockland county.

One half of the prize of $100,000 in the Lottery which was drawn on the 19th inst. was sold to two clerks in the city of New-York. It is said, that Thomas J. Oakley of Poughkeepsie, an eminent Counsellor and late Attorney General of this state, is likewise the holder of three eighths. We cannot but confess that this is a most excellent caprice of fortune; but we may draw from it this conclusion, that it is in vain for the publick journals to prose against the pernicious effects of Lotteries, as men of high standing and distinguished reputation give it their countenance by becoming adventurers. The open sale of tickets in unauthorised Lotteries shews that the spirit of Lottery speculation has become too strong for the laws, and it is to be feared, that when the drawing of the authorised Lotteries shall cease, it will be found too strong for the constitution.

The increasing thirst for intelligence, in the community is strongly manifested by the establishment of new papers in every part of the country, and the enlargement of those which have heretofore had an existence—The 'Troy Budget' has been enlarged to a semi-weekly. This is a paper of old and known standing, and we trust that the arrangement will be equally advantageous to the enterprising proprietor and his subscribers. We have likewise to acknowledge the receipt of the 'Le Roy Gazette,' 'The Long-Island Farmer,' and the 'Syracuse Advertiser,' the first of which is printed at Le Roy Genessee County, the second at Jamaica (L. I.), and the last at the flourishing village of Syracuse. We wish them all extensive patronage and prompt pay.

It is rumoured that MOSES CHAPIN, Esq. of this village has been nominated by his Excellency for the office of First Judge of this county.

The National Intelligencer of Tuesday last says, that the subject of the Mission to Panama has not yet been decided upon in the senate. It is said that it meets with serious opposition in that body, the particulars of which (the proceedings of the senate on such subjects being confidential,) we have it not in our power to disclose to our readers.

The resolution recently introduced into the house by Mr. Verplanck, relative to the establishment of a uniform rule of damages on Bills of Exchange has been referred to a select committee, consisting of Messrs. Verplanck, Webster, Livingston, Floyd, Long, Wash, and Wailes.—A committee combining great talent, and such as will probably present the subject to the house in a satisfactory shape.

CONGRESS.

FRIDAY MORNING.

In the SENATE, the Bill to prevent Desertion in the Army, and for other purposes, was after considerable discussion, ordered to its last reading, by a vote of 26 to 12. The other business was not important.

The General Appropriation Bill, for the year 1826, was reported in the House of Representatives yesterday, by Mr *M'Lane*, of Delaware, and went through two readings. Mr. *Drayton*, of South Carolina, reported a Bill from the Judicary Committee, to divide the South-Carolina District into two Divisions.—The resolution laid on the table yesterday, by Mr. *Saunders*, of North Carolina, relative to the Newspapers in which the Laws are published; and that offered some time since, by Mr. *Cocke*, of Tennessee, respecting the Naval Courts Martial, were agreed to.

The residue of the day was occupied in the resumed discussion of the Judical Bill. Mr. *Dorsey* of Maryland, and Mr. *Williams*, of North Carolina, having delivered their sentiments in favour of the Bill.

SATURDAY MORNING.

The Senate did not sit yesterday.

Mr. *Powell* of Virginia, and judge *Clarke* of Kentucky, the former against, and the latter in favour of the judical bill, occupied the floor yesterday, in the committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. *Cook* of Illinois has the floor for Monday. The annual appropriation bills, for the Military and naval service and the Indian department, were reported by Mr. *M'Lane*, from the Committee on Ways and Means.

The resolution offered by Mr. *Verplanck* of New-York, on the subject of a rate of damages on bills of exchange, was referred to a select committee of seven.

Among the other resolutions adopted were—one relative to a reduction and equalization of the duties on the several kinds of wines imported—one relative to the purchase of additional land in the vicinity of fort Washington—and one in reference to a change in the mode of compensation, to depute post masters.

The partition lately erected behind the Speaker's chair is ordered to be removed.

January 18, 1826.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the consideration of the Judical Bill was again taken up in Committee, when Mr. BUCKNER, of Kentucky, Mr. LIVINGSTON, of Louisiana, and Mr. INGERSOLL, of Connecticut, all spoke very ably in support of the Bill. Mr. INGERSOLL is a new member, and attracted great attention by the pertinence of his remarks, and the force and chastity of his expression. A Bill was passed for altering the time of holding the District Courts in the Northern District of New-York. On motion of Mr. BAYLIES, of Massachusetts, a resolution was laid on the table, calling for information as to the correspondence between Great Britain and the United States, respecting that part of the boundary of the United States bordering on the Pacific Ocean. No other business of any importance was transacted.

January 20.

In the Senate, a bill was reported by the Committee on Naval Affairs, for the establishment of a Naval Academy, and the Committee on Roads and Canals, to whom was referred the bill to provide for the survey of the proposed ship Canal and ship channel across the peninsula of Florida, reported the same without any material amendment, with a report of the opinion of the Committee, and a long communication from Mr. WHITE, the Delegate from Florida, on the subject. Mr. BENTON, from the select committee, reported a resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, on the subject of the election of President and Vice-President, accompanied by a report of eighty manuscript pages, the reading of which occupied about an hour and a half. Three thousand copies of the report were ordered to be printed. The bill for the relief of sundry citizens of Baltimore was laid on the table, and the bill supplementary to the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, gave rise to some debate, from which it appeared that a confidential agent had been sent to Philadelphia, to investigate the facts relative to recent custom-house transactions in that city.

After a little more discussion on the subject of the Judical Bill, on which Mr. WRIGT, of Ohio, was the principal speaker, followed briefly by Mr. WOOD, of New-York, and Mr. KEESER, of Pennsylvania, the bill was reported without amendment.—In the House, a division took place, by ayes and noes, a motion by Mr. STORRS, of New-York, to give but two new Judges, which was decided in the negative—the ayes being 60, and the noes 119. Mr. MERCER moved to recommit the bill to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to amend it so as to separate the Appellate from the Circuit Court, and reduce the Judges in the former to 5. This question will probably be discussed to-day.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

Saturday, Jan. 21.

A communication was received from several citizens of the village of Saratoga Springs, inviting the court for the correction of errors to hold their next session in that village: which was read and laid on the table in order to be presented to the court.

Monday, Jan. 23.

A concurrent resolution was received from the assembly for the appointment of a joint committee to inquire into the expediency of repealing the fifth section of the act to prevent the passing and receiving bank notes less than the nominal value of one dollar, and to restrain incorporated banking associations, &c.; which was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Livingston gave notice of his intention to ask leave to introduce a bill for the redemption of the Erie and Champlain canal debt.

The senate then went into commitee of the whole, Mr. Elsworth in the chair, on the bill for the amendment of the law in relation to the partition of lands, and to gaol liberties.

The result of the debate was, that the question which had been taken upon the section, and carried, was reconsidered, for the purpose of considering a proposition offered by Mr. Spencer as a substitute for that section; when the committee rose and reported, in order to print the amendment, and afford members time to examine it.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, Jan. 17.

The following petitions were presented and referred:—memorial of the agents of Black Rock harbor company, which was referred to the canal commissioners; the was accompanied by documents, being a history of the Black Rock Harbor question. It was ordered to be printed; but afterwards, on motion of Mr. Vanderpool, the vote was reconsidered, and the printing countermanded.

The governor returned the following bills with his signature:

Relative to the services of protests in the city New-York.

To exempt county poor houses from taxation.

Relative to the mileage fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe.

Monday, Jan. 23.

The following petitions were presented and referred.

For a canal on the north side of the Mohawk river, to be connected with the Erie canal; memorial of inhabitants of Monroe and other counties, for a canal to connect the Erie canal with the Allegany river.

On motion of Mr. Brasher,

Resolved, that a committee of eight, one from each senatorial district of this state, be appointed to inquire whether any, and if any, what alterations are proper to be made in the salaries and perquisites of state and county officers.

Mr. Thompson brought in a bill to amend the act relative to partnerships, passed April 17th, 1822.

Mr. Cowles gave notice of his intention to bring in a bill to amend the act for the more speedy recovery of debts of the value of fifty dollars.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday, January 25.

Mr. COLDEN, from the committee on the judiciary, to whom was referred the message from the governor transmitting a communication from the war department of the U. States, respecting the cession of about 1500 acres of land at West Point, made a long report upon the subject. The committee give their reasons why they conceive the constitution does not permit the U. States to receive a cession from a state, and exercise exclusive jurisdiction therein over places other than such as are for the erection of forts, magazines, arsenals, dock yards, &c. and that consequently the U. S. cannot receive so large a cession as was requested in the present instance; but the committee consider it competent for the state to cede, and the United States to accept the jurisdiction over sufficient land at West Point to include the public works, being about 132 acres, and they reported a bill for that purpose.

Richmond, Jan. 1.

It is with peculiar gratification that we are permitted to record another act of genuine liberality. A presbyterian clergyman, from Prince Edward in this state, in company with his *whole* family of servants passed through this city on his way to Norfolk, whither he is gone to provide for them a passage in a vessel that is shortly to sail from that port to Liberia, in Africa, and to give them his parting blessing. We learn that his family of servants consists of an aged mother and ten children, the latter were unwilling to leave behind them their venerable mother, who in her advanced life, preferred to remain in the midst of friends to which she was affectionately attached by many endearing ties. She, however, consented to go, saying, that although he could derive no benefit herself, yet for the prosperity of her offspring she would accompany her children.

Effect of conscious guilt.—In one of our late English papers we find a curious instance of the effects of a guilty conscience on the mind. A working man went into a auction room in the neighbourhood of York, and after continuing there about an hour and a half, discovered his watch to be missing. He immediately reported the circumstance to a resident magistrate, and asked his advice on the subject. The worthy magistrate observed, that in all probability the culprit was by that time beyond the reach of apprehension: he recommended to the man, to loose no time in going to a police officer, and stating the particulars to him.—Away the man ran as fast as he was able towards York, and between which he called the White Horse and the Mount he perceived a man to be walking before him. No sooner did this man see the person robbed, apparently pursuing him, than he ran off himself, at the same time dropping something from his hand, and taking the foot road in the direction of Holdgate. The person who had been robbed presently lost sight of the person absconding, but when the former had arrived at the place where he had observed something dropped from the other's hand he picked up to his agreeable surprise, his own watch!

Melancholy Catastrophe.—A melancholy and distressing occurrence took place on board one of the packet ships on her recent voyage from Liverpool to New-York. While on her way thither, she met with another packet vessel coming from N. Y. to Liverpool. The inquiries made on such occasions were interchanged, and amongst other intelligence, the failure of a mercantile house of some eminence in America was mentioned. The communication was observed to produce an instantaneous effect on a gentleman who was going out to New-York as a passenger, and it afterwards appeared that he was one of the partners of the house in question. So afflicting a circumstance could not fail to excite deep feeling of commiseration in the breasts of his fellow passengers, who endeavored, as far as possible, to soften and alleviate the anguish occasioned by a communication so abrupt and distressing. The next morning when the cabin party assembled to breakfast, the gentleman did not appear amongst them as usual; and on the steward entering his state-room to call him, he was not to be found, but a short note was left on the dressing table, requesting the captain not to persevere in an unavailable search for him. We need not add that the unfortunate gentleman had, under the influence of a paroxysm of despair, consigned himself and his sorrows to a premature grave.

The following were the drawn numbers in the New-York Literature Lottery, class 3, for 1825, which was drawn in New-York on the 19 inst. viz:

17, 21, 7, 35, 6, 21,

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

A vessel has arrived in the Thames, from Colombia, with a valuable cargo of silver and copper.—The metal is said to be the first fruits of the mines worked in South America by English capital.

There are employed at the Stereotype Foundry of T. H. Carter, & Co. in Boston, *one hundred and eighteen persons.* These are thus devided—men, 82, including two clerks: girls, 25; boys, 11.

The English papers state, that a coach has been established on the Stockport and Darlington railway, which carries passengers at *one penny* a mile!

In Boston, on Thursday last, John Halloran was tried and found guilty of the murder of Jonathan Houghton, one of the city watchmen.

The northern termination of the Ohio Canal has been located on the east side of Cuyahoga river, at the village of Cleaveland.—The citizens of that village have made a donation to the canal fund of $5,000

In the House of Representatives of Ohio, now in session, the seat of Mr. James B. Gardiner from Green county, has been declared vacant, by a vote of 44 to 25, "in consequence of *unfair means* used in obtaining his election. Mr. G. published an *electioneering handbill* in which he pledged himself, if elected, to use his endeavors *to reduce the pay of the members*—declaring the law which increased their pay, *unconstitutional*; and promised, if he could not accomplish his purpose, *to put the odd dollar into the treasury of Green county.*"

Mr. Gardiner returned to his county, in which a new election was ordered.

One hundred of the first mercantile houses in the city of New-York, have notified the public that they have mutually and honorably pledged themselves, that, for debts contracted after the 22 ult. they will in no instance discharge any debtor, who, in case of insolvency, shall in any manner make a preference in paying or securing any creditor whatever, except for money actually borrowed, for accommodation notes, discounted at some bank, and for custom house bonds.

Indian Schools.—The government pays 13,500 dollars annually for the support of schools, &c. at 38 stations among various tribes of Indians. Of the schools, 16 were established by the American board of foreign missions, 7 by the baptists, 6 by the united foreign missionary society, 2 by the Moravians, &c. The society of Jesuits have a catholic school among the Indians of Missouri, which receives 800 dollars annually. The number of teachers (including the families) at all the schools, is 281; number of scholars, 1159.

From the Western (Salina) Sent. Dec. 7.]

The Salt Springs.—The following is an exact acc't of the number of bushels of salt manufactured at the Salina Springs, in the years 1824 and 1825; together with the amount of duties received on the same.

1824.	Bush.	lbs.
From Nov. 1823, to Feb.	149,191	
Feb. to May,	78,746	15
May to August,	284,966	50
Aug. to Nov.	308,058	35
Total,	820,962	40
Amount of Duties,	$102,621	32

1825.	Bush.	lbs.
From Nov. 1824, to Feb.	144,864	31
Feb. to May.	56,718	31
May to August,	200,109	3
Aug. to Nov.	335,940	5
Total,	736,632	14
Amount of Duties,	$96,079	02

It will appear by the above that there is a decrease in the revenue arising from the salt manufactured at these Springs, of $10,542 30. Under the authority given by the second section of this law, sale has been made of the whole of the public veessels upon Lakes Erie, Ontario, and Champlain, except the ships of the line New-Orleans and Chippewa, at Sacket's Harbour, and the Schooner Ghent at Erie. Almost the whole of the public property at those places has also been sold or ordered to be transported to the Navy Yards on the Atlantic, and the stations will be broken up as soon as those orders can be executed, leaving only an officer and one or two men at each, to look after such property as it may be found impossible or inexpedient to remove. For the expense attending these operations, no appropriation was made, during the last session of Congress, the estimates having been presented before the law for the sale of the vessels on the Lakes was passed or the direction given for the removal of the stores. It has therefore diminished the contingent fund to an unexpected extent, and created a necessity for an addition to the appropriation of the present year. It is, however, a temporary expense, and less than is required for the support of those stations, and will avoid the necessity of making estimates for them, after the present year, saving annually about twenty five thousand dollars.

MARRIED. On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev. F. H. Cuming Mr. *Thomas Griffith* to Miss *Sarah Richardson.*

By the same, on Wednesday evening last, Mr. *James Stoddard* to Miss *Mary Birmingham.*

In Gates, on Sunday evening by the Rev. E. Savage, Mr. *Jabez Steel* to Miss *Fanny Streeter.*

At Mendon, by the Rev. Mr. Sill Mr. *William Johnson* to Miss *Olive Payne.*

In Penfield on the 19th inst. by G. Dunham Esq. Mr. *Horace Dean* to Miss *Mary Dickinson.*

On the 8th inst. by the same, Mr. *Israel Howstead* to Miss *Sara Hull.* Printers in Saratoga are requested to publish the same.

WINTER ASSEMBLIES.

THE MANAGERS give notice that the next Assembly will be on THURSDAY Evening of this week.

Rochester, Jan. 31st, 1826.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street, where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826. 12

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter,* Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by

EVERNGHIM'S & Co.

Jan. 28th 1826. 14

G. W. PRATT'S

PRIZE LIST.

THE drawing of Literature Lottery No. 3, was received in this village on Tuesday evening last.

DRAWN NUMBERS.

17. 21. 7. 35. 6. 31.

Which has given to G. W. PRATT'S customers one prize of $1000, one of $500, besides several of $100, and $50—for many of which the CASH has already been paid. Holders of Prize Tickets in the Literature or Washington Canal and Connecticut State Lottery, are invited to call and receive their money, or exchange for CAPITAL PRIZES in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

which draws February 1st.

HIGHEST PRIZE **$50,000.**

OR THE

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZE

$100,000

50,000 40,000

25,000, 20,000, 5 of 10,000

10 of 5,000.

Which will probably be drawn Feb. 8th.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of February 1826.

A.
Joseph S Abbott
Reuben Allen
Mead Atwater
Arnold Armstrong
David Allen
Charles Ainsworth
Henry Allen
Isaac Andrews

B.
Catherine Billings
Homer Babbit
S A Brayton 2
Reuben Bardwell
Nancy T Beach
Wm Brewster
Nelly Bristol
Alexander Bush
Harriet Brainard
John Brigham
Anne Black
John Bonesteel
Wm Blasdel
Henry Backstone
James Brown
Charlotte Britton
Thomas Bryant
John Brown
Richard Bucham
John I Buchannan
Hervey Roughton 2
John Bender
Wm W Brooks
John W Bailey
Simeon Bristol

C.
Owen Cullen
Levi Carter
Silas Canfield
Alfred Cowles
Wm Courtney
George Chandler
Lewis Cherrytree
Green Carpenter
Lucy H Clark
Bela Collins
Daniel Culver
Mr Champion
Arthur Chichester
Israel Canfield
Thomas Cane
Crosman Clark
Ruth Corser
Levi H Clark
Philip Colwell
Robert Coreytown
Stephen Collins
Oliver Culver 2
Edmund E Conklin
Samuel Clarke
Stephen Conklin
Edward Cornhoven
Philip Crandon
Joseph Carey 2

D.
L K Dow
Electa W Dean
Mark Daniels
Mathew C Dimick
James Dunn
Mary Dobin
Amasa Drake
James Dixon
Daniel Dunn
James Dalzel
Amos Dean
John P Dalrymple
John Dils
David Dickinson

E.
John Eaton
John Evans

F.
James P Francisco
J Flint
Joseph Fraser
Newton Fuller 2
Mary Frost
Jehial Felt
J F B Fairchild
Jacob Fuller
Robert T Foster
Benjamin Farr
James Flynn
Eunice Farnham

G.
Marcus Gould
John Glendening
Eliphalet Gilbert
Jonathan Graig
Wm Griffith
Fear Goodrich
Alfred Griswold
Susan Getchel
Henry S Green
John Gilman

H.
Hanford Hoit
Matthew Hull
Mason Hazard
Silas W Hutchins
James N Hume 2
Hartus Headley
Adam Hiss
Thomas Holloer
Alfred Hitchcock
Hiram Hudson

J.
James Irwin
John Jenks
John Jones
Caleb B Jones
John L Jenkins

K.
Liscum Knapp
Altha Ketchum
James Kelley
Paul Cane
James C Kinnard
George Knap
John Kishler jun

L.
Emeline Leonard
Moses Lunt
Almira Loder
Mr. Linsley
Mary Lemon
Elijah Lewis
Lilly C Lex
Lucy Lathrop
Joseph Lockwood

M.
E B Moore
John Mastick
Seth Macy
Eliza Manson
A T Martin
William S Mather
Caleb Morgan
Parry G Marshal
Henry Mackomer
Edward Mead
Eliza Mooney
Emily Melville
John McKelvey
Edward Morgan
Chester Marsh
Robert Marks
Eli Miller
Robert McCreery
Benjamin Miner
John Mahon
Rev Doct McCormic
David Marr

N.
John Nutt
Henry Olmsted

P
Seth Pope
Lucy Pette
John Polly
Runus Parks
George Pier
Isaac Preston
Melinda Preston
Melinda Parker
Abner Pratt
Phebe Pilro
John Pret
Charlotte Parker
Robert Potter
Joseph C Paine
Fanny Parker
Henry Par
Job Puffer
Oliver Palmer
Jefferson Pearson
E T Patterson
E W Pratt
Daniel Peck
Lewis Pitney
Edward Pierce
Joseph P Pluymert 2
Lyman Parmale

R.
C Reed
Nathan P Rice
Horace Raymont
Nathan Reynolds
Chester Rice

S.
Hariet Lee
Phelps Smith
Justin Smith
John Swift
Silas Smith
Martha Sturges
Samuel Smith
John Soule
Minerva Stone
Stephen Spencer
Lott Search
Peter Springsted
Freeman Sirco
Sophia Streeter
Lewis Sherril
J Scott

T.
George Thomas
Walter Tucker 2
Wm Terry 2
Electa Thomas
Wm A Tomlinson
Oliver Thomas
John Tanner

V.
Isaac Underwood
Alex'r Vanbrocklin
Simon Peter Veeder
Peter P Veeder
John Van Slycke
Elizabeth Vandyne

W.
Horace Wing
Nelson Worster
Sunday Wheaton
Asahel Wells 2
Harvey Wattes
Daniel W Williams
James S Wybert
Abigail Winn
Silas Walker
D Waterman
Jesse Warner
John Walker
Elizabeth Wilcox
Robert Wilcox
Widow Williams
John Williams
Ira Wymance
John Wadsworth
C Whathaway
William N Wood
Aaron Wilcox
Benjamin Yerkes.

In consequence of a requsitition to enter the mails in alphabetcal order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.

A. REYNOLDS.

ROCHESTER

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Drawn Numbers

Of Literature Lottery Class No. 3. for 1825.

17 21 7 35 6 31

I have the pleasure to inform the Public that I have sold in the above Lottery, one prize of $1000 two of $500 and six of $100 besides a great number of $50, and now present the next class for their consideration.

NEW-YORK STATE

LITERATURE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the *next and finished in a few minutes*

SIXTY NUMBERS—

EIGHT BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	—	10,000	—	10,000
1	—	5,000	—	5,000
2	—	3,250	—	6,500
15	—	1,500	—	15,000
15	—	500	—	7,000
21	—	100	—	2,100
52	—	50	—	2,600
104	—	20	—	2,080
1,300	—	10	—	13,000
10,608	—	5	—	53,040
12,120 Prizes. 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Ticket.		$156,880

☞The following are among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid, (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where sdventurers are invited to call for rich prices.

TICKETS

and shares in the greatest variety o kinds and numbers,

For Sale by

A. REYNOLDS,

AT THE POST-OFFICE.

ROCHESTER.

TO RENT.

A SMALL ROOM over the Store of Wm. M'N & Co in Carroll Street.—Enquire at this Office.

January, 30th 1826. 2w14

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LEAVITT & HILL, whose notes and accounts have long been due are informed that unless they call and make arrangements for payment before the 10th of February next, they must not expect further indulgence.

January 30th, 1826. 2w14

NOTICE.

THE semiannual Meeting of the Presbytery of Rochester will be held at Scottsville on Tuesday the 7th day of February next, at 11 o'clock A. M. of which the Ministers and Churces in connexion with said body are requested to take notice.

J. PENNY, *Stated Clerk.*

TO THE PUBLICK.

INFORMATION is wanted of a young lad by the name of William Rose, who left his father's house in Mendon on the first inst. in a mysterious manner—much to the great concern of his parents. Said William Rose, is about fourteen years of age, rather small of his age, light complexion and sandy hair—had on when he left home, a smoke coloured straight bodied coat and pantaloons of the same, a wool hat, and thick cow hide Boots. Any person who can give information of the said William Rose, by letter or otherwise, will be handsomely rewarded and receive the grateful acknowledgments of his Parents and friends.

DENISON R. ROSE.

Mendon, Jan. 9th, 1826.

N. B.—The printers of the adjacent counties are requested to give the above an insertion in their respective papers.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

NIAGARA MONEY.

SEVENTY-five cents per Dollar will be paid for Niagara Bills, if presented during the present week at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Jan. 17.

UNCURRENT MONEY.

EVERY description of uncurrent Bank notes bought, sold and exchanged on the most favourable terms at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

N. B.—Tickets in all Lotteries authoriby law, for sale at his office.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 46

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a com lete ass rtment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

WANTED,

800 BUSHELS

White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

MILITARY.

THE Officers of this village and its vicinity are requested to meet at Christophers Long Room to-morrow evening at 7 o'clock to take into consideration the propriety of forming a Military Association in the County of Monroe.

Rochester, Jan. 24, 1826.

FOR SALE.

A Complete SODA APPARATUS, in order.—Enquire at this office.

January, 24, 1826.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

---

NOTICE.

BEING about leaving the village for the present, I take this opportunity of saying publickly, in order to correct any unfavourable impressions which may exist, either towards me or St. Luke's Church, that I am perfectly satisfied that the vestry of that Church will hereafter make me such allowance over and above the face of my contract as will enable me to meet the demands of those in this village whose debtor I became while building said church.

H. T. McGEORGE, Jr.

Rochester, Jan. 16, 1826. 12

CHATHAM

Fire Insurance Company,

NEW-YORK.

Incorporated with a capital of

$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.

JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

Nov. 16, 1824. 40

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience di very great. Further particulars are deeme unnecessary.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facis to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates, and county of Monroe. VILLAGE LOT No. 45, on Mill-street occupied by S. P. ALLCOTT, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. ALSO, on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Trip-hammer Shop and appertenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb, I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Sheriff's Office in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester January 31st, 1826. 6w14

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the ***Golden Mortar.***

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.

(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of his assortment cannot fail to please Physicians and others——Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Luna Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, &c. &c. &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, &c. &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ Comp.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger &c.

COMPOUNDS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella. (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus, — Cretæ Comp. —Cretæ Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac. comp.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5 rows, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any compound medicine prepared in the best manner and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate, York, U. C.* will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 13

Dissolution.

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo-St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.

JAMES H. GREGORY.
SELLICK BOUGHTON.

January 23, 1826.

TAKE NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst. a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail: had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small legs, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.

ELISHA SEELEY.

Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1826. 13

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BARTLET

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3	Bales	domestic bleached	Shirtings
3	do.	do.	Sheetings
6	do.	do.	brown Sheetings
2	do.	do.	Shirtings
2	do.	do.	Apron Check
1	do.	Washington Tick	
2	do.	do.	Flannel
3	do.	Cotton Yarn	
4	Cases	Plaids and Stripes	
2	do.	Sattinetts and Broadcloths	
1	do.	Calicoes and Handkerchiefs	
1	do.	Cotton Wadding	

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India

GOODS.

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

CARPETING.

AND

MERSAILLES QUILT.

C. DUNNING & CO.

HAVE received a few hundred yards very *superior quality* of

CARPETING.

Together with HEARTH RUGGS and MERSAILLES QUILTS which they offer to their customers at a *small* advance.

ALSO—An addition to their Stock of

FANCY-GOODS

Consisting in part of work'd Swiss Muslin and Lace Caps, blk. and white Ostrich Plumes, Bossellis and Plush trimmings, Daizy Buttons, Gimps, Cords, Laces, Crapes and Satins, Grosdenaples, Gros-de-ete, Levantine and Lustring

SILK-GOODS.

All of which they are *willing* nd very *anxious* to exchange for CASH, at as *low prices* as at *any* establishment in Rochester.

Rochester, January, 3d, 1826.

ALMANACKS,

FOR 1826.

For sale at the Republican Office.

☞LAST CALL!!☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of HART & SAXTON, are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

4,000 *Gals.*

WHISKEY.

K. T. ROCHESTER &C.

HAVE ON HAND

2,000 Galls, rectified *old* Whiskey,
2,000 " " New do.

Of a superior quality which they will sell very low for CASH.

—A LS—

100 Bbls. coarse Salt.
300 " Fine do.
2,000 lbs. Wro't and cut Boat Spikes, of different sizes

January 17, 1826. 3w12

J. ROBINSON,

HAIR CUTTER,

NO. 3, MILL-ST.

SIGN OF THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

OFFERS for sale Superfine and common Razors Rogers Penknives, Scissors, cloth and hair Brushes, Combs, Nail, Flesh, shoe shaving, tooth and hearth Brushes; brittannia, Mahogany and common Shaving Boxes, Razor Strops and Paste, Pocket Books, silver Pencil Cases, silver Toothpicks, Combs of all kinds, Suspenders, Watch keys, Seals, Chains and Ribbons, Gloves, Hair Powder and Powder Puffs, Otto of Roses, Macassar Oil, Antique Oil, Russia Oil, Cologne and Lavender Water, double distilled Rose do. Milk of Roses, Tobacco and Snuff Boxes, Needle Cases, old English Windsor Soap, Musk do. Rose, Transparent, Naples, &c. Chess Boards, Violion Strings, steel Pens, Brass Dividers, Water Colours and Pencils, Spectacle cases, Pocket Lights, Inkstands, Night Lamps, Hones, Sun Glasses, Beads, Velvet Purses, silk and Morocco do. safety chains, Tweezers, Sealing wax, Wafers, Wafer stamps, Canes, Whips, Pearl Buttons, Bookins, Corkscrews, Smelling Bottles, Fishlines and Hooks, Flies, Needle cushions, Breast Pins, silver Thumbles, Mantlepeice Ornaments, Cravett stiffners, silk " ornght Lancets, shaving Glasses, Toy Watches, Whip Snappers, Razor cases.

NECKLACES, BRACELETS,

Ivory Dice, Ivory Winders, Hair Pins, Tapers, Court Plaster, Pomatum, Blacking ball, Paste Blacking, Pins, Needles, Playing Cards, Vegetable Cerate, Dominoes, Chequermen, Nut picks Miniature frames, Wigs and Curls &c. &c.

CASH paid for LADIES HAIR.

Rochester, Jan. 17th 1826. 12

NECESSITY

Knows no Discrimination!

☞WE are obliged to realize money from our debts.

ALL persons indebted to us, whose notes and accounts are, or will be due the 1st day of February, NEXT MONTH, unless then paid, will have to settle with an Attorney.

LOTHROP & POTTER.

Pittsford, 12th Jan. 1826. 3w12

SQUASHERIES.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale Square Timber of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.

Rochester Dec 13, 1825. 1y

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SMITH & HORAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL WOOLLEN DRAPERS TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,
Buffalo St. Rochester.

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of new, and the *most* fashionable

GOODS,

That could be purchased in the city of New-York. Among their articles, just received, and making up for the present season, are—

Super, Prince Regent, blk. blue, and coloured Cloths a Cassimeres;

Stripe, Rib'd, plain, and fig'd Silk-velvet Toilenette, Valencia stripe, and drab Vestings; Ladies super blue, blk. and fancy coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES.

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of L. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose, White, bkl. drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES.

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

—*ALSO*—

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READYMADE CLOTHES,

In great abundance—such as dress Coats Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and sho Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Pl[illegible] Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the latest improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine our selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 19

WESTERN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of
$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSSELAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 19, 1823. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 19

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

THE subscriber's last quarter is now expired, and he calls upon every one of his patrons to be ready to pay him the sums due him, that he may be able to pay the Printers.

To all my friends, I would but say,
That *now's* the time I want my pay:
For times are hard, done this winter,
So say you all—so says the *Printer.*
And if Wheat now is very low,
'Twill not, forsooth, be *alwaysso*—
Keep up good cheer, nor fret yourselves,
While you have plenty on your shelves.
The world—the markets have their capers,
So call it well, and——*take the Papers!*

J. B. MASON.

Jan. 10, 1826. 3w11

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826. 8

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given.

CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

NEW STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, DOMESTIC GOODS &C.
WILLIAM R. BARTLET

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
3 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
3 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Sattinetts and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India GOODS.

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

CHARLES J. HILL
AGENT FOR THE
ONTARIO
INSURANCE COMPANY.

INFORMS those who have been desirous to insure at that office, and all persons in Rochester, and its vicinity, that they may effect insurance without delay, by applying to him.

Dec. 27, 1825. 9

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

BROWN & BUINGTON,
TAILORS,
(At their old stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Buffalo-street,)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 8

STOVES.

THE subscriber has just received a large quantity of the following kinds of STOVES, which will be sold very low.

James' Patent Stoves, with Boilers &c.
Wilson's do. do. do.
S. Stafford's do. do. do.
Oven, do. from No. 1, to 9.
Franklin do. from 1, to 6.
Do. do. with Urns, Brass Railing Fenders, &c.
Hall do. from 1, to 4.
Box Stoves, 1, to 9.
Sheet Iron Stoves, ass't.

With a large quantity of Russia and English Iron STOVE PIPE, Bockler's Dripping-Pans, &c.

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 8125. 49

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148, 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT,
A QUANTITY OF
SUPERIOR BEEF,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1200 BBLS. FINE SALT.
1000 BUSHELS COARSE do.
30 BBLS. PITCH—

for sale by the subscribers. The fine salt being of superior quality and contained in pine barrels, and having been Ware-Housed will command the attention of the purchaser.

NORTON, GOODMAN, & Co.

Rochester, August 22, 1825. 43

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester. Nov. 15th 1825. 8

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 *Village Lots,*
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13, 1825. 7

CALEDONIA PLATT,
CORN HILL, &c.

ALL persons indebted to me, on Contracts due the 15th of January, are *advised* to pay E. Pomeroy Esq. *on the day their payments are due, without cost.*

J. BISSELL jr.

December 15, 1825. 8

Blank Deeds and Mortgages
neatly printed and for sale at the
Republican Office.

HAVE Doct's SMITH & HARRAL, located themselves in the new brick building, directly opposite the Court House, in Buffalo Street.

September 13, 1825. 46

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of

KING, ADAMS, & CO.

is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BRADFORD KING,
MOSES KING,
WM. ADAMS.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of KING ADAMS, & CO. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers—and all those indebted to the subscribers on their private accounts, Notes, or Land Contracts, are likewise requested to make payment between this and the first day of Feb. next, or expect costs.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A Pail Factory,

nearly ready to go into operation.

A TAVERN,

with convenient out houses and one acre of Land.

10 VILLAGE LOTS

for sale, pleasantly situated on the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre of Land each.

The subscribers intend carrying on the

Boat Building & Repairing Business,

having an experienced forman. Materials of every description on hand, or can furnish them on short notice, and a Dry Dock large enough to moor 8 Boats at a time.

Good encouragement will be given to a COOPER who understands his trade in its various branches, he having on hand a large quantity of Seasoned STAVES.

Bates, Jan 2, 1826. 3w11

FIFTY

Village Lots

for sale in Rochester, situated on Buffalo street and the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre each.

—ALSO—
FOUR

Improved Farms

containing from 100 to 170 acres each, situated from 5 to 8 miles West from Rochester, near the Canal.

For further particulars enquire of the subsers in Bates, or at their Residence in Greece of E. Pomeroy, Esq.

BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1826. 11

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.
(Nineteenth Class.)

THIS old and popular Lottery will again be drawn on Wednesday, the 1st day of February.

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$50,000
1	"	"	20,000
2	Prizes	"	10,000
3	"	"	5,000
2	"	"	3,970
30	"	"	1,000
45	"	"	500
114	"	"	100
228	"	"	50
1710	"	"	20
14,364	"	"	10

16,500 Prizes. 29,260 Blanks.

TICKETS $9,00,
Halves, 450, Quarters 2,25.—

For information please enquire at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[*State paper – corner of Market and Beaver streets, Albany*]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications. As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum—The semi-weekly do. $4.

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER, and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75 cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15. 1825. 4

GENERAL AGENCY,
Commission & Forwarding,
CONTINUED BY J. CHILD.

WHO has on Consignment, at his Ware House, near the Canal Basin,

300 barrels of Whiskey,
40 " Cider Brandy,
50 " Country Gin,
4 " Currant Wine, years old,
50 " Cut Tobacco, good quality.
20 Coils Towing Rope,
1 Box Domestic Clothes,
1 " Ready made, cheap summer Vests,
1500 Bushels of Oats,

Rochester, June 14, 1825. 40

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August 8, 0825 44

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

[O]f superior quality. For sale by

EVERINGHIMS &Co.

Carroll Street, Rochester.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,
Tin & Sheet Iron Workers

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for Distilleries,

Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge in the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

, Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS.

Rochester, May 10 1825

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of, "*Erie Canal Transportation Company,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, THADDEUS JOY,
N. DEVEREUX, & co. HORACE ELY,
ROBERT HUNTER, NATHAN BROWN
THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14 1825. 1

CHATHAM
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar institution in this state.

JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent to this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong (who has retired from the Agency at his own request) or at the residence of the subscriber.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

Nov. 16, 1824. 40

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825.

NEW BOOK STORE,
AT PENFIELD.
JAMES H. SEARS,

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of

BOOKS.

Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.

☞ The highest price paid for RAGS.

Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.
A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

ALMANACKS,
FOR 1826.
For sale at the Republican Office.

LAW NOTICES.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand acre tract, before mentioned, will be sold at public auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe on the 6th day of June next at [illegible] o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non of* OLIVER PHELPS, *deceas'd.*

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT RENTS.

Comptroller's Office, Albany, January 27, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the Legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes [illegible] *the first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Comptroller will, on the *seventeenth day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN, that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

BY order of Brooks Mason Esq. one of the Judges of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey [illegible] in the county of Monroe [illegible] to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H. HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 8w

By order of O. L. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Hulsen, Inn Keeper in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the west side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Fitzhugh [illegible]) said lot is 112 feet front and [illegible] feet deep—together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Manley Reynolds, Esq. agent for the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.

RUFUS SMITH, *Admin'r.*

Rochester, January 30, 1826. 6w10

PAY THE POST.

THE subscriber informs those on his present route, that it becomes necessary for him to call on them in [illegible] in order to enable him to meet his demands— And to those on his old routes, who yet owe him for papers, he has to say, that unless payment is immediately made, he must enforce collection.

LEWIS JOY.

Jan. 16, 1826 12

NEW ARRIVAL.
Just Rec'd
On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS, together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

PRODUCE WANTED.
A. C. STEVENS, & CO.

WILL pay the highest price in CASH, for WHEAT, POT and PEARL ASHES. They also purchas

RYE, CORN,
OATS, WHISKEY, &
FIRKIN BUTTER.

ALSO— On hand a choice assortment of Merchandise consisting of

FANCY AND STAPLE DRY-GOODS,
Crockery Glassware & China.

Which is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Rochester, Dec. 15th, 182[illegible]

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 19---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, FEBUARY 7, 1826 WHOLE NO. 483

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

***A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hutch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATABOP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric. Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.
Oct 10th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.
The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sandersou's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋊ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Naile, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.
JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,
ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala.	Indigo,
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 bbls. do.	1-2 " French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.	1 do. S. American do.	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	7 bbls. Glue.	
7000 Teazles,		
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

Thieves! take Notice.

THE Riga society for the detection and prosecution of Purloiners, and the recovery of stolen property, would inform the "light fingered gentry" that they have ample funds, and ten horsemen appointed whose duty is, to pursue on the shortest notice, any person who shall steal property from any member of the society.
E. O. DAVIS, *Pres.*
J. THOMSON, *Secy*
Riga, Nov. 19th, 1825. 3m4

BUILDINGS INSURED
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK.
INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property the most liberal terms. All demands losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW

STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,
HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods,
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,
HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tunnage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,
THE FOLLOWING.
500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
800 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Couraso Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Shirting,
Together with a quantity of
Harness & Bridle Leather, Saddle Seatings, &c.
Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.
1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,
With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,
500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,
With an assortment of
CURRIER'S TOOLS.
They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of
WRAPPING PAPER,
Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40
The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.

For Sale on consignment,
A general assortment of James and Cornell's
STOVES.
THE subscribers are furnished with
COOKING
and other
STOVES,

by the Patentee, James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) & are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

JOHN W. STRONG.
IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing
DRY GOODS,
comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of
Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.
are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,
500 BARRELS SALT.
☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct 4, 1825. 49

TAKE NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst. a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail: had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small feet, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.
ELISHA SEELEY.
Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1826. 13

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of February 1826.

A.
Joseph S Abbott
Reuben Allen
Mead Atwater
Arnold Armstrong
David Allen
Charles Ainsworth
Henry Allen
Isaac Andrews
B.
Catherine Billings
Honer Babbit
J A Brayton 2
Reuben Bardwell
Nancy T Beach
Wm Brewster
Nelly Bristor
Alexander Bush
Harriet Brainard
John Brigham
Anne Black
John Bonesteel
Wm Blasdel
Henry Backstone
James Brown
Charlotte Britton
Thomas Bryant
John Brown
Richard Bucham
John I Bunchannan
Hervey Boughton 2
John Bender
Wm W Brooks
John W Bailey
Simeon Bristol
C.
Owen Cullen
Levi Carter
Silas Canfield
Alfred Cowles
Wm Courtney
George Chandler
Lewis Cherrytree
Green Carpenter
Lucy H Clark
Bela Collins
Daniel Culver
Mr Champion
Arthur Chichester
Israel Canfield
Thomas Cane
Crosman Clark
Ruth Corser
Levi H Clark
Philip Colwell
Robert Coreytown
Stephen Collins
Oliver Culver 2
Edmund E Conklin
Samuel Clarke
Stephen Conklin
Edward Couenhoven
Philip Crandon
Joseph Carey 2
Paul Cane
D
L K Dow
Electa W Dean
Mark Daniels
Matthew C Dimick
James Dunn
Mary Dobin
Amasa Drake
James Dixon
Daniel Dunn
James Dalzel
Amos Dean
John P Dalrymple
John Dils
David Dickinson
E.
John Eaton
John Evans
F.
James P Francisco
J Flint
Joseph Fraser
Newton Fuller 2
Mary Frost
Jehial Felt
J F B Fairchild
Jacob Fuller
Robert T Foster
Benjamin Farr
James Flynn
Eunice Farnham
G.
Marcus Gould
John Glendening
Elphalet Gilbert
Jonathan Graig
Wm Griffith
Fear Goodrich
Alfred Griswold
Susan Getchel
Henry S Green
John Gilman
H.
Hanford Holt
Matthew Hull
Mason Hazard
Silas W Hutchins
James A Hume 2
Hartus Headley
Adam Hiss
Thomas Holloer
Alfred Hitchcock
Hiram Hudson
J.
James Irwin
John Jenks
John Jones
Caleb B Jones
John L Jenkins
K.
Liscum Knapp
Altha Ketchum
James Kelley
James R Kinnard
George Knap
John Kishler jun
L.
Emeline Leonard
Moses Lunt
Almira Loder
Mr. Linsley
Mary Lemon
Elijah Lewis
Elihu C Lee
Lucy Lathrop
Joseph Lockwood
M.
E B Moore
John Mastick
Seth Macy
Eliza Manson
A T Martin
William S Mather
Caleb Morgan
Parry G Marshal
Henry Mackomer
Edward Mead
Eliza Mooney
Emily Melville
John McKelvey
Edward Morgan
Chester Marsh
Robert Macks
Eli Miller
Robert McCreery
Benjamin Miner
John Mahon
Rev Doct McCormic
David Marr
N.
John Nutt
Henry Olmsted
P
Seth Pope
Lucy Pette
John Polly
Rufus Parks
George Pier
Isaac Preston
Melinda Parker
Abner Pratt
Phebe Pitro
John Put
Charlotte Parker
Robert Potter
Joseph C Paine
Fanny Parker
Henry Par
Job Puffer
Oliver Palmer
Jefferson Pearson
E T Patterson
E W Pratt
Daniel Peck
Lewis Pitney
Edward Pierce
Joseph F Playmert 2
Lyman Parmale
R.
C Reed
Nathan P Rice
Horace Raymont
Nathan Reynolds
Chester Rice
S.
Hariet See
Phelps Smith
Justin Smith
John Swift
Silas Smith
Martha Sturges
Samuel Smith
John Soule
Minerva Stone
Stephen Spencer
Lott Search
Peter Springsted
Freeman Sisco
Sophia Streeter
Lewis Sherril
J Scott
T.
George Thomas
Walter Tucker 2
Wm Terry 2
Electa Thomas
Wm A Tomlinson
Oliver Thomas
John Tanner
V.
Isaac Underwood
Alex'r Vanbrocklin
Simon Peter Veeder
Peter P Veeder
John Van Slycke
Elizabeth Vandyne
W.
Horace Wing
Nelson Worster
Sunday Wheaton
Asahel Wells 2
Harvey Wattes
Daniel W Williams
James S Wybert
Abigail Winn
Silas Walker
D Waterman
Jesse Warner
John Walker
Elizabeth Wilcox
Robert Wilcox
Widow Williams
John Williams
Ira Wymance
John Wadsworth
C Whathaway
William N Wood
Aaron Wilcox
Benjamin Yerkes.

In consequence of a requisitition to enter the mails in alphabetical order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.
A. REYNOLDS.

CHATHAM
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.
INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.
JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*
THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.
GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
Nov. 18, 1824. 49

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office.

From the Trenton Emporium.

FRANK VANDERHACKEN'S DREAM.

Frank Vanderhacken, was one of those discontented mortals who are eternally endeavouring to wear out the patience of our good old lady dame Fortune, with a catalogue of complaints as long as the tail of the great comet we saw just before the last British war. His crops never grew to his liking—the season was always too wet or too dry—too warm or too cold. The prices of grain were forever too low, and that of groceries too high, for the plain reason, that he sold the former, and had to buy the latter—because Madam and the young ladies, like good christian women, loved to set off a smart tea-table, and Frank himself was no decided enemy to good living. But things went wrong, and he was not a happy man.

His neighbors used to call him a castle-building sort of a genius; and said all his troubles arose from dreaming himself into a very great man every night, and waking plain Farmer Frank every morning—and certainly it can be no very pleasant thing to wear a crown at night whether in fancy or in reality, and be tumbled down to the plough tail in the morning—it's worse than plunging from a warm bed into a cold bath. But however this might have been his affairs became in time somewhat deranged, in consequence of the inattention to business which grew out of his perpetual repining. A heavy heart, never drives business on spiritedly, and misfortunes sometimes come in earnest to those who take so much pains to persuade themselves they are fortunate.

Thus were affairs situated when Frank, who from being discontented with his own situation, had become envious of that of every one else, after a long walk over his farm, at this time loaded with the promises of a rich harvest, returned home, and throwing himself on a sofa fell into a profound sleep; and directly a tall, noble looking man, wrapped up in a large cloak stood by his side, and accosted him with "come Frank, my name is Fortune, go with me—I have long heard thy complaints, and purpose holding a fair to-day, by attending which thou mayst probably better thy hard lot." He rose immediately, and putting on his hat, accompanied his mysterious guide.

Presently he found himself in an extensive plain, crowded with a vast number of men belonging to all the different professions in the world. "Here," said Fortune, pointing to the great assemblage, "Here are many thousands of good men, either of whom will change situations and property with you, even handed at my command—you may therefore make your choice." Frank thanked his friend—his eyes sparkled with pleasure, as the crowd began to pass one after another before him, and he could hardly refrain from jumping with joy as his eye rested on the portly form of a rich neighbor of his, who was one of the first to approach him, and whose long purse he had often bitterly envied him.

"That is the man if you please, said Frank, and at the back of his companion, old Mortgage stood by his side; and very complacently began to deliver up his deeds and bonds, and obligations, and having done so, Frank was about to run home with the glad news, and get ready to put the old man in possession of the little farm; but Mortgage lifted up his gouty leg, and Fortune called—"Here Frank, this goes with the rest—the bargain is situation for situation, and the gouty foot goes with neighbour Mortgage's estate." Frank was thunderstruck; he stared a minute, and then threw down the bundle of papers, as a man would drop a hot dumpling—"I would not have his gout," said he "for all the dale."

The next personage that arrested Frank's attention, was a wealthy shipping merchant of the city. He was again in raptures and bent on the exchange. The merchant began to deliver inventories of his property—and among the rest, those of the cargoes of five vessels at sea. These last constituted a main part of the clear estate; and Frank never knew the anxiety that follows the possession of such property till now—he remembered the great storm but a few days before; and that he heard of the wreck of some vessels on the shore. He hesitated; he trembled; he turned to go, but he should forever be unhappy; and he once more declared himself dissatisfied; and that as yet he had not found one whose situation was better than his own.

Then a dashing young fellow who owned the largest, richest, and most elegant farm in all Anondale, presented himself, and Frank was sure of being suited. He had envied John's fine horses and curricle, and thought to be a farmer after that sort would be worth living for. But when the young buck came to deliver up the title deed, a bond and mortgage, with interest unpaid, for half a dozen years, was enclosed in it; enough to swallow two thirds of the estate, and horses and curricle in the bargain—Frank drew back. "No, no" said he, "the Dairy is clear of debt, and don't slip thro' my fingers in this way.

Thus it turned out with some hundreds more who were presented as candidates for a change of situation with Frank. Though these were taken promiscuously from among the rich and poor—farmes, merchants, mechanics, professional men, &c. Some were encumbered with debts; others with diseases that belonged to their necessary mode of life; some had one trouble; some another difficulty; and Frank in the end was thoroughly convinced he would never be able to better his condition on the whole by an exchange; and expressed to his kind guide his perfect satisfaction with his own condition.

"Take then home with you," said Fortune, "this truth—none are perfectly happy in this world! few comparatively so. In every situation there are difficulties to be encountered; things unpleasant to be endured; and he is the happiest man, who determines to be contented with what he has, instead of troubling his head about that he has not got. You see but the outside of others; you know nothing of the secret trouble which perplex every bosom. Try to be happy; and you will be as happy as your neighbours."

Frank waked from his sleep just as Fortune had finished this speech; and has ever since been a changed man. There is not at this day a more merry fellow in all Anandale.
OLIVER OAKWOOD.

[From the Philadelphia Gazette.]

POLICE OFFICE.

Nicholas G——, well known of the amateurs of this office as a kind of a chamber counsel to the Cloacinean corps, and himself a distinguished member of that fraternity, a singularly awkward and ugly black man, with a mouth which when opened seemed to extend from ear to ear, after several strange contortions and gestures in front of his honor, and being encouraged to speak out, thus began:—"Master, what must be done to a young man that won't marry a young woman when she is ready, and after she has spent more than thirty dollars towards housekeeping?" "Why should he marry, Nick, unless he pleases?" "Why master, he promised he would, before he went to Baltimore, and now he come back he don't care any thing about it." "What, it is a breach of promise of marriage, why do you not immediately apply to the guardians of the poor?" "Oh! bless you master, it has not come to that yet. It's a *real* case for damages." "Why and where is the lady?" "Here she is. Her name is Amy Brown. Amy! Miss Amy! come forward. *Now tell a Mayor all you know about him.*" Amy was a strapping black wench, a maid of all work, who had left her place of service, seduced away by the false vows of a certain black Adonis, (footman at N. B's Esqr. in Walnut-Street.) She declared that her affection had long been engaged by the faithless swain, under a positive promise of marriage—that she was now ready to be married, but that he had forgotten his first love, and that he delighted to roam among the colored ladies, utterly regardless of his tender vows, and her unalterable affection. This black dandy had been apprised of this intended application to the Mayor, and had expressed his determination to resist it—that he would employ counsel if it cost him five hundred dollars, and defend his liberty to the last gasp insinuating, moreover, that Miss Amy was no better than she should be. Nic said this was only a brag, and he hated such *niggerly* proceedings—didn't believe the African Adonis was worth five hundred cents in the world. "Why, then, do you advise Miss Amy to institute a suit for damages, when she can recover nothing!" Nic shook his head knowingly—"Ah! master, I knows a lawyer that can sweat him; he 'most brag blood out of a stone." "And Nicholas, if you are determined to go to law, I would advise you to consult him in the first instance. He will tell you I have no authority to act in the matter."

The Editors of the Belvidere (New-Jersey) Apollo, Messrs. Banks and Sickles on passing through a piece of woods from Bridgeville to Belvidere, on Sunday evening, were attacked by four men. Mr. B. was a head of Mr. Sickles, (both were on horseback) and at the moment of reaching a dark spot in the woods, two men seized the horse and struck Mr. Banks a blow on the head, which knocked him from his horse. Mr. Sickles rode immediately up, and was attacked by two others. Having received no injury he reined his horse 2 or 3 times in succession over them, and they fell; and while this was going on the others had rifled Mr. Banks of a few dollars and decamped. The other two also escaped.

On Wednesday evening last (18th,) when the stage from the West arrived at Caughnawaga, the passengers were surprised to find that they *had no driver*. After waiting in vain for him to open the doors, they helped themselves out, and then found that the horses had brought up regularly, before the stage house, the leaders having divided on the sign post. Their astonishment at the absence of the driver however, was succeeded by other emotions, when a man rode up at full speed and informed them that he had found the unfortunate linesman three miles back, on the road. It appeared on further inquiry, that he had fallen from his seat, when near Dockstader's Inn, and his cries being drowned by the noise of the wheels on the rough and frozen road, the passengers knew nothing of it until they arrived at Caughnawaga—the horses having kept the road themselves, in a dark night, and at their usual pace, for *three miles*.

The unfortunate driver, as one informant states, fell before the wheels, which passing over him, broke both his leg and his thigh.—He was carried into a house near at hand, and surgical aid obtained immediately; but his recovery is considered quite doubtful.—We have not learned his name or place of residence. Whether this distressing accident was owing merely to the jolting of the stage, or whether the unhappy man had fallen asleep, is a matter for conjecture; the latter seems most probable.—*J. R p.*

RHODE ISLAND.

Among the accounts allowed by the R. Island Legislature, at the session which has just closed, was one of $6.82, to a man for preparing the pillory, and repairing the fixtures for *ducking* and *branding* a poor rogue by the name of Palmer Hines.

A schoolmaster, named Blake, at Salisbury Vt. in attempting to chastise a scholar for misconduct, was resisted by an elder brother of the lad named Howard, aged 18. In a contest that ensued, the latter was killed by an accidental blow from Mr. Blake who has given himself up for trial.

Blue Laws—The editor of the Salem Observer has quite a propensity for hunting up and publishing things both new and old. Among the latter, his last paper contains the particulars of a trial which took place in Connecticut, in 1660, under that section of the *blue laws* which prohibited *kissing*.—The offenders were Sarah Tuttle and Jacob Mudlige. It appeared in evidence, that Sarah dropped her gloves, and Jacob found them. When Sarah asked for them, Jacob demanded a kiss for his pay, and as the demand did not appear to be extravagant, Sarah accepted the matter without requiring credit. The facts were clearly proved, and the parties were fined *twenty shillings* each. Had the law been kept in force until this time, we have no doubt the Treasury of Connecticut would have been the richest in the universe.—*Com. Adv.*

The infernal trade.—A letter from an officer on board the British frigate Maidstone, on the coast of Africa, dated September 18, has the following horrible particulars—"The French now engross all the trade in slaves.—A few days ago we had a long and arduous chase after a large frigate-built corvette ship, which we at last ran along side of. She proved to be the French ship Orphee, with a cargo of 700 slaves on board, and in a state that would have made your heart ache to have seen. The rascals had nearly all of them chained by the neck, or most of them; the rest by the legs to the deck; and, to add to the horror of the thing, the bolts were rivetted, thereby showing it was not the intention of the monsters to let the innocent victims of their cruelty loose until the end of the voyage. She was bound to Martinique. The ship between deck was little more than 5 feet high, and the groans of the poor sufferers almost unmanned me. When I desired them to be released, I thought I should have choked—never were my feelings so much hurt."—*Niles.*

A band of music, composed of eight individuals was organized at Hartford, Conn. in the year 1777, and attached to the regiment commanded by Col. Webb, which was attached to the regular army. Within a few months past, intelligence was received from all the eight, who are still living.

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LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS PASSED AT THE SECOND SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[Public—No. 2.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the payment of the Revolutionary and other Pensioners of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are, hereby, respectively appropriated towards the military service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and for the objects following, that is to say—

For the pensions to the Revolutionary Pensioners of the United States, one million three hundred and fifty-two thousand seven hundred and ninety dollars.

For the invalid and half pay pensioners, in addition to an unexpended balance of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, sixty-seven thousand five hundred dollars.

For pensions to the widows and orphans, twelve thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the said sums, respectively, shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

Approved—January 18, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Thoughts on the love we should entertain for each other as members of the same great family.

As Moralists or Inspectors of human conduct, we might prove ourselves beneficial to our common species by minute attention to the conduct of our fellow men. Philosophers of deep investigation have wasted the midnight oil in fixing the standard of morality, and have come to conclusions widely different. When the broad guide which is a compass to steer man over the stormy wave is wanting. When Christians the chart of the soul is gone, disorder and confusion follow. A dark void is left behind which the goods and prosperity of this world can never satisfy. To enter into this subject and behold the difference between man when in a state of nature and acting under the sanctions of the gospel, would be a subject worthy of notice. These are studies that will outlive the remembrances of time, and raise ideas on which we will always look back with satisfaction. They partook not of that alloy which always forms a part of earthly and sensual pleasures. In place of debasing our powers they expand the mind and elevate the thoughts. They raise us from mere worldly matter to that feast of reason, and revelry of love that anticipates future happiness.

Let us look at the world as a wide panorama. Take its scenery with a pencil, or in the eye of the mind enter into the very substance of the matters before us, and speak out the feelings and sentiments of our heart. What is it that frequently occupies the thot's and engages the attention of our fellow men. Spirit connecting us as members of the parent family, should flow on in the same even current, as the river rolls its waters to the sea. When we trace ourselves to the same origin, and with filial reverence look up to the same common Father, the petty jealousies and low passions that agitate, and convulse society, ought to have no influence in the embrace of paternal affection, we should clasp warmly to our bosoms the inhabitants of the same country, and the candidates for the same felicity. What are the little diversions that separate and divide us, compared with the connection of blood and the union of feeling, as fellow voyagers to eternity. For what reasons are nations, and countries severed and partitioned, and entertain towards each other the most deadly hatred?—Often mean and petty jealousy with low policy for their objects.

There may be times when the sound of war goes forth in holy and just causes. When Tyranny tramples on Innocence, when cruelty triumphs over Justice, the free born mind brooks not the insect, but in the dignity of Independence, and with the majesty of power snaps asunder the chains that would enslave her. A narrow frith or intervening mountain perhaps, separates the same country, and produces strifes and animosities that terminate in murder. The unfettered thinking power takes a wider range, and in rapturous anticipation of coming happiness embraces with cordiality and esteem the brotherhood of man. To love and do good offices merely to our intimate associates and family relations, partakes too much of *self*—has not the nobleness, the dignity, and the elevation which should distinguish us as men and christians. The rolling waves may rage between us and the fields of our nativity, length and distance may separate us from the home of our youth, and the land of our birth, but the spirit within us knows no land marks—its home is in the skies—it claims affinity with other worlds. Beyond rivers and ridges and seas, we shall meet each other on the broad basis of fellow immortals.

Political systems of different kinds have been tried, and many of them in their practical results have proved defective. Nation after nation has risen into importance, and after fluttering and basking for a while in the sun beams of prosperity, have tumbled into ruins.

Either as social beings or connected with parties and with politics, the love we are bound to entertain for each other, should make a deep impression on our minds. In a few years the differences that divide us will be unknown. The pathway to Heaven is not by one road. Why then say to a fellow worm I am of purer extraction, because vital air was infused into me in a different part of the globe. The same Being who called me into existence, is the common Father of us all. It is a grievous thing for the Philanthropist not only to see nations rising against nations covering the earth with blood, but members of the same community divided into parties, and at the expense of honor, virtue, and integrity wishing to raise themselves to importance.

Their completion when going through the different rolls up to the high pinnacle of honor, is commendable. Jealousy, chicanery and petty trafficking for power befit not the man or the christian.

The man of principle is fair, open and unsuspecting. He is not to be bribed by gold, or awed by force, but with unbending firmness and unshaken integrity, adheres to his purpose. If he fail in his pursuit, and gain not the summit of his expectations, his disappointment is a brighter jewel in his character, than the laurels that would crown his brow were he to fulfil his desires by base means.

Characters such as these stand as pillars in the constitution. They are the guardian angels of their country, and when they fall the society of which they were members, shakes around them.

The grave covers their mortal remains, but it closes not over the loved idea. What American looks not back with grateful feelings to canonized Washington the founder of his country in the senate and in the field the Benefactor of man. His spirit still lives. His exertions still place him before us. His illustrious deeds have erected for him a monument more durable than brass, more beautiful than sculpture can embellish.

VIATOR.

CONGRESS.

January 24.

In the Senate, the report of the Committee on Naval Affairs, asking to be discharged from the further consideration of the communication of Com. David Porter, asking for the expression of an opinion upon the charges of Thomas Randall and John Mountain, was called up, and after considerable debate, it was recommitted to the same Committee, with instructions to strike out that part of the report which pronounces the case of Com. Porter to be of the nature of an appeal from the Court of Enquiry.

Mr. Forsyth, of Georgia, in the house of Representatives, yesterday reported a bill from the Committee on Foreign Relations, to provide for the apprehension and delivery of deserters. Some discussion took place on the subject of Mr. Dorsey's resolution, relative to the Cadets at West Point, which was ultimately agreed to with a modification. A message was received from the President of the U. S. containing the information called for by a resolution offered by Mr. Storrs, of New-York, in relations to the moneys received by the late President of the U. States.

January, 25 1826.

In the Senate, the principal part of yesterday's session was passed in the consideration of Executive business. The Naval Committee were discharged from the further consideration of the communication of Commodore Porter.

Among the bills introduced into the House of Representatives yesterday, was one to compensate Mrs. Decatur for the services of Captain Stephen Decatur, in destroying the frigate Philadelphia.

JANUARY 26, 1826.

In the Senate, four resolutions were submitted; one by Mr. Harrison, for the message of Mr. Jefferson, relative to an expedition across the country to the North Western Coast; one by Mr. Robbins, for an inquiry into the expediency of erecting a custom house in the town of Newport, Rhode-Island. The bill to abolish the discriminating duties of tonnage and impost was ordered to be engrossed for its third reading, Mr. Lloyd of Mass. submitting to the Senate some interesting and luminous views in relation to the expediency and policy of the measure. The bill to secure the accountability of public officers was taken up, and, after some debate, was laid on the table. The bill concerning the school lands in Ohio, was passed, and only awaits the signature of the President to become a law.

The bill to amend the Judicial system was yesterday ordered to be engrossed for a third reading, in the House of Representatives, by a vote of 132 to 78. Several attempts were made to amend and postpone the bill, but the friends of the measure held together, and finally triumphed over an opposition feeble in numbers, but respectable for their talents and their perseverance. Mr. Miller, of Pennsylvania, laid on the table some resolutions on the subject of Panama, which he accompanied by some appropriate remarks, which called forth a few observations from Mr. Forsyth. A resolution was agreed to, on motion of Mr. Strong, of New-York, directing an inquiry into the expediency of making more frequent sales of public lands, and in smaller quantities; on motion of Mr. Trimble, of Kentucky, relative to deserters; and on motion of Mr. Cambreleng, of N. York, relative to the removal of discriminating duties. A resolution was laid on the table by Mr. Moore, of Alabama, calling for information from the War Department, relative to the practicability of a survey of the Muscle Shoals; and another by Mr. Pearce, of Rhode-Island, relative to the services of Mr. Monroe, the Late President of the United States.

January, 28.

In the Senate a number of petitions was presented, among which was one from a company in New York, for authority to explore, in search of copper, the south side of lake Superior. A resolution was offered by Mr Benton, to authorize a subscription on behalf of the government, to the stock of the Louisville and Portland Canal Company.—The bill from the House of Representatives, to amend the Judicial system, was twice read, and referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

Friday, Jan. 27.

On motion of Mr. Viele,

Resolved, That the canal commissioners report to the senate what proceedings have been had under the third section of an act concerning the Erie and Champlain canals, passed April 20, 1825, at what places in their opinion surplus waters may be spared from the canals, or any work connected therewith, whether any and what privileges of drawing water, have been agreed to be leased, and to whom; the amount of rent at which the same have been released respectively; what notice or notices of the time, place and manner of receiving offers or proposals for the respective water privileges; and the amounts, times and dates of the several propositions that may have been received, from whom, and the time when received respectively, designating in each case the owner of the adjoining land.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Friday, January 27.

Gen. Root moved the following:

Whereas a motion was made on Wednesday last, and continued till yesterday, to reconsider the question on the resolutions declaring that Alexander Sheldon is not entitled to a seat in this house, which motion the speaker, for reasons by him set forth in the minutes, decided was not in order, on an appeal to the house the decision of the chair was reversed. And whereas, several members who yesterday voted for such reversal, have expressed a change of opinion on that question: therefore to prevent that decision being hereafter relied upon as a precedent,

Resolved, That the decision of the speaker was correct.

The resolution was put, and the same was adopted, ayes 54, noes 48, and thus the decision of the chair of yesterday was confirmed.

The unfinished business of yesterday was then resumed, viz; the report of the committee of privileges and elections on the application of Edward Suffern. The second branch of the resolution proposed by the committee, *That Edward Suffern is entitled to a seat in this house as a member from Rockland*, was then put and carried, no division being called. Whereupon a committee was appointed to attend him before a proper officer to take the oath prescribed by the constitution. Mr. Suffern subsequently appeared and took his seat.

IN SENATE.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

On motion of Mr. Burt,

Resolved, That the commissioners of the land office be requested to furnish the senate with a statement, showing the quantity and description of the public lands lying on and near Black Rock harbor, accompanied with their opinion as to the expediency of disposing of the whole or any part of said lands, and in case they should deem it advisable to sell, at what time, and upon what terms, such sale could be most advantageously made.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Saturday, Jan. 28.

The act relative to partnerships was under consideration.

Mr. Thompson said, as he had, with the consent of the house, introduced the bill on previous notice, he would with the indulgence of the committee, explain its object and operation. He said the original act was passed, on a bill introduced by his colleague (Mr. Brasher) in the session of 1825, and was intended to aid enterprising young men, in whose industry, capacity and integrity, capitalists might have confidence; but the object of which, had been entirely frustrated, by the 14th section, which requires a publication of the terms and conditions.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Jan. 30.

STATE RIGHTS, &c.

Mr. Wright laid the following resolution upon the table:—

Resolved, (if the assembly concur herein) as the sense of this legislature, that a choice of President and Vice-President of these United States, directly by the People, in districts, is more republican in principle, and better adapted to the genius and spirit of our institutions, than to encumber that choice with the intervention of electors, as in the present mode; and that the alteration of the constitution of the United States, under proper regulations, to effect this object, and to produce a uniformity throughout the union, in the choice of these important officers, is highly desirable.

Resolved, (if the assembly concur herein) as the sense of this legislature, that the power to appropriate the funds or monies of the union to the construction of roads, canals, and other internal improvements, in or through the respective states, is not vested in congress by the constitution of the United States; and further, that, if such power can be inferred from any part of that instrument, it is so vague and indefinite, and so doubtful in its practical utility, that its exercise by the National Legislature is entirely inexpedient; and that an amendment of the constitution of the United States, expressly prohibiting, or more clearly defining that power, before any attempt shall be made to exercise it, will be the only mean of allaying the apprehensions already existing in many of the states, and will essentially contribute to the harmony and perpetuity of this union.

Resolved, (if the assembly concur herein) that the clerk of the senate be directed to send copies of the preceeding resolutions to each of the senators and representatives from this state in the congress of the United States.

The senate then took up the contideration, in committee of the whole, Mr. Haight in the chair, the bill to amend the act regulating highways, passed in 1813. The first section assesses all improved farms, the same as if occupied by the owner: the 2d section authorizes the construction of roads at any width not less than three rods, &c. &c.

The first section was adopted, 14 to 8, as were also the remaining sections, when the committee rose and reported, and the report of the committee was laid upon the table and ordered to be printed.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Monday, Jan. 30.

Mr. Brasher called for the consideration of the resolution by him proposed some days since, that the house of assembly will, with the concurrence of the senate, on the day of next, proceed to the nomination and choice of a secretary of state, comptroller, treasurer, attorney general, surveyor general and commissary general.

Gen. Root said that he wished previous to the question being put upon that resolution, that the words *Treasurer and Comissary General* be stricken out. The Treasurer, by the constitution, is to be chosen *annually*, and the year of the present incumbent does not expire until the 13th of February next. The other officers hold their offices for *three years*, unless sooner removed by a concurrent resolution of the senate and assembly: their three years expire on the first of January, and they have since that time *held over*. He had no objection therefore to proceed to the nomination of persons to fill those offices, with the exception of that of *Commissary General*, which, being a state office, ought to be located at the seat of government, as well as the other state offices; and as the committee on military affairs intended soon to make a report on that subject, until that report could be made, he hoped the nomination would be deferred. He therefore moved that the words *treasurer* and *commissary general* be stricken from the resolution. Mr. Huntington then moved that the blank be filled with the *thirteenth* day of *February* next, which was put and lost. Mr. Woodcock moved the *fifth* day of *February*, which carried.

IN SENATE.

Wednesday Feb. 1.

The senate then went into a committee of the whole, Mr. Burroughs in the chair, upon the concurrent resolution from the house for the appointment of a secretary of State, comptroller, attorney-general and survey-or general. Mr. Livingston moved to strike out Monday and insert Tuesday. The former was the day to which the court of errors was adjourned, and the senate was rarely full. Mr. Ogden proposed the Friday following, and also to insert the treasurer and commissary general. He saw no reason why the choice of all the state officers should not be made at the same time. Mr. Livingston assented to Friday; when, at the suggestion of Mr. Wright, *Tuesday the 14th inst.* was inserted. Mr. Ogden's motion to insert the treasurer and commissary general also prevailed, and the committee rose and reported.

In the house there was a debate upon the act respecting the Orange and Dutchess Steam Boat Company, and the act to incorporate the New-York state Transportation Company interesting only to owners of vessels and tow-boats upon the Hudson.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Thursday, Feb. 2.

Mr. Livingston, pursuant to notice, introduced a bill to amend the law of 1813, concerning divorces. [The bill authorises a divorce in cases of the unlawful abandonment of the wife for three years, or the wife leaving her husband for the like period. No divorce in cases of issue. The parties must be residents of the state. The chancellor and circuit judges to be vested with the power of divorce.]

Thursday, Feb. 2.

Mr. Wardwell read the following resolution;

Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to inquire whether any improper means were used to effect the passage of the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Dutchess and Orange steam boat company" passed April 20, 1825; also by whom the stock of said company is now owned, how obtained and where the owners thereof now reside; and if in the opinion of said committee the facts will warrant a repeal of said act of incorporation, that they have leave to bring in a bill to that effect—and that said committee have power to send for persons and papers.

The resolution was adopted by the house, & the following gentleman appointed members of the committee, viz: Messrs. Wardwell, Huntington, Cooper, Aikin, and Hoffman.

Appointments made by the senate, yesterday, upon the nomination of the governor:—

City of New-York—John T. Harrison, health officer, Joseph Bailey, resident Physician, and Richard L. Walker, health commissioner, of the port of N. York.

Niagara county—Hiram Gardiner, a judge of the county courts, Vice John G. Bond, removed from the state.

Washington—Joseph Boles, a judge of the county courts, in the room of Nathan Hull, deceased. Melancton Wheeler also a judge of the county courts, vice Jonathan Sprague, removed from the county.

Erie—Charles Townsend, a judge of the county courts, vice John G. Camp, elected sheriff.

Monroe—Moses Chapin, first judge, vice Ashley Samson, resigned.

William R. Waldron, brigade inspector of the 39th brigade of infantry.—*Argus.*

From Niles' Register.

NATIONAL DEBTS.

The United States Gazette gives the following as the amount of the public debts of France, Britain, and the United States:

The amount of *assignats* due by France as estimated by Morse in 1795, and which were liquidated with a sponge, is set down

francs $1,100,000,000
Equal to £885,000,000
And sterling £426,000,000

In 1796, the amount of British debt was sterling £400,000,000
Equal to $1,776,000,000

In 1824, the amount of British debt was sterling £834,000,000
Equal to $3,705,000,000

On the first of January, 1826, the total amount of the debt of the U. States of America, as stated by the secretary of the treasury, is $81,000,000
Equal to sterling £18,225,000

And consequently the British debt is 44 times greater than the debt of the United States.

The war of the American Revolution cost G. B. sterling £115,900,000
Equal to $520,000,000

We may add that the interest of the English national debt as above stated, at four per cent amounts annually to £33,360,000
Equal to $149,118,400

or about double our whole national debt.

Method, as Mrs. Moore says, is the very hinge of business, and there is no method without punctuality. Punctuality is important, because it subserves the peace and good temper of a family; the want of it not only infringes on necessary duty, but sometimes excludes this duty. Punctuality is important as it gains time: it is like packing things in a box, a good packer will get in half as much more as a bad one. The calmness of mind which it produces, is another advantage of punctuality; a disorderly man is always in a hurry; he has no time to speak with you, because he is going elsewhere: and when he gets there, he is too late for his business, or he must hurry away to another before he can finish it. It was a wise maxim of the Duke of Newcastle—"I do one thing at a time." Punctuality gives weight to character. "Such a man has made an appointment then I know he will keep it."—And this generates punctuality in you; for, like other virtues, it propagates itself. servants and children must be punctual, where their leader is so. Appointments, indeed, become debts: I owe you punctuality, if I have made an appointment with you; and have no right to throw away your time, if I to my own.—Cecil.

Rail-roads and Steam carriages.—The strides which steam is making in the economy of the country, are more gigantic and surprising than those who are domesticated at a distance from its immediate operation imagine, but the capability of the locomotive engine to travel with ease and safety with a weight of *ninety tons* in its train, at the rate of eight miles an hour having been proved by the opening of the Darlington and Stockton rail-road, it becomes our duty to submit a more detailed statement of its powers and advantages than we believe has yet appeared in print. The engine will travel over the 25 miles seven times a day, making one hundred and seventy-five miles a day's work with ninety tons, consuming seven tons of small coals each day, or forty-two tons per week; which, at an average cost of 7s. will be 14£ 14s. One man and a boy in constant attendance, supposing the twenty-four hours equal to three days, will be three men and three boys each day, at 16s. 6d. will add £5 3s. 6d.—making the total weekly expense £19 16 6d. The engine will cost £600;—eighty waggons, £900, giving £1,500 for the entire set out. Now, ninety tons will load six boats—each of these boats will be a day in performing twenty miles; therefore, fifty-two boats, with fifty-two horses, fifty-two men, and fifty-two boys, will be required to execute the transfer of ninety tons one hundred and seventy-five miles in one day; each horse will cost weekly one guinea, each man a guinea, and each boy 12s forming a total weekly charge of £140 8s in lieu of £11 17s 6d. The fifty two boats and horses will be worth £10 000, and requiring a considerably greater amount to keep them in repair, throwing a balance of full £7,000 per annum in favor of every locomotive engine that may be used. How many may eventually be at work, it would be difficult to conjecture, but as forty would be required to work the London, Birmingham, and Liverpool, and the Manchester and Stockport lines, in all probability not less than five hundred would be employed; and as the saving on every five engines would be equal to the interest of one million, the five hundred would put the people yearly in the possession of a sum as great as the interest of one hundred millions sterling, independant of the advantage of speed and of the great saving of tonnage, the rail-road lines being one third shorter than the canals in use.—Finally, one thousand persons may be conveyed one mile, or one person one thousand miles, by locomotive engines, at the rate of eight miles an hour, at a cost of something less than *five pence*.

London John Bull.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 7, 1826.

Mr. Wright called up his resolution upon the subject of State Rights, on Tuesday last in the Senate of this state. After some debate between the mover and Messrs. Ogden, Spencer and Colden, it was made the order of the day for Monday the 6th inst. (yesterday.) The debate may be expected to be one of deep interest at the present time. That construction of the constitution of the United States, which gives the general government the power of raising money to be appropriated to the construction of canals, roads roads and other internal improvements in the different sections of the country, seems to meet with a daily increasing opposition. We are pleased to see the subject taken up in our legislative bodies, as the discussion in this manner elicited, will tend to draw forth the sentiments and feelings of the body of the people through their representatives, upon this construction given to the constitution. Perhaps it is not equitable that this state, which has single handed expended more than 10 millions of dollars in the prosecution of their great system of internal improvements, should be loaded with the additional burden of contributing to improvements of the same character in other sections of the Union. It is not however to be forgotten, as Mr Spencer observed, that this state has heretofore given an implied sanction to the powers claimed for the general government, by making application heretofore for assistance from its resources. People undoubtedly will differ as to the manner in which this question should finally be settled, but we think that most will agree, that the powers claimed are of a character too important to rest merely in implication.

Geneva College.—We have received such a history of the facts as regards the conduct of the Trustees and Agents of this Institution, that we feel fully warranted in the assertion, that the statement in the last Telegraph, under this head, is wholly incorrect. We should have given it to the publick this week, did we not feel confident, that the editor's own sense of justice and propriety would prompt him to correct a statement which he could only have been induced to make from misinformation. Should he not award this voluntary justice, with the proof which he has in his possession, we shall feel ourselves called upon to give a history of the facts in our next number, that no unmerited imputation may rest upon the institution.

We insert a copy of the act passed at the present session of our state Legislature, permitting the Sheriff of this County to charge fees hereafter only from the Court House.

The Judiciary Bill passed the House in Congress as reported, 132 voting for it and 59 against it.

The report that Thomas J. Oakley was the holder of a part of the prize of $100,000 proves to be without foundation. Mr. Geo. P. Oakley a ticket vender of Poughkeepsie, was the fortunate person, the shares remained on his hands unsold.

Dr. Crump has been elected to Congress, in the place of Mr. Randolph by a majority of 27 over Mr. Giles.

The whole population of this state as appears by the late census is 1,616,458, and the gain since 1820 is 242,643, or more than eighteen per cent.

An act relative to the mileage fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe. Passed January 21, 1826.

Be it enacted by the people of the state of New-York, represented in Senate and Assembly, That from and after the passage of this act, the sheriff of the county of Monroe, shall calculate his mileage fees from the court house, in the said county; and that it shall not be lawful for the said sheriff to calculate his said fees from any other place in said county, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

The results of the late high handed measures of the Georgia Legislature are beginning to show themselves. The recent election in the county of Baldwin, and in Milledgeville, the seat of Government, where last year the officers were chosen in decided opposition to gov. Troup, has terminated in the election of the democratic candidates in favor of gov. T. by a vote of more than two to one in every ward in the town, and by the election of the clerks of the courts, sheriff, receiver and surveyor in the county. *Alb. Argus.*

Caucuses, which a short time since, were the subject of the particular denunciation of interested persons, have become the most approved of all things for the comparison of opinions and the harmonizing and conciliation of views. Thus, a western paper, friendly to the "state administration," says: "King Caucus, having issued his decree in favor of Mr. Sanford, our friends then thought it *expedient to bestow* their votes upon him." The change is no less wonderful than conclusive. The admission of the utility of caucuses must be at least gratifying to those who have adhered to them since their origin during the emergencies of the revolution, not as a matter of "expediency," but as an approved and sound republican usage. *Argus.*

Col. E. F. Chambers was elected by the legislature of Maryland on the 24th inst. United States Senator, in the place of Mr. Lloyd, resigned. He received 48 votes, and gen. Reed 34.

Chancellor Jones has removed to Albany, and entered upon the duties of his office.—His appointment has been proclaimed by some editors, as evidence of the extinction of party differences. Those who view it in this light, will probably have occasion to alter their opinions before the legislature adjourn; and it is not improbable that the individuals who are now felicitating themselves upon the absence of party feeling, may be first to fan the flame that shall again set in violent and turbulent motion, the seemingly quiet elements of political strife. Such things have been—they are fresh in the memory of every one, and they may be again without the intervention of a miracle. The *pacific spirits*, who seem as "tranquil as a summer's sea, when not a breath of air moves o'er its surface," need only a chance to grasp with success the power of the state, to awaken their belligerent feelings towards Republicans. We hope that we may be mistaken in this matter—the abuse and contumely which were so freely used a few months since, by these men, against all who differed from them in opinion, while it leads us to think lightly of their present conciliatory language, was so gross and unseemly as to make us wish never again to witness a repetition of it. Party contests, conducted in a fair and manly manner, cannot injure, but must invigorate the body politic, and preserve its healthiness and purity, free from the slow and corrupting inroads which spring from listlessness and indifference to public affairs; but when private character is wantonly assailed, and the honest and upright conduct of men in power made the subject of vulgar and unsparing censure, the legitimate bounds of party are overstepped, and the effects become subversive, not only of public morals, but of private happiness. It certainly is a just subject of pride to Republicans that they have acted with justice and often magnanimity towards their opponents, and the concurrence of the Senate in the nomination of Mr. Jones, (though it by no means proves that a man of equal qualifications of different political sentiments would not have been preferred,) may be construed into as much lingness on the part of that body to embroil itself with the Executive on the subject of appointments, so long as individuals of ample qualifications should be presented. Such, it must be admitted, was Mr. Jones.

Oneida Observer.

The New-Haven Register of the 21st ultimo, has the following postscript:

We stop the press to say that a man calling himself Peabody, has just been arrested, and examined before justice Hunt, and there was found on him 1200 dollars in counterfeit bills of the Utica, and Phœnix, N. York, and Phœnix, Hartford Banks. He was going from Canada to Washington—came in a one horse waggon, with a young genteel woman and infant child—exchanged his waggon for a carriage, and put off considerable of his money to pay the difference, as well as at other places. He is bound over for trial at the supreme court now sitting.

The Life, Writings, and Speeches, of the late William Pinkney, is about to be published by Henry Wheaton, Esq. The work will include some of the speeches of Mr. Pinkney in Congress and at the bar, which have never before been published.

The Jews.—It appears that the Grand Rabbi of the Jews, De Cologna, in a letter addressed to one of the Paris editors, refuses to acknowledge the authority of the Judge of Israel, Mr. Noah, of New-York.—He calls him a visionary, and one dreaming that he has a heavenly mission, &c. and seems not disposed to assent to Mr. Noah's authority for levying a revenue by tax, upon all the Jews. He states that God alone can tell the epoch of the restoration of the scattered remnants of their tribes, and that to Him, and him alone, will they put their trust. The Rabbi very concisely closes his remarks by observing: "As, however justice requires some consideration in the absent, we should be sorry to refuse him the title of a visionary of good intentions." *Raleigh Times.*

Singular Discovery.—A singular discovery was made some years ago in the Hamlet of Poplar. Two young women, who had been both disappointed in a love affair, agreed to live as husband and wife, which they actually did, having taken a public house, wherein they continued above twenty years without any person knowing of the affair, except one man, whom they were obliged to bribe, to keep the matter a secret. They lived together in a very sober, industrious way, the one passed for the husband having served all the parish offices. In this station they acquired money, and the one who passed for the wife retired into the country and died, but left the reputed husband in possession of the house. On her death bed she dropped some hints concerning her partner, and the man who was entrusted with the secret was continually threatening to make a discovery of the whole affair unless he was supplied with money.—The discovery was at last made, but the mean wretch who had been so clamorous suffered dearly for his conduct, being indicted and tried for extorting considerable sums of money. The jury found him guilty, and he was fined and imprisoned in Newgate.

English Law Changes.—The retirement of Lord Chief Justice Abbot is certain—that of the Chief Baron ought to follow, from his great age. The Vice-Chancellor evidently suffers from illness, so that the resignation of that very able lawyer may be looked for at no distant day. Chief Justice Best appears improved in health, but, as Mr. Jekyl says, can never aspire to the character of an *upright* Judge. Mr. Justice Bayly and Mr. Justice Burrough are both said to meditate retirement; but the Lord Chancellor—when will he resign? That is a question, before, to answer which, the learned Lord will retire to meditate.—*Irish Paper.*

London Companies.—The bubbles are fast bursting in London; the Patent steam-Carriage Company has evaporated: that is, after an expenditure of £2000 on experiments. Major M'Currie, the protector, pocketed £1000, as a remuneration. The Metropolitan Fish Company has likewise dissolved, as the proprietors found they were fishing in troubled waters.

From the Salem Register.

Humanity.—William Freeman, belonging to the sloop Commerce, of Wells, was accidentally knocked overboard, during one of the cold days, in Ipswich Bay, four miles from land. Benjamin Hodgkins, belonging to the schooner Willow, of Gloucester, having no one to assist but a brother, being about half a mile from the Commerce, lowered their boat from the schr. and at a risk of danger to young Freeman at once dreadful

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

appalling to the stoutest heart, Hodg- was came to his relief, at the imminent haz- d of losing his his own life. Freeman in the water about fifteen minutes, and the severity of the weather, and a bois- sea, was nearly exhausted. Hodg- hands were soon severely frost-bitten, be fortunately regained his vessel, ich was badly loaded with ice. This is second person Mr. Hogkin's has rescu- from the peril of the waves, within a , under nearly similar circumstances.— exemplary instances of personal intre- ity and noble hearted humanity, which indulge a just pride, will ever character- the hardy mariners of our country, we pe will be extensively noticed.

Gloucester, Jan. 13, 1826.

Discovery.—The Fayetteville Sent. says: We have been informed that Loadstone, ssessing all the magnetic qualities, is found great abundance in Rockingham county, North Carolina. The manner in which he discovery was first made known, is rath- novel, and smacks a little of Sinbadism. person ploughing in a field, had the share his plough suddenly disengaged from its ace, and upon examining the cause, found, his great astonishment, that the Loadstone d taken possession of it, and embraced it strongly as to require considerable exer- on to extricate it."

Fire in Montreal.—On the 21th inst. a e occurred in a Cooper's shop, on Point a Calliere, Montreal, and raged with great vi- lence, till it destroyed the following build- gs: The commission stores of D. W. Ea- y, and La Montague containing a large antity of ashes, and provisions: the build- gs of Wm. Moore, occupied as an office d store for the inspection of provisions; a re belonging to H. Bouthillier, and occu- d by H. Gates & Co. The inspection re of Mr. Bouthillier, also caught fire, t was saved by the great exertions of the ople, who threw large quantities of snow on it. The loss is supposed to be about 00 pounds, of which about 4,000 were in- red. The consequences of this calamity ll be severely felt by the inhabitants of ontreal, as well as the owners of the prop- stored, as the most part of the contents of e store consisted of provisions, which can badly spared at the present season, and nder the circumstances of the prohibitary e against importing from the U. States to upply the deficiency caused by this destruc- on of the necessaries of life.—*Argus.*

A case has been tried in Philadelphia, in hich a man was offered as a witness for e defendant, who was believed to be an in- el. On being interrogated by the plain- 's counsel, as to his religious belief, he de- red that he did not believe in a future te of rewards and punishments after this e, but that the only punishment for sin, s in the present state of existence. His idence was not admitted.

A canal is talked of to intersect the Erie nal, and follow up the valley of the Oris- ny creek, and continue through the coun- y of Madison, and from thence to the Sus- uehanna, by the most eligible rout.

"Suppose," said a quack, while feeling the se of his patient, "that you think me a ol." "Sir" replied the sick man. "I per- ive *you* can discover a man's thoughts by nquise."

Diogenes, the cynic, being asked which as the best wine, answered, "that which he ank at other mens cost."

We understand that Gershom Powers, q. has been appointed by the State's Pris- n Inspectors, Agent and Keeper, in the ace of Richard Goodell deceased.—*Rep.*

From the U. States Literary Gazette.]

THE SHAKER AND THE SHOES.

Is there not yet among the Nine,
Some unappropriated muse,
Will deign to grace the lay of mine,
The Shaker and the Shoes!"

In one of those inexplicable places,
A shaker village,
Where women just chastise the Graces,
And men grow stout and sober in their way
On temperance and tillage,
There lived one day,
A fair-faced lady of the faith;
Who, not remembering what the covenant saith,
'Bout men and marriage,
And all that sort of thing,
Could never down her pulses bring;
Indeed 'twas with much difficulty she slept;
Yet still maintained her outward carriage,
In spite of younger blood,
Amidst the starchy sisterhood,
And kept
Her cap and kerchief ruffleless as they.

There was one Elder Drab,
Christened Aminidab
A fellow,
Whose face had grown as bilious as his house—
Most infamously yellow;
And he would steal about like any mouse
Around these sanctimonious jails,
In hopes, perchance, should he in moonlight hover,
He might some godless, natural "gifts" discover
Among the priestesses of brooms and pails.

Prowling about one night
Just underneath the garden wall,
The moon was most benevolently bright—
Aminidab was tall)—
Within the dim protection of the shade,
He heard a silent kind of noise,
Such as by whispering trees is made;
Or such as comes from boiling lead,
When dropped in water by the boys,
He lists again—but yet no voice
'Mid these mysterious sounds!
Until at length with echoing bounds
They seem to skip
Like crackings from a coachman's whip!
To raise himself upon a slab
Was natural for Aaminidab.

There underneath this garden wall
Our sleepless, sacred sister stood;
While round her neck had bound him fast
A little hero of the last;
And innocent as any doll,
Caressed by little misses,
With cheek unvisited by blood,
It was so natural,
She was bestowing worlds of blisses,
For which there's no accounting:
And he was whispering heartily the "gift" was good!—
In short our honest Crispin was discounting
Plain, sensible, substantial kisses.

Aminidab got down—
His eyes were seated;
But then he felt his peace was flown
And a strange feeling in his mouth had grown;
He thought he had been salivated.

The next day meeting with the man of wax,
"Good Levi Lapstone," quoth Aminidab,
"Thee seest my *understanding* lacks,
I verily must have a pair of shoes;"
Said Levi; "With great pleasure—"
And took his measure.
"But then," said Drab, "the cheapest way I choose;
So Levi, I'll not pay the for the shoes."—
"Then," Levi cried,
"Thee must find leather in thy hide."
"Nay, Levi," said Aminidab,
"Thou art ungodly, and I know it—
And certainly 't is best
To nip the devil now;
Though, if the truth must be confest,
Thy crime was beautiful, I vow."
The elder rose upon his toes,
And wiped his mouth and nose.

"Yes, Levi, thee must do it,
Because our covenant is so,
That if a man have a gift to meet a sister,
In moonshine or the dark,
The hapless spark
Must surely to damnation go,
If ever it be proved he kissed her.
For next (with us, my friend) to cursing,
There's nothing so heretical as b*****g.
So to the shoes go quick about,
Or else, I think I'll bring thee out.
And, Levi, to help make things right,
Perhaps 't will be agreeable to all,
Be sure to leave them next Friday night,
Just underneath the garden wall!"

Poor Crispen boiled with rage—
"Now, Drab, I swear"—but then Aminidab
Cut short his oaths with counsel sage:
"Hold, friend!—thee need not *swear*,
Only *affirm* thee 'll put them there."
"Damn Mr. Drab," cried Levi, as he went—
"So much for kissing with a good intent."

What course was there to choose?
On Friday night the Shaker found the shoes.

G. M.

MARRIED.

In Lima, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Mr. Barnard, Mr. E. M. Parsons, (of the firm of Hubbard & Parsons) of this village, to Miss Minerva Atwood, formerly of Berlin, Ct.

In Otsego, on the 26th Jan. by the Rev. Mr. Potter, Mr. *John A. Sprague*, to Miss *Laura E. Stowell*, of the former place.

In Mendon, on the 12th ult, by Simeon M. Coe, Esq. Mr. *Ansel Graves* of Royalton, to Miss *Sophia Lecland.*

On the 22d, Mr. *Daniel Townsend*, to Miss *Charlotte Watson.*

In Penfield, by Gersham Dunham, Esq. Mr. *Daniel Dean*, to Miss *Polly Dickinson.*

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. Garret Hallenbeck, Mr. *John Allen*, to Miss *Maria Gurnee.*

DIED.

In this village, on Friday morning last, *Thaddeus Sobieski*, son of Mr. J. N. Stebbins, aged 5 years and 9 months.

In Farmington, Mr. *Gideon Clark*, aged 56 years, 8 months, 27 days. Printers in Buffalo are requested to publish the above.

On Wednesday last, of an affection of the brain, Major RICHARD GOODELL, agent and keeper of the state prison in this place, formerly speaker of the house of assembly, and a meritorious officer of the army during the last war. He was a man of a strong and active mind, and of a mild, friendly and humane disposition. His remains were taken to the place of his former residence in Jefferson county, for interment and were escorted from this village on Thursday, with military and Masonick honours by the Auburn Guards and masonick fraternity, followed by a numerous concourse of citizens.—*Patriot.*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CHAMBERLAIN & SMITH,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those, who owe the firm are therefore informed, that the accounts and notes are left with A. C. Chamberlain, who is duly authorised to collect the same. Those indebted will take notice that they must call and settle their dues, immediately. The business will be continued by A. C. Chamberlain, at the old stand, where customers old and new are invited to call.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.

Rochester, February 2, 1826. 15

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

TO DISTILLERS.

FOR sale a quantity of MIDDLINGS, suitable for distilling. Apply to H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

ATTENTION,

ROCHESTER VOLUNTEERS!

YOUR next monthly meeting will be held at S. Lambs Inn, on Wednesday (to-morrow) evening the 8th inst. The roll will be called at 7 o'clock precisely.

By order J. A. SPRAGUE, *Serg't.*

Rochester, February 7th, 1826.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING,

GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5, Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

THEATRE.

On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 8.

Will be presented, Colman's justly admired Play of

INKLE & YARICO,

OR

LOVE IN A DESERT.

Sir Christopher Curry	Mr. Gilbert,
Inkle	Davis,
Medium	Trowbridge,
Trudge	Smith,
Yarico	Mrs. Gilbert,
Patty	Smith,
Wowski	Davis,

The whole to conclude with the favourite farce of the

TURN OUT.

Restive	Mr. Trowbridge
Somerville	Ashley
Forage (with the song of the "Turn Out.")	Smith
Dr. Truckle	Davis
Gregory	Gilbert
Marian Ramsey	Mrs. Gilbert
Peggy	Thompson

☞ Evenings of performance Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

TO COOPERS.

CASH will be paid for 2000 good Flour Barrels. Apply to H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friend and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo-St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.

JAMES H. GREGORY,
SELLICK BOUGHTON.

January 23, 1826.

☞LAST CALL!!☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

TO THE PUBLICK.

INFORMATION is wanted of a young lad by the name of William Rose, who left his father's house in Mendon on the first inst. in a mysterious manner—much to the great concern of his parents. Said William Rose, is about fourteen years of age, rather small of his age, light complexion and sandy hair—had on when he left home, a smoke coloured straight bodied coat and pantaloons of the same, a wool hat, and thick cow hide Boots. Any person who can give information of the said William Rose, by letter or otherwise, will be handsomely rewarded and receive the grateful acknowledgments of his Pa**nts and friends.

DENISON R. ROSE.

Mendon, Jan. 9th, 1826.

N. B.—The printers of the adjacent counties are requested to give the above an insertion in their respective papers.

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LEAVITT & HILL, whose notes and accounts have long been due are informed that unless they call and make arrangements for payment before the 10th of February next, they must not expect further indulgence.

January 30th, 1826. 2w14

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a dessideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 15, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Pancea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molases, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization; and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar, N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

G. W. PRATT'S *PRIZE LIST.*

THE drawing of Literature Lottery No. 3, wos received in this village on Tuesday evening last.

DRAWN NUMBERS.

17. 21. 7. 35. 6. 31.

Which has given to G. W. PRATT'S customers one prize of $1000, one of $500, besides several of $100, and $50—for many of which the CASH has already been paid. Holders of Prize Tickets in the Literature or Washington Canal and Connecticut State Lottery, are invited to call and receive their money, or exchange for CAPITAL PRIZES in the

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

which draws February 1st.

HIGHEST PRIZE $50,000.

OR THE

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZE

$100,000

50,000 40,000

25,000, 20,000, 5 of 10,000

10 of 5,000.

Which will probably be drawn Feb. 8th.

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by

EVERNGHIM'S & Co.

Jan. 33th 1826. 14

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the *Golden Mortar.*

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.

(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS,

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax,—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus, — Creta, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.)—Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp.

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury. Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong,—do. of Savin,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated,(used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate,—do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial,	single and double,	Anise seed Cordial,	single and double,
Cinnamon	do. do.	Clove	do. do.
Life of Man	do. do.	Wintergreen	do. do.
Peppermint	do. do.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic. Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5, rows, Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞ J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *in this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 13

TO RENT.

A SMALL ROOM over the Store of Wm. M'N & Co in Carroll Street.—Enquire at this Office.

January, 30th 1826. 2w14

LOTTERY OFFICE.

Drawn Numbers

Of Literature Lottery Class No. 3. for 1825.

17 21 7 35 6 31

I have the pleasure to inform the Public that I have sold in the above Lottery, one prize of $1000 two of $500 and six of $100 besides a great number of $50, and now present the next class for their consideration.

A. REYNOLDS.

[Particulars, and scheme next week.]

60 Ton of Oil CAKE.

AN excellent substitute for *Corn*, in feeding *Cattle Sheep and Hogs.*

Farmers will do well to make an experiment with it. For sale ground or in the Cake, at the *Rochester*

OIL MILL.

Where the highest price in CASH is always paid for FLAX-SEED, by

WILLIAM PITKIN, & Co.

Rochester, Nov. 22, 1825. 6w4

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the yrear 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN,

that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit-Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 19, 1823. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 5, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

FOR SALE,

A Complete SODA APPARATUS, in order.—Enquire at this office.

January, 24, 1826.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Mencietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 4f

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe. Village Lot No. 45 on Mill-street occupied by S. P. Allcott, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Triphammer Shop and appertenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb, I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 16th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Eagle Hotel in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester Feb. 7th 1826. 6w15

ALMANACKS, FOR 1826.

For sale at the Republican Office.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SMITH & HORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WOOLLEN DRAPERS

TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,

Buffalo St. Rochester.

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of new, and the *most* fashionable.

GOODS,

That could be purchased in the city of New-York. Among their articles, just received, and making up for the present season, are—

Super, Prince Regent, blk. blue, and coloured Cloths a Cassimeres;

Stripe, Rib'd, plain, and fig'd Silk-velvet, Toilenette, Valencia stripe, and drab Vestings; Ladies super blue, blk. and fancy coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES,

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of I. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose, White bkl. drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES,

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

—*ALSO*—

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READYMADE CLOTHES,

In great abundance—such as dress Coats, Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and short Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the late improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine our selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

WESTERN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*

JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Wagner, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner under the Act of April 19, 1823. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

THE subscriber's last quarter is now expired, and he calls upon every one of his patrons to be ready to pay him the sums due him, that he may be able to pay the Printers.

To all my friends, I would but say,
That *now's* the time I want my pay:
For times are hard, along this winter,
So say you all—so says the *Printer.*
And if Wheat now is very low,
'Twill not, forsooth, be *always so*—
Keep up good cheer, nor fret yourselves,
While you have plenty on your shelves.
The world—the markets have their capers,
So call it well, and——*take the Papers!*

J. B. MASON.

Jan. 10, 1826. 3w11

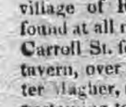
Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1825.

FOR SALE.



A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given.

CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BARTLET

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3	Bales	domestic	bleached Shirtings
3	do.	do.	Sheetings
6	do.	do.	brown Sheetings
2	do.	do.	do. Shirtings
2	do.	do.	Apron Check
1	do.	Washington	Tick
2	do.	do.	Flannel
3	do.	Cotton	Yarn
4	Cases	Plaids and	Stripes
2	do.	Sattinetts and	Broadcloths
1	do.	Calicoes and	Handkerchiefs
1	do.	Cotton	Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India GOODS.

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

BROWN & BYINGTON,

TAILORS,

(At their old stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Buffalo-street,)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen.

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 167, 148, 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

ON CONSIGNMENT.

1200 BBLS. FINE SALT.
1000 BUSHELS COARSE do.
30 BBLS. PITCH—

for sale by the subscribers. The fine salt being of superior quality and contained in pine barrels, and having been Ware-Housed will command the attention of the purchaser.

NORTON, GOODMAN, & Co.

Rochester, August 22, 1825. 43

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester, Nov. 15th 1825. 3

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,

25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6, 1825. 40

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[State paper—corner of Market and Beaver streets, Albany]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceeding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum —The semi-weekly do. $4.

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1825. 1y7

HDOCT'S SMITH & HARRAL, HAVE located themselves in the new brick building, directly opposite the Court House, in Buffalo Street.

September 18, 1825. 46

DISSOLUTION.

THE Co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of KING, ADAMS, & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

BRADFORD KING,
MOSES KING,
WM. ADAMS.

ALL those indebted to the late firm of KING ADAMS, & CO. are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers—and all those indebted to the subscribers on their private accounts, Notes, or Land Contracts, are likewise requested to make payment between this and the first day of Feb. next, or expect costs.

FOR SALE OR RENT,

A Pail Factory,

nearly ready to go into operation.

A TAVERN,

with convenient out houses and one acre of Land.

10 VILLAGE LOTS

for sale, pleasantly situated on the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre of Land each.

THE subscribers intend carrying on the

Boat Building & Repairing Business,

having an experienced forman, Materials of every description on hand, or can furnish them on short notice, and a Dry Dock large enough to moor 8 Boats at a time.

Good encouragement will be given to a COOPER who understands his trade in its various branches, he having on hand a large quantity of Seasoned STAVES.

Bates, Jan 2, 1826. 3w11

FIFTY

Village Lots

for sale in Rochester, situated on Buffalo street and the Canal, containing from 1-4th to 1-2 an acre each.

—ALSO—

FOUR

Improved Farms

containing from 100 to 170 acres each, situated from 5 to 8 miles West from Rochester, near the Canal.

For further particulars enquire of the subscrs in Bates, or at their Residence in Greece of E. Pomeroy, Esq.

BRADFORD KING.
MOSES KING.

Rochester, Jan. 9, 1826. 11

NEW BOOK-STORE,

AT PENFIELD.

JAMES H. SEARS,

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of

BOOKS,

Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment,

☞ The highest price paid for RAGS.

Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE. S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

HACKLE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.

A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of "*Erie Canal Transportation Company,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, N. DEVEREUX, & co. ROBERT HUNTER, } THADDEUS JOY, HORACE BRACE, NATHAN BROWN, THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

ALMANACKS,

FOR 1826.

For sale at the Republican Office.

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLER,

and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

ROCHESTER

OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 4

GENERAL AGENCY,

Commission & Forwarding.

CONTINUED BY J. CHILD,

WHO has on Consignment, at his Ware-House, near the Canal Basin,

300 barrels of Whiskey,
40 " Cider Brandy,
50 " Country Gin,
4 " Currant Wine, years old,
50 " Cut Tobacco, good quality.
20 Coils Towing Rope,
1 Box Domestic Clothes,
1 " Ready made, cheap summer Vests,
1500 Bushels of Oats,

Rochester, June 14, 1825. 40

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partenership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August 3, 68 25. 44

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,

WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 800 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

Of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Carroll Street, Rochester.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cistens

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

PRODUCE WANTED.

A. C. STEVENS, &CO.

WILL pay the highest price in CASH, for WHEAT, POT and PEARL ASHES. They also purchas

RYE, CORN,
OATS, WHISKEY, &
FIRKIN BUTTER.

ALSO On hand a choice assortment of Merchandise consisting of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS,

Crockery Glassware & China.

Which is well worth the attention of purchasers.

Rochester, Dec. 15th, 1825.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 46

H. & L. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

WANTED,

800 BUSHELS

White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1500 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 41

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

---

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825.

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the

Republican Office.

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of the Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, the said certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non*, of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany,
January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *last-Tuesday-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Comptroller will, on the said *last-Tuesday-first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arrears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1824.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN, that on the *seventh day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

BY order of Brooks Mason Esq. one of the Judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey of Ogden in the county of Monroe an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H. HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 6w

By order of O. L. Glover Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Millard, late keeper in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the West side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Frankfort,) said Lot is 112 feet front and rear, and 160 feet deep—together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Abelard Reynolds Esq. agent for the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.

RUFUS SMITH, *Admr.*

Rochester, January 3d, 1825. 6w8

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facis to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Miles Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe. Village Lot No. 6 on Mill-street occupied by S. P. Allcott, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Trip hammer Shop and appurtenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 16th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Sheriff's Office in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester January 31st, 1826. 6w9

PAY THE POST.

THE subscriber informs those on his present route, that it becomes necessary for him to call on them for the amount due him, in order to enable him to meet his demands—And to those on his old routes, who yet owe him for papers, he has to say, that unless payment is immediately made, he must enforce collection,

LEWIS JOY.

Jan. 16, 1826. 12

NEW ARRIVAL.

For sale

On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS,

together with a general assortment of Wm. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS.

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, a very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.16---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, FEBUARY 14, 1826 WHOLE NO. 484

The Monroe Republican,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

**Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,

10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.

JONA. CHILD.

Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do. Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic, Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood, Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do. Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do. Bengal, } Indigo.
Camwood, Ground Spanish Flote, }
In barrels, Warranted Pure, Guatamelia.
Press Papers,
English Alum, Tenter Hooks,
do. Copperas Jacks, Brushes, &c.

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices, &c. &c.* Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

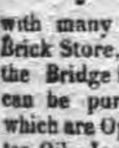
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.

Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY



LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink. French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Si enna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Anatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber.

J. W. STRONG.

Dec. 10th 1825. 7

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS.
Hollow, Hard-Ware,
& CUTLERY.

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ✂ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.

Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood, Sp. Flote, } Indigo,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua, Gautamala. }
7 " Fustick, Bengal and }
30 bls. gro. Camwood, Orleans }
20 half do. do. 50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, 1 case Aqua Fortis,
2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do. 3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua, 1 " Venetian Red,
2 tons Copperas, 1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol, 1 " do. White,
1000 " Madder, 1 " Paris White,
20 bags of Alum, 1 " Yellow Ochre,
2 hhds. do. 1-2" French Yellow,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol, 1 " Red Lead,
500 galls. W. S. Oil, 1 cask India Gum Copal,
200 " summer do.
1000 " Linseed Oil, 1 do. S. American do.
7000 Teazles, 7 bbls. Glue.
20 gross press papers,

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow, 100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink, White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
100 " Tamerick, 4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
Paint brushes, all sizes, 4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
1 cask Sweet Oil,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes, 25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do. 5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum, 1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch, 500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin, 100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar, 100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage, 25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes, Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco, Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

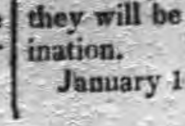
BUILDIGNS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

☞LAST CALL!!☜



ALL persons indebted to the old firm of HART & SAXTON, are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW
STORE,
AND

NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery,
Glass-ware, &
Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkabiy cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,

THE FOLLOWING.

500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
800 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Couraso Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Shirting.

Together with a quantity of

Harness & Bridle Leather,
Saddle Seatings, &c.

Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.

1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,

With a general assortment of Children's Boots and Shoes. Likewise,

500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,
With an assortment of
CURRIER'S TOOLS.

They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of

WRAPPING PAPER,

Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.

Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40

The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,

BOOTS & SHOES,

Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.

For Sale on consignment,
A general assortment of James and Cornell's
STOVES.

THE subscribers are furnished with

COOKING

and other

STOVES

by the Patentee, (James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c. are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.

J. E. & T. CONGDON.

Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

JOHN W. STRONG,

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.

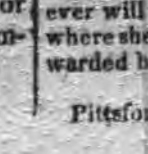
are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

☞CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

TAKE NOTICE.



STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst, a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail; had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small legs, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.

ELISHA SEEDEY.

Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1826. 13

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of February 1826.

A.
Joseph S Abbott
Reuben Allen
Mead Atwater
Arnold Armstrong
David Allen
Charles Ainsworth
Henry Allen
Isaac Andrews

B.
Catherine Billings
Honer Babbit
J A Brayton 2
Reuben Bardwell
Nancy T Beach
Wm Brewster
Nelly Bristol
Alexander Bush
Harriet Brainard
John Brigham
Anne Black
John Bonesteel
Wm Blasdel
Henry Backstone
James Brown
Charlotte Britton
Thomas Bryant
John Brown
Richard Bucham
John I Buchannan
Hervey Boughton 2
John Bender
Wm W Brooks
John W Bailey
Simeon Bristol

C.
Owen Cullen
Levi Carter
Silas Canfield
Alfred Cowles
Wm Courtney
George Chandler
Lewis Cherrytree
Green Carpenter
Lucy H Clark
Bela Collins
Daniel Culver
Mr Champion
Arthur Chichester
Israel Canfield
Thomas Cane
Crosman Clark
Ruth Corser
Levi H Clark
Philip Colwell
Robert Coreytown
Stephen Collins
Oliver Culver 2
Edmund E Conklin
Samuel Clarke
Stephen Conklin
Edward Couenhoven
Philip Crandon
Joseph Carey 2
Paul Cane

D.
L K Dow
Electa W Dean
Mark Daniels
Mathew C Dimick
James Dunn
Mary Dobin
Amasa Drake
James Dixon
Daniel Dunn
James Dalzel
Amos Dean
John P Dalrymple
John Diis
David Dickinson

E.
John Eaton
John Evans

F.
James P Francisco
J Flint
Joseph Fraser
Newton Fuller 2
Mary Frost
Jobial Felt
J F R Fairchild
Jacob Fuller
Robert T Foster
Benjamin Farr
James Flynn
Eunice Farnham

G.
Marcus Gould
John Glendening
Eliphalet Gilbert
Jonathan Graig
Wm Griffith
Fear Goodrich
Alfred Griswold
Susan Getchel
Henry S Green
John Gilman

H.
Hanford Hoit
Matthew Hull
Mason Hazard
Silas W Hutchins
James A Hume 2
Hartus Headley
Adam Hiss
Thomas Holloer
Alfred Hitchcock
Hiram Hudson

J.
James Irwin
John Jenks
John Jones
Caleb B Jones
John L Jenkins

K.
Liscum Knapp
Altha Ketchum
James Kelley
James R Kinnard
George Knap
John Kishler jun

L.
Emeline Leonard
Moses Lunt
Almira Loder
Mr. Linsley
Mary Lemon
Elijah Lewis
Elihu C Lee
Lucy Lathrop
Joseph Lockwood

M.
E B Moore
John Mastick
Seth Macy
Eliza Manson
A T Martin
William S Mather
Caleb Morgan
Parry G Marshal
Henry Mackomer
Edward Mead
Eliza Mooney
Emily Melville
John McKelvey
Edward Morgan
Chester Marsh
Robert Marks
Eli Miller
Robert McCreery
Benjamin Miner
John Mahon
Rev Doct McCormic
David Marr

N.
John Nutt
Henry Olmsted

P
Seth Pope
Lucy Pette
John Polly
Rufus Parks
George Pier
Isaac Preston
Melinda Parker
Abner Pratt
Phebe Pitro
John Put
Charlotte Parker
Robert Potter
Joseph C Paine
Fanny Parker
Henry Par
Job Puffer
Oliver Palmer
Jefferson Pearson
E T Patterson
E W Pratt
Daniel Peck
Lewis Pitney
Edward Pierce
Joseph F Pluymert 2
Lyman Parmale

R.
C Reed
Nathan P Rice
Horace Raymont
Nathan Reynolds
Chester Rice

S.
Hariet See
Phelps Smith
Justin Smith
John Swift
Silas Smith
Martha Sturges
Samuel Smith
John Soule
Minerva Stone
Stephen Spencer
Lott Search
Peter Springsted
Freeman Sisco
Sophia Streeter
Lewis Sherril
J Scott

T.
George Thomas
Walter Tucker 2
Wm Terry 2
Electa Thomas
Wm A Tomlinson
Oliver Thomas
John Tanner

V.
Isaac Underwood
Alex'r Vanbrocklin
Simon Peter Veeder
Peter P Veeder
John Van Slycke
Elizabeth Vandyne

W.
Horace Wing
Nelson Worster
Sunday Wheaton
Asahel Wells 2
Harvey Watles
Daniel W Williams
James S Wybert
Abigail Winn
Silas Walker
D Waterman
Jesse Warner
John Walker
Elizabeth Wilcox
Robert Wilcox
Widow Williams
John Williams
Ira Wymance
John Wadsworth
C Whathaway
William N Wood
Aaron Wilcox
Benjamin Yerkes

In consequence of a requisition to enter the mails in alphabetical order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.

A. REYNOLDS.

CHATHAM
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.

JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

Nov. 16, 1824. 40

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office.

HYMN.

The following beautiful hymn for Epiphany, a festival of the Church of England, celebrated on the 12th day after Christmas, in commemoration of our Saviour's being manifested to the world, by the appearance of a miraculous star, is from the Christian Observer, a montly magazine of sterling merit published in England:

Brightest and best of the sons of the morning,
Dawn on our darkness and lend us thine aid!
Star of the East, the horizon adorning,
Guide where our infant Redeemer is laid.

Cold on his cradle the dew drops are shining,
Low lies his bed with the beasts of the stall!
Angels adore him in slumber reclining;
Maker and monarch and Saviour of all.

Say, shall we yield in costly devotion,
Odours of Edom and offerings divine;
Gems of the mountain, and pearls of the ocean,
Myrrh from the forest & gold from the mine?

Vainly we offer each ample oblation;
Vainly with gold would his favour secure,
Richer by far is the heart's adoration:
Dearer to God are the payers of the poor!

Brightest and best of the sons of the morning,
Dawn on our darkness and lend us thine aid!
Star of the East, the horizon adorning,
Guide where our infant redeemer is laid!

HYMN.
By Samuel Dexter of Boston.
[BY REQUEST.]

1.
The great unknown, when mortal tongue,
Aspires to raise celestial song;
In mercy hears the feeble strain,
The humble seek not God in vain.

2.
Omnipotent and good and wise,
He bids, and countless systems rise,
The spheres obedient to his nod,
Revolve in music round their God.

3.
The universe thy law obeys,
Nor sun nor comet ever strays,
But man, intelligent and free,
Dares to desert his bliss and thee.

4.
Thy glance could extirpate the slain,
Shall worthless man thy pardon gain?
Triumphant mercy seeks the slave,
He dies but rises from the grave.

5.
What tho' this brilliant orb of day,
Mantl'd in darkness fade away,
What tho' the silver lamp of light
Unballanc'd fall and quench her light:

6.
What tho' in wild confusion hurl'd,
Stars rush on stars, and world on world,
Tho' spangl'd arch and earth no more,
Proclaim thy power, nor men adore:

7.
Still shall the lofty pæan swell,
Thro' domes sublime where seraph's dwell,
Archangels strike celestial strings,
And hide their faces with their wings.

8.
Still shall new worlds in beauty rise,
Fresh incense float in brighter skies,
A renovated system still,
Re-echo praise, and do thy will.

9.
In worlds redeemed from sin and pain,
May we some humble place obtain,
Our grateful souls loud songs shall raise,
And tremble with Jehovah's praise.

[*From the London Magazine.*]

NARRATIVE OF THE LOSS OF THE KENT.

If this little book had not too much both of the manner and matter of an Antinomian Tract written to be thrown down cellar-steps, and given in exchange for hare and rabbit skins at back-doors, we should deem it our duty to return nothing but thanks to the author who has favoured us with this narrative of his experience. The catastrophe of the Kent was of a kind to give a further insight into human nature. That which increases the complication of powerful feelings, necessarily exhibited on such an occasion, viz. the preservation of the ship, at the same time has luckily preserved to us an historian of them: the fortunate incident of the succour of the Cambria not only let in the light of hope and joy upon the crowds of sufferers on board the Kent, but has made us spectators of the agonizing scenes which usually pass amidst the solitude of the ocean without witness, and are swept into oblivion without record. The newspapers have given the letters of the captain of the Cambria, and some other documents to the public, as well as a sketch of the transaction: it is only, however, to be learnt in its interesting details, from the *tract* before us, written by a passenger on board the Kent, a soldier and an officer, bearing the name, if we may judge from internal evidence, of Major Macgregor.

Our readers are aware that the Kent was carrying to India not only her own cargo and crew, consisting of one hundred and forty eight men, but had on board a very considerable part of the 31st regiment, viz. twenty officers, three hundred and forty-four soldiers, forty-three women, and sixty-six children, together with twenty private passengers, when she was discovered to be on fire in the Bay of Biscay, on the 1st of March; that she ultimately blew up and sunk, the chief part of the individuals on board having been previously rescued by the timely arrival of the Cambria.

On the night of Monday the 28th of February, when the Kent was in lat. 47 deg. 30, long. 108, a violent gale blew from the west, and gradually increased during the following morning. The rolling of the vessel became tremendous about midnight, so that the best fastened articles of furniture in the principal cabins were dashed about with violence, and the main chains were thrown at every lurch considerably under water.

It was a little before this period that one of the officers of the ship, with the well-meant intention of ascertaining that all was fast below, descended with two of the sailors in the hold, where they carried with them, for safety a light in the patent lantern; and seeing that the lamp burned dimly the officer took the precaution to hand it up to the orlop deck to be trimmed. Having afterwards discovered one of the spirit casks to be adrift, he sent the sailors for some billets of wood to secure it; but the ship in their absence having made a heavy lurch, the officer unfortunately dropped the light; and letting go his hold in his eagerness to recover the lantern, in the lamp, the whole place was instantly in a blaze. (P. 10.)

It so happened that the author, after having agreed to Mrs.——, at her request, the 12th chapter of St. Luke, went into the cuddy to observe the state of the barometer, when he received from Captain Spence, the captain of the day, the alarming information that the ship was on fire in the after hold.

As long as the devouring element appeared to be confined to the spot where the fire originated, and which we were assured was surrounded on all sides by water casks, we ventured to cherish hopes that it might be subdued; but no sooner was the blue light vapour that at first arose succeeded by volumes of thick dingy smoke, which speedily ascending through all the four hatchways, rolled over every part of the ship, than all further concealment became impossible, and almost all hope of preserving the vessel was abandoned. "The flames have reached the cable tier" was exclaimed by some individuals, and the strong pitchy smell that pervaded the deck confirmed the truth of the exclamation.

In these awful circumstances, Capt. Cobb, with an ability and decision of character that seemed to increase with the imminence of the danger, resorted to the only alternative now left him, of ordering the lower decks to be scuttled, the combings of the hatches to be cut, and the lower ports to be opened, for the free admission of the waves.

These instructions were speedily executed by the united efforts of the troops and seamen; but not before some of the sick soldiers, one woman, and several children, unable to gain the upper deck had perished. On descending to the gun-deck with Col. Fearon, Capt. Bray, and one or two other officers of the 31st regiment to assist in opening the ports, I met staggering towards the hatchway, in an exhausted and nearly senseless state, one of the mates, who informed us that he had just stumbled over the dead bodies of some individuals who must have died from suffocation, to which it was evident that he himself had almost fallen a victim. So dense and oppressive was the smoke, that it was with the utmost difficulty we could remain long enough below to fulfil the captain's wishes; which was no sooner accomplished than the sea rushed in with extraordinary force, carrying away in its restless progress to the hold, the largest chests, bulk heads, &c.

Such a sight, under any other considerable circumstances, was well calculated to have filled us with horror; but in our natural solicitude to avoid the more immediate peril of explosion, we endeavoured to cheer each other as we stood up to our knees in water, with a faint hope that by these violent means we might be speedily restored to safety. The immense quantity of water that was thus introduced into the hold, had indeed the effect, for a time, of checking the fury of the flames; but the danger of sinking having increased as the risk of explosion was diminished, the ship became water-logged, and presented other indications of settling, previous to her going down.

On the one hand stood death by fire; on the other death by water; the dilemma was dreadful. Preferring always the more remote alternative, the unfortunate crew were at one moment attempting to check the fire by means of water, and when the water became the most threatening enemy, their efforts were turned to the exclusion of the waves, and the fire was permitted to rage with all its fury.

The scene of horror that now presented itself, baffles all description—

Then rose from sea to sky the wild farewell,
Then shriek'd the timid and stood still the brave.

The upper deck was covered with between six and seven hundred human beings, many of whom, from previous sea-sickness, were forced on the first alarm to flee from below in a state of absolute nakedness, and were now running about in quest of husbands, children, or parents. While some were standing in silent resignation, or in stupid insensibility to their impending fate, others were yielding themselves up to the most frantic despair. Some on their knees were earnestly imploring, with significant gesticulations and in noisy supplications, the mercy of Him, whose arm they exclaimed, was at length outstretched to smite them; others were to be seen hastily crossing themselves, and performing the various external acts required by their peculiar persuasion, while a number of the older and stout-hearted soldiers and sailors sullenly took their seats directly over the magazine, hoping, as they stated, that by means of the explosion, which they every instant expected, a speedier termination might thereby be put to their sufferings.*

Several of the soldiers' wives and children, who had fled for temporary shelter into the after-cabins on the upper-deck, were engaged in prayer and in reading the Scriptures with the ladies, some of whom were enabled with wonderful self-possession, to offer to others those spiritual consolations, which a firm and intelligent trust in the Redeemer of the world appeared at this awful hour to impart to their own breasts. The dignified deportment of two young ladies in particular, formed a specimen of natural strength of mind, finely modified by Christian feeling, that failed not to attract the notice and admiration of every one who had an opportunity of witnessing it. On the melancholy announcement being made to them that all hope must be relinquished, and that death was rapidly and inevitably approaching, one of the ladies above referred to, calmly sinking down on her knees, and clasping her hands together, said, "even so come, Lord Jesus," and immediately proposing to read a portion of the Scriptures to those around her; her sister, with nearly equal composure and collectedness of mind, selected the 46th and other appropriate Psalms, which were according read, with intervals of prayer, by those ladies alternately to the assembled females.

One young gentleman, of whose promising talents and piety, I dare not make further mention, having calmy asked me my opinion respecting the state of the ship, I told him that I thot' we should prepared that night to sleep in eternity: and I shall never forget the peculiar fervour with which he replied, as he pressed my hand in his, "my heart is filled with the peace of God," adding, "yet though I know it is foolish, I dread exceedingly the last struggle."

Amongst the numerous objects that struck my observation at this period, I was much affected with the appearance and conduct of some of the dear children, who, quite unconscious in the cuddy cabins, of the perils that surrounded them, continued to play as usual with their little toys in bed, or to put the most innocent and reasonable questions to those around them. To some of the other children, who seemed fully alive to the reality of the danger, I whispered, now is the time to put in practice the instructions you used to receive at the Regimental School, and to think of that Saviour of whom you have heard so much; they replied, as the tears ran down their cheeks, "O Sir, we are trying to remember them, and we are praying to God."—(p. 15.)

The agony which wrings the human frame and tortures the human imagination at the visible approach of death, may be an instructive object of contemplation, but it is not one

*Captain Cobb, with great forethought, ordered the deck to be scuttled forward, with a view to draw the fire in that direction, knowing that between it and the magazine were several tiers of water casks; while he hoped that the wet sails, &c. thrown into the after-hold, would prevent it from communicating with the spirit-room aloft.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

which we should choose for exhibition. The subsequent scenes of this catastrophe, on the contrary, present no ideas but such as are most honourable to human nature generally, and to our countrymen in particular, and afford the brightest and most precious examples of noble bearing and true gallantry in a season of the most severe trial. Let those who talk of the age of chivalry being gone, read this narrative, and they will learn to despise the romantic cant which refers all that is great and good to the periods of darkness and barbarism; of all the instances recorded of magnanimity and generosity, we know of none more consolatory to a lover and admirer of his race, than the whole conduct of the officers and men as it is here described. Others may glory in descriptions of splendid passages of arms, but no military ardour or chivalrous exploit can convey such deep satisfaction to the well regulated mind, as does the glorious contest of courage and nobleness displayed in the history of this shipwreck.

All hope had departed! the employment of the different individuals indicated utter despair of rescue—one was removing a lock of hair from his writing desk to his bosom—another was searching for paper to address a hurried scrawl to his father, which he intended to enclose in a bottle—others were awaiting their fate in stupor—some with manly fortitude; others bewailing it with loud and bitter lamentation; and part were occupied in prayer and mutual encouragement.

It was at this appalling instant, "when all hope that we should be saved was taken away," and when the letter referred to was about being committed to the waves, that it occurred to Mr. Thomson, the fourth mate he sent a man to the foretop, rather with the ardent wish than the expectation that some friendly sail might be discovered on the face of the waters. The sailor on mounting, threw his eyes round the horizon for a moment,—a moment of unutterable suspense,—and waving his hat, exclaimed, "a sail on the lee bow!" The joyful announcement was received with deep felt thanksgivings, and with three cheers upon deck. Our flags of distress were instantly hoisted, and our minute-guns fired, and we endeavoured to bear down under our three top-sails and fore-sail upon the stranger, which afterwards proved to be the Cambria, a small brig of 200 tons burden—Cook—bound to Vera Cruz, having on board twenty or thirty Corpish miners, and other agents of the Anglo Mexican Company.

Up to this moment the history is sad and painful—had it been nothing more, probably neither the book nor this account of it would have been written.

For some time the Kent was not observed by the stranger; the roaring of the sea drowned the report of their distress guns; but at length the ascending volumes of smoke attracted the attention of the brig, and announced the nature of her situation. The brig hoisted British colors, and crowded all sail to the relief of the ship on fire.

Although it was impossible, and would have been improper to repress the rising hopes that were pretty generally diffused amongst us by the unexpected sight of the Cambria, yet I confess that when I reflected on the long period our ship had been already burning—on the tremendous sea that was running—on the extreme smallness of the brig, and the immense number of human beings to be saved,—I could only venture to hope that a few might be spared; but I durst not for a moment contemplate the possibility of my own preservation.—(p. 23.)

When it is remembered that the decks were crowded with between six and seven hundred persons just snatched from the fear of death, it might have been easily supposed that the extremity of the danger would have instantly dissolved all ties of affection, duty and discipline, and that nothing would have occurred to the mind but ideas of self-preservation. Had this been the case, the weak would have been sacrificed to the strong; women to men, children to both; and the scene exhibited would have been a horrible and ferocious scramble for life, which, in most instances, would have been defeated in its purpose; or it might have been supposed that the superior officers taking advantage of their command, would have used it in order to secure their own safety. Again, in the case of the way being given to the weak, and security being offered first to those who were least able to arrive at it by their own exertions, the opportunity might have been seized with indecent haste or with ill-feigned hypocrisy. Let us turn to the narrative and be instructed.

While Captain Cobb, Colonel Fearon, and Major Macgregor of the 31st regiment, were consulting together, as the brig was approaching us, on the necessary preparations for getting out the boats, &c. one of the officers asked Major M. in what order it was intended the officers should move off? to which the other replied, "Of course the funeral order;" which injunction was instantly confirmed by Col Fearon, who said, "Most undoubtedly the juniors first—but see that any man is cut down who presumes to enter the boats before the means of escape are presented to the women and children."

To prevent the rush to the boats, as they were being lowered, which, from certain symptoms of impatience manifested both by soldiers and sailors, there was reason to fear, some of the military officers were stationed over them with drawn swords. But from the firm determination which these exhibited, and the great subordination observed, with few exceptions, by the troops, this proper precaution was afterwards rendered unnecessary.

Arrangements having been considerately made by Capt. Cobb for placing in the first boat, previous to letting it down, all the ladies, and as many of the soldier's wives as it could safely contain, they hurriedly wrapt themselves up in whatever article of clothing could be most conveniently found; and I think about two, or half past two o'clock, a most mournful procession advanced from the after-cabins to the starboard cuddy port, outside of which the cutter was suspended. Scarcely a word was heard—not a scream was uttered—even the infants ceased to cry, as it conscious of the unspoken and unspeakable anguish that was at this moment rending the hearts of their parting parents—nor was the silence of voices in any way broken except in one or two cases, where the ladies plaintively entreated to be left behind with their husbands. But on being assured that every moment's delay might occasion the sacrifice of a human life, they successively suffered themselves to be torn from the tender embrace, and with the fortitude which never fails to characterize and adorn their sex on occasions of overwhelming trial, were placed, without a murmur, in the boat, which was immediately lowered into a sea so tempestuous, as to leave us only "to hope against hope" that it should live in it for a single moment. Twice the cry was heard from those on the chains that the boat was swamping. But He who enabled the Apostle Peter to walk on the face of the deep, and was graciously attending to the silent but earnest aspirations of those on board, had decreed its safety.

Although captain Cobb had used every precaution to diminish the danger of the boat's descent and for this purpose stationed a man with an axe to cut away the tackle from either extremity, should the slightest difficulty occur in unhooking it; yet the peril attending the whole operation, which can only be adequately estimated by nautical men, had very nearly proved fatal to its numerous inmates.

After one or two successful attempts to place the little frail bark fairly upon the surface of the water, the command was at length given to unhook; the tackle at the stern was, in consequence, immediately cleared; but the ropes at the bow having got foul, the sailor there found it impossible to obey the order. In vain was the axe applied to the entangled tackle. The moment was inconceivably critical; as the boat, which necessarily followed the motion of the ship, was gradually rising out of the water, and must, in another instant, have been hanging perpendicularly by the bow, and its helpless passengers launched into the deep, had not a most providential wave suddenly struck and lifted up the stern, so as to enable the seamen to disengage the tackle; and the boat being dexterously cleared from the ship, was seen, after a little while, from the poop, battling with the billows; now raised, in its progress to the brig, like a speck on their summit, and then disappearing for several seconds, as if engulphed "in the horrid vale" between them.

The Cambria having prudently lain to at some distance from the Kent, lest she should be involved in her explosion, or exposed to the fire from her guns, which being all shotted, afterwards went off as the flames successively reached them, the men had a considerable way to row; and the success of this first experiment seeming to be the measure of our future hopes, the movement of this precious boat—incalculably precious without doubt, to the agonized husbands and fathers immediately connected with it—were watched with intense anxiety by all on board. The better to balance the boat in the raging sea through which it had to pass and to enable the seamen to ply their oars, the women and children were stowed promiscuously under the seats; and subsequently exposed to the risk of being drowned by the continual dashing of the spray over their heads, which so filled the boat during the passage, that before their arrival at the brig, the poor females were sitting up to the breast in water, and their children kept with the greatest difficulty above it.—(P. 23.)

The boat arrived safe and returned. The feelings of oppressive delight, gratitude, and praise, experienced by the married officers and soldiers, on being assured of the comparative safety of their wives and children, (says the author,) was such as to render them, for a little while, totally insensible either to the storm that beat upon them, or to the active and gathering volcano that threatened every instant to explode under their feet.

The removal of the men women and children was continued. It not being possible for the boats, after the first trip, to come along side, a plan was adopted for lowering them down by ropes from the stern, by tying them two and two together. From the heaving of the ship, and from the extreme difficulty in dropping them if the instant the boat was underneath, many of the poor creatures were unavoidably plunged repeatedly under water. No woman was lost by this process, but the sacrifice of children was deplorable, who expired under the violent means which only reduced their parents to exhaustation or insensibility. Orders were at length given that a certain portion of the soldiers should be admitted into each of the boats along with the females; several of whom, in their eagerness to take advantage of this permission *(and not before)* threw themselves overboard and were drowned.—One poor fellow of this number, a very respectable man, had actually reached the boat and was raising his hand to lay hold on the gunwale, when the bow of the boat, by a sudden pitch, struck him on the head, and he instantly went down.*

Amid the conflicting feelings and dispositions manifested by the numerous actors in this melancholy drama, many affecting proofs were elicited of parental and filial affection, or of disinterested friendship, that seemed to shed a momentary halo around the gloomy scene.

Two or three soldiers, to relieve the wives of a part of their families, sprang into the water with their children, and perished in their endeavours to save them. One young lady, who had resolutely refused to quit her father, whose sense of duty kept him at his post; was near falling a sacrifice to her filial devotion, not having been picked up by those in the boats until she had sunk five or six times. Another individual, who was reduced to the frightful alternative of losing his wife or his children, hastily decided in favor of the former. His wife was accordingly saved, but his four children, alas! were left to perish. A fine fellow, a soldier, who had neither wife nor child of his own, but who evinced the greatest solicitude for the safety of those of others, insisted on having three children lashed to him, with whom he plunged into the water; not being able to reach the boat, he was drawn into the ship with his charge, but not before two of the children had expired. One man fell down the hatchway into the flames, and another had his back so completely broken as to have been observed quite doubled falling overboard. The numerous spectacles of individual loss and suffering were not confined to the entrance upon the perilous voyage between the two ships. One man, who fell between the boat and the brig, had his head, literally crushed to pieces; and some others were lost in their attempts to ascend the sides of the Cambria.—(P. 29.)

As the day was rapidly drawing to a close, and the flames were spreading, it became necessary to facilitate the means of passing from the ships into the boats. With this view a rope was suspended from the extremity of the spanker-boom, along which the men were recommended to creep, and thence slide down by the rope. By this place the greatest number seemed to have removed, though with much inconvenience and very serious risk: from the great swell of the sea, and the constant heaving of the ship, it was impossible for the boats to preserve their station for a moment so that the person upon the rope was dashed about, and much bruised, before he could find the boat, and frequently was plunged into the water three or four or even five times. This process presented appalling difficulties to the landsmen†; the sailors appeared to have effected their escape without much trouble or danger. Their desertion of the ship and subsequent unwillingness to return to the rescue of the landsmen, is the only blot upon this fine story‡. Many of the soldiers alarmed at the danger of descending the rope, continued to throw themselves out of the stern windows, preferring the more precarious chance of reaching the boats by swimming.

When the greater part of the men had been disposed of, the gradual removal of the officers was commenced, and was marked by a discipline the most rigid, and an intrepidity the most exemplary: none appearing to be influenced by a vain and ostentatious bravery, which in cases of extreme peril, affords rather a presumptive proof of secret timidity than of fortitude: nor any betraying an unmanly or unsoldierlike impatience to quit the ship: but with the becoming deportment of men neither paraled by, nor profanely insensible to the accumulating dangers that encompassed them, they progressively departed in the different boats with their soldiers;—they who happened to proceed first, leaving behind them an example of coolness, that could not be unprofitable to those who followed.

But the finest illustration of their conduct was displayed in that of their chief, whose ability and invincible presence of mind, under the responsibility and anxiety of a commander, husband, and father, were eminently calculated, throughout the dismal day, to inspire all others with composure and fortitude. Never for a moment did Colonel Fearon seem to forget the authority with which his Sovereign had invested him; nor did any of his officers, as far as my observation went, cease to remember the relative situations in which they were severally placed. Even in the gloomiest moments of that dark season, when the dissolution of every earthly distinction seemed near at hand, the decision and confidence with which orders were issued on the one hand, and the promptitude and respect with which they were obeyed on the other, afford the best proofs of the stability of the well-connected system of discipline established in the 31st regiment, and the most unquestionable ground for the high and flattering commendation which His Royal Highness the Commander-in-Chief has been pleased to bestow upon it.

The writer speaks most favourably of the state of feeling among the soldiers. Under the circumstances, the two following anecdotes are highly creditable.

Every individual was desired to tie a rope round his waist;

While the people were busily occupied in adopting this recommendation, I was surprised, I had almost said amused, by the singular delicacy of one of the Irish recruits, who, in searching for a rope in one of the cabins, called out to me that he could find none except the cordage belonging to an officer's cot, and wished to know if there would be any harm in his appropriating it to his own use.

Again:—

As an agreeable proof too, of the subordination and good feeling that governed the poor soldiers in the midst of their sufferings, I ought to state that towards evening, when the melancholy groups who were passively seated on the poop exhausted by previous fatigue, anxiety, and fasting, were beginning to experience the pain of intolerable thirst, a box of oranges was accidentally discovered by some of the men, who, with a degree of mingled consideration, respect, and affection, that could hardly have been expected at such a moment, refused to partake of the gratified beverage, until they had offered a share of it to their officers.

As the sun was setting and darkness approached, a singular change took place in the feelings of those men who remained.—The natural impatience to depart, which, however subdued, had in the course of the day agitated their hearts, gradually changed into an extreme reluctance to leave the ship. Towards evening it was with the utmost difficulty that the men could be prevailed upon to brave the dangers of the descent and the passage of the brig; so that the officers and leaders, who had felt it at first their duty to exhibit a backwardness in departing, and who had expressed publicly their determination to remain till the last, found it necessary to show an example of a willingnes to go. The author describes his own descent in detail; the description will give a very lively notion of the difficulty and danger—difficulty and danger which, we repeat, would have been comparatively light to a German gymnast.

The spanker-boom of so large a ship as the Kent, which projects, I should think, 16 or 18 feet over the stern, rests on ordinary occasions about 19 or 20 feet above the water; but in the position in which we were placed, from the great height of the sea, and consequent pitching of the ship, it was frequently lifted to a height of no less than 30 or 40 feet from the surface.

To reach the rope therefore, that hung from its extremity, was an operation that seemed to require the aid of as much dexterity of hand as steadiness of head. For it was not only the nervousness of creeping along the boom itself, or the extreme difficulty of afterwards seizing on and sliding down by the rope, that we had to dread, and that had occasioned the loss of some valuable lives, by deterring the men from adopting this mode of escape; but as the boat which the one moment was probably close to the boom, might be carried the next, by the force of the waves, 15 or 20 yards away from it, the unhappy individual, whose best calculations were thus defeated, was generally left swinging for some time in mid-air, if he was not repeatedly plunged several feet under water, or lashed with dangerous violence against the sides of the returning boat,—or, what not unfrequently happened, was forced to let go his hold of the rope altogether. As there seemed, however, no alternative, I did not hesitate, notwithstanding my comparative inexperience and awkwardness in such a situation, to throw my leg across the perilous stick; and with a heart extremely grateful that such means of deliverance, dangerous as they appeared, were still extended to me; and more grateful still that I had been enabled in common with others, to discharge my honest duties to my sovereign and to my fellow soldiers;—I proceeded, after confidently committing my spirit to the great object of my solicitude, into the keeping of Him, who had formed and redeemed it, to creep slowly forward, feeling at every step the increased difficulty of my situation. On getting nearly to the end of the boom, the young officer whom I followed and myself were met with a squall of wind and rain, so violent as to make us fain to embrace closely the slippery stick, without attempting for some minutes to make any progress, and to excite our apprehension that we must relinquish all hope of reaching the rope. But our fears were disappointed: and after resting for a while at the boom end, while my companion was descending to the boat, which he did not find until he had been plunged once or twice over head in the water, I prepared to follow; and instead of lowering myself, as many had imprudently done, at the moment when the boat was inclining towards us,—and consequently being unable to descend the whole distance before it again receded,—I calculated that while the boat was retiring, I ought to commence my descent, which would probably be completed by the time the returning wave brought it underneath; by which means I was, I believe, almost the only officer or soldier who reached the boat without being either severely bruised or immersed in the water. But my friend colonel Fearon had not been so fortunate: for after swimming for some time, and being repeatedly struck against the side of the boat, and at one time drawn completely under it, he was at last so utterly exhausted, that he must have instantly let go his hold of the rope and perished, had not one in the boat seized him by the hair of the head and dragged him into it, almost senseless and alarmingly bruised.

Captain Cobb, in his unmoveable resolution to be the last to quit his ship, and in his generous anxiety for the preservation of every life intrusted to his charge, refused to seek the boat, until he again endeavoured to urge onward the few still around him, who seemed struck dumb and powerless with dismay. But finding all his entreaties fruitless and hearing the guns, whose tackle was burst asunder by the advancing flames, successively exploding in the hold into which they had fallen,—this gallant officer, after having nobly pursued for the preservation of others, a course of exertion that has been rarely equalled either in its duration or difficulty, at last felt it right to provide for his own safety, by laying hold on the topping lift, or rope that connects the driver-boom with the mizen top, and thereby getting over the heads of the infatuated men who occupied the boom, unable to go either backward or forward, and ultimately dropping himself into the water.

We cannot spare room for further extract but must refer the reader to the book itself for many interesting details and anecdotes, together with much instructive observation. The circumstances subsequent to the removal of the passengers to the Cambria are also narrated by this author. Our readers must not imagine that the sufferings of the men ended with the departure from the Kent.—Owing to the continued violence of the gale, and to the bulwarks on one side of the brig Cambria (merely a small vessel of 200 tons) having been driven in, the sea beat so incessantly over the deck, as to render it necessary that the hatches should only be lifted up between the returning waves to prevent absolute suffocation below, where the men were so closely packed together, that the steam arising from respiration excited, at one time, an apprehension that the vessel was on fire. The humanity of the captain, passengers, and crew on board the Cambria, was exerted in a most exemplary manner upon the crowds of half-naked, horror-struck individuals who crowded their decks, and forms the last act of this series of transactions, which bear a more glorious testimony in honour on *British* human nature than perhaps any osher crises on record.

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*There was a peculiarly attending this man's case that deserves notice. His wife, to whom he was warmly attached, not having been of the allotted number of women to accompany the regiment abroad, resolved, in her anxiety to follow her husband, to defeat this arrangement, and accordingly repaired with the detachment to Gravesend, where she ingeniously managed, by eluding the vigilanance of the sentries, to get on board, and conceal herself for several days; and although she was discovered, and sent ashore at Deal, she contrived a second time, with true feminine perseverance, to get between decks, where she continued to secrete herself until the morning of the fatal disaster.

†The utility of gymnastic exercises may be forcibly illustrated by this fact. A gymnastic, one who had mastered the art in M. Voelker's actions, we have no hesitation in saying, would have saved his life on this occasion comparatively without difficulty.

‡One anecdote is told of them, which is characteristic enough of the British seamen. One of the sailors who had taken his post with many others over the magazine, awaiting with great patience the dreadful explosion, at last cried out, as if in ill good humour, that his expectation was likely to be disappointed: "Well! if she won't blow up, I'll see if I can't get away from her," and instantly jumping up, he made the best of his way to one of the boats, which it is believed he reached in safety.

QUEBEC, *January* 13.—*Extraordinary Weather.*—The present winter has been very remarkable for sudden and great variations of temperature; a few very cold days, the thermometer down to between 10 & 20 below zero of Farenheit, and then rising to between 10 to 20 above freezing. There have been only two of the very periods since the commencement of the winter, lasting, each, only a day or two. On Monday the 9th inst. during the night and Tuesday morning, rained heavily, wind at N. E. The coldness of every thing the rain touched, froze it as it fell, the same process taking place as when a frozen vegetable is immersed in water, the water becoming congealed on the surface of the vegetable, and the ice forming new ice. On Tuesday morning every twig of the trees was covered with ice upwards of an inch in diameter, and the whole surface of snow on the ground, coated with ice above an inch thick, resembling in appearance an immense plate of pure unburnished silver. Every substance exposed to the rain was also coated with pure transparent undulated ice. It produced effects which could hardly be imagined. The roaring of a sleigh on the road, where the snow had not been beaten down, was louder than the rattling of a coach going at full speed on pavement. No person could have gone half a mile into the forest without meeting certain death, from the falling of branches loaded with ice. The surface under the trees was strewed with their wrecks; the sharp sound of the breaking branches was frequent, and the noise of the falling ice on the frozen surface was like an incessant roar of musketry at a distance. Young trees being supple, rested their heads on the ground, forming beautiful arches of ice.—The stoutest and most branchy trees suffered the most excepting the firs and spruce, whose branches rested on the ground, or collapsed against the trunk, forming lofty pyramids and oblisks of coloured ice. When the *verglass* was heaviest the wind had fallen, but on every gust that arose, the creaking of the ice occasioned by the slow and heavy motion of the trees, was as loud as the sound of a storm in a ship's rigging during a gale. Fruit and forest trees, and animals suffered much—many wild animals were killed.

At the last annual sitting of the French Academy, the prize of 10,000 francs, for "merit and virtue," was awarded to Pierro Martin, a poor day-labourer, who, having married a poor girl, who had three blind brothers, and an infirm father, maintained them by his labour, and would suffer none of them to ask alms, though he had three children of his own to support. He worked night and day, depriving himself of sustenance, that they should not want, till he frequently fell down from over exertion, and want of food. The second prize, of 5,000 francs, was given to a poor girl named Hermitte, who took a poor deaf and dumb child under her protection, and, without any knowledge of the methods in use, succeeded in teaching her little protege to read and write. Various other rewards were distributed on similar grounds. The prizes, for publications conductive, to morals and virtue, were awarded to the Baron de Gerando, for a work on "Moral Improvement, or Self Education," and to the work of the late Madame Campan, "on Education."—*Christian Obs. Nov.* 1825.

CONGRESS.

Februrry 1, 1826.

In the Senate, Mr. Sanford, from New-York appeared and took his seat. The bill to secure the accountability of public officers was recommitted. A petition was presented from the Grand Jury of Franklin county, Pennsylvania, praying Congress to pass a law prohibiting the importation of ardent spirits of all kinds. Almost the whole of the day was passed in the consideration of Executive business.

In the House of Representatives, the calling up of the resolution offered on Monday by Mr. Metcalf, of Kentucky, relative to the Congress at Panama, led to some discussion, which was cut short by a call for the orders of the day, the time allotted for the consideration of resolutions having gone by. The House then went into committee on the bill making appropriations for certain Fortifications; when Mr. Cocke's motion to reduce the appropriation for Fortress Monroe, from $115,000 to $80,000 was negatived. An Amendment offered by Mr. Bartlett, of New-Hampshire, appropriating $2,500 for the repair of Fort Constitution, at the mouth of Piscataway river, was adopted. Mr. Cambreleng, of New-York, offered an amendment appropriating $17,000 for the purchase of land at Throg's Point, in the State of New-York; but the Committee, before the question was taken on this motion, rose, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again.

February 2, 1826.

In the Senate, the announciation of the death of Mr. Chambers, a Senator from Alabama, produced an early adjournment. A resolution was offered by Mr. Noble, for an appropriation of $50,000, for the purpose of extinguishing the residue of the Indian title to lands in the State of Indiana, and another by Mr. Benton, for an inquiry into the propriety of repealing the 4th section of the act authorizing the President to make treaties with certain Indian tribes, and for other purposes.

In the House of Representatives, the resolution on the subject of Panama, was again taken up, when Mr. Livingston, of Louisiana, delivered his sentiments in favour of the resolution and the mission. The House then went into Committee on the bill making appropriation for certain fortifications, when the amendment, offered yesterday by Mr. Cambreleng of New-York, to introduce an appropciation of $17,000 for the purchase of land, and a right of way at Throg's Point, was agreed to. An amendment offered by Mr. Forsyth, of Georgia, to appropriate $10,000 for a fort at Savannah, and another by Mr. Stewart, to strike out a fort in North Carolina, were rejected.

February 3, 1826

In the Senate the principal part of the day was passed in the consideration of Executive business. The resolutions offered yesterday were adopted,

The House of Representatives were entirely occupied yesterday in the discussion of the resolution offered by Mr. Hammition of South Carolina, on the subject of the mission to Panama. With a view to get through the discussion, the rule of the House limiting the consideration of Resolutions for an hour, was not enforced. Mr. Webster having moved to postpone all the orders of the day. The House, however, did not come to any decision on the resolution, which was amended, re-amended, and dislocated by substitutes, erasures, and additions, until it became necessary to supersede it altogether by a new resolution. Mr. Everett, of Massachusetts, spoke briefly on the subject. His manner is modest; his style very chaste, and his diction select and appropriate.

February 4, 1826.

The Senate did not sit yesterday.

The House of Representatives yesterday adopted the resolution calling for information on the subject of Panama, in the form in which it was amended by Mr. Webster, by a vote of 124 to 40. Various motions of adjournment were made with a view to get rid of the question: but the friends of the measure persevered, and the final motion was taken, at a quarter ast six o'clock.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

Saturday January. 4.

Mr. Jordan, from the select committee, to whom was referred the resolution relative to to the employment of Daniel Dunbar, to correct the state standard of weights and measures reported a statement of facts, showing the inaccuracies in the existing standard in the secretary's office, the former legislative proceedings upon this subject, and that it had not been acted upon from a want of time; and concluding by reccommending an adoption of the resolution.

Mr. Stebbins, from the committee to whom was referred the message of the governor of the 9th Jan. transmitting certain resolutions of the general assembly of the state of Tennesse, proposing amendments to the constitution of the United States, in relation to the election of president and vice president, made an able and long report. The riport, while it assents to the propositions, that the elections of president and vice-president ought to be uniform, throughout the union, that the district system is decidedly the best, that an election by the people (each district having one vote) without the intervention of electors, is preferable to the mode now in use, and that there are many unanswerable objections against having the ultimate power of election vested in the house of representatives; yet that under all circumstances, they cannot think it expedient to adopt the amendments proposed by the state of Tennessee: and the report concludes with a resolution expressing a disapproval of that proposition. Laid on the table, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. Spencer, from the committee on literature, to whom was referred so much of the message of the governor as relates to the adoption of some plan to obtain able teachers of common schools, and to the common school system generally, made a report, containing interesting suggestions upon this subject, and submitted a bill to increase the common school fund and the literature fund to promote the education of teachers and to regulate their appointment.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Saturday January 4.

The secretary of state transmitted to the house the returns in relation to the census, and the statistical tables taken in the several towns in the state. Ordered to be printed.

The speaker intimated that sickness in his family would prevent his attendance in the house for a few days, and that with the leave of the house, he would nominate Mr. Allen as his substitute until his return. Mr. Allen took the chair.

The house then took up, in committe of the whole, the following bills, Mr. J. Hall in the chair: an act regulating the fees of coroners for taking inquisitions, an act to incorporate the Saratoga manufacturing company, and an act to amend the several acts relative to relief from imprisonment. The committee rose and reported, not having gone through with either of the bills.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Death of the Emperor ALEXANDER.

The following telegraphic despatch was transmitted from Strasburg to Paris on Saturday afternoon.

The French Minister at Berlin to the President of the council.

"The Emperor of Russia died at Taganrock, after a few days indisposition.

"The express which brought this intelligence left Warsaw on the 8th inst.

"The Grand Dukes Constantine and Michael had not yet departed from that capital for St. Petersburgh."

His late Imperial Majesty was born Dec. 28, 1777, ascended the throne of Russia March 4, 1801, and became King of Poland June 9, 1815; on the 5th Oct. 1793, he married Elizabeth Alexiewna, Princess of Baden, but has no issue. The Empress' mother, a Princess of Wirtemburg, widow of the Emperor Paul I. is still living. His Majesty has left three brothers, viz. 1.—the Grand Duke of Constantine, born May 8, 1779, and married Feb. 26, 1796, to a Princess of Saxe Coburg, from whom he was divorced in 1801. In May of the following year he married the Princess of Lowiez, but has no issue. 2—The Grand Duke Nicholas, born, July 2, 1796, and married July 18, 1817, to a Princess of Prussia, by whom he has one son and two daughters. 3.—The Grand Duke Michael, born Feb. 8, 1798. The late Emperor has also left two sisters, the one married to the hereditary Prince of Saxe-Weimar, and the other to the Prince of Orange.

The packet ship Howard, capt. Holbridge arrived at New-York on Thursday evening, from Havre, by which French papers of the 20th December are received.

The most interesting intelligence, (says the N. Y. Gazette) if we except the state of the London money market, is the account of the DEATH OF THE EMPEROR ALEXANDER, who died at Taganrock, after a few days illness. This intelligence reached Paris on the evening of the 13th of December, by a telegraphic despatch, dated from Strasburgh on the same day. His death is said to have been occasioned by a sore leg, which brought on an attack of erysipelas. The Grand Duke of Constantine, now Viceroy of Poland, inherits the throne of Russia. Alexander was born 23d Dec. 1777, and ascended the throne 24th March, 1801. The Grand Duke Constantine was born 13th May, 1779.

The accounts from London are to the 17 Dec. which announce further failures, and give very gloomy accounts of the state of affairs there. A meeting was held at the Mansion House on the 14th Dec. convened by the Lord Mayor to take into consideration the alarming condition of money matters in that city. Mr. Thomas Wilson addressed the meeting to some length, and concluded by offering a resolution approving of the course intended to be pursued by the Bank of England, in order to relieve the existing distresses, and expressing a conviction of the solidity of the bankers generally. He was followed by Mr. Baring, who approved of the proposition made by Mr. Wilson. He stated his conviction that nineteen out of twenty bankers were perfectly good, and that the embarrassments arose from panic and not from any real distress.

After this debate the resolution was unanimously adopted and signed by all the members present.

London Dec. 15.—Although we have to announce the suspension of Walter Stirling & Co. yet the alarm which was so general among capitalists has begun to subside. The meeting yesterday at the Mansion House, has dissipated the clouds which obscured the commercial horizon, and shown how far men may be influenced by their fears.—[Star.

Correct way of doing Business.

Mr. Isaiah Bunce, of Litchfield, in this State, having been employed for several years as Assistant Post-Master in that town, expected to receive the appointment of Post-Master when the office became vacant. A short time since a vacancy occurred, but Mr. Bunce was not selected to fill it, and in the moments of disappointment he addressed a letter to the Post-Master General requesting the reasons why he had been slighted, to which Mr. McLean promptly replied as follows:

"The allegations against you are numerous and strong, and are chiefly these: That you cannot write or read well enough; are not a safe accountant; have been guilty of the grossest negligence *in not delivering letters when called for*, a negligence always inconvenient and often attended with injury; deliver letters frequently to persons for whom they were not intended, and suffer them to be taken away; fail to send letters and packets by the mail in proper time; sometimes sending off the mail without putting into it any letters or packets that had been lodged at your office; reverse the destination of letters, and send them back to the places from whence they came; have no sense to discover the error after the letters have been repeatedly returned; make frequent and gross mistakes in the bills forwarded to other offices; open packages addressed to other offices; when a mail is called for by the Post-Master of a neighbouring office, hand out any, right or wrong; disobey the regulations respecting dead news-papers, appropriate half a dozen of them for two or three years to your own use, and resort to the miserable speculation of selling them for wrapping paper; fill up a circulating library with periodical works obtained in this way; discourteous in your behaviour; odious to the population; heap error upon error, and avail yourself of these errors in order to supplant your employer; have been tried by the vicinage and found wanting; and to sum up, they charge you with want of principle and capacity."

The above deserves to be recorded in letters of gold, and conspicuously placed in every dwelling and public office throughout the country, an example worthy of the highest consideration of all who are entrusted with power to grant offices of honor or emolument in any department of government whatever.—*Nor. Cour.*

Little Rock, (Arkansas Ty.) Dec. 17.

A murderer taken.—We learn by a person from Miller county, that William Hill, the murderer of Mr. Wm. Perry, at Potosi Missouri and for whose apprehension a reward of $1000 was offered by the brothers of the deceased, has been taken on the Colorado, in the province of Texas, by Colonel Ross of Clark county, in this territory.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1826.

☞The sufferers by fire on Saturday morning last, return their grateful acknowledgements to their fellow citizens for their prompt and active exertions to preserve their property, and to arrest the progress of the flames.

GENEVA COLLEGE.

We noticed with regret, an article in the Telegraph of the 31st ult. respecting this Institution, containing accusations of so grave a character against two of its agents in particular, and the Trustees in general, that we felt, if they should be proved to be true, that it were better that the Institution should be crushed in its infancy than flourish by such means. We were accordingly at much pains to obtain from the most authentic sources a correct statement of facts, intending, as the history should justify, either to unite with the Telegraph in exposing duplicity, or to lend our feeble aid to defend the Institution from false and unfounded imputations. Such a history we have received, and knowing that most of the facts were also communicated to Mr. Weed, we forebore, giving it to the public, hoping that his own convictions would prompt him to award that voluntary recantation which we thought he could not in justice withhold. However, instead of pursuing this course, he still persists in the truth of his accusations aggravated by others of perhaps a still graver character, which seems to demand from us a publication of the facts as we have received them from the most unquestionable authority.

It is doubtless familiar to most of our readers, that for some years past, many public spirited individuals have thought that the interests of literature required that a college should be located some where in the western portion of this state. Many fruitless and ineffectual applications have been made under this impression. The trustees of the Geneva Academy at length succeeded in obtaining the promise of a College charter, if they should succeed in raising a certain amount of money to be paid or secured to the satisfaction of the Regents of the University. To unable them to comply with this condition agents were sent into different parts of the state to procure the requisite sum by subscription, and as an inducement to subscribing, people were informed that any individual who should subscribe $100, or more, should have the privilege of sending one student free of any charge for tuition to Geneva Academy or Geneva College for the term of 20 years or during the subscribers natural life.—People were further informed, that as the object was to secure a College charter, the principal would not be wanted but might remain unpaid for any length of time, provided the interest was paid, the object being to satisfy the Regents of the University that the requisite sum was paid or secured. It is a little more than two years since, when two clergymen visited this village soliciting subscriptions upon the above inducements. Perhaps in every case, they did not say that mortgage security would be required in case the subscriber chose to pay only the interest, but we believe from the best of our information, that, in most cases, they did state the conditions upon which a college charter could be obtained from which the subscriber could not but understand as a necessary consequence that the sum was to be paid or secured. Those persons who preferred paying the interest only, were requested to manifest such intention by way of endorsement upon the notes given to cancel the subscription. The sum of $3250, was subscribed in the county of Monroe, of which $2750 were obtained in the village of Rochester, to cancel which subscriptions, notes were given payable Oct. 1st. 1824. Some of the subscribers endorsed their intention of paying the interest only upon their notes, but all were informed that it was unnecessary, as their notes should be placed upon a footing with notes obtained in other places.

Accordingly about the middle of Nov. 1824 an agent called upon the drawers of the notes in this village, & gave all the drawers indiscriminately their option, either to pay the amount or secure the interest payable annually. In case they chose a time beyond a year, a Bond and mortgage was required, if they chose to pay at the end of a year, a note with an endorser. A part of the subscribers in this village elected to secure by Bond & Mortgage,—a part gave notes payable at the end of a year—a part paid the money—a few from various causes were left unarranged, and one only was prosecuted, four and an half months after his note became due, not only refusing to pay his note or secure the payment of the interest annually, but threatening, if an attempt was made to enforce the collection, to publish the agents as swindlers. This is the history of the notes which were given in this village with the exception of those that were deposited in the Geneva Bank. The trustees of the Institution made arrangements to transfer, to a gentleman of Geneva, notes to the amount of $2000 and take from him a Bond & Mortgage to secure the same, and also a writing that he would not call for the payment of the notes without the consent of the trustees.

This gentleman deposited the notes in the Geneva Bank, and before they became due, and without the knowledge of the trustees, wrote to the several drawers informing them of the transfer and hoped the notes would be paid. Of those notes, four were from this village amounting to $600; one was paid immediately upon receipt of the notice. The trustees hearing that the notices had been sent, immediately gave the drawers information of the true state of it, and resumed the notes, placing them upon the same footing as the other notes.

The agents of this Institution having by their untiring zeal & activity been enabled to comply with the conditions precedent to receiving a college charter, received it at last, agreeable to promise, and the academy was elevated to the rank of a college, when the academy expired of course. It then became a question with the Trustees what should be done with the scholars who, although entitled by their certificate to tuition in the college, yet did not wish to pursue the usual course of collegiate studies, or were not sufficiently advanced to entitle them to an admission. To obviate all objections and cavils, they determined to institute a fifth class, preparatory to entering the Freshman class, and to which all scholars were to be admitted, who were of the age of 13 years, and capable of pursuing English Grammar, Arithmetic, and Geography: thus establishing that English class which has been so much wanted in all our colleges, and which has received the warm approbation of the regents of the University. A certificate under the subscription, entitles a pupil to education free of expense, either in this class or in any of the college classes. The number of students now belonging to the college, in its present infant state, exceeds 50. Of these about 40 receive their education free of expense upon certificates issued under the subscription. In no cases have students been refused admission who were qualified by their age and attainments. In no case have any been sent home except for bad conduct, and none for this cause who were there upon subscription. Those who were members of the academy were not admitted to the college or to the English class, if they were under the age of 13 years, whether there upon subscription or not; but all such have been invariably informed that they could be admitted, and were invited to return, when they attained the requisite age and qualifications.

Surely it will not be said that the Trustees have violated their faith, who refuse to admit boys of eight or nine years old to a course of college studies, even upon a certificate. As well might it be said that they were bound to admit individuals who possessed not one necessary qualification preparatory to entering upon a course of classical studies.

Colleges are not intended as nurseries for children. They are instituted to introduce maturer intellects to an acquaintance with the rich stores of classical learning. They are calculated to perfect and consummate an education which has received its rudiments elsewhere. Hence they have in all cases, found it necessary to make a certain age and certain qualifications necessary prerequisites to an introduction to these classes, and each subscriber could not have but understood that these requisites must be complied with, before a pupil could receive admission, even under their certificates. The certificates meant that the tuition should be free of expense when the pupil was once admitted, and not that he was entitled to admission whether qualified or not, or that he should not be subject to the discipline of the college when he was once admitted.

We have thus given a history of the facts as we received them. We have not room for comment, if comment is necessary, but leave the public to decide if there is any ground for the charge of duplicitity of conduct in the agents, or breach of faith on the part of the Trustees. As far as our statements vary from those of the Telegraph, the public must decide as to which confidence can be placed in, by comparing the credibility of the sources from which they severally sprung. The Faculty and Trustees are men of too high character to impute to them lightly, duplicity of conduct, or breach of faith. Among the Trustees are Messrs. James Rees, B. Whiting, John C. Spencer, Jesse Clark, J. W. Hurlburt, Philip Church, A. Dox, Robert S. Rose, and several other highly respectable names, most, if not all of whom, have taken an active interest in the concerns of the institution, and have laboured for its welfare. We have thought this history of facts due to an infant seminary of learning, which is striving to take a rank among the literary institutions of our land, and which bids fair to be the source of great and extended usefulness.

Fire.—About 2 o'clock on Saturday morning last the tannery of Messrs. Works & Graves, in this village was discovered to be on fire.—It gained so much head when discovered, that it was found impossible to arrest its progress, until the tannery with the dwelling house attached thereto, Mr. E. Platt's livery stables, Mr. West's paint shop, and Mr. A. Reynold's barn and shed, attached to Millard's Tavern, were all destroyed. The progress of the fire was then arrested, but the bark contained in the tannery continued burning for many hours. The whole loss may perhaps be estimated at $10,000. Messrs. Works and Graves had an Insurance to the amount of $5,300. Circumstances seem to show that the conflagration was the work of an incendiary, which is an additional admonition to our citizens, not only to be upon their guard against such attempts, but to devise some means for preserving the property, which it is necessary to remove in such cases, from the depredations of incendiaries, that they may at least fail of the profits which they doubtless anticipate from their iniquitous acts.

We have received the two first numbers of a weekly paper, entitled the "Utica Intelligencer" edited by William Tracy Esq. It appears upon a neat and handsome sheet, with new type, and is conducted with taste and ability.

Business.—While the sleighing was good, the mill owned by Messrs. E. S. Beach & Co. in this village, received the following quantities of Wheat.

Monday 1200 bushels—Tuesday 1200—Wednesday 1300; Tuesday 1400; Friday 1500; and Saturday 1600; making in all 8200 Bushels of wheat. In two days of the next week, while the sleighing was going off, the same mill received 4100 bushels. The whole quantity, at the average price of 50 cents per bushel, amounts to the no small sum of 6150 dollars—A sum very acceptable to the farmer in these times, when his purse is attacked by every account where he is debtor.

☞The communication of "A Farmer," is received. The writer can anticipate our objections to publishing it. The communication he speaks of was not handed us in time, consequently we did not publish it, and having now the same opinion as the writer, we shall refuse to say any thing on the subject.

POPULATION OF THE STATE.

Counties.	Total Population.	Counties.	Total Population.
Albany	42,321	Onondaga	48,435
Allegany	18,164	Ontario	37,422
Broome	13,893	Orange	41,782
Cattaraugus	8,648	Orleans	14,460
Cayuga	42743	Oswego	17,875
Chautauque	20,640	Otsego	47,898
Chenango	34,215	Putnam	11,666
Clinton	14,486	Queens	20,531
Columbia	37,970	Rensselaer	44,065
Cortland	20,271	Richmond	5,982
Delaware	29,565	Rockland	8,016
Dutchess	46,698	Saratoga	36,295
Erie	24,416	Schenectady	12,376
Essex	15,993	Schoharie	25,926
Franklin	7,978	Seneca	20,169
Genessee	40,905	St. Lawrence	27,595
Greene	26,229	Steuben	29,245
Herkimer	33,040	Suffolk	23,905
Jefferson	41,650	Sullivan	10,373
Kings	14,679	Tioga	19,351
Lewis	11,660	Tompkins	42,905
Livingston	23,860	Ulster	32,015
Madison	35,646	Warren	10,906
Monroe	39,108	Washington	32,280
Montgomery	40,963	Wayne	26,761
New-York	166,085	Winchester	33,191
Niagara	14,069	Yates	13,214
Oneida	57,847		

Total population of the state 1,616,453
Population of do. excluding aliens, paupers, and persons of colour, not taxed 1,531,648
Required population of each Senate District, (excluding as aforesaid) 191,456
Required population for each member of Assembly, (excluding as aforesaid,) or the 128th part of the population, &c. 11,926

The coroner's inquest found a verdict of wilful murder against John Petit of Franklinville, Erie county, for shooting Ransom Franklin, a deaf and dumb man, who attempted to enter the house of Petit in the night.

A Senator of the United States, writing to the editor of the Pittsburg Statesman, says,—"You appear to think it was premature in the President to accept the invitation to send members to the Congress at Panama. Perhaps had you the same information on this subject that I have, you would think differently. This business has brought before the Senate a mass of diplomatic correspondence, that may never be made known to the world.

MARRIED,

In Rush on Sunday the 29th ult. by P. Price Esq. Mr *N. Aldrich*, of this village, to Miss *Mary W. Greene*.

On the 26th ult. by the Rev. G. Hallenbeck, Mr. *John Allen* of this village to Miss *Maria*, daughter of Mr. Stephen Gurnee of Sodus.

On the 6th inst. by the same, Mr. *Cyprian Van Nest*, to Miss *Sarah* daughter of M. Isaac B. Barnumale of Penfield.

In Penfield on the 24th ult. by the Rev. Asa Carpenter Mr. *John Canada* to Miss *Mary McIntosh*.

DIED,

At St. Kitts, (W. I.) on the 17th of Dec. last, Leonidas Wadsworth, in the 23d year of his age, eldest son of Mr. Wedworth W. of Durham.—An intimate acquaintance with the deceased, interrupted only by his absence, and now fatally by his death, enables me to give the following particulars. He had been unwell for some time, and was advised by his physician to try a change of air; accordingly, early to the last autumn he sailed for the West Indies. His parents received a letter from him but a short time since, in which he stated that his health was much better, and was still improving; and that he hoped soon to return home entirely recovered. While under the influence of these pleasing anticipations, they received the heart-rending intelligence of his death. He took a violent cold while on a sailing excursion, which terminated his existence. He was a devout Christian, a dutiful and affectionate son, a firm friend, an upright, amiable and intelligent citizen—devotedly pious himself, he was peculiary anxious that others should participate in the blessings of the Gospel. His death will be long and deeply lamented, not only by his parents and friends in Durham, but by the citizens of New-Haven, of which he was a useful and respected inhabitant.—*Mid. Gaz.*

In Batavia, on the 1st inst. Mrs. ABBY N COLTON, consort of the Rev. Calvin C. aged 29 years. Her remains, attended by a numerous concourse of relatives and friends, were conveyed to Moscow, in this county for interment.

LEE'S WINDHAM
BILIOUS PILLS.

A SUPPLY of these useful [*Genuine*] *Pills*, just received direct from the Proprietor, and for sale by the Subscriber at his DRUG & MEDICINE STORE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR, *N. East corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets, Rochester.* 3w16

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Just Published and For Sale by E. Peck
The improved
POCKET RECKONER.

For timber, Plank, Boards, Saw-Logs, Wages, Board &c. by

EDWARD DOYLE.

The accuracy of the calculations can be relied on, as they have been tested in an extensive business for several years, and will be found very convenient to persons dealing in any of those articles or hireing men for any purpose, as they will at all times afford a correctness not readily acquired by a hasty calculation.

Rochester Feb. 9, 1826. 3w16

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber about the 1st of June last, a pair of 4 year old STEERS. Said Steers were both of a pale red, and one was a line backed with high horns. The other had some white spots about him, and one lop'd horn. Whoever will return said steers, or give information of them, either at this office, or to the subscriber, so that he may obtain them, shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES J. ANDERSON.

Whoatland, Feb. 14th, 1826. *16

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

PUBLIC—No. 3.]

AN ACT for altering the time of holding the District Court in the Northern District of New-York.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That from and after the next term of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of New-York, the term directed by law to be held at Albany on the last Tuesday in January, shall, instead thereof, be held at Albany on the third Tuesday in January, in each year thereafter.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 1, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[PUBLIC—No. 4.]

AN ACT to revive and continue in force, an act entitled "An act fixing the compensations of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the Clerks employed in their offices, and of the Librarian."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That an act, passed the eighteenth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act fixing the compensation of the Secretary of the Senate and Clerk of the House of Representatives, of the Clerks employed in their offices, and of the Librarian," be, and the same is hereby declared to be revived, and to continue in force for three years, and until the termination of the session of Congress next ensuing.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 1, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[PUBLIC—No. 5]

AN ACT to annul "An act concerning wreckers and wrecked property," passed by the Governor and Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the act of the Governor of the Legislative Council of the Territory of Florida, entitled "An act concerning wreckers and wrecked property," approved by the Governor the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three be, and the same is hereby, disapproved, and declared null and void.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 1, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

WINTER ASSEMBLIES.

THE managers give notice that the next Assembly will be held at Christopher's on Thursday of this week at 6 o'clock P. M.

Thursday, Feb. 14, 1826.

$10 Reward

RAN away from the subscriber, a black boy named Obed, eleven years of age, small & slender, with a sharp face and thin lips for an African. He had on a red flannel shirt, stockings and mittens, brown fulled cloth pantaloons mixed coloured sattinett vest, a long blue surtout, and an old smooth castor hat. After having wandered about the village from place to place, for a fortnight, it is supposed he has been taken or sent away. The above reward and all necessary charges will be paid to the person who shall return or give information of him by

J. HAWLEY

Rochester Feb. 13, 1826. 3w16

DRAWN NUMBERS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY 19th CLASS,

29. 1. 28. 48. 34. 19. 23. 40. 58.

No prizes of any importance were sold in this village.

NEXT LOTTERY

To be drawn on the 22d of this month,

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,

P. CANFIELD, *Manager.*

CAPITAL PRIZE,
$100,000

A few tickets and shares in this Lottery, still remain on had at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

For which immediate application will be necessary.

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

Land Office, Rochester, } *Feb.* 14, 1826.

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a contract from the State of Connecticut to R. H. Bonny, for the south part of Lot No. 223, Town 1, 100,000 acre tract—or the contract to P. F. Fuller for Lot No. 11, Town 2, same tract—as they will not be recognized at this office.

LEVI WARD jr.

Rochester, Feb 14, 1826. 3w16

ALMANACKS,
FOR 1826.

For sale at the Republican Office

THEATRE.

On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 15.

Will be presented the Pathetic Play of the

POINT OF HONOR,
OR A
SCHOOL FOR SOLDIERS.

After which, the comic farce called the

Honest Thieves.

☞For particulars see Bills.

☞In commemoration of *Washington's Birth Day*, on the 22d inst. will be performed an AMERICAN PLAY, called

MARION

OR THE
HERO OF LAKE GEORGE,

with other entertainments.

DRAWING OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE
LOTTERY.
CLASS NUMBER THREE FOR 1825.

17 21 7 35 6 31

I have the pleasure to inform the public, that I have sold in the above Lottery, one prize of $1,000, two of $500 and six of $100, besides a great number of $50, and now present for their consideration,

LITERATURE LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1825,

To be drawn on the next, *and finished in a few minutes.*

SIXTY NUMBERS—EIGHT BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

SELLING SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF		$20,000	is	$20,000
1	—	10,000	is	10,000
1	—	5,000	is	5,000
2	—	3,280	is	6,560
15	—	1,500	is	15,000
13	—	500	is	7,000
21	—	100	is	2,100
52	—	50	is	2,600
104	—	20	is	2,080
1,300	—	10	is	13,000
10,608	—	5	is	53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$136,880

IN this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with three Numbers on them, 1,456 with two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the Drawn Numbers on them being banks.

To determine the fate of the 34, 220 Tickets the 60 Numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, & Eight of them will be drawn, and that ticket having on it as a Combination the 1st, 2d, and 3d, numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - $20,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

Those having on them the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and 5th, 6th, and 8th, will each be entitled to - - - 3,280

Those having on them the
2d, 3d, and 4th, | 2d, 3d, and 5th,
2d, 3d, and 5th, | 2d, 4th, and 5th,
2d, 3d, and 6th, | 2d, 4th, and 6th,
2d, 3d, and 7th, | 2d, 4th, and 7th,
2d, 4th, and 8th, | 2d, 5th, and 7th,
2d, 5th, and 6th, | 2d, 6th, and 8th,
2d, 5th, and 7th, | 2d, 7th, and 8th,
2d, 5th, and 8th, | each, 1,000
3d, 4th, and 6th, | 3d, 5th, and 7th,
3d, 4th, and 7th, | 3d, 5th, and 8th,
3d, 4th, and 8th, | 3d, 6th, and 7th,
3d, 5th, and 6th, | 3d, 6th, and 8th,
3d, 7th, and 8th, | 4th, 6th, and 8th,
4th, 5th, and 7th, | 4th, 7th, and 8th,
4th, 5th, and 8th, | 5th, 7th, and 8th,
4th, 6th, and 7th, | each - - 500

All others, (being 21 Tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - - 100

The 52 Tickets having the 1st and 4th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - - - 50

The 104 Tickets having the 3d and 4th and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 20

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets, with any two of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - - 20

And those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - - 5

No Ticket which shall have drawn a Prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES,
A. M'INTYRE, } *Managers.*

☞THE following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

PRICE of tickets, $5, halves, $2.50 quarters, $1,25 eighths, 62 and a half cents.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CHAMBERLAIN & SMITH,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those, who owe the firm are therefore informed, that the accounts and notes are left with A. C. Chamberlain, who is duly authorised to collect the same. Those indebted will take notice that they must call and settle their dues, immediately. The business will be continued by A. C. Chamberlain, at the old stand, where customers old and new are invited to call.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.

Rochester, February 2, 1826. 15

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

TO DISTILLERS.

FOR sale a quantity of MIDDLINGS, suitable for distilling. Apply to

H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

TO COOPERS.

CASH will be paid for 2000 good Flour Barrels. Apply to H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a development of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave, and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea: others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses, &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar, N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo-St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforesaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.

JAMES H. GREGORY.
SELLICK BOUGHTON.

January 23, 1826.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

SMITH & HORAN,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WOOLLEN DRAPERS
TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,
Buffalo St. Rochester.

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of new, and the *most* fashionable.

GOODS,

That could be purchased in the city of New-York. Among their articles, just received, and making up for the present season, are—

Super, Prince Regent, blk. blue, and coloured Cloths & Cassimeres;

Stripe, Rib'd, plain, and fig'd Silk-velvet, Toilenette, Valencia stripe, and drab Vestings; Ladies super blue, blk. and fancy coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of L. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose White, bkl. drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES,

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

——ALSO——

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READYMADE CLOTHES.

In great abundance—such as dress Coats, Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and short Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the late improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to call and examine out selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of
$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institu in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firmt of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to set e the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act of Incorporation, under the name and title of "*Erie Canal Transportation Compnay,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, N. DEVEREUX, & co. ROBERT HUNTER, } THADDEUS SOY, HORACE BRACE, NATHAN BROWN,
THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

NEW STORE.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
DOMESTIC GOODS &C.
WILLIAM R. BARTLET,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

5 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
3 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
8 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Sattinetts and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of
English, French and India GOODS.
Likewise an assortment of
GROCERIES.
On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Eqire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

BROWN & BYINGTON,
TAILORS,
(At their old stand, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Buffalo-street,)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen.

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT
A QUANTITY OF
SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Bout's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester, Nov. 15th 1825. 5

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,
are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[State paper—corner of Market and Beaver streets, Albany]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceeding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum —The semi-weekly do. $4.

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1825. 1y7

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

NEW BOOK-STORE,
AT PENFIELD.
JAMES H. SEARS,

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of

BOOKS.

Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.

☞The highest price paid for RAGS.

Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.
A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,** together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 4

Blank Deeds and Mortgages
neatly printed and for sale at the
Republican Office.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15. 1825. 42

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partenership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer setling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August 8, 08 25. 44

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.
(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax,—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Creta, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound.—do. Subminuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong.—do. of Savin,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate, —do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial,	single and double,	Anise seed Cordial,	single and double,
Cinnamon do.	do.	Clove do.	do.
Life of Man do.	do.	Wintergreen do.	do.
Peppermint do.	do.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic. Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 3, rows, Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

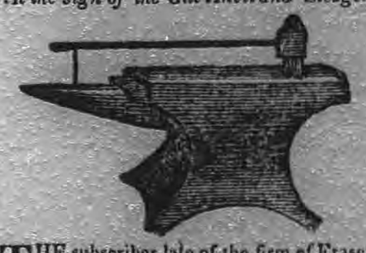
ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment o *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Notice.

THE subscriber has removed from the south part of the Town of Gates to the village of Rochester, where he may be found at all reasonable hours in his office in Carroll St. four doors North of Ensworth's tavern, over the store occupied by Col. Peter Magher, ready to attend to the duties appertaining to the office of Magistrate and Commissioner, under the Act of April 18, 1823. All business entrusted to his care will be faithfully attended to.

JOEL WHEELER.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

P. S.—All persons indebted to the subscriber, must call and settle immediately, or necessity will compel him to say that he must enforce a collection.

ALMANACKS,
FOR 1826.
For sale at the Republican Office

WALKER & WARRENT
Coppersmiths,
Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Reach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

WANTED,
800 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

---

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 8

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY order of Brooks Mason Esq. senio Judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey of Ogden in the county of Monroe an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H. HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 6w

By order of O. E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe.

WILL be sold at public Vendue at the house of Charles Millard, Inn Keeper in the village of Rochester, by the subscriber administrator on the estate of Elias Smith deceased, on the 14th day of February next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon the one equal undivided half of village Lot 108, bounded on the West side of State Street, in the village of Rochester, (formerly called Frankfort,)—said Lot is 112 feet front and rear, and 160 feet deep —together with the appurtenances belonging to the same. Terms of sale made known by applying to Abelard Reynolds Esq. agent for the subscriber and at the time and place of the sale.

RUFUS SMITH, *Admin.*

Rochester, January 3d. 1825. 6w10

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facis to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates, and county of Monroe. VIZ. LAND LOT No. 45, on Mill-street occupied by S. P. ALLCOTT, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. ALSO, on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Trip-hammer Shop and appurtenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb, I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Eagle Hotel in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester Feb. 7th 1826. 6w15

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany,
January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN, that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence sellling lands charged with arrears of *Quit-Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a com lete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,
AND CROCKERY,
Together with a well selected stock of
Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan 9th, 1826.

FOR SALE,

A Complete SODA APPARATUS, to order.—Enquire at this office.

January, 24, 1826.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 17—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1826 WHOLE NO. 485

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumas,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	*Indigo.*
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelin,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
D. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copal Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Galion Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1, 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.
Nov. 10th 1825 7

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY,
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋊ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gantamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	*Indigo,*
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd, White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " sum-mer do.	1 do. S. American do.	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	7 bbls. Glue.	
7000 Teazles,		
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Rosin,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Tar,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
3 tons Cordage,	Machine Cards, of D.
Blocks, different sizes,	Burrows, and Jones
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Mauufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.
S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in part nership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW
STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods.
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will oe sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

J. E. & T. CONGDON,

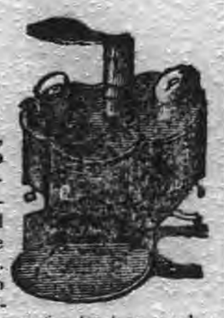
HAVE just received, of the best Eastern tannage, and which they are now offering lower than has been known in this market,
THE FOLLOWING.
500 Sides best Spanish rolled SOLE LEATHER,
300 Do. Slaughter, do.
500 Do. Upper Leather,
100 Doz. first rate Calf Skins,
60 do. do. Couraso Morocco,
50 Sides Philadelphia Shirting,
Together with a quantity of
Harness & Bridle Leather,
Saddle Seatings, &c.

Also—A fresh supply of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale at the New York prices, by the case or dozen, some of which are as follows.
1000 Pr. Ladies Shoes, of different descriptions,
1000 pair Men's thick peg'd Shoes & Boots,
500 do. Gentlemen's first rate fine Boots,
With a general assortment of Children's Roan and Shoes. Likewise,
500 GALLONS
Currier's and Lamp Oil,
With an assortment of
CURRIER'S TOOLS.
They have also on had 200 yards of LINNEN PALTILLAS, of a good quality, and 250 Reams of
WRAPPING PAPER,
Which they wish to dispose of immediately, and will sell the same at very reduced prices for Cash.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 40

The subscribers continue to manufacture to order,
BOOTS & SHOES,
Of every description, of the best materials and most approved workmanship.
J. E. & T. CONGDON.

For Sale on consignment,
A general assortment of James and Cornell's
STOVES.

THE subscribers are furnished with
COOKING
and other
STOVES



by the Patentee, (James) from the Philadelphia furnace, (which castings are well known to be of the best kind,) &c. are authorized to dispose of the article at a very low rate, for Cash or good security one year.
J. E. &. T. CONGDON.
Rochester, 5th mo. 1825. 28

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing
DRY GOODS,
comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of
Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.
are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,
500 BARRELS SALT.
☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES, Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

TAKE NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst., a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail; had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small legs, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.
ELISHA SEELEY.
Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1825. 13

LIST OF LETTERS
REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of February 1826.

A.
Joseph S Abbott
Reuben Allen
Mead Atwater
Arnold Armstrong
David Allen
Charles Ainsworth
Henry Allen
Isaac Andrews
B.
Catherine Billings
Honer Babbit
J A Brayton 2
Reuben Bardwell
Nancy T Beach
Wm Brewster
Nelly Bristol
Alexander Bush
Harriet Brainard
John Brigham
Anne Black
John Bonesteel
Wm Blasdel
Henry Backstone
James Brown
Charlotte Britton
Thomas Bryant
John Brown
Richard Bucham
John I Buachannan
Hervey Boughton 2
John Bender
Wm W Brooks
John W Bailey
Simeon Bristol
C.
Owen Cullen
Levi Carter
Silas Canfield
Alfred Cowles
Wm Courtney
George Chandler
Lewis Cherrytree
Green Carpenter
Lucy H Crark
Bela Collins
Daniel Culver
Mr Champion
Arthur Chichester
Israel Canfield
Thomas Cane
Crosman Clark
Ruth Corser
Levi H Clark
Philip Colwell
Robert Coreytown
Stephen Collins
Oliver Culver 2
Edmund E Conklin
Samuel Clarke
Stephen Conklin
Edward Couenhoven
Philip Crandon
Joseph Carey 2
Paul Cane
D.
L K Dow
Electa W Dean
Mark Daniels
Mathew C Dimick
James Dunn
Mary Dobin
Amasa Drake
James Dixon
Daniel Dunn
James Dalzel
Amos Dean
John P Dalrymple
John Dils
David Dickinson
E.
John Eaton
John Evans
F.
James P Francisco
J Flint
Joseph Fraser
Newton Fuller 2
Mary Frost
Jehial Felt
J F B Fairchild
Jacob Fuller
Robert T Foster
Benjamin Farr
James Flynn
Eunice Farnham
G.
Marcus Gould
John Glendening
Eliphalet Gilbert
Jonathan Graig
Wm Griffith
Fear Goodrich
Alfred Griswold
Susan Getchel
Henry S Green
John Gilman
H.
Hunford Hoit
Matthew Hull
Mason Hazard
Silas W Hutchins
James A Hume 2
Hartus Headley
Adam Hiss
Thomas Holloer
Alfred Hitchcock
Hiram Hudson
J.
James Irwin
John Jenks
John Jones
Caleb B Jones
John L Jenkins
K.
Liscum Knapp
Altha Ketchum
James Kelley
James R Kinnard
George Knap
John Kishler jun
L.
Emeline Leonard
Moses Lunt
Almira Loder
Mr. Linsley
Mary Lemon
Elijah Lewis
Elisha C Lee
Lucy Lathrop
Joseph Lockwood
M.
E B Moore
John Mastick
Seth Macy
Eliza Manson
A T Martin
William S Mather
Caleb Morgan
Parry G Marshal
Henry Mackomer
Edward Mead
Eliza Mooney
Emily Melville
John McKelvey
Edward Morgan
Chester Marsh
Robert Marks
Eli Miller
Robert McCreery
Benjamin Miner
John Mahon
Rev Doct McCormic
David Marr
N.
John Nutt
Henry Olmsted
P
Seth Pope
Lucy Pette
John Polly
Rufus Parks
George Pier
Isaac Preston
Melinda Parker
Abner Pratt
Phebe Pitro
John Put
Charlotte Parker
Robert Potter
Joseph C Paine
Fanny Parker
Henry Par
Job Puffer
Oliver Palmer
Jefferson Pearson
E T Patterson
E W Pratt
Daniel Peck
Lewis Pitney
Edward Pierce
Joseph F Pluymert 2
Lyman Parmale
R.
C Reed
Nathan P Rice
Horace Raymont
Nathan Reynolds
Chester Rice
S.
Hariet See
Phelps Smith
Justin Smith
John Swift
Silas Smith
Martha Sturges
Samuel Smith
John Soule
Minerva Stone
Stephen Spencer
Lott Search
Peter Springsted
Freeman Sisco
Sophia Streeter
Lewis Sherril
J Scott
T.
George Thomas
Walter Tucker 2
Wm Terry 2
Electa Thomas
Wm A Tomlinson
Oliver Thomas
John Tanner
V.
Isaac Underwood
Alex'r Vanbrocklin
Simon Peter Veeder
Peter P Veeder
John Van Slycke
Elizabeth Vandyne
W.
Horace Wing
Nelson Worster
Sunday Wheaton
Asahel Wells 2
Harvey Watles
Daniel W Williams
James S Wybert
Abigail Winn
Silas Walker
D Waterman
Jesse Warner
John Walker
Elizabeth Wilcox
Robert Wilcox
Widow Williams
John Williams
Ira Wymance
John Wadsworth
C Whathaway
William N Wood
Aaron Wilcox
Benjamin Yerkes.

In consequence of a requisition to enter the mails in alphabetcal order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.
A. REYNOLDS.

CHATHAM
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or daniage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.
JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.
GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
Nov. 16, 1824. 40

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office.

MARRIAGE.

The following from, "Essays and Sketches of Life and Character," an English production, may show how far luxury, and its natural consequences, an inordinate love of wealth, may debase the motives for entering into the dearest and holiest relation of life. A writer who should draw a sketch of "marriage" in this country, we hope would be able to present a far different picture.

In former times there was no subject upon which parents exercised a more complete authority over their children, than that of marriage. The sons and daughters of a great family were affianced when young, and a voluntary preference of their betrothed was as much out of the question in this case, as the choice of a dry nurse or a tutor. Such is still the fashion in many parts of the continent of Europe; and in some capitals, Florence especially, and one or two more in Italy, young unmarried women are never allowed to come into society, even for a ball, which seems an amusement peculiarly adapted to their age. But it is generally agreed by the enlightened, that the English method is the best, and that the married persons who have had the opportunities of seeing the world when single, and of making their own choice, assisted only by the advice and the discernment of their parents, are most likely to be happy. A farther view of the state of society in England may tend to throw some doubts upon the accuracy of this opinion.

When a young man comes into the English world, full of spirits, confidence, and latent love the manner in which he is received depends entirely upon his future prospects. If he has no fortune, nor likely to have any, he is scarcely permitted to be agreeable in general conversation, and any merit he may have, like good actions performed by heathen tends rather to his detriment than otherwise. If, on the contrary, he is likely to enjoy a title & a fortune, his society is courted in exact proportion to his rank in the peerage, and the amount of his rent-roll. If he succeeds to these advantages by an unexpected death the eyes of every mother in the land take a new view of him. He no sooner enters a ball-room, than their attention is attracted toward him: the side glances, not of fair virgins, but of hoary matrons, are directed to him; and he many plainly see that he has the choice of the whole slave market. The truly affectionate mother, especially, may be seen making the most marked advances. She waits with evident impatience for the approach of the fat deer in the herd. Her manner to all others is short, abrupt, and uneasy; she thinks it enough to throw out a flattering word or two to poor men of fashion. Her whole soul is bent upon the riches and title of Curtius; and in order to obtain him, there is no insolence, no meanness, no exertion, no fatigue, no duplicity, no false hood; which is not welcome to her maternal soul. The rest of the world stand in a ring, whilst she is baiting her hook with flattery, and throwing out a net of pressing invitations.—At last the poor young man, persuaded that the daughter is in love with him, and that it would be dishonourable in him to trifle with her affections throws his person and his fortune at her feet. The one is accepted for the sake of the other, and a marriage, without love, founded upon fraud and delusion, is considered by the whole world as the happiest of all possible events. Such is the difference between the old and the new-fashioned way of making marriages. The latter has substituted for authority and duty a complete system of inveiglement, which begins by making society a cattle fair, and produces in the end deceit amongst girls, and suspicion in young men.

The difference, in short, is nearly the same as that which may be observed between England and France, in the method of recruiting the army. France obliges her subjects to serve the state or find a substitute. England, who abhors such cruelty, permits her officers to entice men into drunkenness, and persuade them to sell their lives in a moment of intoxication. If we were to put this into an allegory in the manner of the Spectator and Tatler, we might say that Cupid, it appears, can very seldom be persuaded to accompany Hymen. The god of marriage, then, for want of his company, looks to the society of Plutus and Minerva. But of late the goddess of wisdom has left him, and he has been seen in company with the god of Thieves, who has been ordered by Jupiter to attend him.

It remains now to be considered whether the marriages thus formed, are happier than those of our ancestors. The Moravians, it is well known, are so persuaded that choice is not the foundation on which to build in marriage, that their marriages are all made by lot; and their teachers affirm, that their unions are as happy as any in the world. This, it must be allowed, although it may suit the condition of that simple and devout people, would not be a good institution for any nation whose manners are so corrupt and licentious as those of all the nations of Europe now are. A man who is young and handsome would be very much mortified if he were to draw a vulgar ugly girl; and a celebrated beauty would enter into the state of matrimony without any great reverence for the seventh commandment, if she were to draw lot thirty-four, which turned out to be a superannuated and ruinid beau, instead of lot sixty, the youth upon whom her heart was fixed.—But, laying aside all thoughts of following the example of the Moravians, it may be questioned, whether the liberty of choice produces as much happiness in marriage as might be supposed. Persons of moderate fortune in the one sex, and moderate beauty in the other, may indeed have time to study the characters of those they would wish to marry. But it is not so with a man or a woman who is supposed to be a prize in this great lottery. Sporus, who is what is called in the world a great fortune, no sooner beheld the fair Lisetta, than he was struck by her beauty. Her mother no sooner perceived that he was struck by her beauty, than she put every art in practice to catch him: he was scarcely acquainted, when he found himself obliged to propose. After he was married, upon getting a little better acquainted with his wife, he found that she had a temper much more wearing than what is usually called bad; a crying, whining tone upon every thing that happens; a continual complaint, even of things done on purpose to please her; a perpetual narrative of grievances that have happened, or grievances that are to happen. In short, poor Sporus is so worn out with his wife, that he does nothing but repeat the observation of the old Scotch lady. "that she wondered where the ill wives come from, all the lassies were so good humoured."

What are we to expect, it may be asked, from a system which teaches girls in the bloom of their simplicity, to disguise all their feelings?—What can be expected, but that having practiced deceit before marriage to procure a husband, they should employ it afterwards to conceal a lover? No sooner is a young girl brot into the world, than she is taught dissimulation, avarice, ambition, and dishonest love: her passions are all awakened, and it is no wonder if the husband should become the sufferer.—According to the old fashion, a girl went from one duty to another, from obedience in the house of her father, to obedience in the house of her husband. As for love quite as much as is required for married people, naturally follow marriage: as naturally as a vine grows on the elm against which it is planted, does woman, who is fresh and innocent, love the man to whose person and fortunes she has been united. As for that violent unjust, irritating, magnifying passion usually called love, which is the foundation of many of our present marriages, it cannot be said to be a good basis for happiness. After a year or two of possession it is worn out and then, when the husband becomes indifferent to his wife, or, perhaps discovers in her a thousand faults, which his short sighted passion had taken for beauties: the wife, on the other hand, accustomed to tenderness, mortified at the decay of her power, and in want of strong attachment, is open to the first assailant who offers the adoration she has ceased to receive.

We loved and loved, as well as we could,
'Till the love was loved out of us both:
When pleasure is fled, marriage is dead,
For pleasure first made it an oath.

Novel Wedding.—It appears from the Darien paper that a Mr. John Odena lately invited his friends to this Wedding, and a Ball which he gave in honor of the event. The company assembled, the magistrate and fiddlers were present, as well as the bride and bridegroom. The Bride being solicited to receive the ring, she preemptorily refused, observing that she had changed her mind.—The company thinking the bride had only been seized with a momentary whim, ordered the musician to strike up "haste to the wedding," when she and John Odena immediately began dancing, and all the company immediately joined in. The bride after the dance still continued to refuse her hand to John Odena, and the hostess of the house, fearful, perhaps that some unpleasant dispute might arise entered the room with a club, and drove the whole company into the sreet.

Anecdote of Dr. Bibb.—We have heard a very good anecdote, says the Virginian Patriot of Dr. Bibb, for the truth of which we do not vouch. Business rendered it necessary for him to dine several days at a public house, with several other gentlemen. On calling for his bill he found a certain sum charged each day for wine. The doctor who, strange as it may appear, drinks no wine, made objection to the charge. "The wine," said the landlord, "was on the sideboard, you might have helped yourself."—Some time after the landlord called upon the doctor, to look at a whitlow on the finger of one of his children. On adjusting their mutual accounts, the landlord found a charge for medicine exactly equal to his charge for wine. "How is this doctor? I have had no medicine." "It was on the shelf," said the doctor, "*you might have helped yourself.*"

History of the United States.—It may be recollected by many of our readers that at a meeting of the American Academy of Languages and Belles Lettres in the city of New-York, in 1820, a resolution was passed offering a premium of two hundred dollars and a gold medal to the American who should produce the best written History of the United States within two years. Four books have been offered by different authors, and the premium awarded to the Hon Salma Hale, of Keene, N. H. *B Falls Int.*

Mr. Monroe.—It appears from documents transmitted to congress that the sum of $158,234 82 has been paid out of the public treasury to the late president of the U. States, as a compensation for his services in various other offices which he has filled, and other accounts, viz;—

Salary as Minister abroad	$66,837 66
Outfits and returning home,	31,500 00
Salaries of Secretaries of Legation, and returning,	5,750 26
Expenses of special mission to Spain,	11,744 85
The family of Gen. Lafayette,	5,509 57
Contingent expenses in England,	
Do, in France,	5,539 00
Miscellaneous,	1,340 16
Salary of Secretary of State & War.	29,416 65

It is in the recollection of a person now living, that a man announced his intention of performing on the stage, the wonderful undertaking of *of making a shoe in a minute*, complete in all its parts. The theater was thronged to suffocation; but who can describe the mingled rage and wonder, when, instead of a broad calfskin, to be dissected in the regular way, the Coblerian Professor produced his leather in the shape of a boot, and, holding it up to their astonished eyes, addressed the audience thus: "Ladies and gentlemen, this you perceive—is a boot; but now—(said he cutting off the top, and making two slits for the latchets)—you see it is a shoe!" The modesty which always accompanies exalted merit, would not permit him to wait for the plaudits of his hearers; he had already secured the profits of the night, and justly considered that he had fully performed his engagements, by teaching them a very useful lesson; he wished them a good night, and decamped.—*N. Y. Mirror.*

Extraordinary Longevity.—A Surgeon named Pulo-Timan, who resided in the little village of Vendemont, in Lorraine, died lately at the age of 140. This man never left his native place. The day before his death he performed, on a female, with a steady hand, and with professional dexterity the operation of cuting for the cancer. He never married, was never bled, never underwent any course of medicine, having had no occasion for it, as he was never ill, though he passed no day without getting tipsy at supper, a meal which he indulged in to the very last.—*Paris pa.*

John Ridge, a young Chief, well known for his natural and acquired abilities, (the same who had the temerity to offer his hand to a fair daughter of Connecticut, and who was so fortunate as not to be rejected, though loaded with abuse by some of the "green eyed" gentry,) is Secretary to the deputation at Washington in opposition to the M'Intosh party. He will probably have an opportunity to distinguish himself in defence of his country's rights.—GENEVA GAZ.

Plutarch's advice to the unfortunate is very ingenious, and ought to be consolatory.—"Consider," says the philosopher, "that you are the happiest man in the world one half of your time at least—that half, I mean, which you spend in *sleep.*"

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LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

Laws of the United States, passed at the first session of the Nineteenth Congress.

[PUBLIC—No. 6.]

AN ACT to authorize the Legislature of the State of Ohio, to sell lands heretofore appropriated for the use of Schools in that State.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That the Legislature of the State of Ohio shall be, and is hereby, authorized to sell and convey, in fee simple, all, or any part, of the lands heretofore reserved and appropriated by Congress, for the use of schools within said State, and to invest the money now arising from the sale thereof, in some productive fund, the proceeds of which shall be forever applied, under the direction of said Legislature, for the use and support of schools within the several townships and districts of county, for which they were originally reserved and set apart, and for no other use, or purpose whatever: Provided, said land, or any part thereof, shall in no case, be sold without the consent of the inhabitants of such township, or district, to be obtained in such manner as the Legislature of said State shall, by law, direct: And provided, also, That in the apportionment of the proceeds of said fund, each township and district aforesaid shall be entitled to such part thereof, and no more, as shall have accrued from the sum or sums of money arising from the sale of the school lands belonging to such township or district.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That if the proceeds accruing to any township or district, from said fund, shall be insufficient for the support of schools therein, it shall be lawful for said legislature to invest the same, as is herein before directed, until the whole proceeds of the fund belonging to such township or district shall be adequate to the permanent maintenance and support of schools within the same.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and
President of the Senate.

APPROVED—February 1, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

ALEXANDER OF RUSSIA

[*From the N. Y. Daily Advertiser.*]

The death of the Emperor Alexander of Russia, may be considered as one of the most interesting and important events that could happen to the political world. And although we shall not pretend to foretel what will certainly be the consequences, of it, it is not difficult to imagine what some of those consequences may be.

Alexander was the head, the life and the soul of the "Holy Alliance." The Emperor of Austria and the King of Prussia, being greatly his inferiors in talents, as well as power, have been obliged to move in that association, entirely according to his will and pleasure. Being at the head of an immense empire, the character of which is military; being able at all times to command as many troops as he pleased and those among the most hardy and devoted in the world; being also in strictest sense of the word a complete despot, he moved the mighty machine of his government in any direction, and for any purpose that he pleased. To all these peculiar advantages, in our opinion, he added talents of a high order. And above all he was a man of business—he did not depend upon others—he managed his own affairs; planned, ordered and controlled them as he saw fit. In such a situation and with such qualifications, it could not be otherwise than that he should possess unbounded weight and influence, and in a great measure the controul of surrounding nations. That such has been his influence over the two powers above mentioned, there is no room to doubt. How far Prussia may have been satisfied under it, we have no means of knowledge. Frederick and Alexander were nearly related by marriage. Prussia was rescued by Russia from ruin; and doubtless Frederick must so far have felt himself under great obligations to Alexander. And we know of no particular vews of policy which Prussia has entertained, that have been interrupted or thwarted by the Holy Alliance.

With regard to Austria, we think the case is clearer. There is no doubt that the Emperor Ferdinand has been jealous of the policy and the power of the Emperor Alexander. Having had time and opportunity to recover, in some measure, from the exhaustion and degradation to which the nation was reduced by the French Revolution, it is altogether natural to suppose that the Austrian government would grow uneasy and restless, and feel a strong desire to throw off, as far as possible the shackles which necessity originally induced them to submit to. There are many reasons for believing that Austria has regarded with much jealousy the policy of Russia towards the Turks and Greeks.—It must have been fully believed by the Austrian government, that Alexander intended first or last to drive off the Turks, and become possessed by right of conquest, of their fine territories in Europe. Such an event would place Austria completely at the mercy of Russia, as it would bring the latter down to the Mediterranean, and place them in a situation to become one of the maratime nations in the world. For a long distance their borders would meet, and subject them to all the inconveniences which ordinarily arise from too close a neighbourhood of two large and ambitious nations.

Alexander's successor is his brother Constantine. We have never heard but one opinion of his character. He is universally represented as being a man of low, brutal habits and manners, without talents, morals or valuable attainments of any kind. It was well known that his grandmother, the celebrated Empress Catharine, had always looked with eager desires after Constantinople, and that this grandson was named after the founder of that city, with the express intent that he should one day be the sovereign of it. How far he may be qualified to execute this magnificent project, we have no other means of judgeing, than the conclusions which are naturally formed from the opinion above expressed of his general character. Should he undertake to realize his grandmother's great scheme of aggrandizement, it is very clear to our understanding that the Holy Alliance, at once, will crumble to the dust, and the modern system of power in Europe be brought to an end. Indeed, we think it scarcely possible that the present confederation against the independence, as well as improvement and melioration of nations, can last for many years.—The cement which held it together is dissolved, and there is no property left in it that will supply its place. Even Great Britain, if she has any particular feelings in favour of the Greeks, if she wishes their independence, will feel herself less embarrassed about the manner of expressing them in some decisive and efficacious manner, than if Alexander were still at the head of the Holy Alliance, and the Autocrat of Continental Europe.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

Instead of copying a dry detail of the motions, resolutions, reports of Committees, calls for information &c. which comprise the daily history of the proceedings of our Legislature,—a detail which conveys but little information, and is perhaps but seldom perused, we shall hereafter give merely a passing notice of such occurrences only, as we may deem interesting to our readers generally, which will constitute a species of weekly legislative summary from which some small advantage may be derived.

In Senate on Thursday Feb. 9th.—The canal commissioners in a communication, detailed the proceedings which had been had in relation to the surplus waters of the Erie and Champlain Canals. Mr. Seymour, one of the canal commissioners made the following communication.

To the Honorable the Senate.

Having this day seen the petition and memorial of sundry inhabitants of the village of Syracuse, in relation to the leasing of the surplus water of the canal near that place, wherein the canal commissioners, and more especially the acting commissioner on that part of the canal, have been charged with official misconduct, the undersigned is constrained, by considerations which are due to the Senate, as well as to his own reputation and official character, to solicit a prompt and full investigation of all the charges and insinuations contained in the said petition and memorial. He prays your honourable body to authorise the committee to whom this subject has been referred, to send for persons and papers, in which case, the undersigned pledges himself to establish the following facts:

1st. That there has been no violation of any contract, express or implied, with either of the petitioners or memorialists

2d. No want of ample notice of the time and place of leasing the surplus water.

3d. No unjust preferences in the disposition of it.

4th. No sacrifice of the public interests, and no loss for the want of bidders for the water, except what may have arisen from the interested management of some of the claimants.

HENRY SEYMOUR.

Albany, Feb. 8, 1826.

After some debate it was referred to the canal committee with powers to send for persons and papers.

On Friday the 10th, no business of interest was transacted in either house.

Saturday 11th—The senate went into committee of the whole on the bill to appropriate money to the *Geneva College*. Mr. Spencer moved to fill the blank in the bill with $50,000. Mr. Burt was opposed to the bill because, if there were any available funds to be appropriated to such purposes, he thought that they should be appropriated to academies and common schools—because he had heard it insinuated that it was a sectarian institution, and because certain charges had been made in a public print, against the manner in which funds had been raised for the College. Mr. Spencer in reply denied that the College was a sectarian institution or intended as such—that its Trustees were of different religious denominations, and that the Institution itself would be made subservient to the inculcation of no sectarian religious tenets. He thought the appropriation necessary to enable people of moderate fortunes to educate their children, and that the course of instruction to be persued in this institution, offered peculiar advantage to the student. With regard to the charges that had been made against the agents, Mr. S. said their truth had been denied by the Trustees, and that means had been taken to elicit an enquiry in a court of law respecting them, which which was all that could be done.

Monday 13th,—*in Senate.*—Mr. Spencers, motion to fill the blank in the bill to appropriate money to the Geneva College, with $50,000, passed 13 to 12 in committee of the whole—after the committee reported, there were several motions to reduce the sum, but the report was finally laid upon the table for a short time with the consent of all parties. The bill to increase the common school fund &c. was taken up in committee—the bill abolishes the present system of school commissioners and Inspectors, and provides for the appointment of a county board of commissioners and inspectors for the examining and licensing school teachers &c. and also a general state board—the committee rose before much progress was made in it.

IN ASSEMBLY.

There was a debate relative to removing the commissary general's department from N. York to Albany, and that this officer should reside at the latter place—committee rose before the question was taken.

January 14th.—In the *Senate* there was some discussion respecting the Montezuma canal, which was postponed to make way for the choice of state officers, whe nupon making the nominations the following was found to be the result.

Secretary of State.—For Azariah C. Flagg 19, for John V. N. Yates 8.

Comptroller.—For William L. Marcy, unanimous.

Attorney General.—For Samuel A. Talcott 26, Henry Wheaton 2.

Treasurer.—For Abraham Keyser 19, Gamaliel H. Barstow 8.

Surveyor General.—For Simeon De Witt, unanimous.

Commissary General.—For Alexander M. Muir, unanimous.

In the House.—There was nothing of interest transacted except the choice of state officers, where the nominations presented the following result.

Secretary of State.—For A. C. Flagg 63, for John V. N. Yates, 27.

Treasurer.—For A. Keyser 86, G. H. Barstow 18.

The remainder were unanimous or nearly so—W. L. Marcy, Comptroller—S. A. Talcott Attorney General—S. De Witt Surveyor General—which persons were declared elected—also was A. C. Flagg secretary of State, and A. Keyser Treasurer.

Wednesday 15th.—In Senate there was further debate respecting the Montezuma canal, but the senate adjourned before the question was settled.

In the House.—Mr. Thompson brought in a bill respecting Banks and Insurance companies—the first section provided that no person shall vote at any election of directors upon any share of stock, which has been pledged or hypothecated, at any time within six months previous to such election. After some debate the bill was lost 60 to 26.

From some remarks made in the House of Assembly of this state, on a petition for the incorporation company to convey goods on the canals and Hudson River, it appears, that the present number of boats upon the canal is supposed to be upwards of 2000, whose contents are estimated at 70,000 tons. In 1824, the arrivals and departures of canal boats at Albany were 2672—in 1825, they had increased to 9524, 15,877 tons of merchandise were forwarded from Albany by the canals. In 1825, there were 23,292 tons. In 1824, there were one million of staves brought to Albany—in 1825 they amounted to five millions eight hundred and eleven thousand. In 1824, there arrived 121,000 barrels of flour—1825, 165,000 barrels. In 1824, 8,295,510 feet of plank and boards—in 1825, the number was little short of sixteen millions.

Foreign.

LATEST FROM ENGLAND.

By the ship Canada, Capt. Rogers, and Florida Capt. Tinkham, arrived at N. Y. on Saturday, from Liverpool, English papers have been received to the 3d January.

The total number of failures of country banks up to the end of the year, was 61, of which five have recommeced business, and ten have appeared in the Gazette as bankruptcies. There have failed in London six banking houses, of which one has reopened. So great a number within so short a period, for the crisis has not lasted more than three weeks, has not occurred before since the first introduction of banking.

The mint is at work night and day coining sovereigns, a new coinage of shillings is near issuing, the die of which is peculiarly beautiful.

Letters from Warsaw of the 24th Dec. say that the Emperor Constantine, who was to have set out for St. Peterburgh on the 17th, was still in the capital of Poland on the 23d. He was seriously indisposed in consequence of the shock which he felt on the death of his brother.

The oath of allegiance to Constantine the new Emperor of Russia, was administered to the members of the Russian legation, and the principal Russian citizens in London.

The French papers contain the following article from Vienna, Dec. 8.—"It is reported in our high circles that the celebrated Hudson Lowe has solicited the honour of being presented to the Emperor and the Archduke, which was refused him with an order not to prolong his stay in the capital."

Under date of Corfu, Nov. 15, it is stated that Jesuf Pacha has been deprived of his office on the representation of Redschid Pacha, on charge of failing in giving proper support in the various attacks upon Missolonghi. The loss of Ibrahim Pacha, in his late excursions through the Morea, is estimated at 1000 men.

The celebrated painter David died at Brussels on the 29th of December. His family intended to embalm his body, and apply to the French government for leave to have his remains deposited in his own country.

Crimes, Accidents, &c.—A young man named McAfferty was murdered in Philadelphia, on Tuesday morning. He was killed by a blow on the head with a pair of tongs, in the hands of a man named Russel, who was subsequently apprehended.

A negro, lately arrested in New-York, with stolen goods upon him and taken into a store till a police officer could be found, stole a watch which was hanging up in the room, while guarded.

A fellow last week, very deliberately walked into the hall of a house in New-York, and took a cloak, hat and pair of gloves, and going out, rang the bell to alarm the family.

A very pretty country girl has been left at a house in the collect, in N. Y. by a man in a waggon. With considerable difficulty it was ascertained from her that she belonged to Newark, N. J. and that a showman had persuaded her to go to the city with him, as he wanted to marry her. Country people, and particularly females, should be on their guard against the persuasive arts of certain unprincipled itinerants.

An apparrently way-worn traveller took lodgeings at a publick house in New-York, and finding the upper rooms accessible, took the liberty of replenishing his wardrobe, with a couple of shawls and other articles. By way of paying the landlord *in his own coin*, he pawned one of the stolen articles, in the morning, for his bill, and departed on his way. He was traced to Albany.

In the Philadelphia theatre a gentleman had his pocket-book, containing $150, cut out of his pantaloons pocket. The Philadelphia papers state, that there were no other than *Keanites* in the house.

Edward Riley, a poor but honest drayman, has been murdered in Baltimore, and robbed of $75. Suspicion rests upon John Riley, who was seen with him a short time previous to his death, and who knew of his having money about him.

Two well dressed Corinthians, of genteel manners and appearance, have recently got into limbo at Charleston, S. C. They arrived there from New-York and took lodgeings at several of the most respectable boarding houses, simultaneously, under assumed names, and with various accounts of themselves. After a few days, it was discoverded that they had broken open the trunks of several of the boarders and rifled them of their contents. They were arrested, and the facts fully proved to the jury, who found against them a verdict of grand larceny; the sentence of the law for which offence, is branding.

RAIL ROADS.

Extract from Mr. Carter's thirty third letter, published in the N. Y. Statesman.

"The kindness of our hospitable friend at Leeds, spoken of in my last letter, extended beyond an exhibition of his own manufactory. As we were anxious to witness the operation of steam-carriages upon rail roads, he walked with us a mile from town, exposed to the oppressive heat of a mid-day sun, where our curiosity was fully gratified After waiting an hour, we had the satisfaction to see twenty-five waggons, containing three tons of coal each, impelled or rather drawn along a horizontal rail road, by steam engine possessing a six horse power. It was a most novel and interesting spectacle. The steam-carriage is placed in front, and the whole apparatus is not much larger than an ordinary Jersey wagon. To this the twenty-five four-wheeled cars are appended by chains, and follow in obedience to the self-moving power. One man, whose services are required to regulate the machinery, is the sole navigator, and even he has little to do. When the boiler is exhausted he has only to throw the engine out of gear, stop by the road side, and pump in a supply. Impelled by curiosity, we mounted one of the carts and rode a considerable distance.—The ordinary progress is four miles the hour, but of course may be greatly accelerated if necessary.

"There are several engines upon this railway, which ply regularly between extensive collieries and the town, a distance of three or four miles. It is odd enough to see the smoke arising, like that of a steam boat, and the carts moving about at a distance with no visible agent to move or govern them. The experiment has here been fairly and successfully tried, and I see no reason why transportation by steam is not as practicable upon land as upon water. The great desideratum seems to have been a guiding power, and that is effectually provided by the construction of the rail way, which confines the carriage to a given track. I should feel the same degree of security in one of these vehicles, as in any steam-boat, since the carriage is at a distance from the boiler.

"There is no doubt in my mind, that a rail-way from Albany to Schenectady, with steam carriages, would be found both useful and profitable to a company who might construct it. So many elaborate descriptions of rail-ways have been published in the English papers, and some of them transferred into our own, that it would be a waste of time and paper to enter into a detail. If any of our enterprising citizens are, however, disposed to introduce the improvement in the United States, it will afford me great pleasure to execute any commands, with no other renumeration than the satisfaction of a ride, after the work is completed."

NEW SCENE IN KENTUCKY.

[*From the Richmond Enquirer.*]

The Treasurer and auditor, it seems have pursued the resolutions of the House of Representatives, and refused to pay the judges of the new court their salaries.

To compel the Auditor to discharge this duty, recourse has been had to the General Court, during its last session; Mr. Bibb, as attorney for Judge Trimble, presenting his petition for a mandamus requiring the Auditor to grant a warrant on the Treasury for payment of near $500, for salary claimed by him. Judge Bridges was alone upon the bench; and therefore, instead of granting the writ to be returnable on some day of that term, directed a mandamus nisi (commanding the Auditor to grant the warrant, or appear at the return day of the writ, and show cause why he refuses) should issue, returnable any day next August term, which might be convenient to the applicant. In vain Mr. B pressed him for an earlier day; the judge however, still insisting that he must put it off till the next term, when he would endeavor to have a court composed of several judges, to hear the arguments and decide the case. He observed, indeed, that if judge Oldham should attend this term, they would hear the case without postponement. But Judge O. did not appear. Mr. B. was disappointed also in an application to the Chancery Court which was to have met on the first Monday in January; but in Kentucky, the Chancery Courts do not always meet any more than they do in Virginia. There was no Court; and here the mandamus rests!

From Mexico.—We have been favoured with the loan of a file of Mexican papers to the 15th ult. brought by the schooner Lion. This vessel left Vera Cruz on the 17th, when it was said that a rendezvous was established at Campeachy, and several vessels had been chartered to carry troops to that place, destined for the expedition against Cuba.

The paper of the latest date, states, that a courier arrived at Guadalaxara on the 26th December from Tepec, with information that an English vessel had just arrived at Mazatlan, and brought news of the surrender by capitulation of the fortress of Callao, having herself come direct from that port.—It is not improbable from the date & source, that this intelligence is correct. Mazatlan is a port in lat. 23, north, and Tepec and Guadalaxara are on the the direct road from thence to the city of Mexico.

The papers contain the Message of President Victoria to the General Congress of Mexico at the opening of the Session on the 1st of January. It gives a gratifying view of the state of the country, which is represented as prospering under its present constitution beyond expectation. The execution of the laws had produced the happiest affects in the interior—the finance were fully adequate to the wants of the government, and the commerce of the country was in a flourishing state. The President speaks with gratitude of the happy connections of the Republic with the British government, and states that commercial relations exist with France and Holland—a commercial agent to Mexico has been nominated in Prussia; and assurances have been received of friendly disposition of the governments of Denmark and Sweden. Nothing hostile had been discovered on the part of Russia, and there was reason to believe that the Mexican Envoy to Rome would be kindly received by the Pope. In alluding to our country, he remarks in substance as follows:

"On turning our eyes to the nations who inhabit this happy hemisphere, justice and gratitude oblige us to mention first of all the most ancient of America and the first of the civilized world that acknowledged our rights and the first of the American states solemnly proclaimed and succeeded in establishing her independence. The United States of America, models of political virtue and moral rectitude, prosper under the system of a Federative Republic, which has been adopted here with enthusiasm by the spontaneous voice of the country. This form of govment naturally allies us to and binds firmer our union with the country of Washington. The Minister of that nation is commissioned to form treaties, and no time will be lost in submitting such arrangements as shall be agreed upon to the deliberations of Congress."—[*Mercantile.*

From the Quebec Gazette of Jan. 30.

We insert in to day's paper the resolutions of meeting of the merchants of Montreal. The late act 6 Geo. IV. Capt. 114, is there strongly objected to. We believe it is universally acknowledged that this act instead of protecting and encouraging our trade will in fact do much to destroy it.—In prohibiting the introduction of pork and beef and levying a duty of 15 per cent. on ashes imported from the United States, it destroys our chief means of supplying the West Indies; and while diminishing the freights by the duty on ashes, it affects the interests of the British ship owners, will diminish the consuption of British manufacturers and take away the principle source of remittance to the Mother Country. We are glad to see maintained in the resolutions the principle of a general free intercourse with the United States. How much we have lost already by acting contrary to this principle, it is impossible to calculate. We have in a sense been parties to the construction of the canals which are to drain off much of that trade which would otherwise have quietly come down the St. Lawrence. These canals are now made and the lost trade it will be found difficult to recover.—Only the speedy improvement of the navigation of the St. Lawrence and the entirely free admission of American produce, will do it, and that but partially. Nothing will be found more injurious to the interests of the empire, and those of its colonial dependancies, than the system lately put into practice of legislating for the colonies without the knowledge and representations of their inhabitants. The late laws must have placed beyond a doubt in every body's mind the expediency and the necessity of an agent of the Province in Great Britain. We are rejoiced to see that this matter is recommended in the resolutions of the merchants of the city of Montreal.

Comparative statement of the number of settlers arrived at the port of Quebec, from 1812 to 1825.

In 1819, 12,907; 1820, 11,239; 1821, 8,050; 1822, 10,468; 1825, 10,258; 1824, 6,515; 1825, 9,097.

The agregate number of emigrants arrived at the port of Quebec, in the last seven years is 68,534. Probably a third of this number have settled in Lower Canada: of such, the most numerous appear to be tradesmen, journeymen and day labourers, living in the town of Quebec and Montreal; others have taken up new land, but in Lower Canada such are not so numerous as might be imagined. A third, it is probable, have gone to the United States, and the remaining may be settled in Upper Canada.

On the 1st inst. the New-York papers contained a paragraph stating that a Mr. Brown, of Massachusetts, was drowned the day previous in attempting to pass from Governor's Island to that in a small boat.—The Mercantile Advertiser, of the 2d says that his name is James Brown, of Pittsfield, and that there is reason to believe that he is alive and well. It is ascertained that he lodged at Mr. Case's Orange County House, on Tuesday and Wednesday night, and left there on Thursday morning at 6 o'clock for Philadelphia. He was known by the name of Brown, having stopped at the same house last summer, when he informed Mrs. Case that he was engaged in the tanning business. He took a seat at the stage office by the name of James, under which name a note was received by Mr. Jackson on Wednesday evening, stating that Mr. Brown was drowned. The note was sent by a boy who also delivered Mr. B's hat said to have been picked up. This note has been examined by several gentlemen acquainted with the hand writing of Brown, all of whom are of opinion *it was written by himself!* What motive he can have for this conduct and for thus alarming his friends, cannot be divined.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.

The gang of marauders and robbers who lately prowled in the neighbourhood of Philadelphia to the infinite, terror of the good citizens who were obliged to travel, have undoubtedly moved elsewhere in quest of adventure. We hope the following is the closing incident of the whole drama, which has been enacted with so much industry.—On Saturday morning, a stout old farmer, not distinguished for his courage, while travelling on the Norristown, road, just before day, on horseback, heard some one running on foot after him and crying out "Hilloo!—stop!" The old gentleman concluded he was a dead man. His horse, like himself, had no courage, for to run away was an attempt far beyond his powers, and too desperate a measure for a Rozinate which has long since declined into the vale of years.—The farmer making a virtue of necessity dismounted, at the moment his pursuer reached him, began laying about him with his whip on the head and back of the other, with a vigor, which did him credit, but which no doubt, was the result of terror.—Accompanying his operations with obstreperous cries of; Murder! thieves! fire! the devil! help!" it was not until he had expended all his force and strength, that he discovered that he had been beating a messenger who had been sent after him—his own flesh and blood in the shape of—*his son.*—*Freeman's Jour.*

Accounts from the South represent the ravages of the disease, known here in a milder form by the name of influenza, to have been very extensive; Whole families (says the National Intelligencer) are prostrated by it, and many have died of it. In some of the parishes near Charleston, it has universily prevailed, and has been particularly fatal to the People of Colour. In one village, we have heard, eight persons died of the disease in a single day. Language is scarcely strong enough to represent the distress on some of the plantations, where, white or black is not one individual able to help a nother.

SURGICAL.

The Amputation of two arms at the shoulder joint was performed by Doctor Joseph T. Pitney of Auburn, in the presence of a number of respectable physicians and surgeons. One on the 14th ultimo, on the son of a Mr. Tilden near Port-Byron in this county, aged about 16 years, for a scrofulous affection comme ncing in the shoulder joint and extending the whole length of the bone to the elbow. The prospect of his recovery is fair, the stump is principally healed by the first intention, and his general health is improving.

The amputation was performed in one minute, and skin and muscle sufficient preserved, to cover the socket and wound entirely.

The other on the 18th ult. on a Mr. London of Port-Byron aged about 30, for an affection somewhat similar to the first, but of longer duration, more chronic, and attended with a long affection, which renders his recovery doubtful, though his stump has principally healed.

From the peculiar state of the parts it became necessary to adopt a mode of operating different from the first, and consequently three minutes were required to perform the whole dissection with similar result.—*Cay. Patriot.*

Suicide.—Persis Hall, a young lady of highly cultivated mind and of accomplished manners, about 24 years of age, of Lebanon, N. H. destroyed herself recently by taking opium. She had been in a state of mental derangement for 4 or 5 months previous to the fatal night, occasioned by a belief that she had committed the unpardonable sin. This religious phrenzy produced a state of deep dejection and despair; which all the exertions of her friends could not remove, and which resulted as mentioned above.

Fires.—The house of Mr. William Kernoghan, of New Windsor, Orange county, was destroyed by fire, about 3 o'clock on the morning of the 3d inst. with all its furniture. What makes the calamity more dreadful, (says the Newburgh Index) is the loss of Mrs. Kernoghan, the mother of the owner, who perished in the flames. The loss of property is estimated at $2500.

The dwelling-house and printing-office of Mr. S. A Abbey, [the Independent Republican] at Watertow, Jefferson county, were entirely destroyed by fire on the night of the 6th inst. The furniture and printing materials were principally saved. The loss is about $1000, which is covered by an insurance to that amount

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Elkton (Md.) Jan. 21

Another Suspected Murderer!—A letter to Col. A. Wharn, was received a few days since, dated, "Evesham, Burlington co. N. J. Jan. 17. 1826," from the Post Master there, by which it appears there is a person residing in that county, strongly suspected of being the murderer of Miss Cunningham, who calls himself Henry Mure—He is a stout coarse, ill-looking fellow, about 21 or 22 years of age, 6 feet high and by trade a shoemaker. He says that he came from Maryland, and appears to have some knowledge of Elkton; that he crossed the ferry at Havre-de-Grace about the time the murder was committed. He came to that county in the beginning of May last, and has been in the same neighbourhood (an obscure neck of land between two rivers, and several miles from any public road,) ever since. What gave rise to inspicion against him was the uneasiness he manifested after an account of the murder arrived there—his expressions and exclamations, both when a wake & asleep, caused the family with whom he lived, to question him about the murder, and he told them he knew the man that committed the murder. He built a cabin in the woods and lived in it a short time, but he returned and said he had no peace there. He still remains in the neighbourhood although he knows people suspect him.'

Gershom Powers, Esq. of Auburn, has been appointed by the inspectors, keeper of the state prison at Auburn, in the place of the late Maj. R. Goodell.

The mail between Hallowell and Portland was robbed on the 15th inst. The letters directed westward were taken out, torn and scattered by the side of the road in Cumberland, where parts of all the letters, mentioned in the way bills, were found on the 20th inst. The Post-master at Portland, offers a reward of $50 for the apprehension and conviction of the robber.

A curious typographical error occurred the other day in an eastern paper. In noticing the severity of the weather at Jamaica Plains, the compositor stated that the "mercury stood in a glass of Jamaica, at 16 degrees below zero!"

Men of Straw.—A modern traveller in Italy, relates the following whimsical account of a ruse de guerre practised by a highway robber. My companions in the diligence were all on the quivive, for the carriage had been stopped and robbed two evenings before, by a single footpad. This fellow had practised a most ingenious and daring stratagem to effect his purpose. He manufactured figures of straw, who, in the duskines of the night appered armed with fusees and sabers; he drew up in the road in battle array, and having taken his post a little in advance of his corps, he ordered the diligence to stop, threatning if the least resistance was offered to call up his companions, and put all the passengers to death. In this manner he bid the whole party under contribution, amongst whom were two Spanish merchants, with their servants, whose purses were heavily laden and who were armed.

At a recent court of common pleas, held at Cayuga, the case of Julia Ann Seely, against John H. Grover, resulted in the recovery of $400 for a breach of promise of marriage.

Improvement in the West.—Daily stages now run between Buffalo and Cleaveland. It is a little more than five years, since the mail was carried through the whole of the route, which is 200 miles, upon the back of a horse, and only once a week.

It is better to be laughed at, than pitied; better to have a wife who, like Martial's Maenura, cheapens every thing, and buys nothing, than to be impoverished by one whose vanity will purchase every thing, but whose pride will cheapen nothing.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 21, 1826.

On Tuesday last the state officers were chosen by the Legislature of this State. The result of the comparison of the separate nominations of the two houses will be found under our legislative head. The candidates who are successful, had been previously nominated in a legislative caucus consisting of more than one hundred members, and the opposition against any of them, in either house, was but feeble.—It must be gratifying to the people of this state, and to the members of the republican party particularly, to witness the coolness, method, and deliberation with which their representatives transact both their ordinary and extraordinary business. We hear no violent & inflammatory speeches, intended for the ears of the gallery: we witness no quarrels among the co-ordinate branches of the Legislature: we see no wranglings for office, but their proceedings are strait forward, business-like and systematic. Business is transacted without noise, clamor or display; a constitutional respect is paid to the nominations and recommendations of the executive, though he chances to differ in political feelings from themselves; the nominations to office are made quietly and acquiesced in readily. We feel confident that the people will be well satisfied with the conduct of their representatives in these appointments, as they have reason to be with their other proceedings.

There is but little interest in our accounts from Washington. The general appropriation bill has passed the House.—as also the appropriation for fortifications. This last has been an enormous item in our national expenditures. Mr. Mitchell has moved to enquire into the expediency of digesting such a system, upon this subject that the yearly appropriations should not exceed $500,000. It is reported that the Senate have refused by a majority of one, to act upon the nomination of commissioners to Panama, until the documents are communicated and canvassed in the House. If the Judiciary Bill passes, it is reported that Mr. Mc'Lane will receive the appointment of Judge, and John W. Taylor that of Post-Master General

"*Murder will out.*"—A gentleman who has just returned from Batavia, states that a Mr. John Murray has been lately taken for a supposed murder committed about a year ago, and put into the jail in that village. The circumstances appear to be these. That a traveller came on horseback to the house of Murray (who was a tavern keeper) and put up; that he handed his portmanteau to M. who put it in the bar—that he went to bed. In the morning "while it was yet dark" he arose to pursue his journey. The traveller asked M. to show him a place to wash—he did so, which was at a pump in the back yard. While washing the maid came into the bar room, and was sent for a towel. When the man entered, from washing *he* was knocked down by M. who stood in the door with a club. He was killed dragged off, secreted. While killing the stranger, the girl entered with the towel—she was called away by the wife of M.—Fears were entertained that she would disclose the whole, and she was threatened with death—she begged for her life, adding that she would never divulge it. A few days ago, in a hysterick fit she talked so much about the murder, that when she came out of her fit, her family compelled her to tell the foregoing, which she has since sworn to. It is said too, for a fact, that about the same time the murder is said to have been committed, that M. was suddenly possessed of considerable cash. The girl's name who made oath to the foregoing is Miranda Johnson. Time will determine whether these statements in all their blackness, are true or false. The fears now are that they are too true.

☞ *THEATRE.*—Wednesday night, the play of "Marion, or the hero of Lake George," with the afterpiece of "Honest Thieves"—Nothing need be said in favor of the plays selected—and to give effect to them, and satisfaction to their friends and patrons, the proprietors have got up some elegant scenery, painted particularly for the occasion. Wednesday evening will probably surpass any thing of theatrical playing ever offered to the inhabitants of this place.

The Emperor of Brazil has issued a proclamation of war against the United Provinces of Rio de la Plata.

The results of the Census.—The following are the aggregates, as ascertained by the recent state census, the results of which were communicated to the legislature on Saturday:—

Whole number of souls	1,616,458
males,	822,897
females,	793,561
subject to militia duty	130,645
qualified to vote	296,132
aliens	40,450
paupers	5,610
persons of colour, not taxed	33,770
do taxed	931
do qualified to vote	293
married females, under 45 years	200,431
unmarried do between 16 and 45	135,891
do do under 16 years	361,624
marriages the year preceding	11,553
births, male 31,514, female 29,869	60,383
deaths, male 12,525 female 10,019	22,544
acres of improved land	7,160,967
neat cattle	1,513,421
horses	349,628
sheep	3,496,539
hogs	1,467,573
yards of fulled cloth domestic manufactre, preceding year	2,918,233
do. flannel and other woolen cloths, not fulled	3,468,001
do. linen, cotton & other cloths, domestic manufacture	8,079,992
grist mills	2,260
saw mills	6,195
oil mills	121
fulling mills	1,222
carding machines	1,584
cotton factories	76
woollen factories	189
cotton and woollen do.	28
iron works	170
trip hammers	164
distilleries	1,129
asheries	2,105
deaf and dumb persons, of which 141 are supported by charity.	645
idiots, of which 442 are supported by charity.	1,421
lunatics of which 184 are supported by charity.	819

MONROE COUNTY
Agricultural Society.

AT a meeting of the board of Managers of the *Monroe County Agricultural Society*, at the house of J. G. Chistoper, in Rochester, on the 24th of January, 1826, pursuant to adjournment the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the following Premiums be awarded on the several articles hereunto annexed, for the year 1826.

	Best.	*2d. do.*	*3d.*
Stud Horses,	$10	$5	$0
Breeding Mares with their Colt over 1 year old,	6	4	0
Bulls, over 1 year old.	8	6	4
Milch Cows 3 years old and over,	6	4	3
Heifers between 1 & 3 years old,	5	3	2
Pairs of working Oxen. for draft and build, 4 years old & over,	6	4	3
Pair of Steers 2 & 3 years old,	4	3	2
Full blooded Merino Bucks;	5	3	2
Common and mixed blood do. reference had to carcass & wool.	5	3	2
Half score of full blood Merino Ewes,	5	3	2
Do. common & mixed blood do.	5	3	2
Boars,	5	4	3
Breeding Sows, with a litter of Pigs under 1 year old,	5	4	3
One acre of Wheat, quantity and quality,	6	5	4
Do. of Corn, do. do.	5	4	3
Do. of Barley, do. do.	5	4	3
Half acre of Potatoes, do. do. by weight,	5	4	3
Do. of Flax, the greatest quantity,	5	4	3
Do. of common field Peas, free from bugs.	4	3	0
Clover Seed, the greatest qantity.	4	3	2
Cheese a sample of 100 lbs.	4	3	2
Butter, do. of 25 lbs.	4	3	2
Maple Sugar, do. with the process given,	3	2	1
Cloths of Domestick Manufacture.			
Fulled Cloth, 15 yards by 3-4 yds wide. (either Merino or common wool.)	4	3	2
Flannel, 15 yds. by 7-8 wide, dressed,	4	3	2
Do. 12 yds by 1 yd. wide. undressed	4	3	2
Fine Linen, 10 yds. by 7-8 wide,	4	3	2
Table do. 10 yds. by 3-4 do.	4	3	2
Checked do. 10 yds. by 3-4 do.	3	2	1
Carpeting, 20 yds.	3	2	1
Cotton and Woollen Coverlets,	3	2	1
Pairs of Rose Blankets,	3	2	1
Straw Bonnets,	3	2	1
Axes, parcels of 3 or more,	2	1	0
Tight Barrels, 2 or more,	2	1	0
Pails, not painted, 2 or more,	1	0	0
The best specimen of Ploughing 1-8th of an acre, to be done in one hour by one yoke of oxen or span of horses, without a driver,	6	4	3
Ploughs with wheels or foots not to be admitted into competition.			
To those Farmers who shall raise crops affording the greatest nett profit per acre, (after deducting the expense of seed, manure, tillage, &c.) on one or more acres, in a rotation of crops, making wheat one of the crops during the three following years,	10	7	4

N. B. The competitor will be required to commence with the sod, and annually, on the day of the fair, to give a statement of all the expenses incident to the cultivation of each crop stating the time and value of the labour bestowed; of the seed, and the quantity and kind of manure put on; with a full and precise account of the manner of tillage, and the produce of the crop; to be accompanied with a certificate from two of the town managers, that they are well satisfied with the accuracy of the admeasurement of the land, and of its crop, either by having made it themselves, or of its having been done by persons in whom they can confide. He must also make known his intentions to compete for the whole course, with his first return, in order that accurate minutes may be kept of each crop.

Resolved, That those farmers who may undertake to pursue a routine of crops on the foregoing plan, shall retain the right to compete, with any of his crops so produced, for the annual premiums on agricultural products.

Resolved, That no animal for which a premium was awarded at either of the preceding Fairs, shall receive a like or an inferiour premium at any succeeding Fair.

Resolved, That each competitor on stock produce satisfactory certificates of ownership to the receiving committee, and also his own certificate nearly in the following form: "I, or We severally hereby certify and declare that we are the owners of the animals (naming them) offered by us for inspection, that they are entitled to compete for the premiums for which we now offer them, according to the rules and regulations of the Society, and that we have paid all dues to the Society, including one dollar, each, as members for the present year." Stating also at the same time their blood and breed, and how fed.

N. B.—If it be a male kept for breeding, the certificate must also set forth that it has been owned and kept in the county for the six months next preceding the date thereof.

Resolved, That each competitor on Agricultural products shall produce a certificate from two of the Town Managers that they are well satisfied of the accuracy of the admeasurement of the land, and of its crop, either by having made it themselves, or of its having been done by persons in whom they can confide. We solicit the patient performance of this duty by the Town Managers, in order to guard as much as possible against errors and mistakes, and to obtain the public confidence in our decisions and reports.

Resolved, That each competitor on domestick manufactures deliver his certificate with the articles, nearly in the following form. "I hereby certify and declare that I am the owner of the articles (specifying them) now presented by me for premiums, that they were manufactured in whole or in part in my own family within the year past—and that I have paid all dues to the Society, including one dollar as a Member for the present year."

Resolved, That if any person or persons shall wilfully make a false declaration in their certificates setting forth the property they present for premiums, they shall be prosecuted for an imposition on the Society.

Resolved, That no person shall receive two premiums for one article, although he may exhibit two or more specimens superior to any other that are offered.

Resolved, That no premium shall be awarded for any article, unless it be better than ordinary, although it may be the best of the kind exhibited.

Resolved, That the premiums on flax raised in 1825, be awarded at the fair of 1826.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Town Managers to divide their respective towns into suitable districts, to appoint submanagers in each district, to invite the inhabitants to enter the list of competitors, and to adopt other measures for promoting the objects and interests of the Society.

Resolved, That to encourage the formation of Town Agricultural Societies, such Town Societies be permitted to present for premiums the animals owned in joint property for breeding, on the same terms as if they were owned by an individual member of the Society—and we advise the Town Societies to introduce ploughing matches at their several fairs.

Relying upon the continued support of the publick, so liberally manifested last year, and the lively interest felt by our citizens for the prosperity of the institution, the Board of Managers have ventured to make the foregoing list of premiums, not doubting that, even if further assistance should be withheld by the Legislature, the Society will not be suffered to droop, but will continue to receive the patronage of our patriotick farmers and other citizens. The Board again beg to call the attention of the towns of this county to their resolution of last year, recommending the formation of Town Societies.

Resolved, That the Secretary procure 200 printed copies of the foregoing resolutions for distribution to the Town Managers, and cause them to be inserted in the village papers.

Resolved, That the Board adjourn to meet again the last Tuesday (the 26th) September next, at the same place, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. HAWLEY, *President.*
GILES BOULTON, *Corr. Sec'y.*

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,
Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17

LIVERY STABLE.
EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good

Horses and Carriages.

for their accommodation and pleasure.

ALSO, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block, east side carroll st.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 8w17

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

To Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE, well situated, and finished for a family, having conveniences of a good well, and other necessary appendages. Attached to the same is a most excellent and fertile spot for a garden, in a good situation for cultivating vegetables. Possession will be given by the first of April, or sooner, if it was necessary. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at this office.

CHAUNCEY GILBERT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 17

Candle Wick,

A few Bales just received by

C. J. HILL.

Feb. 20 17

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.
Rochester, September 13, 1825.

THEATRE.

Washington's Birth-Day.

On Wednesday Evening, Feb. 22,

Will be presented Noah's Patriotic Play of

MARION

OR THE
HERO OF LAKE GEORGE,
with

New Scenery,

Painted by Messrs. SMITH & DAVIS.

Between the Play and Farce, a number of Patriotic and Comic SONGS.

After which, the farce of

Honest Thieves.

For particulars see Bills.

☞ Performance this week, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday.

LOST!

A few days since a long

ACCOUNT BOOK,

of no consequence but to the owner. The finder will confer a favour on the loser, by leaving it at this office.

Feb. 21, 1825. 3w17

50,000 PILL BOXES.
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.

For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

HOUSE & SIGN *PAINTING,*
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5, Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by

EVERNGHIM'S & Co.
Jan. 26th 1826. 14

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LEAVITT & HILL, whose notes and accounts have long been due are informed that unless they call and make arrangements for payment before the 10th of February next, they must not expect further indulgence.

January 30th, 1826. 3w14

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.

JAMES H. GREGORY.
SELLICK BOUGHTON.
January 23, 1826.

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale & at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

DRAWING OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE
LOTTERY,
CLASS NUMBER THREE FOR 1825.

17 21 7 35 6 31

I have the pleasure to inform the public, that I have sold in the above Lottery, one prize of $1,000, two of $500 and six of $100, besides a great number of $50, and now present for their consideration,

LITERATURE LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1826,
To be drawn on the next, and finished in a few minutes.

SIXTY NUMBERS—EIGHT BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	—	10,000		10,000
1	—	5,000		5,000
2	—	3280		6,560
15	—	1,500		15,000
15	—	500		7,000
21	—	100		2,100
52	—	50		2,600
1,300	—	10		13,000
10,608	—	5		53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$136,880

IN this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the Drawn Numbers on them being banks.

To determine the fate of the 34, 220 Tickets the 60 Numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, & Eight of them will be drawn, and that ticket having on it as a Combination the 1st, 2d, and 3d, numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - - $20,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th, and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

Those having on them the 5th, 6th, and 7th, and 5th, 6th, and 8th, will each be entitled to - - - 3,280

Those having on them the

2d, 3d, and 4th,	2d, 3d, and 5th,
2d, 3d, and 5th,	2d, 4th, and 5th,
2d, 3d, and 6th,	2d, 4th, and 6th,
2d, 3d, and 7th,	2d, 4th, and 7th,
2d, 4th, and 8th,	2d, 6th, and 7th,
2d, 5th, and 6th,	2d, 6th, and 8th,
2d, 5th, and 7th,	2d, 7th, and 8th,
2d, 5th, and 8th,	each, 1,000
3d, 4th, and 6th,	3d, 5th, and 7th,
3d, 4th, and 7th,	3d, 5th, and 8th,
3d, 4th, and 8th,	3d, 6th, and 7th,
3d, 5th, and 6th,	3d, 6th, and 8th,
3d, 7th, and 8th,	4th, 6th, and 8th,
4th, 5th, and 7th,	4th, 7th, and 8th,
4th, 5th, and 8th,	5th, 7th, and 8th,
4th, 6th, and 7th,	each - - 500

All others, (being 21 Tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - - 100

The 52 Tickets having the 1st and 4th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - - - 50

The 104 Tickets having the 3d and or 4th and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 20

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets, with any two of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - - 20

And those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - - - 5

No Ticket which shall have drawn a Prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize. Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES,
A. MINTYRE, } *Managers.*

☞ THE following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

☞ PRICE of tickets, $5, halves, $2,50 quarters, $1,25 eighths, 62 and a half cents.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CHAMBERLAIN & SMITH

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those, who owe the firm are therefore informed that the accounts and notes are left with A. C. Chamberlain, who is duly authorised to collect the same. Those indebted will take notice that they must call and settle their dues, immediately. The business will be continued by A. C. Chamberlain, at the old stand, where customers old and new are invited to call.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.
Rochester, February 2, 1826. 15

Land Office Rochester, } *Feb. 14, 1826.*

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a contract from the State of Connecticut to R. H. Bonny, for the south part of Lot No. 223, Town 1, 100,000 acre tract—or the contract to P. F. Fuller for Lot No. 11, Town 2, same tract—as they will not be recognized at this office.

LEVI WARD jr.
Rochester, Feb 14, 1826. 3w16

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.
January 7, 1826. 10w11

LEE'S WINDHAM
BILIOUS PILLS.

A UPPLY of these useful *Pills*, [Genuine] just received, direct from the Proprietor, and for sale by the Subscriber at his DRUG & MEDICINE STORE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR, *N. East corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets, Rochester.* 3w16

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

TO DISTILLERS.

FOR sale a quantity of MIDDLINGS, suitable for distilling. Apply to

H. ELY.
Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

TO COOPERS.

CASH will be paid for 2000 good Flour Barrels. Apply to H. ELY.
Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded: there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world: at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venereal and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.
"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."
"Philadelphia, February 18, 1823

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value.

W. GIBSON, M. D.
"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.
"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.
"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c
"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other spurious compositions on the ignorant for the Panacea—others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization, and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.
No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,
sign of the Golden Mortar, N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

DRAWN NUMBERS.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY 19th CLASS,
29. 1. 28. 48. 34. 19. 20. 40. 58.
No prizes of any importance were sold in this village.

NEXT LOTTERY

To be drawn on the 22d of this month,
UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,
P. CANFIELD, *Manager.*

CAPITAL PRIZE, $100,000

A few tickets and shares in this Lottery, still remain on hand at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

For which immediate application will be necessary.

Post-Rider's Notice.

THE subscribers on my route are informed that my quarter has ended, and that I shall expect that all of them will hold themselves in readiness to pay me when called upon

J. B. PALMER.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

SMITH & HORAN,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

WOOLLEN DRAPERS
TAILORS & CLOTHIERS,
Buffalo St. Rochester.

HAVE just received an extensive assortment of new, and the *most* fashionable.

GOODS,

That could be purchased in the city of New-York. Among their articles, just received, and making up for the present season, are—

Super, Prince Regent, blk. blue, and coloured Cloths a Cassimeres;

Stripe, Rib'd, plain, and fig'd Silk-velvet, Toilenette, Valencia stripe, and drab Vestings; Ladies super blue, blk. and fancy coloured Habit Cloths.

They have just received from Philadelphia and New-York, the *latest*, and *most approved* style for making Ladies

HABITS & RIDING DRESSES.

Which will be attended to on short application. On hand an elegant assortment of L. W. Shirts, Drawers, Hose, and half hose. White, bkl. drab, Buckskin, and Woodstock GLOVES,

Suspenders, of every description, Linen and Cotton Shirts.

Linen Collars, a very fashionable and convenient article.

——*ALSO*——

A great variety of the late Bolivar and French Cravats.

READYMADE CLOTHES,

In great abundance—such as dress Coats, Great Coats, Walking, Frock, and short Coatees.

Ladies and Gents. Camblet and Plaid Cloaks, of every description, all which are made up in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

Gentlemen wishing to procure their own Cloth, can have it made up in superior workmanship, and according to the late improved style.—Also, a quantity of

TRIMMINGS.

Tailors in the village and country, will find it for their advantage to call.

Gentlemen are particularly invited to cal and examine our selection of GOODS, which comprizes a more general and extensive assortment than ever *has been* offered for sale in this western region, all of which will be sold very *low* for CASH.

N. B.—Wanted at the above establishment 6 or 7 first rate Journeymen.

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same,

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act o. Incorporation, under the name and title o "*Erie Canal Transportation Compnay,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrving property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, } THADDEUS JOY.
N. DEVEREUX, & co. } HORACE BRACE,
ROBERT HUNTER, } NATHAN BROWN,
THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BATLETT,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
3 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
3 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Sattinetts and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India
GOODS,

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

BROWN & BYINGTON,
TAILORS,

(At their old stand, opposite Enscorth's Tavern in Buffalo-street,)

CONTINUE to MAKE, and CUT all kinds of GARMENTS, in the neatest and most fashionable manner.

They have just received also, from New-York the latest

FASHIONS,

for Gentlemen's Winter Clothes.

☞ WANTED as above, immediately, a number of JOURNEYMEN, who are good workmen

Rochester, Dec. 27, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

Notice.

THE notes and accounts of the subscriber which were contracted previous to the 1st. of July last, will indiscriminately, be left for collection by the 15th December next, unless previously paid.

JACOB GOULD.

N. B.—The business of the firm of J. Gould & Co. will hereafter be done for cash. A good supply of Boot's Shoes Leather &c. suitable for the season, for sale at their well known stand in Carroll st.

Rochester. Nov. 15th 1825. 8

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

THE ALBANY ARGUS.

[State paper—corner of Market and Beaver streets. Albany]

THE proprietors of the Albany Argus and daily City Gazette have made such improvements in the establishment, by the publication of their paper daily, and by the introduction of a new type throughout, as will enable them to give very prompt and full accounts of the proceedings of the legislature and of passing events. They take the liberty to add, that efforts will be made to give them the earliest possible direction through the mails. The daily paper will be mailed on the evening previous to its date, and will contain the legislative proceedings of each day. The semi-weekly paper will be also mailed on the evening preceeding its date; and when the legal notices which now partially occupy its columns shall expire (which will soon be the case) it will contain in compact form nearly all the reading matter of the several daily publications As a vehicle of general advertising, its extensive circulation may offer some advantages, and as a source of early intelligence, the proprietors hope to make it equally useful and interesting to their readers. The terms of the daily paper are $8 per annum —The semi-weekly do. $4.

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1826. 1y7

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices in *proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

NEW BOOK-STORE,
AT PENFIELD.
JAMES H. SEARS,

HAS recently open'd a BOOK-STORE a few rods east of the Brick Meeting-House, where he offers for sale a select assortment of

BOOKS.

Comprising a variety of works in History, Theology, Novels, School Books, Miscellaneous Books, &c. &c. which will be sold at Rochester prices.

☞ Most kinds of Country Produce received in payment.

☞ The highest price paid for RAGS.

Penfield, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE. S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.
A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS, together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY.

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15. 1825. 42

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partenership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Smith & Alcott*, will by mutual consent, be dissolved on the first day of October next. The stock of GOODS consisting principally of Hardware and Dry Goods, are offered for sale at prime cost, in lots to suit purchasers. Those indebted to the firm, either by note or account, are requested to call and settle the same previous to the first day of October next, unless they prefer settling with the Constable and Justice.

E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

August 8, 08 25. 44

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.
(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES. & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Canthorides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino. —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax.—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Creta, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong,—do. of Saviu,—do. White Helleborn,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate, —do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial, single and double,
Cinnamon do. do.
Life of Man do. do.
Peppermint do. do.
Anise seed Cordial, single and double,
Clove do. do.
Wintergreen do. do.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic. Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows. Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5, rows, Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞ J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

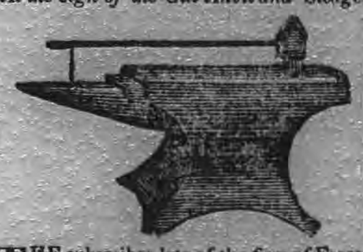
ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber about the 1st of June last, a pair of 4 year old STEERS. Said Steers were both of a pale red, and one was a line backed with high horns. The other had some white spots about him, and one lop'd horn. Whoever will return said steers, or give information of them, either at this office, or to the subscriber, so that he may obtain them, shall be liberally rewarded.

JAMES J. ANDERSON.

Whoatland, Feb. 14th, 1826. *16

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 8. 15

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,
Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

* * Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

WANTED,
300 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

ALMANACKS for 1826.

For sale at this Office.

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs. situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non*, of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY order of Brooks Mason Esq. senior Judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe, notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of Harry Humphrey of Ogden in the county of Monroe an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at J. G. Christopher's Mansion house—in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty seventh day of February next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of the said insolvents estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entled "an act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819—Dated this 2d of Jan. 1826.

H HUMPHREY, *Insolvent.* 6w

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facis to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe. VIZ. Lot No. 45 on Mill-street occupied by S. P. ALLCOTT, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12. with the Stone Triphammer Shop and appertenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Eagle Hotel in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester Feb. 7th 1826. 6w13

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a com lete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,
AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with the neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

FOR SALE,

A Complete SODA APPARATUS, made to order.—Enquire at this office.

January, 24, 1826.

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, is effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unnecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 18—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1826 WHOLE NO. 486

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

**Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40	

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfreward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.
Dec. 10th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.
The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ✕ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.
JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOOD, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.		
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

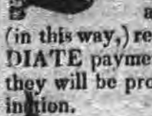
THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!



ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination. S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in part nership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW
STORE,
AND

NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods.
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.
☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.
The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.
S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.
—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.
N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by
EVERNGHIM'S & Co.
Jan. 38th 1826. 14

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LEAVITT & HILL, whose notes and accounts have long been due are informed that unless they call and make arrangements for payment before the 10th of February next, they must not expect further indulgence.
January 30th, 1826. 2w14

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo-St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.
JAMES H. GREGORY,
SELLICK BOUGHTON.
January 23, 1826.

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing
DRY GOODS,
comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of
Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.
are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,
500 BARRELS SALT.
☞CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES, Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax, Whiskey, &c. &c.
Rochester, Oct. 4, 1826. 49

TAKE NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst., a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail; had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small legs, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.
ELISHA SEELEY.
Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1826. 18

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first of February 1826.

A.	James Kelley
Joseph S Abbott	James R Kinnard
Reuben Allen	George Knap
Mead Atwater	John Kishler jun
Arnold Armstrong	L.
David Allen	Emeline Leonard
Charles Ainsworth	Moses Lunt
Henry Allen	Almira Loder
Isaac Andrews	Mr. Linsley
B.	Mary Lemon
Catherine Billings	Elijah Lewis
Honer Babbit	Elihu C Lee
J A Brayton 2	Lucy Lathrop
Reuben Bardwell	Joseph Lockwood
Nancy T Beach	M.
Wm Brewster	E B Moore
Nelly Bristor	John Mastick
Alexander Bush	Seth Macy
Harriet Brainard	Eliza Manson
John Brigham	A T Martin
Anne Black	William S Mather
John Bonesteel	Caleb Morgan
Wm Blasdel	Parry G Marshal
Henry Backstone	Henry Mackomer
James Brown	Edward Mead
Charlotte Britton	Eliza Mooney
Thomas Bryant	Emily Melville
John Brown	John McKelvey
Richard Bucham	Edward Morgan
John I Buachannan	Chester Marsh
Hervey Boughton 2	Robert Marks
John Bender	Eli Miller
Wm W Brooks	Robert McCreery
John W Bailey	Benjamin Miner
Simeon Bristol	John Mahon
C.	Rev Doct McCormic
Owen Cullen	David Marr
Levi Carter	N.
Silas Canfield	John Nutt
Alfred Cowles	Henry Olmsted
Wm Courtney	P
George Chandler	Seth Pope
Lewis Cherrytree	Lucy Pette
Green Carpenter	John Polly
Lucy H Clark	Rufus Parks
Bela Collins	George Pier
Daniel Culver	Isaac Preston
Mr Champion	Melinda Parker
Arthur Chichester	Abner Pratt
Israel Canfield	Phebe Pitro
Thomas Cane	John Put
Crosman Clark	Charlotte Parker
Ruth Corser	Robert Potter
Levi H Clark	Joseph C Paine
Philip Colwell	Fanny Parker
Robert Coreytown	Henry Par
Stephen Collins	Job Puffer
Oliver Culver 2	Oliver Palmer
Edmund E Conklin	Jefferson Pearson
Samuel Clarke	E T Patterson
Stephen Conklin	E W Pratt
Edward Couenhoven	Daniel Peck
Philip Crandon	Lewis Pitney
Joseph Carey 2	Edward Pierce
Paul Cane	Joseph F Piuymert 2
D.	Lyman Parmale
L K Dow	R.
Electa W Dean	C Reed
Mark Daniels	Nathan P Rice
Mathew C Dimick	Horace Raymont
James Dunn	Nathan Reynolds
Mary Dobin	Chester Rice
Amasa Drake	S.
James Dixon	Hariet See
Daniel Dunn	Phelps Smith
James Dalzel	Justin Smith
Amos Dean	John Swift
John P Dairymple	Silas Smith
John Dils	Martha Sturges
David Dickinson	Samuel Smith
E.	John Soule
John Eaton	Minerva Stone
John Evans	Stephen Spencer
F.	Lott Search
James P Francisco	Peter Springsted
J Flint	Freeman Sisco
Joseph Fraser	Sophia Streeter
Newton Fuller 2	Lewis Sherril
Mary Frost	J Scott
Jehial Felt	T.
J F B Fairchild	George Thomas
Jacob Fuller	Walter Tucker 2
Robert T Foster	Wm Terry 2
Benjamin Farr	Electa Thomas
James Flynn	Wm A Tomlinson
Eunice Farnham	Oliver Thomas
G.	John Tanner
Marcus Gould	V.
John Glendening	Isaac Underwood
Eliphalet Gilbert	Alex'r Vanbrocklin
Jonathan Graig	Simon Peter Veeder
Wm Griffith	Peter P Veeder
Fear Goodrich	John Van Slycke
Alfred Griswold	Elizabeth Vandyne
Susan Getchel	W.
Henry S Green	Horace Wing
John Gilman	Nelson Worster
H.	Sunday Wheaton
Hanford Holt	Asahel Wells 2
Matthew Hull	Hervey Watles
Mason Hazard	Daniel W Williams
Silas W Hutchins	James S Wybert
James A Hume 2	Abigail Winn
Hartus Headley	Silas Walker
Adam Hiss	D Waterman
Thomas Holloer	Jesse Warner
Alfred Hitchcock	John Walker
Hiram Hudson	Elizabeth Wilcox
J.	Robert Wilcox
James Irwin	Widow Williams
John Jenks	John Williams
John Jones	Ira Wymance
Caleb B Jones	John Wadsworth
John L Jenkins	C Whathaway
K.	William N Wood
Liscum Knapp	Aaron Wilcox
Altha Ketchum	Benjamin Yerkes.

In consequence of a requisition to enter the mails in alphabetcal order, they will in future be closed at 8 o'clock P. M. and all letters to be sent by mail, should be deposited in the letter box at least half an hour previous to that time.
A. REYNOLDS.

CHATHAM
Fire Insurance Company,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

INSURES Buildings of every description in any part of the United States against loss or damage by Fire. Also, Merchandize, Household Furniture, and every description of personal property on terms as favorable in every respect to the Insured, as any similar Institution in this state.
JASPER WARD, *Pres't.*
W. D. MALTBIE, *Sec'y.*

THE subscriber, having been appointed Agent in this village and vicinity, will receive proposals for insurance, which may be left at the store of John W. Strong, (who has retired from the Agency at his own request,) or at the residence of the subscriber.
GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
Nov. 16, 1824. 40

BLANK DEEDS
For sale at this Office.

POETRY.

[*From the Connecticut Mirror.*]

You cloud—tis bright and beautiful—it floats
Alone in God's horizon—on its edge,
The stars seem hung like pearls—it looks as pure
As 'twere an angel's shroud—the white cymar
Of Purity just peeping through its folds,
To give a pitying look on this sad world.

Go visit it and find that all is false.
Its glories are but fog—and its white form
Is plighted to some coming thundergust.
The rain, the wind, the lightning have their source
In such bright meetings. Gaze not on the clouds,
However beautiful—Gaze at the sky.

From the Worcester Magazine.

FORT ERIE.

"the shattered wall
Black with the miner's blast, upon her height,
Yet shows of what she was when steel and ball
Rebounddidly on her strength did fight;
A tour of victory! from whence the flight;
Of baffled foes was watched along the plain
But peace destroyed what war could never blight;
And laid those proud roofs low to Summers rain,
On which the iron shower for years had pour'd in vain."

Scarcely ten years have passed since the commotion of warfare raged along the north western frontier of the United States, and those peaceful inhabitants, separated by the broad stream, and interchanging mutual offices of friendship, hospitality, and kindness, were divided by the barrier of hostility, and met only as foes, to seal their union in blood. Yet even now, time has obliterated the traces of desperate encounters, and the visitor of this classic ground, needs an admonition from the record of history to tell him, that every step he treads is on the graves of the slain; that the fields where the harvest spreads its golden mantle, and green grass waves high, were the scenes of carnage: that from each silent embrasure of the ruined fortress the battle gun poured out its iron hail; and that the fair tree bending so gracefully in the summer wind has been nourished by the purple current flowing from the hearts of the brave. The luxuriant verdure of Erie, of Chippaway, of Queenstown, and of Bridgewater, springs from clay once animated by living valor, and the reaper gathers up his sheeves of grain where death has rioted a noble harvest. The same careless forgetfulness that prompts the merry song of the laborer on those wide burial plains, has extended to our own countrymen. The memory of the departed slumbers with the past; and we hold no solemn anniversaries to brighten the recollection of their great actions. The names of the dead are seldom heard, except from those who mourned, when they fell, for the loss of some who were dear in the circles of domestic and social affection. The band of the survivors spread by the fight is fast diminishing. Perry died on a foreign shore: Decature escaped the shot of the foe to expire by the hand of a friend; the gallant McDonough who displayed our flag in triumph on the waters of Champlain, has yielded to the slow advances of wasting disease; and few will be left to feel the mortifying contrast between the honors so warmly given in the hours of recent success and coldness of neglect. But the duty of gratitude, so reluctantly performed by this generation, may be safely trusted to posterity: they will appreciate merits, and freshen the laurels of the men who so well served their country, and they will guard with equal veneration the memoirs of Perry and of Nelson, and keep with the same fidelity the fame of the brave of our infant republick and the names of the great of the proud monarchies of ancient days.

Around those spots which have been reddened with the blood of our countrymen, there is an attraction, which will often draw the traveller from his path. The fields where the finger of decay has wasted the traces of sanguinary encounter, are still full of interesting associations. His temperament must be cold indeed who can tread where the youthful & the brave have fallen like the summer leaves. There is a silent eloquence in those spots, which stirs the deepest feelings of the soul. We shall incur no risk of exhausting the patience of the reader so far, that no stock will remain for our future draughts, if we carry him to one of the scenes of carnage, and briefly trace the dim recollections of its history.

The fortress of Erie, during the late war with England, was the theatre of gallant exploits, and the scene of brilliant victories.—The movements of the contending armies in its neighbourhood, were then watched with intense interest and keen anxiety. This post is situated on the north-eastern shore of Lake Erie, in the province of Upper Canada, about twenty miles above the Falls, on a plain overlooking the magnificent expanse of waters.—Here the Niagara river goes out, and its floods confined in a narrow and rocky channel, rush impetuously along. On the American shore is the flourishing and neat town of Buffalo, which, in the course of a contest marked on both sides by most disgraceful and barburous acts of wanton destruction, and this quarter diversified by deplorable incidents of cruel outrage and individual suffering, was burnt by the British forces; but has now risen in renewed beauty from its ashes, and presents an animating picture of the effects of enterprise, industry, and consequent prosperity. On crossing from this village, we embark on the foaming stream for a passage, rendered fearful by the violence of the waves rolling down from the Lake, and the whirling and edying of the waters among the hidden rocks. So rapid is the currant, that the boat usually ascends about three quarters of a mile, and notwithstanding the utmost exertions of the expert and athletic orasmen, is frequently carried far below the spot of its departure. A short distance downward, in the midst of the river, is Grand Island, smiling like another Eden, now well known as the chosen spot selected by the self constituted Governor of Israel, for the metropolis of his assumed empire, the asylum where the dispersed tribe of the Hebrews should gather under the shadow of his protection, and find an Ararat of Refuge from the persecutions of the nations. A short walk, along the margin of the English territory brings us to the military works, now dilapidated and ruinous. In the centre stands a heavy wall of solid materials, thirty feet in height, pierced by artillery, still bearing the dint of cannon balls, fired during the long siege it sustained, and surrounded with numerous intrenchments. The principal gate way was through this piece of masonry, and was defended by a triangular mound, so situated to compel the assailants to advance in a direct line with the range of guns. On the East, a line of defences extended down the Lake, then turning northward and running parallel with its margin and with the ramparts of the fort, it went far onward. Northward was the front, where the fortifications were constructed with the greatest care. Two huge bastions projected towards the plain, and with their connecting parapet were joined to the walls. At their base was a deep ditch, and the remains of batteries and other parapets are thrown still further in advance. The plain beyond is skirted by an ancient forest, under whose thickets were planted the battering train of the British army. The lofty trees are pierced with large holes made by the passage of cannon bullets, and their shattered trunks and mutilated bodies, still bear the scars of the fight and the memorials of warfare.

Soon after the commencement of the war, in May, 1813, this post was abandoned by the British, and occupied by the Americans. Before the close of the year it fell into the hands of its former owners. On the 3d of July 1814, it was seized by Gen. Brown, and soon became the seat of destructive warfare. The series of bloody battles distinguishing the campaign of that year, had enfeebled the army, and after the carnage at Bridgewater, where one thousand three-hundred and eighty four gallant men were sent to render up their last account, or, lingering under the torture of severe wounds were disabled from the pursuit of their dreadful profession, Gen. Ripley, the officer in command, finding himself unable to keep the field against a superior force, retired to Fort Erie, then scarcely tenable. On the 3d of August, Gen. Drummond, with a force of five thousand men, invested the post, and despairing of success by assault, commenced a regular siege.—A cannonade was opened & constant skirmishes took place. The besieged labored incessantly to strengthen their position and increase their defences. Many days were passed without decisive action, while the one party were slowly and cautiously making their approaches and the other patiently but actively preparing for the reception of their foes. Gen. Gaines in the mean time had arrived and taken the command of the Fort. The armies lay in full view of each other. The British camp was placed on the margin of the woods, and its numerous tents whitened the plain. The morning of the 14th was bright and fair; the glittering of the bayonets, the waving of the long line of plumes and the gay dresses of the assailants mustered behind their intrenchments, could be seen from the fortress. No extraordinary movement foretold the fearful event of the night that came on dark and heavily. But many a soldier who at evening had laid down to repose from his toils, at midnight, when the trumpet sounded its signal note started from his bed, to exchange the visions of slumber for the dreamless sleep of eternity. The British General had arranged his forces in three colums for a desperate attempt. About two o'clock in the morning the advance of the first division was discovered through the darkness on the rear of the garrison, where a line of brush hastily thrown up was the representative of earth and stone. They approached silently, when the blaze of musketry dashed along the American line, and the assailants receded before the destructive fire. Rallied by the exertion of the officers they again advance, and where again driven back with terrible loss. A third time they renewed the attempt, but again routed and broken, they were compelled to retreat. The second column advanced on the front: but there, the artillery, at every discharge, swept through their ranks; they paused and in dismay followed their companions.—The third division, eight hundred strong, after a bold and equally ineffectual assault retired in confusion. Drummond, unwilling thus to abandon his undertaking, concentrated his troops for another onset. The darkness of the night made more thick by the smoke of the battle, favored his approach. Stealing silently along the ditch, on the eastern side, the scaling ladders were applied and he mounted the parapet shouting to his men to give no quarter. The sanguinary order was obeyed, and the bastion carried, after the slaughter of its defenders.—Lieut. Macdonough, wounded, and faint with the loss of blood, called for mercy, the sanguinary order was repeated; the spirit of the dying man revived, and seizing a handspike, he fought until the blood thirsty officer shot him with his own pistol. The murder was soon avenged.—After finishing this act of cool barbarity he received a ball in the breast and instantly expired. The enemies, notwithstanding the loss of their leader, maintained their position and repulsed the attempts to dislodge their forces.—The reserve was preparing to move to their support, when suddenly an explosion bursts from the magazine beneath the battery where they stood, and the mangled bodies of the soldiers, blackened with smoke and scorched with flame, were seen, as they were thrown to a great height, and fell amid the masses of rock and timber, in the overwhelming ruin. Thus ended the tremendous encounter of that night. When the morning sun rose on the scene of slaughter, two hundred and twenty two of the assailants were stretched out on the field of death; one hundred and seventy four were wounded; and one hundred and eighty six remained as prisoners.

From this period until the 17th of September the siege was prosecuted with vigor. Daily recruits of militia and volunteers arrived to the support of the garrison, and Gen. Brown having recovered from his wounds resumed the command of the army. On that day, led on by Miller, Ripley, Davis and Porter, the forces made a sortie, one of those bold movements, decisive of the fate of war. The beleaguering corps were cut in pieces, their cannon destroyed, their batteries blown up, their entrenchments prostrated, and they soon after abandoned their position and retired to Fort George.

At the close of the campaign the fort was dismantled, and Gen. Brown retired across the river to his winter quarters.

The ramparts are now grass grown, and the ditches choaked with rank weeds. Along the breast work which guarded the shore of the lake, the road to the village of Erie, now passes, and the defences which once sheltered our countrymen from the death shot are now levelled, that the luxurious visitor may roll along over its smooth highway. The miserable huts of the emigrants are erected where the tents of an army were once reared. The wall once lighted by the flash of musketry, and shaken by the burst of cannon, now supports the roof of a stable. No watch fires blaze, and no sentinel paces his weary round, within those lines where desolation reigns. The little hillocks and swelling turf on the plant around, which mark the resting place of almost four hundred brave soldiers gathered in the freshness of youth, and vigor of strength to the congregation of the silent, are fast diminishing in height as the plough sweeps over the field of sepulchre. Every where destroying time is busy. The scene presents an image of desolation. Yet it has a melancholy beauty, particularly when viewed by the dim light of a summer moon, silvering wood and field, bastion and parapet, grave and mound, and brightening the surface of the lake whose waves roll and break on the shore with a mournful murmur. L.

Admiral Duncan's address to the officers who came on board his ship for instructions, previous to the engagement with Admiral de Winter, was both laconic and humorous.—"Gentlemen, you see a severe Winter approaching; I have only to advise you to keep up a good *fire*."

Cobbett says that all the late evils in the money market would have been avoided had he been elected to parliament.

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LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.
To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the RICARA tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, at the Ricara Village, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

[*To put an end to an unprovoked hostility on the part of the Ricara Tribe of Indians against the United States, and to restore harmony between the parties, the President of the United States, by Brigadier General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon, Indian Agent, Commissioners duly appointed and commissioned to treat with the Indian Tribes beyond the Mississippi river, give peace to the said Ricara tribe; the Chiefs and Warriors thereof having first made suitable concessions for the offence. And for the purpose of removing all further or future cause of misunderstanding as respects trade and friendly intercourse between the parties, the named Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Ricara tribe of Indians on the part of said tribe, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:*

ARTICLE 1ST.

Henceforth there shall be a firm and lasting peace between the United States and the Ricara tribe of Indians; and a friendly intercourse shall immediately take place between the parties.

ARTICLE 2D.

It is admitted by the Ricara tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 3D.

The United States agree to receive the Ricara tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4TH.

All trade and intercourse with the Ricara tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the Ricara tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the Ricara tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the said Ricara tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States, shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the United States and the Ricara tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of Individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Ricara tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Ricara tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 7TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Ricara Village, this eighteenth day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Ricara tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS.

San-an-pat—the bloody hand,	x
Ca-car-we-ta—the little bear,	x
Scar-e-naus—the skunk,	x
Chan-son-nah—the fool Chief,	x
Chan-no-te-ne-na—the Chief that is afraid,	x
Coon-ca-ne-nos-see—the bad bear.	x

WARRIORS.

En-ha-pe-ta—the two nights,	x
Ca-ca-ne-show—the crow Chief,	x
Pah-can-wah—the old head,	x
Wah-te-an—the light in the night,	x
Hon-eh-cooh—the buffalo that urinates and smells it	x
Ta-hah-son—the lip of the old buffalo,	x
Coo-wook-war e-scoon-hoon—the long haired bear,	x
Ne-sha-noon-nack—the Chief by himself,	x
Ah-rec-squish—the buffalo that has horns,	x
Ou-cous-non-nair—the good buffalo,	x
Nack-sa-nou-wees—the dead heart,	x
Pah-too-car-rah—the man that strikes,	x
Toon-high-ouh—the man that runs,	x
Car-car wee-as—the heart of the crow.	x

In the presence of—

A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army.
S. W. Kearney, Bt. Maj. 1st Inft.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
John Gantt, do.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st. Inf.
R. B. Mason, do.
W. S. Harney, Lt. 1st Inf.
John Gale, surg, U. S. A.
R. M. Coleman, A. Surg. U. S. A.
S Wragg, Adjt. 1st. Reg. Inf.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. A. Camp.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
R. H. Stuart, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Jas. W Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
Levi Nute, Lt. 6th Inf.
W. Harris, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
G. H. Henerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
P. Wilson, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
Antome Garreau, his x mark, Interpreter,
Joseph Garreau, his x mark, Interpreter,
Pierre Gurreau, his x mark.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:
H CLAY,
Secretary of State.

From the Statesman.

THE QUAKER FUNERAL.

Not a word was heard, nor a farewell sigh,
As her corse was consign'd to its dwelling,
Nor a tear was seen to escape from the eye,
Tho' with grief every heart was swelling.

Yet many fair countenances were sad and many eyes were suffused and fixed, and the handkerchief was oft applied to conceal the weakness of our nature, disobedient to the rigid precepts of the Friends' discipline. It was yesterday that I stopped to witness a funeral in the Friends' burying ground, and was much struck with the solemnity of the ceremony. The grave was unusually deep and coffin of of a plain but rich and unembellished material. About the grave were placed pieces of dry bark for the spectators to stand upon without inconvenience from the snow or ice. The corpse was carefully deposited in its last sublunary abode, by friends or connexions of the deceased. A pause a few moments ensued marked by the deepest interest of speechless and unutterable feeling, in the contemplation of the last earthly view of departed worth. A bundle of straw was then strewed upon the coffin to prevent the hollow and heart-rending sound of the first "kneaded clods," dropped with such pantomimic exactness at the funeral rites of other christian sects when they are committed, "ashes to ashes and dust to dust."

The assembled friends then lent a helping hand to cover their deceased neighbour for ever from human view; the males preserving a firm serenity of countenance, in conformity with their tenets and females absorbed in the dignified and silent majesty of grief. To suppose the absence of feeling, were to presume something above or beneath humanity.

The grave was made by the last preceding, in the regular and indiscrimate succession in which they are all disposed through the different ranges of the field, with nothing to distinguish it from any other mound of our mother element, and "not a stone to tell where they lie." Nor does a mourning badge or token, of the smallest possible kind, ever appear on their raiment, or vary the even tenor of their way.

I had just passed a gay hearse, bedecked with gilded trappings, urns, and nodding plumes, in gorgeous array, drawn by a caparisoned horse, copied no doubt from some theatrical pageant. So much "pride, pomp, and circumstance," in the obsequies of an ordinary funeral, savors, to my notion, so much of folly and vanity in the living, rather than sorrow or respect for the dead, that it appeared like a solemn burlesque, or mockery of every thing serious, melancholy or religious.

The contrast to this mumery, in the manly fortitude and placid resignation to the, Divine will, displays in the forms and usages I had last witnessed, struck me with a resistible force, and excited a train of meditation on the subject. I am no anchorite, nor friend of monkish austerity; and with the exception of "suiting the action to the word" in the ashes and dust scene. I feel a preference to the burial service containing it, over all others. But foppery may be displayed at a funeral as well as at a wedding. And when I see some twenty or thirty hired coaches (half of them empty) passing after a splendid hearse, escorted by some ten or twenty robes, scarfs, flounces and furbelows, with an air of levity and indifference over the whole, I cannot but imagine that I perceive a degree of exultation perched in some fold of every new suit of mourning, and a smirk of glandness in every wrinkle of the new scarf or gloves paraded on the occasion.

I am not disposed to recite, or to censure all the funeral customs of different nations, as various in their character, as in their ideas of here and hereafter. But I presume it will not be denied, that in the plenitude of liberty enjoyed by enlightened christians, has originated a greater contrariety of practice in religious and funeral ceremonies, than in almost all the other nations of the world together. The customs in this country are changing, in some instances for the better, and some for the worse. It is not so common to drink, smoke, and revel at funerals, as formerly. Nor do I think the rage for expensive and fantastic displays of funeral pageanty, is so strong in the country as it has been; but in the city, a disposition to cope foreign trumpery has been introduced, frequently shows its ridiculous head, and will be established unless frowned out of countenance by the good sense and virtue of the community. It is natural enough for thoughtless young spark to rejoice in a new suit of black from some "rich uncle," and wish he had one to die every six months for the sake of his legacies and mourning presents. But it shocks my sense of all propriety, to witness the bustle of preparation, and the apparent satisfaction with which the paraphernalia of the taylor, milliner and mantua-maker, those indispensable functionaries at every death, are sought and consulted, while the deceased parent, and the desolate and helpless widow and orphans are self-forgotten. A quarter more of crape must be appended to the hat, and stream in the wind; the children cannot appear decently in the church or streets without new suits—although the mercer's bill will not be paid till doomsday. Thus *decency* and *fashion* are made swindlers of the merchant, and robbers of the honest creditor.

The frequent efforts to check this spirit of extravagance, are producing good effects; and I cannot but hope to see the time, when the death of friends will not be met with secret satisfaction for the mourning outfits it occasions, and it will not be fashionable to run in debt or pay more for a short sickness and funeral and mourning expenses, than would maintain the surviving family a welvemonth.

Every sentiment, therefore, of unostentatious religion, domestic economy and rational consistency, combine to sanction the funeral ceremonies of the Friends. They mourn not as those without hope; they repine not at the wisdom or justice of the Deity; and they submit in practical acquiescense with the prayer of "thy will be done." Without reference to any other peculiarities of this highly respectable denomination, may we not contemplate their example in this particular with unfeigned and just approbation, and consider it as persuading in a "still small voice" all their fellow christians to "go and do likewise!"

SOBER DISSUASIONS FROM DRUNKENNESS.

Every inordinate cup is unblest and the ingredient a devil." SHAKSPEARE.

If you wish to be always thirsty, be a drunkard, for the oftener and more you drink, the oftener and more thirsty you will be.

If you seek to prevent your friends raising you in the world, be a drunkard, for that will defeat all their efforts.

If you would effectually counteract your own attempts to do well, be a drunkard, and you will not be disappointed.

If you wish to repel the endeavours of the whole human race to raise you to character, credit, and prosperity, be a drunkard, and you will most assuredly triumph.

If you are determined to be poor, be a drunkard, and you will soon be ragged and pennyless.

If you would wish to starve your family, be a brunkard, for that will consume the means of their support.

If you would be spunged on by knaves, be a drunkard and that will make their task easy.

If you wish to be robbed, be a drunkard which will enable the thief to do it with more safety.

If you wish to blunt your senses, be a drunkard, and you will soon be more stupid than an ass.

If you would become a fool, be a drunkard and you will soon lose your understanding.

If you wish to incapacitate yourself for ational intercourse, be a drunkard for that will render you wholly unfit for it.

If you wish all your prospects in life to be clouded be a drunkard, and they will soon be dark enough.

If you would destroy your body, be a drunkard as drunkenness is the mother of disease.

If you mean to ruin your soul, be a drunkard that you may be excluded from Heaven.

If you are resolved on suicide, be a drunkard that being a sure mode of destruction.

If you would expose both your folly and your secrets, be a drunkard, and they will run out, while the liquor runs in.

If you are plagued with great bodily strength, be a drunkard, and it will soon be subdued by so powerful an antagonist.

If you would get rid of your money without knowing how, be a drunkard, and it will vanish insensibly.

If you would have no resource when past labour, but a workhouse, be a drunkard, and you will be unable to provide any.

If you are determined to expel all domestic harmony from your house, be a drunkard and discord with all her evil train, will soon enter.

If you would be always under strong suspicion, be a drunkard, for little as you think it, all agree that those who steal from themselves and families will rob others.

If you would be reduced to the necessity of shunning your creditors, be a drunkard, and you will soon have reason to prefer the bye paths to the public streets.

If you like the amusements of a court of conscience, be a drunkard and you may be often gratified

If you would be a dead weight on the community, and "cumber the ground," be a drunkard, for that will render you useless, helpless burthensome, and expensive.

If you would be a nuisance be a drunkard, for the approach of a drunkard is like that of a dunghill.

If you would be odious to your family and friends be a drunkard, and you will soon be more than disagreeable.

If you would be a pest to society, be a drunkard, and you will be avoided as infectious.

If you dread reformation of your faults, be a drunkard, and you will be imprevious to all admonition.

If you would smash windows, break the peace, get you bones broken, tumble under carts and horses, and be locked up in the watch-houses, be a drunkard and it will be strange if you do not succeed.

Finally, if you are determined to be utterly destroyed, in estate, body, and soul, be a drunkard, and you will soon know that it is impossible to adopt a more effectual means to accomplish your.—END

Some time ago a gentleman of the sister countrybeing determined to get a wife whose pecuniary circumstances bore some proportion to his accomplishments went to France upon the adventure. He laboured hard in the matter for some time without success, and was about to give it up, when he met an old friend who asked him to his house, at Dieppe, informing him at the same time, that although his lady was not ceremoniously his property, she was his by all the rules of honour, and moved in the most elevated society. The invitation was accepted, and the hero of this story was surprised and delighted to find the sister of a gallant Admiral of the English navy at the house. He availed himself of the opportunity, was received with warmth, pressed his suit, and was married after a very short courtship.—The couple lived in a state of most anxious hope for a few weeks; but it happened that the finances of both began tosubside at the same time, and the moment of explanation at last arrived. It then appeared that 10lb was all they had in the world; but the lady, whose spirits were extremely vivacious, desired her husband to hope for the best, and wrote to her brother upon the subject of their poverty. He consented, with a sigh. Her brother replied with all the haste that might have been expected. He rejoiced that his sister had united herself to so respectable a person, but added that as his father had settled all his property upon his legitimate children, there was, unfortunately, nothing for her to expect, that he hoped she had reformed her little wild tricks, and not spent the 700l. which had been given her by her father's relations. This was a thunderbolt to the honour of the husband; but he had by this time ascertained that it would be advisable to be silent in the presence of his wife. They agreed to travel over to this country. they stopped to dine at Rochester, on their way to London; and after having approached London a few miles more, the husband wished for a glass of brandy and water, and the wife desired him to put his hand in her reticule, and take out some silver. He did so; and silver he certainly found, but it was silver spoons, which his amiable partner had taken at Rochester, as a reccompense for an overcharge which she thought had been inflicted upon them by their landlord. The unfortunate fortune-hunter, now had the additional conviction that he had a thief for his wife. The Admiral, upon hearing of the facts, resolved to do a service to his new relation, and procured him a situation in foreign service of considerable emolument.—[*English paper.*]

Two sailors (one Irish the other English.) agreed reciprocally to take care of each other in case of either being wounded in an action then about to commence. It was not long before the Englishman's leg was shot off by a cannon ball; and, on calling to paddy to carry him to the doctor, according to their agreement, the other very readily complied; but he had scarce got his wounded companion on his back, when a second ball struck off his head. Paddy, who through the noise and disturbance common in a sea engagement, had not perceived his friend's last misfortune, continued to make the best of his way to the surgeon. An officer observing him with a headless trunk upon his shoulders, asked where he was going? "To the Doctor," says Paddy. "The Doctor," says the officer; "why, you blockhead, the man has lost his head." On hearing this he flung the body from his shoulders, and looking at it very attentively, "By my own shoul," says he, "*he tould me it was his leg.*"

Tobbacco.—By the salutary code of Connecticut Blue Laws, the use of tobacco was prohibited to all under the age of twenty-one—and not to be used by those who were older, unless "they had been accustomed thereto," or unless some one skilled in physic, should give a certificate that the use thereof was necessary. And even then a licence was necessary from the court. And after being thus fortified with documents, it was ordered that no man within the colony should "take any tobocco, publiquly, in the streets, highways or any barn yards or upon training days, in any open places, under the penalty of sixpence for each offence against this order, in any of the particulars thereof." This law ought never to have been repealed: or, rather, the law respecting *kissing* should have been so modified that no girl should have been fined, unless she allowed herself to be kissed by a tobacco chewer!—*Com. Adv.*

Dick, the gentleman.—Dicky Dash was born in the midst of a fine, fat, fertile county of the west, where there were plenty of potatoes, cabbages, and corn—but no gentlemen. Dicky had small hands—a thin face—an idle disposition, and a bushy head. Dicky said he was a gentleman. The squire looked from top to toe of Dicky, and said—"he is a gentleman." The doctor felt his pulse, and said—"Dicky's a gentleman." The lawyer cross-examined him, ascertained beyond a doubt, Dicky immediately kicked the potatoes from him—tossed away the cabbages—and gave the plough over to Satan [heaven preserve us from his power.] Dicky put a new shirt in his pocket, jumped aboard the steamboat and hallowed out to the captain to start away his nine inches of steam for the city. After the puffing and blowing of a night and day, Dick was landed at Cortland-street wharf. He jumped ashore, rubbed up his whiskers, and became in a trice a gentleman clerk in a splendid store for the ladies in Broadway. He was in pain to show off the gentleman, but his employer was a close fellow, and made him stick to the shop. Dick had a mortal antipathy to sticking. He read the prodigious handbill that is pasted up on the front of the theatre, and sighed and swore, and sighed and swore in vain. He saw the dashy blades rolling down to Union course in the racing season, and almost bit his fingers off that he could not crack a whip too.—Dick tossed and tumbled in his bed at night—flattered and coaxed the old dads through the day—and at last was set up as a gentleman merchant in Pearl-street, with his door all hung round with shawls, and his windows shining like a rainbow in fancy ribbons.—Now was the time for Dick to show off the gentleman—and show it off he did with a vengance. He got a horse—then a saddle—then went to the races. He popped into the theatre—lolled at the opera—subscribed to a concert—and shook his heels at the cotillion party. The girls smiled upon him—the old maids praised him—the mothers chatted with him—and the fathers shook him by the hand, and said, "how do you do, Mr. Dick?"

Now Dick Dash was a gentleman. But alas! a gentleman can't last forever. His bills became due—the banks protested them—his horse was sold—the store shut up—and the old maids said, "did I not tell you so?" Dicky Dash, the gentleman, then returned to the country as he came from it, with a shirt in his pocket, and a flea in his ear.—*N. Y. Advocate.*

Dilemma.—The Governor of Ohio gave Peter Dramen, who was sentenced to be hanged for murder, his choice of being hanged, or imprisoned for ten years at hard labour. Diamen preferred the imprisonment.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

February 16th.—Mr. Viele brought in a report, in which the question as to the expediency of respecting the restraints upon private banking, is examined at length—and expressing an opinion favorable to the discreet increase of banking incorporations in cities and villages, when the exigencies of trade seemed to require it. The following resolution concludes the report,

Resolved, That a law ought to be passed at the present session, repealing the restraints upon private banking, and regulating the conditions upon which the business shall be conducted.

The report and resolution were ordered to be printed in a pamphlet form.

The same committee also reported a bill to incorporate the Partners' bank in the city of New-York, and a bill to incorporate the Merchants' and Mechanics' bank of Troy.

There was a long debate upon the Montezuma canal, the principal part of which was upon the point whether the bill required a vote of two thirds—a resolution was passed declaring that it did not—12 to 8; and the bill passed 17 to 9.

In Assembly.—So much of the bill respecting Judges of the Court of common pleas, as prohibited them from practising as attorneys and counsellors in their own courts, was passed. The other sections allowing one judge of the degree of counsel to hold courts, and giving judges a fee of one dollar in each cause noticed for trial &c. were lost.

Feb. 17th.—In Senate Mr. Bowman offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on enrolled bills shall be required to report upon every bill referred to them, whether it does or does not, require the assent of two-thirds of the senate to pass it constitutionally; and that report shall lay upon the table unless the senate otherwise direct; and it shall be in order, on the final question on the bill, to put the question upon agreeing to the report.

This resolution was introduced to obviate the difficulties, which arose yesterday, in the debate upon the Montezuma canal. After some discussion it was adopted 14 to 8.

Feb. 18th.—Mr. Crary offered the following:

Resolved, That the committee on the judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the number of circuits into which the state is at present divided to six, and of imposing the duties heretofore performed by eight circuit judges upon the present number of seven; and when that number shall be reduced by death, resignation or otherwise, then the remaining number of six circuit judges, and of dividing the salary of the eight judges amongst those who shall perform such duties.

The report of the committee of the whole on the bill for the appropriation of money to Geneva College, the sum of $50,000 having been stricken out and $30,000 inserted, was agreed to, ayes 14, noes 8, and the bill ordered to a third reading.

In Assembly,

On motion of Mr. Heacock.

Resolved, That the canal commissioners report to this house their opinion relative to the probable difference of expense of transportation per ton from Syracuse, Onondaga county, to Cleaveland, Ohio, by the way of Lake Ontario, and the Welland canal, or by the way of the Erie canal by Black Rock or Buffalo; also the probable effect the Oswego canal will have on the revenue arising from the tolls on the Erie canal.

On motion of Mr. Faulkner,

Resolved, That a committee consisting of eight, be appointed, (one to be located in each senate district) to inquire what alterations, if any, ought to be made to the congressional districts, and that said committee have leave to report by bill or otherwise.—[The committee consists of Messrs. Root, Faulkner, Bucklin, Thompson, Woodward, Whipple, Benedict and Jewett.]

Monday, Feb. 20th.—Mr. Monell gave notice that to-morrow he should move for a *call* of the house, as scarcely enough members attended to pass bills requiring a constitutional majority.

The House went into committee of the whole, upon the claims of John Jacob Astor, and others to lands in the counties of Datchess and Putnam.

About one third of the real estate of the county of Putnam, occupied by more than eight hundred families, is held under a title derived from the state. The title of the state accrued from the attainder of Roger Morris and Mary his wife. Astor and his associates claim the property by title derived from the children of Morris; allegingthat the children by a deed of marriage settlement between their parents, were seized of a remainder in fee, to take effect after the death of their parents, and that therefore the parents had only an estate for their lives in the premises: consequently the state could derive no greater or larger title from their attainder. Morris and his wife are both dead and the estate in remainder rests. The bill pledges the faith of the state for the complete indemnity of every person in possession of these lands. Mr. Cowles advocated the bill.

February, 21st.—Mr. Beardsley from the select committee to whom had been referred the petition of Andrew Cunningham, Joseph House and others, heirs of Frederick and Adam Young, implicating the conduct of Judge Woodworth, reported a state of facts, and concluded by praying that the committee be discharged from the further consideration of the petition and that the petitioners have leave to withdraw the same.—The committee state "that they have taken the testimony of the witnesses named by the agents of the petitioners as being able to establish the charges preferred against Judge Woodworth; and have offered to delay their report and send for any other witnesses which the agent of the petitioners might think necessary to criminate the Judge.—This delay has not been requested, and it is understood that the witnesses examined are the only witnesses relied upon for that purpose. Your committee are happy in being able to state that the testimony taken, goes fully to exculpate Judge Woodworth from the charges preferred against him."

A *call* of the House was made and 20 members were found to be absent.

The resolutions from the senate upon the proposed amendments to the constitution, were taken from the select committee to whom they had been referred, and referred to the committee of the whole, and made the order of the day on Tuesday next.

Feb. 22.—It being the anniversary of the Birth day of Washington, the legislature did not sit.

February, 23d.—Mr. Sill from the committee on courts of Justice, reported that it was inexpedient to make any alteration in the present usury laws, which report was agreed to.

The report of the inspector of hops in the city of Albany showed a great increase in the produce of the article, and stated that hops raised in this state, were worth three cents per pound in foreign markets, more than hops raised elsewhere.

The town of *Ossian* was divided, by bill which passed, and the new Town was called *Burns*—by which the fame of both the ancient and modern Caledonian bards is perpetuated.

In Virginia Mr. Loy all offered a resolution for leave to bring in a bill to authorize Thomas Jefferson to dispose of his property by lottery. The mover of the resolution paid a handsome tribute to the great public services of Mr. Jefferson; and noticed the pecuniary embarrassment to which the old age of that distinguished man had become subjected. The resolution was adopted on thursday. An attempt was made to suspend the rule of the House, for the purpose of reconsidering the vote rejecting the Bill "concerning a convention;" but the motion was negatived.—Ayes 97; Noes, 101. A motion to adjourn to the 31st of March, was negatived. A resolution was passed authorizing the Governor of the State to accept the offer of Rembrandt Peale to make a copy of his celebrated portrait of General Washington: to be placed in the Hall of the House of Delegates.

We copy the following paragraph from an eulogy on the late Emperor Alexander, in the Journal des Debats, apparently from the pen of M. de Chateaubriand.

Providence has struck a great blow. The crown has fallen from a head, yet young, & one which lately, since the fall of Bonaparte aimed to preside over the destinies of Europe. The sceptre has been broken in the hands of a monarch whose empire extended to three of the quarters of the globe, whose soldiers are assembled not far from the gates of Vienna, and not far from the great wall of China, whose fleets can at the same instant cover the Baltic and burst the barriers of the Bosphorus. Alexander was more than the Emperor of Russia; he was the founder of that Holy Alliance, whose principles, conceived in his magnanimous heart, seemed to promise to Europe an age of justice and liberty, but which soon distorted from their senses and monopolized by the astute policy of certain diplomatists, have served only as a pretext for ambitious and interested interventions in the internal concerns of nations. The true direction of the Holy Alliance had escaped from the hands of its founder, another spirit than his, a spirit of hatred and violence animated this grand federation; but while he lived, he might seize again the moral empire of European opinion.

It is rumored that, if the judiciary bill should pass, Mr. McLean, the present Post Master General, will be appointed one of the Judges of the Supreme Court. He would not probably be so great an acquisition to the bench, as loss to the department over which he now presides with great ability. Its previous management had caused loud and just complaints, but the energy and unyielding firmness of Mr. McLean in correcting its numerous abuses, demand and receive universal approbation.—*Troy Sent.*

This may be certainly said to be the age of improvement, or—credulity. Among other novelties (we are not prepared to say absurdities, because we are half inclined to the opinion, that the greater the singularity, the wider the belief) is the fact, that fifty members of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, have certified their respect for Captain Symmes' theory, that the earth has an accessible centre, and expresses a wish that congress would authorise a voyage to test the theory.

The committee of the Senate of the U. States, to which were referred the various propositions for amending the Constitution, have made a long report, in which it appears that they have agreed to a resolution to be submitted to the several states, which is founded upon the following general propositions, viz:

"I. That a uniform mode of election, by districts, shall be established.

II. That the institution of electors shall be abolished, and the President and Vice-President hereafter elected by a direct vote of the people.

III. That a second election, to be conducted in the same manner as the first, shall take place between the persons having the two highest numbers for the same office, when no one has received a majority of the whole number of votes first given."—*N. Y. Advertiser.*

OPINIONS ABROAD

[*From the New Hampshire Patriot.*]

Samuel Jones, esq. New-York city is nominated and appointed by a unanimous vote of the legislature, chancellor of the state of New-York. It is worthy of remark, that where there is a decided republican preponderancy, unanimity and harmony follow as natural consequences; there is no proscription, no political persecution, no devotion to the interests of particular men. But where the preponderancy is on the other side, contention and discord and party proscription, are the order of the day. Witness the New-York legislature last year, and the same legislature the present year.

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THE REPUBLICAN.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1826

Geneva College.—We have received a communication upon this subject from the Rev. Mr. Clark of Geneva, refuting the charges brought against the agents and trustees of the College. As Mr. Clark is a party interested, justice demands that he should be heard in his defence, and we regret that the communication came too late for an insertion in this paper. It is conceived in a spirit of candour and moderation worthy of the writer, and we shall gladly give it an insertion next week.

Many of the federal papers reprobate the removal of J. V. N. Yates and the appointment of A. C. Flagg as Secretary of State. Mr. Yates was undoubtedly a capable Secretary and a respectable scholar, and if he was not always upon the strongest side in politics, it certainly was not his fault. If we are rightly informed, Mr. Flagg's attainments and qualifications are of a substantial character. Circumstances have thrown him into the front rank of the republican party, and he was looked upon as a leader at a time when his address, firmness, and consistency, were of peculiar value. It is not always that men who have done so much are as well rewarded, but we prefer seeing offices thus bestowed, rathor than upon time servers and political trimmers.

It will be seen by reference to our legislative summary that Judge Woodworth has been fully exculpated in the report of the committee, from all charges brought against him in the petition of Joseph House.

Major Flagg.—In reply to several articles hostile to Major Flagg, as Secretary of State, we have only to remark, that Mr. Yates was an excellent officer—was elected by the republicans, and went unnecessarily out of his way to destroy the ascendancy of the party, and for this a change has been made. Major Flagg was a valuable officer during the late war—a firm and consistent politician—a man of cool judgement and temper—never personally offensive, and maintained his ground, as a political man, with surprising address and decision. He is abundantly competent, and will give satisfaction in the office.—*Noah's Adv.*

The Murder.—Mr. *Murray* whom we noticed last week as being committed to jail in Batavia for murder, has been acquitted. It appears the whole was a fabrication, the reasons for which, are not yet known.—We understand great sympathy is felt for Mr. M. and that the circumstances have caused much excitement. Mr. M. is respected as a respectable man and a good citizen; and no doubt the commisseration which will be felt, on account of the base slanders thrown out against him, will tend to raise him in the estimation of his friends, and the publick.

P. Canfields Eighth Class University Lottery which was to have been drawn on the 22d inst. has been postponed. On account of the scarcity of money throughout the country; the tickets have not been sold as rapidly as was intended. The drawing will *positively* take place in the course of 30 or 60 days.

The name of the village of Newport, Orleans County, has been changed to Albion.

We undrstand that the seat of Judge Todd on the bench of the Supreme Court of the United States is vacated by his death.

Mr. Scranton.—I see in the proceedings of the Legislature that Mr. Crary has introduced a resolution into the Senate, concerning the reduction of the present Judicial Circuits, proposing to reduce the number to six. Now I had thought, Mr. Editor, that the attack of a few of the New-York lawyers upon the Judiciary had sunk into the neglect it merited, and that the greater part of community thought that the present system should have at least a fair trial, before it was condemned or altered. Whence, then, comes this proposition? Is the proposed alteration called for by the evils of the present system, by the necessity of reform, or why is the resolution introduced just at this juncture? CODEX.

There is no necessity or propriety in the proposed alterations. The reasons which had weight in bringing forward the resolution are easy to be seen. The office of circuit Judge for this circuit has been about two months vacant. Our chief Magistrate, with the zeal, which distinguishes him in such cases, has been making enquiries as to the most popular appointment for this office. It would seem that his mind had been more than usually undecided upon this subject, for all this time has elapsed without any appointpointment being made.

In the mean time, candidates with very nearly equal merits have accumulated upon him; and the certainty that the appointment of one will disappoint a host of influential applicants, now presents in a strong light the fearful consequence of his delay. His strong hold, the eighth district, may be lost to him, at the next election. This consequence is to be avoided at all hazards. If the number of circuits can be reduced, it will save him the disagreeable necessity of making any nomination, and of disobliging those who would have been disappointed. But we trust the state will not be cut and carved merely to gratify the ambitious views of any one man. In the mean time, it is perhaps as well to say, that this circuit has now been without a judge for nearly two months, in which time, two or three circuits have fallen through, the business of the Equity court has been entirely suspended, and the time is rapidly approaching when the circuits succeed each other almost weekly. The want of a judge is an evil which is beginning to excite complaint, from those whose business demands a speedy nomination to this office.

There is a rumour of an attack upon the Island of Cuba by the Colombians. The Governor was making preparations to defend the Island. Six frigates and other vessels were got ready to intercept the Colombian fleet.

The writer of the following is anxious to support a Band of music in this place, and as there seems to be quite a number determined to sustain the band which are now under the tuition of Mr. Pier. We hope that our citizens, (and especially "the brethren of the mystic tie," and those engaged in military) will generally give it their support.

The following was intended for last week.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

It was a charming night. Not a cloud veiled the face of the heavens which were bespangled by countless myriads of twinkling luminaries. The full moon displayed herself in all her glory, pouring forth her placid rays upon the sleepy world. All was peaceful, "calm as the breast of the lake."—Nought broke upon the deep stillness of the night, save now and then the tinkling chime of bells, and the jocund laugh of those, while passing by, who were enjoying an evening sleigh-ride. It was a delightful scene, such as busy contemplation loves.

While meditating upon the beauties of the night, the enchanting strains of a full Band burst forth upon the passing gale. The deep toned serpent, mellowed by the softer clarion and bassoon, the flute, clarionett, bugle, horn and the loud shrill trumpet wrought their sublime and powerful effect. My enraptured ear, with intense attention, drank in their melodious notes and my very soul was filled with harmony. I resolved at once to promote the interest of this new association who have recently incurred considerable expense for the benefit and pleasure of our citizens. Let a subscription be circulated and I will not be behind an "AMATEUR" in liberality.

A CITIZEN.

From the N. Y. Evening Post.

We have been favored with the perusal of a letter dated, on board of the United States schooner Grampus at Mantanzas Jan. 23, from which we make the following extract.

On the 8th, a boat came in and told us that they were the mate supercargo and 2 or 3 hands of the brig General Washington, of Boston, which the captain had run away with in the following manner. They saw some men on one of the dog keys and went ashore in the Washington's boat to speak them, when the Capt. filled away and left them without food or water. They however made shift to reach this place, and we immediately sailed in search of the unfortunates who they left on the island. On the 15th we made a man on the key—came to an anchor and went on shore, when horrible to relate, we found him surrounded by corpses, the solitary survivor of 38 men, who were wrecked there two months before in the Columbian privateer El Rayo. To think that these poor unfortunate fellows had died for water, and see the agonies of their last struggles depicted in every muscle; and that the poor trembling human being, who alone remained would have experienced the same fate in a few hours, created feelings I never knew before, and I hope never again to realize. He was so far gone as to have lost hunger and thirst, and did not at first care for the water we gave him, but he recovered his appetite by the care of the Doctor and will soon be as well as ever. The first drink he took ran through him almost at once.—We took him to Key West.

The Boston Centinel gives a letter from a young officer in the Navy, dated Chorillos, the 26th of September, from which we learn that Callao was still in possession of the Royalists. Bolivar had erected batteries within a quarter of a mile, and a constant firing was kept up between them; whilst the Chilian and Peruvian squadrons were assailing the forts from the sea. The force of Rodil which at first amounted to 4000 men was now reduced to 2000. A few days previous to the writing of the letter, a shell from Bolivar's batteries burst in the Castle, and killed 25 men and Rodil's horse—the latter was immediately devoured by the soldiers. No vessels were allowed to enter Callao, and Bolivar had cut off all land communication. Rodil's soldiers were dying off very fast, yet he said he would not give up while there was a man's body to gnaw upon.

An unfortunate dispute arose between two men by the names of William Aderson and Benj. W. Carter, in this city, on the night before last, in the course of which the former fired a pistol by which the latter was wounded a little below the lett breast. It is feared the wound will prove mortal. Anderson immediately surrendered himself, and is now in confinement.—*Alb. Gaz.*

John Sands, Joseph Mason and John Green, alias Shaw, who robbed Samuel Furnald, in New-York, a few days since, of his pocket book containing a certificate of desposit of $150 in the bank of America were brought to trial last Thursday, and were found guilty. The punishment is State Prison for life.

A late census gives to Russia, including Poland, of which country the Arch Duke Constantine was Viceroy at the time of his brother's death, a population of fifty-two millions of souls. What an awful responsibility does the happiness of so many human beings involve!

We have seen a letter from an intlligent gentlman of New-Orleans, received by the late arrival at Philadelphia which confirms the previous accounts of the failures in that city, and represent the affairs of the merchants of that place in a very ruinous condition. The letter states "our first commercial houses have nearly all failed, and as respects money it is out of the question, and the banks refuse to discount the best paper in the place, confineing themselves almost entirely to such paper as is connected with their own safety.—[*Baltimore Chron.*]

During the last year, the inspection at Philadelphia were 278,587 barrels of wheat our; half barrels 31,507; rye flour, 35,506; t corn meal, 24,690, do. in hlds. 3,250; middlings, 1988—Total 372,472.

A punster observing two deputy sheriff's running after an ingenious but distresed author, remarked, that it was a new edition of the "*Pursuits of Literature,*" *unbound* but *hot-pressed.*

Penn-Yan, Jan. 31

We learn, that on Sunday morning last, a man by the name of *Timothy Jayne*, aged between 50 and 60, was found frozen to death in an old and uninhabited house, a short distance from his own dwelling, in the town of Milo. He had been absent since the Wednesday preceeding, and consi lerable search was made for him without effect, till on sunday, when his body was found as above stated—he continued to hug in his arms, when first discovered, his *whiskey bottle*, which he had drained to the last drop!

Fire.—The large and valuable Cotton Factory, containing five thousand spindles, and owned by Messrs. Almy, Brown, & Slaters, in Shalersville, Smithfield, R. I. was consumed by fire on Wednesday morning,—We understand that the fire was occasioned by a furnace recently erected for warming the factory. Loss estimated at $30,000—no insurance.

One of the Fire Engine companies in Boston were the owners of a ticket which drew a prize of $5,000, in a Rhode Island Lotterry, re cently drawn.

On the 24th ult. a Miss Jerusha Day, recovered against Mr. Howard Mann, in the supreme judicial court sitting at Boston, a verdict of $550 for a breach of promise of marriage.

The total population of Lower Canada is 410,679.

POETRY.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Is there a heart
Which nature meant and fashioned for the part
Of truth, sincerity and kindness—weep
Ye pitying angels—it shall bleed—cursed art
Shall win it, and then crush it—if the sleep
Of death hush not the pang, irremediable deep.

Its sweetness shall be gall—revenge and hate
Shall bind a hell within it, whose black fire
Shall brist more fell than Ætna's, as of late
We saw it heave, Byron! from thy dark ire—
Peace to thy spirit—thou art gone—thy lyre
So hushed—as sun is set—if thou hadst wrong,
Full fearfully hast thou thy vengeance dire
Wrecked not upon the guilty—but the strong
Foundations of man's happiness have shook—thy song.

Hath known to show vice glorious, and to wake
Each fiercer passion—too successfully
Thy hand hath sown a seed, which time shall make
Like thy own "Upas, that all blasting tree,
"Whose root is earth, whose leaves and branches be
"The skies, which rain their plagues on men like dew,"
Thy gloomy spirit's dark sublimity
Breathes with a stern terrific grandeur through
Thy verse which meaner souls have gazed on, till they grew
Like thine, a ruin, yet not great like thine—
Each in his little sphere, as thou hast thought,
Shall wreak his petty spite, thus hate shall twine
Round many a heart, and fed upon the thought
Of suffered wrong, and grow till it has brought
Within its scope, foes, friends, itself, mankind,
And so live cursed and cursing—they are not
The sovereign ills, whose terrors chill the mind
With dread, and the strong ties which knit to life unbind.

That prey most deeply on men's happiness—
War, earthquake, famine, pestilence pass by
And cities fall, and nations bleed—distress
Hangs lowering like a tempest—but the sky
Puts off its blackness, and a softer dye
Assumes—fields heaped with death, and black with gore
Wear liv'lier green, and cities which did lie
In ruins rise more beautiful, and o'er
The eye of sickness, comes the light which charmed before. H.

MARRIED.

In this village on Sunday Evening last by the Rev. F. H. Cuming, Dr. *H. Annis*, to Miss *Elizabeth Abbot.*

In Perrinton on the 6th inst. by the Rev. C. Hollenbeck Mr. *Sybrant Vannest* to Miss *Sally Barnum* of the former place.

DIED.

On the 1st. inst. at his residence in Brighton, Capt. *Jacob Kennedy* aged 62, a Revolutionary Soldier

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. GOODSELL & Co. are cautioned not to pay over any monies or any accounts or notes in favor of said firm to ROBERT SEDGWICK, as he has violated the trust reposed in him, in relation to the collection of the said demands, which have been legally assigned to the subscribers by WILLIAM HALL one of the said firm and duly authorised to make said assignment.

H. ELY,
G. EVERNGHIM jr.
Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 18

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas against the goods and chattles lands and tenements of *Leri Stephens* in my Bailiwick, I have Seized and taken the following described Lot of Land Lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, Short Range Bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and South by lot No. 18 supposed to contain four acres and thirty-five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of John J. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 12th day of April next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Dep'ty. 6w18

THEATRE.

Benefit of Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert.

On Tuesday Evening, Feb. 28,
The admired melo drama of the
VAMPIRE,
OR
BRIDE OF THE ISLES.

A number of SONGS, and the farce of the
RENDEZVOUS.

WEDNESDAY,
GEORGE BARNWELL,
AND
NO SONG NO SUPPER.

THURSDAY,
PIZARRO,
AND
MISS IN HER TEENS.

FRIDAY,
TOM AND JERRY,
AND
PURSE.

SATURDAY,
MANAGERS IN DISTRESS,
POINT OF HONOR,
AND
BOMBASTES FURIOSO.

For particulars see Bills.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.
East-Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 18

White Beans.
W. J. M'CRAKEN

WILL pay CASH for 25 or 30 bushels of WHITE BEANS, if delivered soon at the Monroe County Gaol.
Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 3w8

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of ELWOOD & HENRY are again requested to settle their notes and accounts with J. Elwood, at the office of A. Gardiner Esq. All notes and accounts unpaid on the fifteenth of April next, will be left with S. L. Selden Esq. for collection.
Feb. 28, 1826 3w18

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 13th inst. HIRAM PRATT, in his 17th year. Had on when he went away, a black sailor coat, cotton and wool; dark brown woolen pantaloons. Rather dark complexion, black eyes. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE K. CAMP.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18

PROPOSALS.

For publishing by subscription, a
POETICAL WORK
ENTITLED
DAUGHTERS OF EVE.
BY A LADY.

TO aid the "New-York Female Association" in procuring admission for 70 DEAF AND DUMB applicants, not received at the institution from inadequate funds.

Terms—75 cents paid at the time of subscribing. Subscribers names and places of abode published.
January 7, 1826. 18

☞ Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the office of the Monroe Republican.

MONROE COUNTY
Agricultural Society.

AT a meeting of the board of Managers of the *Monroe County Agricultural Society*, at the house of J. G. Chistoper, in Rochester, on the 24th of January, 1826, pursuant to adjournment the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the following Premiums be awarded on the several articles hereunto annexed, for the year 1826.

	Best.	*2d. do.*	*3d.*
Stud Horses,	$10	$5	$0
Breeding Mares with their Colt over 1 year old,	6	4	0
Bulls, over 1 year old,	8	6	4
Milch Cows 3 years old and over,	6	4	3
Heifers between 1 & 3 years old,	5	3	2
Pairs of working Oxen, for draft and build, 4 years old & over,	6	4	3
Pair of Steers 2 & 3 years old,	4	3	2
Full blooded Merino Bucks;	5	3	2
Common and mixed blood do. reference had to carcass & wool,	5	3	2
Half score of full blood Merino Ewes,	5	3	2
Do. common & mixed blood do.	5	3	2
Boars,	5	4	3
Breeding Sows, with a litter of Pigs under 1 year old,	5	4	3
One acre of Wheat, quantity and quality,	6	5	4
Do. of Corn, do. do.	5	4	3
Do. of Barley, do. do.	5	4	3
Half acre of Potatoes, do. do. by weight,	5	4	3
Do. of Flax, the greatest quantity,	5	4	3
Do. of common field Peas, free from bugs,	4	3	0
Clover Seed, the greatest qantity,	4	3	2
Cheese a sample of 100 lbs.	4	3	2
Butter, do. of 25 lbs.	4	3	2
Maple Sugar, do. with the process given,	3	2	1
Cloths of Domestick Manufacture.			
Fulled Cloth, 15 yards by 3-4 yds wide, (either Merino or common wool.)	4	3	2
Flannel, 15 yds. by 7-8 wide, dressed,	4	3	2
Do. 12 yds by 1 yd. wide, undressed	4	3	2
Fine Linen, 10 yds. by 7-8 wide,	4	3	2
Table do. 10 yds. by 3-4 do.	4	3	2
Checked do. 10 yds. by 3-4 do.	3	2	1
Carpeting, 20 yds.	3	2	1
Cotton and Woollen Coverlets,	3	2	1
Pairs of Rose Blankets,	3	2	1
Straw Bonnets,	3	2	1
Axes, parcels of 3 or more,	2	1	0
Tight Barrels, 2 or more,	2	1	0
Pails, not painted, 2 or more,	1	0	0

The best specimen of Ploughing 1-8th of an acre, to be done in one hour by one yoke of oxen or span of horses, without a driver, 6 4 3

Ploughs with wheels or foots not to be admitted into competition.

To those Farmers who shall raise crops affording the greatest nett profit per acre, (after deducting the expense of seed, manure, tillage, &c.) on one or more acres, in a rotation of crops, making wheat one of the crops during the three following years, 10 7 4

N. B. The competitor will be required to commence with the sod, and annually, on the day of the fair, to give a statement of all the expenses incident to the cultivation of each crop, stating the time and value of the labour bestowed; of the seed, and the quantity and kind of manure put on; with a full and precise account of the manner of tillage, and the produce of the crop; to be accompanied with a certificate from two of the town managers, that they are well satisfied with the accuracy of the admeasurement of the land, and of its crop, either by having made it themselves, or of its having been done by persons in whom they can confide. He must also make known his intentions to compete for the whole course, with his first return, in order that accurate minutes may be kept of each crop.

Resolved, That those farmers who may undertake to pursue a routine of crops on the foregoing plan, shall retain the right to compete, with any of his crops so produced, for the annual premiums on agricultural products.

Resolved, That no animal for which a premium was awarded at either of the preceding Fairs, shall receive a like or an inferiour premium at any succeeding Fair.

Resolved, That each competitor on stock produce satisfactory certificates of ownership to the receiving committee, and also his own certificate nearly in the following form: "I, or We severally hereby certify and declare that we are the owners of the animals (naming them) offered by us for inspection, that they are entitled to compete for the premiums for which we now offer them, according to the rules and regulations of the Society, and that we have paid all dues to the Society, including one dollar, each, as members for the present year," Stating also at the same time their blood and breed, and how fed.

N. B.—If it be a male kept for breeding, the certificate must also set forth that it has been owned and kept in the county for the six months next preceding the date thereof.

Resolved, That each competitor on Agricultural products shall produce a certificate from two of the Town Managers that they are well satisfied of the accuracy of the admeasurement of the land, and of its crop, either by having made it themselves, or of its having been done by persons in whom they can confide. We solicit the patient performance of this duty by the Town Managers, in order to guard as much as possible against errors and mistakes, and to obtain the public confidence in our decisions and reports.

Resolved, That each competitor on domestick manufactures deliver his certificate with the articles, nearly in the following form. "I hereby certify and declare that I am the owner of the articles (specifying them) now presented by me for premiums, that they were manufactured in whole or in part in my own family within the year past—and that I have paid all dues to the Society, including one dollar as a Member for the present year."

Resolved, That if any person or persons shall wilfully make a false declaration in their certificates setting forth the property they present for premiums, they shall be prosecuted for an imposition on the Society.

Resolved, That no person shall receive two premiums for one article, although he may exhibit two or more specimens superior to any other that are offered.

Resolved, That no premium shall be awarded for any article, unless it be better than ordinary, although it may be the best of the kind exhibited.

Resolved, That the premiums on flax raised in 1825, be awarded at the fair of 1826

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Town Managers to divide their respective towns into suitable districts, to appoint submanagers in each district, to invite the inhabitants to enter the list of competitors, and to adopt other measures for promoting the objects and interests of the Society.

Resolved, That to encourage the formation of Town Agricultural Societies, such Town Societies be permitted to present for premiums the animals owned in joint property for breeding, on the same terms as if they were owned by an individual member of the Society—and we advise the Town Societies to introduce ploughing matches at their several fairs.

Relying upon the continued support of the publick, so liberally manifested last year, and the lively interest felt by our citizens for the prosperity of the institution, the Board of Managers have ventured to make the foregoing list of premiums, not doubting that, even it further assistance should be withheld by the Legislature, the Society will not be suffered to droop, but will continue to receive the patronage of our patriotick farmers and other citizens. The Board again beg to call the attention of the towns of this county to their resolution of last year, recommending the formation of Town Societies.

Resolved, That the Secretary procure 200 printed copies of the foregoing resolutions for distribution to the Town Managers, and cause them to be inserted in the village papers.

Resolved, That the Board adjourn to meet again the last Tuesday (the 26th) September next, at the same place, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

J. HAWLEY, *President.*
GILES BOULTON, *Corr. Sec'y.*

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,
100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the obove place, a good assortment of
GROCERIES,
Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.
ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.
January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,
the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

Lost Book.
THE GENTLEMAN

IN Ogden, who borrowed the 2d volume of Paine's work some months since is requested to return the same to the owner immediately, and without further notice.
Feb. 28, 1826.

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

To Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE, well situated, and finished for a family, having conveniences of a good well, and other necessary appendages. Attached to the same is a most excellent and fertile spot for a garden, in a good situation for cultivating vegetables. Possession will be given by the first of April, or sooner, if it was necessary. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at this office.

CHAUNCEY GILBERT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 17

LOST.

A few days since a long
ACCOUNT BOOK,
of no consequence but to the owner. The finder will confer a favour on the loser, by leaving it at this office.
Feb. 21, 1825. 3w17

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of
Crittenden & Kellogg,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG.
Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

50,000 PILL BOXES.
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

DRAWN NUMBERS,
UNION CANAL LOTTERY 19th CLASS,
29. 1. 28. 48. 34. 19. 23. 40. 68.
No prizes of any importance were sold in this village.

NEXT LOTTERY
To be drawn on the 22d of this month,
UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,
P. CANFIELD, *Manager.*
CAPITAL PRIZE,
$100,000
A few tickets and shares in this Lottery, still remain on hand at
G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,
For which immediate application will be necessary.

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.

LIVERY STABLE.
EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good
Horses and Carriages.
for their accommodation and pleasure.

ALSO, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block, east side carroll st.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 8w17

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin, New-York*, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO COOPERS.

CASH will be paid for 2000 good Flour Barrels. Apply to H. ELY.
Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a dessideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molases' &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization; and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13. South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar. N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

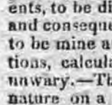
Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firmt of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to sette the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FOR SALE.



A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 3m

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BATLETT,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
3 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
3 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Sattinetts and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India GOODS,

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 6.

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely. Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 167, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMAC BERR,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,

25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1825. 1y7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particlarly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience o very great. Further particulars are deemi unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan 9th, 1826.

W. A. BRAINTON

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.

A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

NEW ARRIVAL.

For sale

On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS,

together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY.

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

ROCHESTER

OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

Notice.

THE subscribers and their associates intend to make application to the Legislature at their next session, for an Act o Incorporation, under the name and title o "*Erie Canal Transportation Compnay,*" with a capital of two hundred thousand dollars, for the purpose of carrying property and passengers on the New-York State Canals.

JON. CHILD, N. DEVEREUX, & co. ROBERT HUNTER, } THADDEUS JOY, HORACE BRACE, NATHAN BROWN, THOS. S. SHANKLAND.

Rochester, Nov. 14, 1825. 4

WESTERN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institu in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*

JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the *Golden Mortar.*

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.

(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES. & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis. —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax,—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Creta. Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp.

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong,—do of Savin,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate, —do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial,	single and double,	Anise seed Cordial,	single and double,
Cinnamon do.	do.	Clove do.	do.
Life of Man do.	do.	Wintergreen do.	do.
Peppermint do.	do.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic. Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows. Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5, rows, Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee. Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞ J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate, York, U. C.* will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

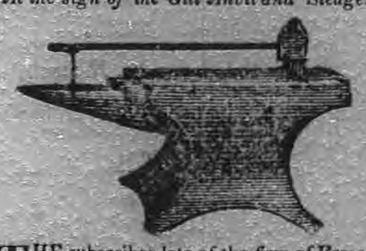
Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLER,

and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

WANTED,

300 BUSHELS

White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,

WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.

Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

Post-Rider's Notice.

THE subscribers on my route are informed that my quarter has ended, and that I shall expect that all of them will hold themselves in readiness to pay me when called upon J. R. PALMER

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tractor parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract, was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indentured Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand acre tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facis to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe. VILLAGE LOT No. 4, on Mill-street occupied by S. P. ALLCOTT, and the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Trip hammer Shop and appurtenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 15th day of March next, at the clock at noon, at the Eagle Hotel in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester Feb. 7th, 1826. 6w3

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that the Comptroller will on the said *first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day to day till he shall have sold for arrears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN,

that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 1m

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CHAMBERLAIN & SMITH

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who owe the firm are therefore informed that the accounts and notes are left with A. C. Chamberlain, who is duly authorized to collect the same. Those indebted will take notice that they must call and settle their dues, immediately. The business will be continued by A. C. Chamberlain, at the old stand, where customers old and new are invited to call.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.

Rochester, February 2, 1826. 3

Land Office, Rochester, Feb. 14, 1826

ALL persons are cautioned against purchasing a contract from the State of Connecticut to R. H. Bonny, for the south part of Lot No. 228, Town 1, 100,000 acre tract—or the contract to P. F. Fuller for Lot No. 11, Town 2 same tract—as they will not be recognized at this office.

LEVI WARD, Jr.

Rochester, Feb 14, 1826. 3w3

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge

FLOUR, MIDDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10tf

LEE'S WINDHAM

BILIOUS PILLS.

A SUPPLY of these useful *Pills* [Quinine] just received direct from the Proprietor, and for sale by the Subscriber at his DRUG & MEDICINE STORE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR, *N. East corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets, Rochester.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

ALMANACKS for 1826.

For sale at this Office.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.19---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1826 WHOLE NO. 487

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

***Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,
ON CONSIGNMENT,
10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.
JONA. CHILD.
Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domiago do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Gustamelin,	
English Alum.	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality: Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.
Dec. 10th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋈ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	Indigo,
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silzby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Mauufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination. S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW
STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods.
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap: a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.
S. M. & J S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usua llyfound in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by
EVERNGHIM'S & Co.
Jan. 38th 1826. 14

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indehted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.
JAMES H. GREGORY,
SELLICK BOUGHTON.
January 28, 1826.

MONROE COUNTY
Agricultural Society.

AT a meeting of the board of Managers of the *Monroe County Agricultural Society*, at the house of J. G. Chistoper, in Rochester, on the 24th of January, 1826, pursuant to adjournment the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the following Premiums be awarded on the several articles hereunto annexed, for the year 1826.

	Best.	2d. do.	3d.
Stud Horses,	$10	$5	$0
Breeding Mares with their Colt over 1 year old,	6	4	0
Bulls, over 1 year old,	8	6	4
Milch Cows 3 years old and over,	6	4	3
Heifers between 1 & 3 years old,	5	3	2
Pairs of working Oxen, for draft and build, 4 years old & over,	6	4	2
Pair of Steers 2 & 3 years old,	4	3	3
Full blooded Merino Bucks;	5	3	2
Common and mixed blood do. reference had to carcass & wool,	5	3	2
Half score of full blood Merino Ewes,	5	3	2
Do. common & mixed blood do.	5	3	2
Boars,	5	4	3
Breeding Sows, with a litter of Pigs under 1 year old,	5	4	3
One acre of Wheat, quantity and quality,	6	5	4
Do. of Corn, do. do.	5	4	3
Do. of Barley, do. do.	5	4	3
Half acre of Potatoes, do. do. by weight,	6	4	3
Do. of Flax, the greatest quantity,	5	4	3
Do. of common field Peas, free from bugs,	4	3	0
Clover Seed, the greatest qantity,	4	3	2
Cheese a sample of 100 lbs.	4	3	2
Butter, do. of 25 lbs.	4	3	2
Maple Sugar, do. with the process given,	3	2	1
Cloths of Domestick Manufacture.			
Fulled Cloth, 15 yards by 3-4 yds wide, (either Merino or common wool.)	4	3	2
Flannel, 15 yds. by 7-8 wide, dressed,	4	3	2
Do. 12 yds by 1 yd. wide, undressed	4	3	2
Fine Linen, 10 yds. by 7-8 wide,	4	3	2
Table do. 10 yds. by 3-4 do.	4	3	2
Checked do. 10 yds. by 3-4 do.	3	2	1
Carpeting, 20 yds.	3	2	1
Cotton and Woollen Coverlets,	3	2	1
Pairs of Rose Blankets,	3	2	1
Straw Bonnets,	3	2	1
Axes, parcels of 3 or more,	2	1	0
Tight Barrels, 2 or more,	2	1	0
Pails, not painted, 2 or more,	1	0	0
The best specimen of Ploughing 1-8th of an acre, to be done in one hour by one yoke of oxen or span of horses, without a driver,	6	4	3
Ploughs with wheels or foots not to be admitted into competition.			
To those Farmers who shall raise crops affording the greatest nett profit per acre, (after deducting the expense of seed, manure, tillage, &c.) on one or more acres, in a rotation of crops, making wheat one of the crops during the three following years,	10	7	4

N. B. The competitor will be required to commence with the sod, and annually, on the day of the fair, to give a statement of all the expenses incident to the cultivation of each crop, stating the time and value of the labour bestowed; of the seed, and the quantity and kind of manure put on; with a full and precise account of the manner of tillage, and the produce of the crop; to be accompanied with a certificate from two of the town managers, that they are well satisfied with the accuracy of the admeasurement of the land, and of its crop, either by having made it themselves, or of its having been done by persons in whom they can confide. He must also make known his intentions to compete for the whole course, with his first return, in order that accurate minutes may be kept of each crop.

Resolved, That those farmers who may undertake to pursue a routine of crops on the foregoing plan, shall retain the right to compete, with any of his crops so produced, for the annual premiums on agricultural products.

Resolved, That no animal for which a premium was awarded at either of the preceding Fairs, shall receive a like or an inferiour premium at any succeeding Fair.

Resolved, That each competitor on stock produce satisfactory certificates of ownership to the receiving committee, and also his own certificate nearly in the following form: "I, or We severally hereby certify and declare that we are the owners of the animals (naming them) offered by us for inspection, that they are entitled to compete for the premiums for which we now offer them, according to the rules and regulations of the Society, and that we have paid all dues to the Society, including one dollar, each, as members for the present year." Stating also at the same time their blood and breed, and how fed.

N. B.—If it be a male kept for breeding, the certificate must also set forth that it has been owned and kept in the county for the six months next preceding the date thereof.

Resolved, That each competitor on Agricultural products shall produce a certificate from two of the Town Managers that they are well satisfied of the accuracy of the admeasurement of the land, and of its crop, either by having made it themselves, or of its having been done by persons in whom they can confide. We solicit the patient performance of this duty by the Town Managers, in order to guard as much as possible against errors and mistakes, and to obtain the public confidence in our decisions and reports.

Resolved, That each competitor on domestick manufactures deliver his certificate with the articles, nearly in the following form. "I hereby certify and declare that I am the owner of the articles (specifying them) now presented by me for premiums, that they were manufactured in whole or in part in my own family within the year past—and that I have paid all dues to the Society, including one dollar as a Member for the present year."

Resolved, That if any person or persons shall wilfully make a false declaration in their certificates setting forth the property they present for premiums, they shall be prosecuted for an imposition on the Society.

Resolved, That no person shall receive two premiums for one article, although he may exhibit two or more specimens superior to any other that are offered.

Resolved, That no premium shall be awarded for any article, unless it be better than ordinary, although it may be the best of the kind exhibited.

Resolved, That the premiums on flax raised in 1825, be awarded at the fair of 1826

Resolved, That it be recommended to the Town Managers to divide their respective towns into suitable districts, to appoint submanagers in each district, to invite the inhabitants to enter the list of competitors, and to adopt other measures for promoting the objects and interests of the Society.

Resolved, That to encourage the formation of Town Agricultural Societies, such Town Societies be permitted to present for premiums the animals owned in joint property for breeding, on the same terms as if they were owned by an individual member of the Society—and we advise the Town Societies to introduce ploughing matches at their several fairs.

Relying upon the continued support of the publick, so liberally manifested last year, and the lively interest felt by our citizens for the prosperity of the institution, the Board of Managers have ventured to make the foregoing list of premiums, not doubting that, even if further assistance should be withheld by the Legislature, the Society will not be suffered to droop, but will continue to receive the patronage of our patriotick farmers and other citizens. The Board again beg to call the attention of the towns of this county to their resolution of last year, recommending the formation of Town Societies.

Resolved, That the Secretary procure 200 printed copies of the foregoing resolutions for distribution to the Town Managers, and cause them to be inserted in the village papers.

Resolved, That the Board adjourn to meet again the last Tuesday (the 26th) September next, at the same place, at 10 o'clock, A. M.
J. HAWLEY, *President.*
GILES BOULTON, *Corr. Sec'y.*

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

POETRY.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

O may gloomy hours soon pass away,
That darken dreadfully around,
And mist which lowers upon my day,
Be condensed and seek the ground.

My path in early life was spread,
With thorns that thick'ning grew,
A wreath was placed upon my head,
Of misery, woe and sorrow too.

Vain have my efforts ever been,
To "drive away dull care;"
Each succeeding year has seen,
Me mourn misfortunes rare.

Ye who in the bosom of ease recline,
And those in plenty live among:
Ye dream not of want which can combine,
To wring the *souls* of the sorrowful throng.

Ask "mercy's son" whose pale decay'd form,
Portrays the darkness of his mood:
Why thus he is ever made to mourn,
And why o'er sorrows thus to brood.

He'll point to yonder obscur'd mound;
The last relicks of a friend is there,
And in the cold narrow house is bound,
A Father, mother, sister dear.

'Tis manly sorrow thus to mourn,
In silence thus to weep;
When every earthly tie is torn,
And grief has pierc'd the heart so deep.

O may gloomy hours soon pass away,
That darken dreadfully around,
And a beam of radiant day,
With nightly shades compound. W.

From Noah's Advocate.

Destruction of the Philadelphia Frigate.—The memorial of Mrs. Decatur to Congress, praying for herself and crew of the Philadelphia frigate, that the value of said frigate may be paid, has excited considerable surprise in the country. It was not for a moment supposed, that amidst the gratuities, pensions, and appropriations for services rendered during the revolutionary and late wars, that a *debt* of so high and important a character was still unpaid by the nation. There appears, however to be but one voice on the subject, viz: that the same justice and liberality which have been awarded to others should in this case cancel a claim which has slept too long.

The Mediterranean was the cradle of the American navy. Its character and discipline—its subsequent success in war—its influence in peace—and its present high character throughout the world, have their origin in the wars declared against the several powers on the Barbary coast; and in that school of fierce contention and ultimate glory were the Hulls, Bainbridges, and Decaturs—and Perrys, Lawrences, Jones's and the galaxy of naval heroes taught to fight and conquer. It is not therefore surprising that the nation should be anxiously alive to the discussion of any claim arising from services rendered in that remote quarter of the world.

The history of our war with Tripoli, in its rise, progress, and termination, would fil a volume. It was declared to abolish *tribute*, always a painful alternative for any nation, but disgraceful to a free people. It is supposed that in the regencies of Tripoli, Tunis, and Algiers, and in the empire of Morocco, the annual expense for tribute, consular presents, &c. was not less than $200,000, in addition to which continued insults were offered to our flag, and constant remonstrances, threats, and troubles with those powers, grew out of the state of our relations. The war with Tripoli was to alter this humiliating position, and to take our rank with other nations. A war with any of the Brabary states was generally protracted and expensive, because principally confined to blockading ports or bombarding towns; and it was peculiarly so with Tripoli. The force employed was expensive and unproductive. Occasional rencontres gave us success and encouragement. The Tripolitans were obstinate, and were secretly supported by foreign friends. The nation became discouraged when finally the Philadelphia frigate, commanded by Capt. Bainbridge, in sailing close to the town, struck on a rock and became stationary under the powerful batteries of the citadel. A brisk fire between each was sustained for several hours, until the tide falling the ship settled, and her gunwales were under water, and the Captain, officers, and three hundred men, became prisoners of war. The Tripolitans took possession of the ship, warped her at high tide from the rocks, moored her under the castles, with the crescent waving over the star-spangled banner, while the crew were carried captive to the dungeons to undergo the most painful suffering. This accident, joined to other causes, while disheartrending to the people of United States, strengthened the power and haughty tone of the Pacha, and very considerably enlarged his demands for tribute and ransom of prisoners.

It was at this juncture, when the ship was in possession of the enemy, and under the protection of several hundred pieces of ordnance frowning from the battlements, that Decatur and a handful of brave men, in a little xebeque, disguised as fishermen, fastened themselves to the frigate, sprang on board, and after a fierce and bloody encounter with the "malignant & turban'd Turk," on the quarter deck, carried her at all points, drove the Turks into the sea, tore down the crimson flag, fired her in several parts, and sailed off triumphantly, regarding at a distance the sublime spectacle of the crackling flames illuminating the crescents of the mosques and the turrets of the castles—the blaze of artillery from the embrazures—the blowing up of the ship—the shrieks of the dying, and the imprecations of the Turkish soldiery, together "making night hideous." The widow of Decatur asks the nation to pay the gallant crew and herself as the sole representative of her deceased husband the value of the ship thus captured.

Had no important consequences resulted to the nation, from this successful exploit, it would still be a debt; the ship was captured and lost to the nation; she passed into other hands; sailed under the enemies flag, & was recaptured from that enemy; repassed into the power of the Americans, who destroyed her to prevent a recapture. The legal is as strong as the equitable claim.—The consequences of this extraordinary attempt were of incalculable advantage to the nation; they led to an honourable peace; to the abolishment of tribute, to the liberation of the suffering captive; to future peace and honour; to a gallant ambitious spirit in the navy; to an increasing popularity in that branch of our defence; to a strict discipline, and all of which were productive of future and permanent glory in the war with the greatest naval power of the world.

After the peace with Tripoli, we had occasional differences with the Regencies, which, however, were settled without an appeal to arms, but in 1814, war was formally declared against Algiers, the most powerful of the states, and having a Dey of uncommon valour and firmness. The government very judiciously entrusted the command of the squadron to Decatur; and it is a fact unparelled in history, and almost inconceivable in the annals of warfare, that in *fifty days* after the squadron sailed from Sandy Hook, a treaty of peace was signed between Algiers, and the United States which included indemnification, for the past, and security for the future. In that short space of time, Decatur had arrived in the Mediterranean; fought and captured a frigate and some small vessels; killed the Algerine Admiral; sailed into the harbour of Algiers, and ratified the treaty at the cannon's mouth. Such was the influence of former exploits, and by this prompt and vigorous proceeding, saved an immense sum to the nation. From Algiers, the squadron sailed for Tunis, where a gross infraction of the treaty had been committed, and nearly $50,000 of American property had been cut out by the British.—We were on the spot at the time, and perceived the effect of the same influence.—"Tell your Admiral to come ashore and see me," and the Bey. "He declines coming, your highness, until these disputes are settled, which are best done on board ship." "But this is not treating me with becoming dignity; Hommda Pacha, of blessed memory, commanded them to land and wait at the palace, until he pleased to receive them." "Very likely your highness, but that was twenty years ago." "I know this Admiral; he is the same one who in the war with Sidi Yusef, of Trablis, burnt the frigate." "The same." "Hum; why do they send wild young men to treat for peace with old powers. Then you Americans, don't speak truth; you went to war with England; a nation with a great fleet, and said you took their frigates in equal fight; an honest people always speaks truth." "Well sir, and that was true. Do you see that tall ship in the bay, with a blue flag (the Guerriere) that was taken from the British; that one near the small island, (the Macedonian) was also captured on equal terms; that soop near Cape Carthage, (the Peacock) she was also taken in battle." The Bey laid down the telescope; reposed on his cushions, and with a small tortoise shell comb set with diamonds, combed his beard.

A small vessel got under weigh and came near the batteries; a pinance with a few men rowed about the harbour, and one person dressed in the garb of a sailor was taking sounding—it was Decatur. "Tell the Admiral to land," said the Bey, "and all shall be settled to his satisfation," which was done.

From Tunis Decatur went into Tripoli with the squadron, where difficulties also had arisen. These were soon and satisfactorily settled, and the old Pacha received in the most friendly manner the commander of the squadron, who when a young man had destroyed his frigate, and boarded him under his very batteries.

Our limits will not enable us to go into further details. It is sufficient for us to state that our naval character derives its origin from the war with the Barbary powers, and especially from the burning of the Philadelphia frigate. It should be also noticed, and we have never doubted the fact, that Decatur could have brought off the ship safe, but his orders were to burn her.

A case in point we believe occurred in the last war with Algiers. The frigate captured was presented to the Dey, but Congress paid the captors her value; and we cannot doubt that in the present instance an old but stroger claim will be liberally recognized.

Commodore Perry.—We cannot read the following extract of a letter from Trinidad to New-Haven, without feeling sincere regret that our government has so long suffered to remain neglected the relics of one whose services to his country are without an equal in the naval history of this nation.—The resolution introduced into the house of Representatives a few days since, by Mr. Peter of Maryland, to provide for removing the remains of this gallant officer to his native land, we hope will be unanimously adopted.

"In my last I mentioned my surpise at my country's allowing the remains of the "Hero of Erie" to lie so long in a foreign land. Since that, I have often heard it spoken of by the inhabitants of the Islands, but not without reproaching myself for not having said more to you on the subject. They are interred in an obscure part of the yard, and oftener pointed out to strangers by "that large tree," than by the homely stone, which is inscribed "Com. OLIVER H. PERRY, born August, 1785, died August, 1820."—He was "by strangers honored and by strangers mourned," yet it is hard for me to argue against the old saying, that "Republicans are ungrateful," until the ashes of him who said "We have met the enemy and they are ours," rests in the bosom of that land which he so nobly defended."

Capt. Partridge's Academy.—The American Literary and Scientific Academy, at Middletown Connecticut, appears to be in a most flourishing condition, and to prosper beyond all anticipation. It now comprises 289 persons, in the students officers, &c. of the institution, and is rapidly increasing since its removal to its present delightful location. The respectability and usefulness of this Academy, have justly placed it on high ground and naturally excited a desire of imitation in other parts of the Union.

The surest barrier against publick ridicule is innocence.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the Belantse-etea or Minnetsaree tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, at the Lower Mandan Village, by Commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

WHEREAS, acts of hostility have been committed, by some restless men of the Belantse-etea or Minnetsaree tribe of Indians, upon some of the citizens of the United States; therefore to put a stop to any further outrages of the sort, and to establish a more friendly understanding between the United States and the said Belantse-etea or Minnetaree tribe, the President of the United States, by Brigadier General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon Indian agent, commissioners duly appointed and commissioned to treat with the Indian tribes beyond the Mississippi river, forgive the offence which have been committed, the Chiefs and Warriors having first made satisfactory explanations touching the same. And for the purpose of removing all further or future cause of misunderstanding, as respects trade and friendly intercourse between the parties, the above-named Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Belantse-etea or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, on the part of said tribe, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1ST.

Henceforth there shall be a firm and lasting peace between the United States and the Belantse-etea or Minnetaree tribe of Indians; and a friendly intercourse shall immediately take place between the parties.

ARTICLE 2D.

It is admitted by the Belantse-etea or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 3D.

The United States agree to receive the said tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4TH.

All trade and intercourse with the said tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the said tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the Belantse-etea tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States, shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the U. S. and the Belantse-etea tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the Belantse etea tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full Indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Belantse-etea or Minnetare tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 7TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Lower Mandan Village, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Belantse-etea or Minnetaree tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H. ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Af.

CHIEFS.

Shan-sa-bat-say-e see—the wolf chief, x
E-re-ah-ree—the one that makes the road, x
Pas-ca-ma-e-keiree—the crow that looks, x
E-tah-me-nah-ga-e-shee—the guard of the red arrows, x
Mah-shn-ca-lah-pah-see—the dog bear, x
Ob-sha-lah-ska-a-tree, x
Kah-re-pe-sha-pe-sha—the black buffaloe, x
Ah-too-pah-shee-pe-sha—the black moccasins, x
Mah-buk-sho-ok-oe-ah—the one that carries the snake, x

WARRIORS.

At-ca-chis—the back lodges, x
Nah-rah-ah-a-pa—the colour of the hair, x
Pa-ta-e-shee-as—the wicked cow, x
Kee-re-pee-ah-too—the buffalo head, x
Lah-pa-ta-see-e-ta—the bear's tail, x
Pa-ta-lah-kee—the white cow, x
Ah-sha-re-te-ah—the big thief, x
Bo sa-nah-a-me—the three wolves, x
San-joh-oe-tee—the wolf that has no tail, x
Sa-ga-e-ree-shus—the finger that stinks, x
Me-ah-cah-ho-ka—the woman that lies, x
Ah-mah-a-ta—the Missouri, x
E-sha-kee-et-ah—the big fingers, x
Mah-shu-kah-e-e-te-ah—the big wood, x
Be-ra-ka-ra-ah—the rotten wood, x
Et-a-ro-sha-pa—the big brother, x

In the presence of—
A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army.
S. W. Kearney, Bt. Maj. 1st Inft.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.
B. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
John Gantt, do.
G. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st. Inf.
R. B. Mason, do.
W. S. Harney, Lt. 1st Inf.
John Gale, surg, U. S. A.
R. M. Coleman, A. Surg. U. S. A.
S Wragg, Adjt. 1st. Reg. Inf.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. A. Camp.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
R. H. Stuart, Lieut. 1st Inf.
Jas. W Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
Levi Nute, Lt. 6th Inf.
W. Harris, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
G. H. Henerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
P. Wilson, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
Touissant Chaboneau, Interp. his x mark,
S W. Kearney, Bt. Maj. 1st Inft.
Wm Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

The eccentric Mr. R———, Minister of Jedburgh, had a habit of asking so many questions in a breath, that he could get a reply to none of them. Once however he met with a person who was able to accommodate him. Riding home from a Sacrament, by a muirland road, and coming towards a ford, he met a woman who had crossed the river with a sack of meal upon her back, whom he thus accosted' "Weel, Janey, how's a' wi' you? How far is it to Jeddart? How deep is the water? What's the price of your meal?" To which she replied' "Vera Weel, I thank you, Sir— twa mile—middle deep—and a saxpence."

Thief Caught.—On Tuesday last, Mr. Jas. Adams, of Augusta, Georgia, passed through this village westward, in pursuit of Silas Millard, who had stolen about $4,000 in that place, whence Mr. A. had pursued him. He succeeded in securing the thief in the town of Hanover, Chatauque Co. and recovered $3,500 of the money.

It will be perceived, with regret by the friends of an institution, calculated, from its location, the character of the gentlemen interested in it, and the scheme of studies proposed to be adopted, to be useful in a high degree, that the application for an appropriation of money for Geneva college, has not been successful. By a rule of the senate, the vote of yesterday cannot be reconsidered.—*Argus.*

A late Geneva Gazette states that the directors of the Seneca Lake navigation company have declared a dividend of two dollars on a share, which is within a trifle of seven per cent on the capital stock— being the profits yielded by the works the season past, notwithstanding their present imperfect state. This simple fact (says the Gazette,) is of more weight than many arguments to prove the value of the Seneca canal stock, and to show the advantage which the state may expect to derive from this source when the contemplated canal from the Seneca and Cayuga lake is constructed, and put on a footing with the Erie canal.

Abstracts from the report of the commissioners appointed by the legislature of Massachusetts, on the routes of canals *from Boston Harbour to th Connecticut and Hudson rivers,* are published in the late Boston papers. The report is voluminous, and comprises the results of minute surveys and estimates. The estimated expense of a canal from Boston to the Connecticut river, is $3,000,000; from the Connecticut to the Hudson river, $3,023,171, Total, $6,023,171

Female Patriotism.—In the speech of Mr. Pearce, on the bill for the relief of Penelope Denny, he mentioned the under petticoat of Mrs Bailey, of *Stonington,* instead of Groton, the scene of her petticoat heroism. (Mr. Barber, her next door neighbour might have corrected Mr. P.) The introduction of so singular an article in a congressional debate might excite a smile, unless accompanied by an explanation. In 1814, when Com. Decatur's squadron was blockaded by Com. Hardy, Stonington was attacked by the enemy and gained immortal honour by repulsing them. Attacks were also threatened on New-London and Decatur, daily, nightly, and hourly, either in earnest or by way of harassing diversion. On one occasion, the hostile ships were within half an hour' sail of New-London. The forts and lines were manned there and at Groton, half a mile distant on the opposite side of the river. In the urgency of the case, two 18 or 24 pounders, which were unoccupied, were taken by the citizens not on duty, and mounted on an old breast-work, and measures taken to furnish ammunition for them. In the constant state of alarm that existed, the dry-goods had been removed from the stores and clothing from the houses in the village, for fear of a repetition of its fate in 1781 when it was burnt and plundered. Paper being found insufficient for cartridges, flannel was sought for, and very little found. In this critical emergency with the enemy almost within gunshot, Mrs. Bailey, wife of capt. Elijah Bailey postmaster, a genuine daughter of seventy-six, who had remained firm at her post, loosened and kicked off her flannel, bidding them take it in defence of her country, and if any other garment would be of service they might have that also. Maj. Smith present high sheriff of the county, gave his drawers for the same purpose. The petticoat, however was not made into cartridges by the gallant volunteers, who made a standard of it, declaring they would fight under it to the last drop of their blood rather than stike it to the enemy. President Monroe, on his tour through Connecticut, was introduced to Mrs. Baily, and told the story, which was also repeated to Lafayette on his visit to that place on seeing the heroine of the anecdote. H.

YORK, (Pa.) January 31.

Deaf and Dumb Institution.—Three female pupils of this institution from Philadelphia, on their way home to Fayette county, spent a few days among their relatives in this place. A jest on an apothegem often exhibits the most striking views of a subject, and we believe an anecdote that occurred during their stay here, will show in a pointed manner, the utility of the instruction.—The visiters to them were numerous, and among them several Yankees. The question was put to the youngest. *"What are yankees?"* She not knowing, asked her sisters, when one of them after a little consideration made a sign that she knew, and took the pencil and wrote this answer—"They are people living in the eastern states, famous for making *wooden nutmegs.*"

A military gentleman in Paris, had invited much company to dinner. His son six years old, came to the table, but was repulsed, and told that *his beard was too short to dine with his father.* The mother as much mortified as her son, made up a little side table for him, and ordered that he should be well attended. A large cat, however, repeatedly tried to take away his victuals, on which the child, out of all patience exclaimed, *"go and eat with my papa; you have a beard long enough."*

Precious things.—The king of Portugal has an immensly valuble collection of diamonds, bullion, gold dust and plate. Great boxes of the three last are packed up & deposited in the rooms which he himself occupies. The diamonds he always so keeps that he can remove them, if necessary, and he had them with him when he took shelter on board an English vessel of war about two years ago. Their value is differently calculated by different lapidaries—but at the lowest rate it is enormous. The star and cross of the orders of knighthood that he wears, is valued at four million sterling. He *lent* a head ornament to one of the saints, which was bound round the forhead of his image, composed of diamonds, one of which was worth £100,000. But he has a multitude of diamonds, and one that surpasses all others ever yet known. It was found in Brazil in 1748, is of the size and shape of a hen's egg, and weighs 1680 carats, or 42 1-2 ounces Troy weight. The Portuguese lapidaries value it at 200 millions sterling—but the English and Dutch think it worth *only* 56,787,500*l.*

The following statement of the largest diamonds known in Europe, will shew the comparative size of that in possession of the king of Portugal.*

	Carates
Emperor of Russia, one	105
King of France	136
Grand Duke of Tuscany,	160
Great Mogul	279
King of Persia,	403
—of Portugal,	1,680

Such is the waste of articles, and so large the number of hangers-on, that the king of Portugal's *kitchen* is said to cost him one thousand pounds per day. He himself is a great gormandiser, and eats many dishes; without the aid of knife or fork or spoon, preferring his fingers.

*Another account says that the great mogul diamond weighs 900 carats—that the emperor of Russia's is 195. This last was one of the eyes of an East Indian Idol—it was stolen by a French soldier, who "changed his religion" that he might worship the god, and he was seemingly very devout until he got hold of the god's eye, when he escaped with his prize, for which the empress Catharine paid £90,000 sterling, with £1,000 perpetual annuity.

Congress.—On Friday, the 17th, the Senate was occupied until 3 o'clock in executive business: and the H. of R. were engaged in committee of the whole on the proposition to amend the constitution of the U. S. in relation to the choice of President and Vice-President. Mr. Storrs delivered an able speech, of about two hours, in opposition to Mr. M'Dufie's proposition for a direct election by the people.

[*Alb. Argus.*

To wool growers and Manufacturers.—It is well known that American and Saxony wool do not make cloth of so fine a texture as the French and Spanish. The French, Saxony and American sheep are all originally from Spain, yet the French and Spanish wool will make cloth of finer texture, whilst that which is fabricated from the Saxony and American is uniformly loose and spongy.

It is important to the wool-grower, as well as the manufacturer, that this defect should be removed, preparatory to which it will be necessary to discover the cause. Having turned my attention to the subject, I submit the following as at least a probable theory, which may be easily tested by experiment.

As the animal from which we obtain fine wool has the same origin in all countries it is a legitimate conclusion, that the cause is not in the wool, but in some difference in the preparation subsequent to the shearing. The Spanish and French wool is sorted as soon as the flocks are shorn it is then secured in hot water and packed: in this state it remains for six or twelve months before it is worked into cloth. The Saxons and Americans wash their sheep before shearing and pack the wool with all its yolk and grease. It is said to be an established fact, that wool packed in its yolk and grease will continue to organize after it is so packed, and that for a considerable time—i. e. a given weight of wool packed in its yolk and grease without scouring, will be found to contain more wool after being so packed for six months than if scoured when taken off the sheep's back. I apprehend that the wool formed after the fleece is taken from the living animal, is but imperfectly organized, that it is more greasy than genuine wool, and that in the process of fulling instead of creeping into shorter lengths by the friction of the hammers, it has a tendency to slide over each other, making the ground of the cloth thick but not firm.

I do not consider this as an indubitable theory, yet I consider it so far reasonable as to deserve an experiment, which can easily be made by many of our large wool growers. I would recommend them, at their next shearing season, to have a part of their fine wool sorted and scoured as soon as shorn. Let this be packed as soon as it is dry, and in four or six months afterwards put it in the hands of some skilful manufacturer to test the result.—*Hopson.*

Sale of Churches. A bill was lately introduced into the assembly of New-York, to prevent the sale of churches and meeting houses, with their lots, &c. It seems that one had been brought under the hammer, at the suit of a clergyman, for the payment of his salary. Much debate took place on the subject. It was thought best to treat all bodies or associations in the same manner, and the bill was rejected—38 to 45. So churches may be sold in New-York for the payment of debts, like other buildings—which is as it should be.—*Niles.*

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

February 24.—The bill for the appropriation of money to Geneva College, was read a third time and lost, a constitutional majority not being in favour, ayes 20, noes 8: as was also the bill to appoint a commissioner to perform certain duties of a justice of the supreme court in the county of Wayne, ayes 9, noes 17.

There was a debate in the Committee of the whole upon the Bill to increase the Common School fund, and promote the education of teachers, &c. Mr. Spencer and Mr. Tordan explained their views in favor of the bill, and Mr. Burt in opposition. The committee rose and reported, and the bill was made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

In the House.—The act relative to the Astor claim, was under consideration in the committee of the whole. Mr. Vanderpoel delivered his sentiments in opposition to any legislative interference.

February 25.—Mr. Viele reported bills to incorporate the Saratoga Bank, and the Livingston county Bank.

Mr. Wright, from the select committee appointed on the subject of the communication of the Hon. Jasper Ward, announced that the committee was ready to report.—Thereupon, on motion of Mr. Livingston, the injunction of secresy, hererofore ordered, directing the printer to the state to print the said report under the superintendence of the committee, was removed; and the report was read by the chairman.

Mr. Wright said it would be seen by the report, that the committee, of which he had been a member, had not considered it within their power or duty to give to the senate any opinion upon, or designation of, the course to be pursued in relation to the member of this house, implicated (if implicated it could be called) by the testimony taken before the committee. Yet, since that report had been prepared, he had given the subject all the reflection he was capable of giving to it, and it had appeared to him to be the duty of some member of that committee, who were particularly acquainted with the testimony, to designate to the senate, who were yet unacquainted with that evidence, some course to be pursued as the result of the investigation. With that view, he had prepared two resolutions, which he now asked leave to offer to the senate; and in offering them, he wished to be distinctly understood, as considering himself in the discharge of a painful but imperious duty, and not as wishing or intending to excite the least prejudice or prepossession against the individual concerned. The resolutions were proposed in this shape, because they were the only results he could come to from the testimony; and they were now offered, because he believed it as much due to the public as to Gen. Ward, that some distinct resolution or proposition should be made, as an indication of the course the senate would take in finally acting upon the report. He believed it due to Gen. Ward, because he should not be left in the dark as to his situation, and as to the course he might think proper to pursue in his unpleasant relation to this subject. Mr. Wright said he hoped the members of the senate would read and weigh the testimony deliberately and impartially, with a view to the course to be finally taken; and he must again be permitted to say, that the resolutions were not intended to produce any unfavourable impression in the conclusions to be drawn from them. He therefore moved that the resolutions be read and laid upon the table, to be taken up whenever the senate shall be prepared to consider the subject.

Resolved, That the conduct of Jasper Ward, a senator for the first senate district, and the means used by him, in obtaining the passage through the legislature, of the act entitled "an act to amend the charter of the Chatham fire insurance company," and also his conduct, and the means used by him, in obtaining the passage of the act entitled "an act to incorporate the Ætna fire insurance company of New-York," were a violation of his duties as a senator, affording a pernicious and dangerous example, tending to corrupt the public morals and to impair the publick confidence in the integrity of the legislature, and that his conduct in these respects deserves, and should receive severe reprehension; therefore

Resolved, That the said Jasper Ward, senator as aforesaid, be and he hereafter is expelled from the senate.

The resolutions were made the order of the day for Tuesday next.

IN ASSEMBLY.

Mr. Cruger, from the joint committee of the senate and assembly on that part of the governor's message relating to a state road from the Hudson to Lake Erie, through the southern tier of counties, made a report in favour of the measure, and asked and obtained leave to bring in a bill "for laying out and making the Hudson and Erie State Road." The bill and report were ordered to be printed. [The bill directs the road to be made upon the most improved modern plan; and appropriates $350,000 for the first year, and $400,000 for the second year; to be obtained by the proceeds of a fund to be denominated the "Hudson and Erie State Road fund,' consisting of the canal stock belonging to the general fund; of the amount received for taxes since the 30th November last, the amount now in the treasury, the arrears of of taxes for 1822, 23, 24 and 25; and of the fees received for licenses to hawkers and pedlars.]

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 7th, 1826.

COL. ROCHESTER,

Dear Sir,—From the interest you have uniformly manifested in the concerns of Geneva College, and the important services, you have in several instances rendered it, I persuade myself you will excuse the liberty I take, in addressing you upon a subject intimately connected with the interests, and honor of that *Institution*

Several articles have recently appeared in one of the public journals of your village—imputing to the Trustees and Agents, gross fraud, and deception in obtaining funds for its endowments. Of these charges—considering their source and the manner in which they were exhibited, as one of the Agents against whom they were directed, I have hitherto felt compelled by self respect not to take the least notice. An additional motive for silence was furnished by the prompt determination of the Trustees of the college, upon the first appearance of these charges, to make them, unless retracted, the subject of legal investigation.—But circumstances have occured, which in my estimation, *now* make it my duty, notwithstanding their reasons for silence—to appear before the public.

Several of your neighbours who are subscribers to the College, and who, I am bound to believe are friendly to it—have seen fit to make statements in relation to the proceedings of of Mr. Smith and myself, in obtaining subscriptions from them—which are offered as evidences that our conduct was dishonorable. I therefore deem it justice to these gentlemen—to myself and the college, to lay before the public a full and fair statement of the proceedings of the Agents who visited Rochester. In doing this I pledge myself to show—not by my own declarations—but from the notice of the transaction, and from documents which are in the hands of the subscribers—that *their* statements are materially incorrect—incorrect in the only point by which the Agents could be implicated. From these evidences I pledge myself to show, that the Agents took no measures which were not perfectly open and fair, and held out no promises, which the Trustees have not ratified—or expressed their readiness to ratify. I beg to be rightly understood—I make no suggestion, and entertain no suspicion, that the gentlemen who have given their names to the public, *intentionally* mis-stated the affair in any respect—on the contrary I have no doubt that they honestly stated their impressions in regard to the business as those impressions are *now recollected.* But when we consider the frailty of memory and the difficulty of recollecting in any case *a negative,* it will not appear strange, if they should be found under a mistake. Indeed I am perfectly willing, after the following statements have been duly weighed, to put it to these gentlemen to decide whether the Agents adopted any measures that were intended, or in the least degree calculated to deceive them.

It will be observed, that by *the Agents* are meant the Rev. Mr. Smith and the undersigned—and the statement embraces only their proceedings in the village of Rochester. This is the only place (except Canandaigua) in which they were united in this business—and the only place from which any complaint, so far as they are concerned, has been heard—let it also be observed that *their* agency extended no farther than the obtaining of the subscription, and the original notes which were given for them. The business of arranging these notes when due was committed to the agency of Mr. Mizner.—With these facts in view, I desire you to observe that the only ground—to sustain the charge of duplicity and extortion against the agents furnished by the statements of the gentlemen above alluded to—is this—*a solitary negative*—that the agents did *not* inform the subscribers, that when their notes become due, they would be called upon to *secure* if they did not choose to pay them—that they understood they would be entitled to twenty years tuition simply from paying the interest—without the payment of the principal or giving any security for its future payment. Now were it really so, would this prove duplicity and extortion on the part of the Agents? One but indifferently versed in matters of business, would, I should presume, naturally infer from the omission stated, that the ordinary principles of business would be affixed to the case—that there would not be a positive security of advantages from one party—without there was a positive security of an equivalent from the other.

But the statement itself is not correct. The agents did *not omit* to inform the subscribers, that security would be required, in case they should not choose to pay their notes when due—or encourage them to believe that they would be entitled to twenty years tuition simply from paying the interest on their notes—without the payment of the principal—or giving any security for its future payment. This will appear evident and incontrovertible from the *nature of the transaction* and *the receipt or conditional certificate,* which each subscriber received when he gave his note.

In order to show this clearly—it will be necessary to state in more detail the manner in which the agents proceded. The well known and avowed object of their soliciting subscriptions, was to secure the charter of the college, which was granted by the Agents on condition that a certain specified fund would be raised by the Trustees. This was distinctly stated to every man the agents approached. Each man who saw fit to subscribe, was requested to place his name on their subscription book—and at the same time was told, that the Agents would before leaving the village, call and take a note for the amount subscribed, *payable on the first day of the October following.* And they accordingly, called and required such notes.—But why did they ask a note which was to be come due in less than a year? Why if seven dollars per annum only was required—and security of the principle *not* expected—why did not the agents take an obligation for that amount annually—and why if the principle might remain both unpaid and unsecured for any length of time, why did they not take a note due ten or twenty years from the time it was given?—no request of this kind was made and evidently because no impressions were entertained that such an arrangement would answer the purpose for which the subscriptions were solicited. The representations which the agents were compelled in the very outset to make, precluded the possibility of the existence of any such impressions. They expressly stated that the subscriptions solicited were to form a *permanent fund,* and therefore the principal would not be wanted and might remain unpaid during the pleasure of the subscriber. Yet for the same reason—namely—that the subscriptions *were* designed for a *permanent* fund, it was necessary that they should be put in such a shape, at the time the notes became due, that they could be considered *funds—permanent funds*—in such a shape that the Regents would consider the condition on which the charter was granted, complied with. This reason the Agents uniformly assigned—they, in truth had *no other* to assign for asking the notes to be made payable in so short a time. Will it be received that the subscribers yielded to the wishes of the agents in this particular without thot' or enquiry—without a solitary, nay without a *sufficient* reason being assigned—and will it be believed that men of business gave their notes payable within a year, when at the same time, they had no intention either of paying them under a term of years or of giving security for their future payment—and that they did this without any reason being assigned why the notes were made payable in so short a time. Few will be found of sufficient credulity to admit this.

The above stated reason is the only satisfactory explanation of this transaction—this reason was universally assigned. At the same time the subscriber was told that when their notes became due an agent would assist them to arrange their notes, and if they did not choose to pay, to put them in such a shape that they might be considered *funds.* Whenever the enquiry was made, as it was in almost all cases, what kind of security would be wanted—the Agents stated they presumed a good endorser would be deemed sufficient, if only a short time was wished for payment—but if a term of years—then a bond & mortgage on real estate, would be required.

And so natural was this course, and so inevitable the impression, when the object of the agents was stated; that something more than mere notes of hand would be ultimately required, that several of the subscribers; and one of those whose names have been brought forward to prove a contrary impression—(as the undersigned distinctly recollects) objected to making a subscription, because they should be unwilling to ask their neighbors to endorse for them. Now it appears to me impossible that any one can calmly and candidly view this whole transaction; admitting only the facts relating to it which cannot be denied; and not come to the conclusion, that the subscriber, whatever may be his present impressions, must at the time of subscribing and giving his note, have expected to *secure* it he did not pay it. But I rest not the proof of this point here. There is other evidence to show the incorrectness of the statements which have have appeared under the names of subscribers, and of their entire misapprehension of the representations made there by the agents. There is other evidence, I say evidence which defies contradiction, which cannot be questioned or evaded, and which it it is not now, was in the possession of each subscriber for more than a year. This evidence is the receipt or conditional certificate which was delivered to each subscriber when he gave his note and which clearly expresses the terms of the contract between the subscriber and the college—It as follows:

"Whereas A. B. has subscribed one hundred "dollars to the funds of the Geneva College, "and given his note for the same:

"This is to certify, that he the said A. B. shall "on *payment* of the said note, be entitled to re-"ceive from the trustees a certificate securing "to himself, his heirs and assigns, the privilege "of sending one student to the Geneva Acade-"my or College, free of tuition fees, for the term "of twenty years, *commencing from the date of "said payment,* or at any time *thereafter* which "he may choose."*

Now permit me sir to recall to your mind, that the only point in relation to which the subscribers, who have given to the publick their apprehension of the business in question, profess to think themselves dealt unfairly by, is that they were led to believe that a simple note of hand was all that would be required, and that simply the payment of the interest on this would entitle them to twenty years tuition. How is this possible sir? Did they never look at the instrument which was the only evidence they could produce, that they had a claim on the college. Could they then have been ignorant of the import of this instrument; or could they have placed such implicit confidence in the agents, as to trust to their representations in opposition to their own senses, or could the Agents themselves have had the unparalleled assurance to present the subscribers with a certificate which gave the lie direct to their verbal representations. Whoever can believe this, I am perfectly willing should believe me guilty of "*duplicity & extortion.*"

No sir, I think I may safely and fearlessly appeal to the gentlemen themselves to say, if they will deliberately review the whole transaction, whether they have not been under a strange misapprehension in relation to the only material point at which we are at issue, and that if they have been deceived, they have deceived themselves.

As to the other points mentioned I am really at a loss to see how any ground of complaint can exist, after the repeated explanations which have been made. The Agents may have omitted in some cases to request the subscribers, if they wished to avail themselves of the condition of securing, instead of paying, to place the same on the back of their notes, though it was their intention to request this in every case and they should have confidently believed that they did, had no statement been offered to the contrary; yet lest their might have been an omission of this sort, they desired the trustees to instruct their Agent who was employed to arrange the notes, to offer to every subscriber the privilege of securing, instead of paying them. They did so, and the Agent reports that he in no case deviated from his instructions. What cause is there for complaint then even though the Agents are under a mistake in this particular.

The notes which were placed in the bank were not those taken by the Agents, but by Mr. Mizner, who received them as payment, who got the impression from the makers of the notes, that they intended and wished to pay them when due: this explains the reason of their being placed in the bank. The Trustees learning that the makers were dissatisfied with the arrangement, and that many did not wish to pay, took the notes again into their own hands and gave notice that they had no intention of coercing their payment. Does this show a disposition to deceive, oppress or extort?—

No, I flatter myself I have cleared the trustees and Agents from this base charge, and confidently believe that there is no occasion of going farther into detail. But if I have been so unfortunate as to fail in this attempt; if the charges of duplicity and extortion are still to be reiterated, let the odium fall upon them who deserve it—*upon the Agents.* The trustees have ever acted in good faith, and have in no instance refused to make good their engagements, as they understood them. If they have failed in any instance, the fault is not theirs, but the Agents, upon whose representations they have relied and acted. And here I will take occasion to state distinctly and explicitly that they were assured by the agents that every subscriber at Rochester, who did not pay, expected to secure his subscription, and their Agent for collecting received instructions accordingly. I will not add that this assurance was made in good faith, and with an entire conviction of its truth. I scorn to reply to the base charges of deceit and falsehood by a profession of honesty. I should despise myself if I could look upon those who preferred them with any other feelings than those of pity. I feel no apprehension of their being for a moment credited by those to whom I am known, others I am perfectly willing to leave, to judge of the truth, or falsity, from the facts which I have now furnished.

I am your obedient humble servant,
ORIN CLARK.

COL. N. ROCHESTER.

* It is possible that some of the subscribers may have received certificates in which there may have been some trifling verbal variation from this form; as the agents not having a sufficient number of printed forms for the subscribers at Rochester, were under the necessity of writing a few. They were however substantially, and it is believed exactly the same, and clearly expressed the terms of the contract.

For the Republican.

The members of the vestry of St. Luke's church saw with regret, in the Telegraph of the 21st ult. certain remarks respecting their Rector, the Rev. F. Cuming, holding him responsible for an article which appeared in the Album of the preceding week, signed "Vindex," the authorship of which article, or any *intentional* agency in procuring it to be published, Mr. Cuming had previously denied

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The request of Mr. Cuming, and duty to their pastor, the church, and the publick, have induced the Vestry to institute an investigation of a matter which conveys so serious and grave a charge as want of veracity. For this purpose, they appointed a committee to make the necessary examinations and to report the result of their inquiry. The committee have made a report of their doings, but the length to which it is drawn out, and the voluminous schedules accompanying the same, forbid its publication. However, as the remarks which were the foundation of the enquiry are before the publick, it would seem to be proper that the result of that enquiry should also be publickly known.

The substance of the report of the committee is as follows: that, previous to the publication of Mr. Weed's remarks, he was waited upon by Mr. Cuming's friends, with an article nearly the same as the one published in the Album of the 21st ult. as coming from Mr. Cuming, that Mr. Weed was then asked, if that would be satisfactory, accompanied with the declaration, that it would be published in any event. Mr. Weed thought it would not be satisfactory, but proposed to be satisfied, if an article which he presented, should be published under Mr Cuming's sanction: This article varied but little from the one offered by Mr. C's friends, only in it Mr. C. was made to express an opinion of 'Vindex,' which his friends thought he was not called upon to express. The committee were unable to ascertain who the real author of 'Vindex' is, but, to a letter which they addressed to a gentleman of high character in Geneva, soliciting him to use his exertionsto ascertain the author of 'Vindex,' they received for answer, that the author's name had been communicated to the writer under an injunction of secresy—that it was written by no one connected directly or indirectly with Geneva College—that it was intended the letter should pass through Mr. C's hands, without any knowledge on his part of the contents, or who sent it; that the envelope only was open to Mr. C's inspection, while the article itself was a sealed package contained in it. The committee in pursuing further the object of their appointment examined into certain circumstances which seemed at variance with Mr. C's declaration, and have reported, that they were all explained to their satisfaction, and shewn to be consistent with Mr. C's declaration, as printed in the Album of the 21st ult. The evidence on these points, are too voluminous for present publication. The conclusion of the com. upon the subject before them, was, that any charge of the authorship of "Vindex" or any *intentional* agency in procuring it to be published, *knowing* the contents of the article, is without foundation, when charged upon Mr. Cuming, and that the circumstances which appeared unfavourable to such a conclusion, have been explained to the satisfaction of the committee.

To this conclusion, the Vestry with the evidence before them give their sanction. At the same time, they cannot but do Mr. Weed the justice to say, that the circumstances then in his knowledge, unattended by the explanation which has since been made, are sufficient to redeem him from the imputation, in his conduct towards Mr. Cuming, of intentional illiberality.

March 4th 1826.

WHEREAS, it has been represented that the agents who procured subscriptions in this village, for Geneva College, did not state the terms on which said subscriptions, were to be paid we the subscribers do hereby certify, that as far as we know, the terms, were stated, and when we were called upon to subscribe, we *distinctly understood*, that the notes which we gave for the amount of said subscriptions, were either to be *paid* when they became due or security given.

N. ROCHESTER,
THO. H. ROCHESTER,
SILAS SMITH,
ELISHA TAYLOR,
H. MONTGOMERY.

Rochester, March 6th, 1826.

Civilization.—I think there can be no doubt that we are the most enlightened nation in the universe; we are always saying so, and who can know it better than ourselves? I wish I had the pen of Voltaire to elucidate the fact.—As we are the most civilized, we are the most virtuous and humane people on earth, as a matter of course—else what is the advantage of civilization? Yet civilization shows itself in different forms, according to the customs of different countries. A wandering and famished traveller, who had long lost his way, in search of the dwellings of enlightened society, having espied a *gibbet*, thanked heaven in his heart for having at last discovered this trace of civilization.

After reading a boast of the morals of New-England the other day, with great complacency for my countrymen, my feelings were shocked by the account of the hanging of a young man at Worcester for an assault on an old woman of the alms-house. The poor devil was perfectly *civilized* by this operation without doubt, as much as the Salem witches! Next we read of public whipping, and branding thieves in Rhode-Island a week or two ago. I think a man thus "whipt of justice" must be wonderfully, repentantly reformed, and a grateful and examplary member of the community, after such an excellent operation and exhibition. It is *civilizing* mankind with a vengeance! I know not exactly what a man is good for or disposed for after being the subject to a display of this kind; but I have had my suspicions that fires were not so common in some other parts of the country when public whipping was less frequent. Outrages on humanity are sometimes avenged by atrocities upon society.

In Massachusetts and Connecticut they formerly whipped Quakers for coming into the state; but this was in the time when laws were passed against harbouring priests, keeping christmas, making mince pies, playing on profane musical instruments, chewing or smoking tobacco, and unnecessarily walking or saluting wives or children on the Sabbath. This was blue civilization.

In Connecticut theatrical exhibitions are prohibited, as uncivilized and immoral, while eagle bankers are patronized and sanctioned by law.

In New York, and other states unfortunate debtors are locked up, with massy bolts and bars, in strong stone buildings, without bread water, or fuel, by law, while thieves and felons are comfortably fed and clothed at the public expense. This is the civilized practice of the country south of New-England, while in New-England the creditor is obliged to maintain the poor debtor while in prison.

In some of the western and southern states, where the meanest ruffians "speak daggers," and use them, too, and men shoot, stab and kill each other without being punished, a poor devil is hanged for passing a counterfeit one dollar bill, (as in Alabama,) or stealing a horse, or whipt, cropt, and branded for pilfering a few shillings and enslaved for life for coming with a dingy skin into the limits of the commonwealth. This is legal civilization with a vengeance!

Thus we see what it is to live under the most free and enlightened government on earth. I speak only of public laws and notorious facts, for the reformation of which reason and humanity are continually raising their voice. Were I to undertake an account of the tyranny of opinion in theological matters in different parts of our country, I should find myself engaged in a "History of the Inquisition," as unreasonable as despotic, and as unappeasable, though not clothed with equal power, as that of Spain, or other civilized countries of Europe, and of which I should doubtless feel the effects for venturing on the exposure. I therefore desist, and conclude with reflecting, that knowledge of this kind should humble our pride, and teach us that man in every age and clime is more alike than we are accustomed to imagine—that the boasted refinements of civilization are more in show and sound than substantial virtue and happiness—and that the more truly we know ourselves, the more charitably we shall think of others.—*Noah's Adv.*

MARRIED.

In this village on Saturday evening last by the Rev. E. Savage Mr. *Martin C. Bissell* to Miss *Eliza Wells*; both of this village.,

In Greece, on Sunday 26th inst. by Silas Walker Esq. Mr. *Charles Wilson* to Miss *Maria Soper*, all of that place.

In Perrinton on Tuesday 28th ult. by the Rev. E. Puffer Mr. Amos A. Woodin, the son of Mr. Amos Woodin jr. to Miss Harriet Cobb, the daughter of Widow Cobb of the same place.

DIED.

In this village on the 1st. inst. *Francis Eugene*, eldest son of Mr. Theodorus Bingham, aged 2 years.

Of an apolectic fit, in the village of Clarkson Monroe co. on the 2d inst. Mrs. *Martha Langdon*, aged 74, a native of N. Y. and of the society Friends. She was amiable in her deportment and interesting to all who knew her.

In this village, on Wednesday last, a stranger by the name of *Taylor*. He arrived here on the Wednesday fortnight preceding in the Utica stage, took lodgings at the Hotel of Messrs. White and Kelly, and complained of indisposition. It appears that he was by profession a Comedian, possessing the extraordinary power of Ventriloquism and that it was his intention to have given entertainments in the larger villages and towns through which he travelled. By birth an Englishman, he stated that he had four daughters, who were motherless, but otherwise well provided for in the land of his nativity. In his demeanor he gave evidence of being a well bred man, and tho monnyless, during the time of his illness he received those kind attentions which are the dictate of humanity, and tend much to soften the anguish of a dying pillow. On Thursday, his remains were decently interred in the Episcopal burying ground, attended by many whose sympathies were excited by his lone and destitute condition.—*Cooperstown Journal.*

Portraits in Miniature,
ON IVORY.
MR. LADD.
(LATE OF BOSTON,)

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he intends to remain here but a few days, and would be happy to devote his professional services to those who may want

LIKENESSES.

Mr. L. flatters himself, that from his successful experience, he shall be enabled to give satisfaction to such as may favour him with their patronage.

N. B. The sick and infirm, can be waited on at their places of residence.

☞ Specimens of his art, can be seen at his room at the Eagle Tavern. His terms are reasonable.

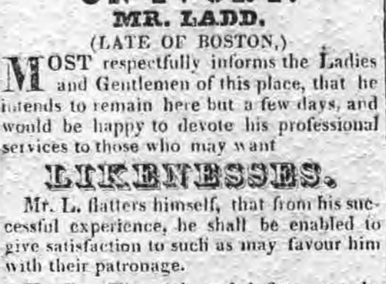
Rochester, March 7, 1826. 19

New Rochester Theatre,
Messrs. SMITH & DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY announce to the patrons of the DRAMA, their intention of establishing a permanent Theatre in the village of Rochester. They have leased that large and convenient building adjoining the "Merchants Exchange," will fit it up in a handsome manner. It is expected to be completed and will be open during the second week in April next, with new and elegant scenery, and an efficient company.

The Managers take this occasion to acknowledge with gratitude, the many marks of favour they have received from the inhabitants of Rochester, and to assure the publick that it is their wish and intention to establish a permanent and respectable Theatre, worthy of the rising greatness of this spirited and flourishing town.

March 7, 1826. 19



MARTIN CABLE

HAS removed to the room on the floor of the Album Printing Office, over Marshall, Spalding, & Hunt's Bookstore, where he will be found at all seasonable hours. He intends to give his whole attention to

Copperplate Engraving,

and drafting of every description, such as Maps, Charts, Seals, Historical Portraits, Landscapes, Bank Notes Diplomas, Machinery, and all kinds of cutting on Wood or Type. He invites all those that may feel interested in the art, to call and examine for themselves. Particular attention at all times will be paid to drafting machinery for those that wish to obtain patents. Ornamental painting executed by him as usual All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, Feb. 28th, 1826. 10

RIFLE GUARDS.

A meeting of the Company will be *this evening*, at Christophers, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Captain.

March 7.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of March 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
Joseph Allen
Ranall Andrews
Catharine Amsedeu
William Amesley
David Allen
William Arnold
J. T. Andrews
J. B. Alvord
Stephen Angell
Zacheus Aldridge
B.
William S. Bishop 4
Charlotte Brown
John Beevren
Caleb Brooks
Rev. James Boyle
John Y. Bristol
Seymour Barney
Robert Bunts
Isaac Balding
George Brewers
William Burlingame
Joshua Beamor
Ira Bailey
Ebenezer Boles
S. P. Bartlet
Aaron Boon
Pliny Billings
Barbery Butler
William Brown
J. Barret
Mr. Bennet
Josiah Beardsly
Alexander Butlers
B. Blossom
C.
Jacob Clapp
Duncan Camaron
Thomas Cane
John Carsick
Henry Campbell
Alanson Clark
Bennajah Cady
Daniel Cable
Benjamin Coon
Ruth Corson
Guy P. Chapin
Capt. C. Clark
William Cole
Isaac Castle
Daniel Curtis
Patty M. Comstock
John Christom
Miranda Cooley
Lewis Cramer
Silas Canfield
Daniel Clark
J. D. Commings
Joseph Cochran
Stephen Comstock
Anson Culvers
Silas Cornell
Wm. Crouch
Nancy P. Cook
D.
Andrews Datton
Mr. Dewey
Ambrose Dunn
Henry P. Daniels
Moses Dodd
John Drake
Martin Davis
E.
Stephen Eldridge
Samuel Ellisen
F.
Abigail Fulsom
E. F. Fellows
Mrs. Fox
Lewis Fullers
A. Furgeson
Sophrona Fox
John Frazer
Joseph M. Farthin
Henry Follet
Mariah Furnam 2
G.
Erick Glodd 2
P. G. Gardner
L. M. Gilbert
Mr. C. Yates 2
Lucy E. Green
A. & G. Griswold
Lyman Granger
Eli D. Gillson
H.
James Hopkins
Silvius Hoard
E. S. Herwick
Capt. John Hunter
James Howell
Gideon Haskins
Adam Hiss
Mary J. Hall
C. G. Hills
Ebenezer Heald 2
Richard Huntley
Isaac Hamil
John Haver
Joseph Halsey
Capt J. S. Hakes
Stephen Hunt
J.
Oliver Johnson
Robert Jones
John Jones
K.
Thomas King
William Kimball
Charles King 2
James M. Kibbins
Eliza Kirkland
John Killhoon
L. Knap
L.
William Luthers
Reider Lawrence
George M'Leash
John Leroy
Mrs. Anne Lampson
Mr. H. Leimport
Richard H. Lee
Increase A. Lapham
M.
Samuel Moore
Margaret Macuen
Henry Mochmore
Thomas Murrow
John Mc'Laren
David Mills
John Mc'Gregor
Sarah Moore
Amy Mc'Pherson
David Moody
W. A. Mc'Kenny 2
Sally Mc'Donald
Thayer Marsh
Nathaniel Markam
Mr. Mc'Kley
Joseph Millbury
John Mc'Williams
N.
Alfred Northam
Amelia Nicholas
Wm. Nichols
Darken Nicholson
Eli Northrop
O.
George Osburg
C. H. Osburn
P.
W. B. Pier
Isaac Paddock
Edward Pierce
James Powell
H. G Patchin
Solomon Porter
Amos Pangman
Amy K. Palody
Sidney Pesso
John Philips
Orphu Parker
C. T. Paterson
Jabez Parsons Esq.
Wm. Palmer
R.
Jacob Rice
Sellen Redfield
John Reymour
David Robison
Albert Rice
Solomon O. Romig 4
Amos Rathburn
John Rogers
S.
John Scott
Aaron Smith
Joseph Stone
J. M. Stewart
Julia M. Stevens
L. M. Sprague
David Smith
Abraham Smith 2
Mrs Solbes
E. Santford Esq.
Alexander Smpson 2
Justice Scott
Andrew Scribner
Aruna Smith
Abraham Statts
Gideon Seely
James Stark
Anthony Soules
Joseph Stone
Mercy H. Smith
Mary Smith
William Smith
Louisa A. Sutherland
Catharine Spondler
Simeon Simons
Henry Starton
Ezekiel Skinner
L. W. Seely
Chloe Stone
Margaret Selleg
T.
John Tanner
Lewis Tucker
William Tappan
J. K. Thomas
Polly Towen
William Towen
Miss Harriet Utley
V.
Wilson Vleit
Benj'm Vandergrit
John G. Vancyke
W.
George Weaver
Sarah-Ann Willis
H. G. Woodruff
Benjamin Weaver
P. O. Whitman
Daniel Waters
Squire Wilkinson
Calvin Wood
Nathan Wilson
Ira Worton
Joseph Woodsides
Allen Wheeler
John West Esq.
Sandy Wheaton
James Warring
Mary Williams
Edward Woodford.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

WINTER ASSEMBLIES.

THE managers give notice that the next and last of the Winter Assemblies, will be held at Christophers on Thursday evening next. Carriages will call for the Ladies at 6 o'clock precisely.

Rochester, March 7, 1826. 19

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
20th Class.

To be drawn on the 29th of March next.
Containing the amount of 137,280 Dollars, in

Prizes of

20,000 Dolls.		16 of	500 Dolls.
10,000 Dolls.		56 of	100 Dolls.
5,000 Dolls.		57 of	50 Dolls.
3,046 Dolls.		114 of	20 Dolls.
8 of 1,000 Dolls.			

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

Tickets and Shares for sale at

C. W. PRATT'S
Office, Rochester.

March 7, 1826. 19

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.

March 6, 1826. 18

Lost,

BY a Gentleman who came in the Palmyra Stage, last Friday evening, a

POCKET BOOK.

Whoever will return the same to this office, with its contents, shall be suitably rewarded.

March 7. 10

To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 25,000 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany, on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

D. A. BALCOM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.

March 7, 1826. 19

DRAWING
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 1—for 1826.

1st.	2nd.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
23	30	1	34	32	51	21	7

New-York State Literature
LOTTERY,
CLASS No. 2, FOR 1726.

To be drawn on the day of next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—8 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

Seling Scheme.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	——	6,000	"	6,000
1	——	5,000	"	5,000
1	——	2,748	"	2,748
3	——	1,000	"	8,000
10	——	500	"	5,000
34	——	100	"	3,400
52	——	50	"	2,600
104	——	20	"	2,080
1,300	——	8	"	10,400
10,608	——	4	"	42,432
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$102,660

In this Scheme with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1,456 with two numbers on them, and 10,608 with one number on them Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - - $15,000

That having on it the 2d, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 6,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th, will be entitled to - - 5,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 2,748

Those having on them the 4th, 5th, and 7th, 4th, 5th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 7th, 4th, 6th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 8th, 4th, 7th, and 8th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, 5th, 6th, and 8th, 5th, 7th, and 8th, each, 1,000

Those having on them the 3d, 4th, and 6th, 3d, 4th, and 7th, 3d, 4th, and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th, 3d. 5th, and 7th, 3d, 5th, and 8th, 3d, 6th, and 7th, 3d, 6th, and 8th, 3d, 7th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 6th, each, 500

All others, (being 54 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 100

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 50

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 20

All others, (being 1,300 tickets,) with any TWO of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 8

All those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,603 tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - 4

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } Managers.

☞ The following are among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. Reynolds, viz. one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $30, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other tickets, at the Post-Office Rochester, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes in the above scheme.

Price of tickets only $4, Shares in proportion. A. REYNOLDS.

March, 7th 1826.

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.

Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

White Beans.
W. J. M'CRAKEN

WILL pay CASH for 25 or 30 bushels of WHITE BEANS, if delivered soon at the Monroe County Gaol.

Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 3w8

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of ELWOOD & HENRY are again requested to settle their notes and accounts with J. Elwood, at the office of A. Gardiner Esq. All notes and accounts unpaid on the fifteenth of April next, will be left with S. L. Selden Esq. for collection.

Feb. 28, 1826. 3w18

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 13th inst. HIRAM PRATT, in his 17th year. Had on when he went away, a black sailor coat, cotton and wool; dark brown woolen pantaloons. Rather dark complexion, black eyes. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE K. CAMP.

Feb. 28, 1826. 18

PROPOSALS.

For publishing by subscription, a

POETICAL WORK
ENTITLED
DAUGHTERS OF EVE.
BY A LADY.

TO aid the "New-York Female Association" in procuring admission for 70 DEAF AND DUMB applicants, not received at the institution from inadequate funds.

Terms—75 cents paid at the time of subscribing. Subscribers names and places of abode published.

January 7, 1826. 18

☞ Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the office of the Monroe Republican.

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. GOODSELL & Co. are cautioned not to pay over any monies or any accounts or notes in favor of said firm to ROBERT SEDGWICK, as he has violated the trust reposed in him, in relation to the collection of the said demands, which have been legally assigned to the subscribers by WILLIAM HALL one of the said firm and duly authorised to make said assignment.

H. ELY,
G. EVERNGHIM jr.

Rochester, Feb. 23, 1826. 18

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

---

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

TO DISTILLERS.

FOR sale a quantity of MIDDLINGS suitable for distilling. Apply to

H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m17

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS &Co.

LIVERY STABLE.
EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good

Horses and Carriages.

for their accommodation and pleasure.

ALSO, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block, east side carroll st.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 8w17

Lost Book.
THE GENTLEMAN

IN Ogden, who borrowed the 2d volumie of Paine's work some months since is requested to return the same to the owner immediately, and without further notice.

Feb. 20, 1826.

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

To Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE, well situated, and finished for a family, having conveniences of a good well, and other necessary appendages. Attached to the same is a most excellent and fertile spot for a garden, in a good situation for cultivating vegetables. Possession will be given by the first of April, or sooner, if it was necessary. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at this office.

CHAUNCEY GILBERT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 17

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,

Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.

For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that peice or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JESSEY SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty-five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J.G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Ross*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Laying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 60, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 10 rods and 17-25ths. of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Sheriff.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usual-ly withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a dessideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea; and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Pancea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molases' &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituants, to be discovered by chemical analization; and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar, N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FORSALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 40

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BATLETT,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

3	Bales domestic	bleached	Shirtings	
3	do.	do.	do.	Sheetings
6	do.	do.	brown	Sheetings
2	do.	do.	do.	Shirtings
2	do.	do.	Apron	Check
1	do.	Washington Tick		
2	do.	do.	Flannel	
3	do.	Cotton Yarn		
4	Cases	Plaids and Stripes		
2	do.	Sattinetts and Broadcloths		
1	do.	Calicoes and Handkerchiefs		
1	do.	Cotton Wadding		

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India GOODS,

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 167, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMMER BEER,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 *Village Lots*,

25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1825. 1y7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1325.

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particlarly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are dee mi unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

M. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a comlete ass rt ment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.

A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

NEW ARRIVAL.

For sale

On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,** together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY

BUCK-SKIN MITTE NS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

ROCHESTER

OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

WESTERN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*

JER'H. VAN-RENSSELAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

TAKE NOTICE.

STRAYED or stolen from the subscriber on the night of the 4th inst, a bay mare COLT, with a black mane and long black tail; had a rope on her neck when she went away, is very fat and well built, has small legs, and is three years old next spring. Whoever will return said Colt or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded by the subscriber.

ELISHA SEELEY.

Pittsford, Jan. 10, 1826. 13

ALMANACKS for 1826.

For sale at this Office.

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the *Golden Mortar.*

BUFFALO-STREET. N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.

(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac. —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax,—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Creta, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp.

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong,—do of Savin,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate, —do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial,	single and double,		Anise seed Cordial,	single and double,	
Cinnamon	do.	do.	Clove	do.	do.
Life of Man	do.	do.	Wintergreen	do.	do.
Peppermint	do.	do.			

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic. Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows. Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5, rows. Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞ J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLER, and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

WANTED,

300 BUSHEL'S

White Beans.

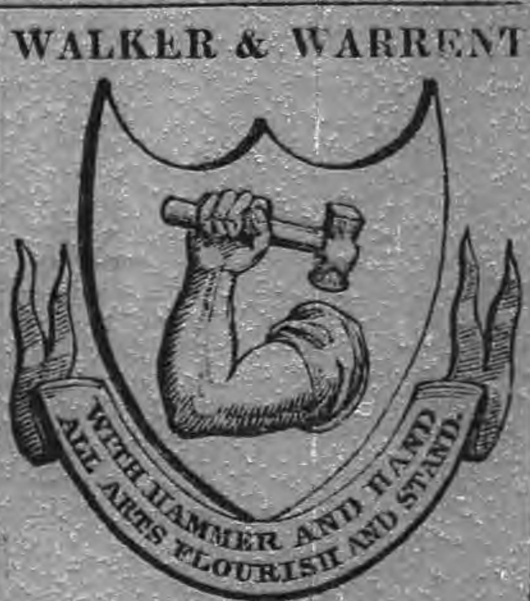
FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

WALKER & WARRENT



Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

*.*Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 46

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP, WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels. Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

Post-Rider's Notice.

THE subscribers on my route are informed that my quarter has ended, and that I shall expect that all of them will hold themselves in readiness to pay me when called upon. J. S. PALMER.

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bo nis non, of* OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY virtue of one writ of fieri faris to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in the town of Gates, and county of Monroe. VILLAGE LOT NO. 45, on Mill-street occupied by S. P. ALLCOTT, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. ALSO, on Buffalo-street near the west end of the bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Triphammer Shop and appertenances. All the right, title, and interest to the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb, I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 15th day of March next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Eagle Hotel in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester Feb. 7th 1826. 6w15

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next*, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes*, and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all years of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN,

that on the *seventh day of March next*, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit Rents*; and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CHAMBERLAIN & SMITH

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those, who owe the firm are therefore informed that the accounts and notes are left with A. C. Chamberlain, who is duly authorised to collect the same. Those indebted will take notice that they must call and settle their dues, immediately. The business will be continued by A. C. Chamberlain, at the old stand, where customers old and new are invited to call.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH

Rochester, Febru ary 2, 1826. 15

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

LEE'S WINDHAM BILIOUS PILLS.

A UPPLY of these useful *Pills*, [*Genuine*] just received direct from the Proprietor, and for sale by the Subscriber at his DRUG & MEDICINE STORE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR, *N. East corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets, Rochester.* 3w16

GEO. B. TAYLOR

JOHN W. STRONG,

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,

HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE

Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls. are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

☞CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax Seed, Bees-Wax Whiskey, &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825

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THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.20---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MARCH 14, 1826 WHOLE NO. 487

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

EVERY TUESDAY, BY

EDWIN SCRANTOM,

PRINTER OF THE LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)

Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,

2 half chests Hyson, do.

1 Pipe Gin,

1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,

1 do. St. Croix Rum,

1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.

JONA. CHILD.

Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF

DYE WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,

WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumne,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	*Indigo.*
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatumelia.	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Touter Hooks,	
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices, &c. &c.* Wholesale and retail.

Military Compasses furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.

Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUG & MEDICINE STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

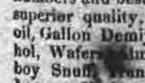
Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hatchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

STRAYED.



A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber. J. W. STRONG.

Dec. 10th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋊ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
300 cast and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2. to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.

Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gantamala.	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	*Indigo,*
30 hls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
30 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Guat Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods

Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.

5000 galls. Whiskey,

[WHITNEY'S.

100 bbls. Salt,

150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.

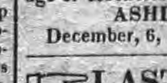
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!



ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.

DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW **STORE,** AND

NEW GOODS.

SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

HOUSE & SIGN

PAINTING,

GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

☞ At the above mentioned place can be had

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by

EVERNGHIM'S & Co.

Jan. 83th 1826. 14

THE firm of Gregory & Boughton, is dissolved by mutual consent. All those indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment immediately. James H. Gregory, will continue the business of his profession in the front office he now occupies, until the first of June next, when he will remove to an office on Buffalo-St. in the new brick building to be erected by R. Ensworth. Sellick Boughton will continue in the same office in the counsel-room, until the first of June aforsaid, and afterwards occupy the whole office.

JAMES H. GREGORY,
SELLICK BOUGHTON.

January 23, 1826.

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,

HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE

Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls. are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES, Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax Whiskey, &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 49

CASH

PAID FOR WHEAT AT THE

Yellow Mill,

At the East end of the Bridge.

FLOUR, MIDLINGS, BRAN and SHORTS for sale.

WM. ATKINSON.

January 7, 1826. 10w11

LEE'S WINDHAM BILLIOUS PILLS.

A SUPPLY of those useful *Pills, [Genuine]* just received direct from the Proprietor, and for sale by the Subscriber at his DRUG & MEDICINE STORE SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR, *N. East corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets, Rochester.* 8w16

GEO. B. TAYLOR

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next,* at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes,* and continue selling from day to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the year 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN, that on the *seventh day of March next,* at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit-Rents;* and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence

THOMAS HART.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

CHAMBERLAIN & SMITH,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All those, who owe the firm are therefore informed that the accounts and notes are left with A. C. Chamberlain, who is duly authorised to collect the same. Those indebted will take notice that they must call and settle their dues, immediately. The business will be continued by A. C. Chamberlain, at the old stand, where customers old and new are invited to call.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.
B. SMITH.

Rochester, February 2, 1826. 15

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.

For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,

Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

To Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE, well situated, and finished for a family, having conveniences of a good well, and other necessary appendages. Attached to the same is a most excellent and fertile spot for a garden, in a good situation for cultivating vegetables. Possession will be given by the first of April, or sooner, if it was necessary. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at this office.

CHAUNCEY GILBERT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 17

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of ELWOOD & HENRY are again requested to settle their notes and accounts with J. Elwood, at the office of A. Gardiner Esq. All notes and accounts unpaid on the fifteenth of April next, will be left with S. L. Selden Esq. for collection.

Feb. 28, 1826. 3w18

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 18th inst. HIRAM PRATT, in his 17th year. Had on when he went away, a black sailor coat, cotton and wool; dark brown woolen pantaloons. Rather dark complexion, black eyes. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE K. CAMP.

Feb. 28, 1826. 18

POETRY.

From the London Literary Gazette.

TO THE IVY.

(BY FELICIA HEMANS.)

Oh! how could fancy crown with *thee,*
In ancient days the God of wine,
And bid thee at the banquest be
Companion of the vine.

2

Thy home wild plant, is where each sound
Of revelry hath long been o'er,
Where songs full notes once peal'd around,
But now are heard no more.

3

The Roman on his battle plains,
Where kings before his Eagles bent,
Entwined thee with exulting strains,
Around the victor's tent.

4

Yet there, though fresh in glossy green,
Triumphantly thy boughs might wave,—
Better thou lov'st the silent scene,
Around the victor's grave.

5

Where sleep the sons of ages flown,
The Bards and Heroes of the past—
Where, thro' the halls of glory gone,
Murmurs the wintry blast;—

6

Where years are hastening to efface,
Each record of the grand and fair,
Thou in thy solitary grave,
Wreath of the tomb! art there.

7

Thou o'er the shrines of fallen Gods
On classic plains doth mant'ling spread,
And veil the desolate abodes,
And cities of the dead.

8

Deserted palaces of kings,
Arches of Triumph long o'er thrown,
And all once glorious earthly things,
At length are thine alone.

9

Oh! many a temple once sublime,
Beneath the blue Italian sky,
Hath nought of beauty left by time,
Save thy wild tapestry!—

10

And, rear'd midst crags and clouds, 'tis thine
To wave where banner's waved of yore;
O'er mould'ring towers, by lovely Rhine
Cresting the rocky shore.

11

High from the fields of air look down,
Those E'ries of a vanished race,
Homes of the mighty, whose renown,
Hath passed and left no trace.

12

But thou art there—thy foliage bright
Unchanged the mountain storm may brave,
Thou that will climb the loftiest height
And deck the humblest grave.

13

The breathing forms of Parian Stone,
That rise round grandeur's marble halls,
The vivid hues by painting thrown,
Rich o'er the glowing walls;

14

Th' Acanthus, on Corinthian fanes,
In sculptur'd beauty waving fair;
These perish all—and what remains?
Thou, thou, alone, art there!

15

'Tis still the same—where 'ere we tread,
The wrecks of human power we see,
The marvels of all ages fled,
Left to decay and thee!

16

And still let man his fabrics wear,
August in beauty, grace and strength,
Days pass—thou *Ivy* never here,
And all is thine at length.

Selected by Q.

From the New-York Mirror.

FASHIONABLE

WATERING PLACES.

By a Village Beau.

Miss Simper appeared at Saratoga in an elegant suit of Sable. She was said to be in mourning for her father, an opulent broker in Baltimore, recently deceased. Grief had wasted her health, and weeping had washed away her roses, and she was come to recover her appetite, and reanimate her blushes. Miss Simper, of course, was an heiress, and attracted great attention. The gentlemen called her a beauty, and talked a great deal of her real estate, bank stock, and securities. Some of the ladies thot her complexion too sallow, and some objected to the style of her dress. Mrs. Highflyer said she had not the air of a woman of fashion, while Capt. Halliard pronounced her a suspicious sail, and declared his belief that she was a privateer in disguise. The fair stranger, however, walked daily to the fountain, modestly cast down her eyes when gazed at, and seemed unconscious of all but her own horrors. About this time, Major Fitzconnell appeared upon the busy scene. He was a tall handsome man, of easy address, and polished manners, who seemed to regard all around him with an air of very polite unconcern. He was announced as an officer in his Britannic Majesty's service, and brother to Earl Somebody, in England. It was reported that he had large landed possessions in the west. He did not appear to seek society, but was too well bred to repel any civilities which were offered to him. The gentlemen were well pleased with his good sense, his knowledge of the world, and the suavity of his manners, but as he seemed to avoid the ladies, they had little opportunity of estimating his qualities.

Major Fitzconnell and Miss Simper met by accident at the fountain. The officer, who had just filled his glass at her approach, presented it to the lady, who, in sipping the transparent element, dropped her handkerchief. The gentleman very gallantly picked up the cambric, and restored it to the owner—but the blushing damsel, abashed by the easy attentions of an elegant stranger, in her confusion lost her ridicule which the soldier gracefully replaced upon her wrist, with a most respectful bow.

A courtesy on the one side, and another bow on the other, terminated the civilities of this meeting. The gentleman pursued his walk, and the lady returned to her chamber. That Miss Simper felt duly sensible of the honour of having elicited three graceful congees from the brother of an English earl cannot be doubted; nor can we suppose, without injustice to that gentleman's taste, that he saw with indifference the mantling blushes which those attentions had drawn forth: certain it is, however, that as they separated, in opposite directions, neither of them was seen to cast "one lingering, lingering look behind."

As I had not the privilege of intruding into either of their chambers, I cannot say what fairy forms might have flitted around the magic pillow, nor whether the fair one dreamed of coats of arms, arms, kettle-drums, and epaulettes. In short, I am not able to inform the inquisitive reader, whether the parties thought of each other at all; but from the extreme difficulty of a man bringing two such diffident persons together, I am inclined to think the adventure would have ended here, had not "chance, which oft divides the fate of mighty monarchs," decided theirs.

Miss Simper's health required her attendance at the fountain on the following morning at an unusually early hour: and the Major, while others were sleeping, had sallied forth to enjoy the invigorating freshness of the early breeze. They met again by accident at the propitious well, and as the attendant, who is usually posted there to fill the glasses of the invalids, had not taken his station, the Major had not only the happiness of performing that office, but of replenishing the exhausted vessel, until the lady had quaffed the full measure prescribed by the medical dictator of this little community. I am not able to say how often they pledged each other in the salubrious beverage; but when the reader is informed that the *quantum* prescribed to a delicate female varies from four to eight glasses, according to the nature of her complaint, and that a lady cannot decorously sip more than one mouthful without drawing breath, it will be seen that ample time was afforded on this occasion for a *tete-a-tete.* The ice being thus broken, and the water duly quaffed, the gentleman proposed a promenade, to which the lady, after some little hesitation, acceded; and when the great bell summoned them to breakfast, they repaired to the table with excellent appetites, and cheeks glowing with healthful hues, produced by the exercise of the morning.

At ten o'clock the lady issued forth from her chamber, adorned with new charms, by the recent labours of the toilet, and strolling pensively, book in hand, to the farthest corner of the great piazza, commenced her studies. It happened, at the same moment, that the Major, fresh from his valet's hands, hied himself to the same cool retreat, to breathe forth the melancholy musings of his soul, upon his flute. Seeing the lady he hesitated, begged pardon for his intrusion, and was about to retire—but the lady assured him it was "no intrusion at all," and laid aside her book. The gentleman was soon seated beside her. He begged to know the subject of her researches, and was delighted with the taste displayed in the choice of her author; she earnestly solicited a display of his musical talents, and was enraptured with every note; and when the same impertinent bell which had curtailed their morning walk, again sounded in their ears, they were surprised to find how swiftly time had flown, and imagined that the common place operation of eating was so often allowed to interrupt the feast of reason and the flow of wit.

At four o'clock the military stranger handed Miss Simper into an elegant [illegible] and drove to the neighbouring village: where rumor soon proclaimed that this interesting pair were united in the holy bands of matrimony. For once the many tongues of fame spoke truly—and when the happy Major returned with his blushing bride to the scene of the honeymoon, the lover was exchanged for the triumphant smile of the delighted bridegroom. It is hardly necessary to add that such was the salutary effect of this pleasing event, that the "young couple" found themselves restored instantaneously to perfect health; and on the following morning they bade adieu to Saratoga springs.

"This is a very ungenteel affair!" said Mrs. Highflyer. "I never *heard* the beat of it in my born days!" said a fat shopkeeper's lady.—"How funny!" cried one young lady. "How shocking!" exclaimed another. "Egad, that's a keen, smart girl!" said one gentleman. "She's a tickler, I warrant her!" said a second. "She's a pirate, by thunder!" roared Capt. Halliard.

In the meanwhile the new married pair were pursuing their journey by easy stages towards the city of New-York. We all know "how the best charms of nature improve, when we see them reflected," and so on, and we can readily imagine "how happy the days of Thalaba pass by" on this occasion. Uninterrupted by ceremonious visits, unrestrained by the presence of third parties, surrounded by all the blandishments which give enchantment to the rural scene, it is not surprising that our lover should often digress from the beaten road, and as often linger at a romantic spot, or a secluded cottage.

Several days had now elapsed, and neither party had made any disclosure to the other upon the important subject of finance. As they were drawing near the end of their journey the Major thought it advisable to broach this delicate matter to his bride. It was upon a fine summer evening, as they sat by a window, at an inn, enjoying the beauties of an extensive landscape, that this memorable conversation occurred. They had been amusing themselves with that kind of small talk which new married folks find so vastly pleasant: as how much they love one another, and how happy they intend to be, and what a fine thing it is for two fond hearts to be dissolved and melted down into one, &c. Many examples of love and murder were related—the lady told of several distressed swains who had incontinently hanged themselves for their mistresses, and the gentleman as often asseverated that not one of those martyred lovers adored the object of his passion with half the fervour which he felt for his own, *sweet, darling, precious little Anne!* At last, throwing his arm over his wife's chair, he said carelessly,

"Who has the management of your property, my dear?"

"You have, my darling," replied she.

"I *shall* have, when I get it," said the husband—"I meant to inquire, in whose possession it was at present?"

"It is all in your own possession," said the lady.

"Do not trifle with me," said the gentleman, patting her cheeks—"you have made me the happy master of your person, and it is time to give me the disposal of your fortune."

"My face is my fortune, kind sir," said she, laying her head on his shoulder.

"To be plain with you, madam," said the impassioned bridegroom, "I have need of money immediately—the hired gig in which we came to this place, is returned, and I have not the means to procure another conveyance."

"To be equally candid with you, sir," replied the happy bride, "I have nothing in the world but what you see."

"Have you no real estate?" said the Major, starting on his feet.

"Not an acre."

"No bank stock?"

"None."

"No securities, no jewels, no money?"

"Nothing of the kind."

"Are you not the daughter and heiress of a rich broker?"

"Not I, indeed."

"Who the devil are you then?"

"I am your wife, sir, and the daughter of a very honest blacksmith."

"Bless me!" exclaimed the Major, starting back with astonishment—then covering his face with both his hands, he remained for a moment absorbed in thought. Resuming his serenity

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he said in a sneering tone, "I congratulate you madam, on being the wife of a beggar like yourself. I am a ruined man, and know not whence to supply my immediate wants."

"Can you not draw upon the earl, your brother!" said the lady.

"I have not the honor of being allied to the nobility."

"Perhaps you can have recourse to the pay-master of your regiment?"

"I do not happen to belong to any regiment."

"And have you no lands in Arkansas?"

"Not an acre."

"Pray then, sir, may I take the liberty of asking who you are?"

"I am your husband, madam, at your service, and only son to a famous gambler, who left me heir to his principles and profession."

"My father gave me a good education," said the lady.

"So did mine," said the gentleman, "but it has not prevented me from trumping the wrong trick this time."

So saying, Major Fitzconnell bounced out of the chamber, hastened to the bar, and called the landlord. His interesting bride followed on tiptoe, and listened unobserved. The Major inquired "at what hour the mail stage would pass for New-York." "About midnight," was the reply. "Please to secure me a seat," said the Major, "and let me be waked at the proper hour." "Only one seat!" inquired the host.—"One seat only," was the reply. The landlord remarked that it was customary for gentlemen, who set off in the night, to pay their fare in advance; upon which the major paid for the seat.

The Major and his bride retired to separate chambers; the former was soon locked in the arms of sleep, but the latter repelled the drowsy god from her eye-lids. When she heard the stage drive up to the door of the inn, she hastily rose, and having previously made up her bundle, without which a lady never steals a march, hastened down stairs. Upon the way she met the landlord, who inquired if her husband was awake.

"He is not," said the lady, "and need not be disturbed."

"The seat was taken for you then inquired the innkeeper.

"Certainly."

"Oh, very well—we'll not disturb the gentleman—the stage is ready, madam—jump in."—Mrs. Fitzconnell jumped in accordingly, and was soon an her way to New-York, leaving the gallant and ingenious Major to provide another conveyance, and a new wife, at his leisure.

AN ACCOUNT OF GIUSEPPE, THE CELEBRATED ITALIAN BANDIT.

(Extract of a private letter from Rome.)

There lately lived in the Roman States a brigand named *Giuseppe il Bellone*, so called from his handsome and youthful appearance. He had three associates; but, altho' their very name inspired the surrounding inhabitants with fear, it should be confessed that these men never shed the blood of those whom they robbed. It would avail him nothing, Giuseppe said, to murder his victims, since their bodies would be useless to him, but their wealth served to support him and his comrades, and with this he remained silent.

Giuseppe frequently visited the neighbouring towns, entered the theatres and coffee-houses, & freely conversed with those whom chance threw in his way. One day he went to dine at a tavern in Forli. Several gentlemen who were there also began to speak of the brigand Giuseppe, and of the robberies he daily committed, and he joined in the conversation with great coolness, and reflecting with severity on the want of energy in the Papal Government, which had not yet been able to seize the four robbers, though all the troops in the Papal States, who were known to be able bodied soldiers, had made the attempt, and failed, not from a lack of courage on their part but from a want of skill or resolution, or of both, on the part of those who commanded them. Having spoken thus, Giuseppe left his hearers in perfect astonishment, and wondering who the man could be that dared thus loudly to censure the conduct of the reigning power.

One evening, Giuseppe, who frequently travelled in disguise, that he might not be recognised, passed before a country house, two or three miles distant from Forli. The daughter of the owner of the house stood at the door, a lovely girl, about eighteen years of age. Giuseppe was struck with her appearance, but refrained from speaking to her then, as his dress, which was that of a person of rank and fortune, might inspire her with suspicion, and cause her to reject his intended offers; for Giuseppe knew well from experience, that a girl of low condition, but of good principles, will reject at once the advances of a man of fortune, who can offer her nothing but fortune, while she will frequently lend a willing ear to one, her equal in station, and who probably has nothing to bestow on her but his affection.—With this idea, Giuseppe assumed the dress of a peasant, and repaired to the house of Catharine's father, and inquired if he was at home. Catherine came forward, and replied that her father was from home, superintending the labours of the field, but that he would shortly return to luncheon; and invited the stranger to enter, and wait his return. Giuseppe accepted the invitation, and taking the opportunity to question the girl, he perceived that she was not only free from every artifice, but endowed with very high spirits, and he, therefore, thought her the more likely to enter into his romantic views and accede to his proposals. In the meantime, the father returned, and Giuseppe immediately addressed him, saying, I am in want of a couple of oxen, and having heard that you had some to dispose of, and were a worthy honest man, I have made up my mind, if we can agree, to strike a bargain with you. The unsuspecting countryman thanked Giuseppe for the good opinion he expressed of him, and assuring him that he would do all in his power to merit it, he took him to examine the cattle, which, as may be supposed, were bought without any hesitation by Giuseppe, who immediately laid down his gold pieces, to the great joy of the delighted peasant. The latter, charmed with the appearance, manners, and above all with the liberality, of his new acquaintance, thought he could do no less than shew him a little civility; and, ordering his daughter to prepare dinner, he invited his guest to spend the day with them—an invitation which was, of course, readily accepted. Giuseppe, in the meantime, lost no opportunity of ingratiating himself in the good graces of Catherine, and in the course of conversation he learnt from her that she had lost her mother, that two of her sisters were married, and that her father, and her two young brothers, were the only persons who, besides herself, inhabited the house. Dinner being over, the father of Catherine invited Giuseppe to spend the evening with them, telling him that he might the next morning return home, and take with him the oxen he had purchased. Giuseppe accepted the invitation, but added, I would not however interfere with your labours in the field, and when they are over, we will repair to the Caffe, and drink a bottle of sparkling wine to our better acquaintance. The unsuspecting father consented, and left his daughter with Giuseppe. He immediately availed himself of the opportunity, declared his passion, informed Catharine, that having seen her some time ago, he had since loved her, and had anxiously sought an opportunity of declaring his feelings to her; he displayed to her eyes, besides his gold many valuable trinkets and jewels, which he pressed her to accept, as pledges of his affection and sincerity, and finally assured her, that if she would but follow him, he would immediately make her his wife.

Catherine already prepossessed in favour of Giuseppe, consented to accept his offer, provided he could obtain her father's consent; but this was not what he wanted. He wished her, he said, to shew her confidence in him, by immediately leaving her father's home, and accompanying him to his own house; he would, he added, bring her back the next day to her father, who would easily forgive them, and then, convinced not only of her attachment, but of her confidence in him, he would at once take her to church and make her his. Catherine, who was not wanting in good sense, easily saw through this artifice, and notwithstanding the love she already felt for Giuseppe she had strength of mind sufficient to reject his insidious offers. He again pressed his suit, appeared hurt at her refusal, and left her, saying, that he would send a boy the next morning to fetch the oxen; he intreated her not to mention to her father what had passed between them, but merely to say, that, recollecting that important business required his presence in the town, he had been obliged unexpectedly to depart. He then mounted his horse, and hastened to the mountain, where his companions anxiously awaited his return, and whom he made acquainted with his intention of going in the night, and bringing away Catherine by force. In the meantime her father returned, and, surprised at the absence of Giuseppe, and the disconcerted appearance of his daughter, he questioned her closely, and after much trouble, heard from her an account of all that had passed. He immediately, and from many other circumstances which had already struck him suspected that he was not what he represented himself to be. Convinced that the man who could thus abuse the hospitality shewn him must be a villain, and, from Giuseppe's apparent liberality and wealth, suspecting him to be a brigand, he determined to set off for town at break of day and denounce him as such to the officers of justice. At about midnight, however, Giuseppe came with his three companions; he knocked at the door, and when Catharine's father opening the window, inquired who was there, he replied that having business in town the next day, he had come to fetch away the cattle he had purchased in the morning. The good peasant opened the door, and immediately Giuseppe and his companions entered. He told him at once, and in a few words, that his wish was to marry his daughter, and his intention to take her to his home; that if he would consent, they should be friends, but that if he refused, he would take by force what was denied him. In vain the old man exclaimed against the iniquity of such a proceeding; in vain Catharine, who had risen on hearing the tumult, implored for mercy. Giuseppe was determined, and nothing could prevent him from effecting his purpose.—He tied the father and his two sons to a beam in the cottage, placed a handkerchief on the mouth of Catharine to prevent her screams from being heard on the road, and then carrying her, half dressed as she was, to the place where the horses stood, he mounted, placed her before him, and departed with one of his companions, leaveing the two others to guard Catharine's father and brothers.

As soon as these considered their Chief tain and his prey as far enough to be beyond danger, they mounted their horses, and soon joined Giuseppe, who, on account of the efforts Catharine repeatedly used to throw herself from the horse, had been unable to proceed so speedily as he could have wished. They, however, reached the mountain before the end of the day, and Giuseppe loosening the cords which bound Catharine's arms, and the handkerchief which covered her mouth, he introduced her into his dwelling, which though a cavern under ground, was spacious enough, and afforded every necessary, and even many of the comforts of life. On entering this place, the unhappy Catharine felt all the horrors of her situation for she perceived that her father's suspicions were but too well founded, and that the man who wished to make her his wife, and in whose power she now found herself, was certainly a robber, and probably an assassin. Giuseppe did all in his power to console her, that so far from wishing her ruin, his intention was to marry her as he before said, and that he would in the evening send his men to fetch a priest, who should perform the office, and make her his for ever. Thus the day was spent; Catharine in bewailing her unhappy fate; and Giuseppe in endeavouring to console her. To do this he left no means untried. He assured her that prejudice alone rendered his avocation so odious in her sight; that, more just than the generality of the world he took from those who had too much, to bestow it on those who had too little; that so far from having stained his hands with the blood of his fellow-creatures, the persons whom chance and the force of arms placed in his hands were treated with every possible kindness, and that, moreover, since his profession was so odious to her, he would anxiously seek an opportunity of performing some action which might entitle him to a free pardon from the Holy Chief of the Roman States, and that then his Catharine need no longer blush at her situation, but, reconciled to her father, and beloved by all around her, she would be, what he wished to make her, the happiest of women. These arguments, combined with that greatest of all arguments in a woman's breast, *love*, in a great measure overcame the objections of Catharine; and when evening came, and Giuseppe dispatched his men to fetch his priest, who was to unite them, the hours which elapsed till their return, probably, appeared as long to the fond deluded girl, as to her impatient and ardent lover.

At midnight the companions of Giuseppe set off on their errand and soon after returned with an old priest, his eyes covered with a handkerchief, and all his limbs trembling with fear. Giuseppe, however, soon comforted him, by assuring him, that so far from being in any danger, this event would probably prove the happiest in his life, provided he would readily perform what he should request him to do. He then stated that he wished him to confess a young girl who was in the adjoining apartment, and after that to perform the marriage ceremony between her and him. Oh! exclaimed the delighted monk, who, provided his body was safe in this world, cared little what became of the souls of other people in the next, "if this be all, you shall be satisfied, and if you wish it, I will even confess and marry every one of your men, and as many more as you please." "No," said Giuseppe, "we never confess, but the good lady who is about to become my wife is a good Catholic, and to satisfy her, I wish every thing to be done *comme il faut*." The priest was then introduced to his fair penitent whom he exhorted to submit with resignation to her fate, an act which required on the part of Catharine less violence to her own feelings and inclinations than the good father seemed to suppose. The confession over, the marriage was performed, and the priest well paid for his trouble, was taken back as he had been brought, and on arriving in his cell, delighted at his own safety, and at the sight of the handful of gold which Giuseppe had given him, he thanked his patron saint for his kind protection; and already reckoning on the good things which this gold might procure, he muttered within himself, "It is an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Catharine enjoyed considerable happiness with Giuseppe, to whom she was sincerely attached, and who, on his part, neglected nothing that could contribute to their happiness. Sometimes, however, thoughts of home, of her father, and above all, of the degrading and dangerous rank which her husband held in society, passed across her mind, and then Catharine felt by no means happy. Giuseppe knew this, and anxiously watched for an opportunity of doing some action which might obtain a free pardon from the Roman Government: the opportunity soon offered, and Giuseppe, as it will be seen did not allow it to escape.

One night Gueseppe was with his companions on the high road, waiting till chance or good fortune should throw some prey in their way. About the break of day the sound of wheels was heard, and soon a carriage, drawn by post-horses, appeared, with a servant seated behind, and having the appearance of belonging to a person of rank. The brigands, putting a pistol to the postilions head, desired him to stop; while the servant who was placed behind the carriage, begged, with every symptom of fear, that his life might be spared, as he had heavy sins on his conscience, and wished to confess before he died. The person who was inside, and who being fast asleep, had not at first heard what passed, but being awakened by the cries of his servants, and the oaths of Giuseppe's men, who threatend to send him into the next world, "with all his sins upon his head unless he held his peace, Signor Spontini at length opened the carriage door. He was a little fat old man, wearing the clerical dress, a man of some dignity in appearance, and evidently also perfectly conscious of it, and not unwilling to show the high opinion he had of his own importance. Guiseppe desired him to leave the carriage, that he might inspect it; but he, with considerable tranquility, refused to do so, and said, that if they knew who he was, they would not expose themselves to the danger of interrupting him, but would rather allow him quietly to proceed on his way. "And pray," may you be asked Giuseppe? Signor Spontini, replied the important personage, Secretary to his Holiness, and now going, by his order to Bologna, on business of the utmost importance. At these words he threw himself back into the carriage, expecting, no doubt, that, after having told his name and errand, he would be at liberty to proceed.—Judge of his astonishment, when Giuseppe, placing two of his men on each side of the carriage, told him that he was the very person that he wanted—that for a thousand crowns he would not let him proceed a step further on his road; but that, as he felt the highest possible respect for his holiness and his hon. Secretary, so far from treating him disrespectful he would immediately take him to his own residence, and make him welcome. Signor Spontini wished to argue against such a proceeding; but it was in vain. Guiseppe ordered his men to drive to the mountain, and, at the mountain they soon arrived. The Secretary, on entering the cavern, considered himself a lost man, but Giuseppe soon comforted him. Your fate and mine, said he, are in your hands. If you will consent to do what I shall request, the palace of his holiness himself could not afford you a safer retreat than this will prove; but if you refuse, all the wealth, and all the power, of his holiness, could not save you from instant death. What I wish is this: to write that you, and the important documents which you have with you, and are now in my hands, and that both you and they will have ceased to exist in three days, unless his holiness sends me, *in his own hand writing*, a promise of pardon for myself and my men, and a sufficient pension to enable my wife and myself to live like honest people in an humble but respectable manner. Signor Spontini wished to represent that [illegible] but Giuseppe stopped him: I have no time to lose, said he, in arguing with you; I have formed my resolution; take your's; here are pens, paper and ink, and here, he added, laying his hand on his belt, with a look that chilled the poor Signor's blood with horror, here is a pistol; I shall return in an hour: if the letter is not then written, your doom is sealed. It will be readily believed, that on Giuseppe's return, the letter was prepared—a man was immediately sent with it, and the expiration of the three days was probably expected with as much anxiety by Catharine and her husband as by Signor Spontini.—On the morning of the third day, however, an answer was received, stating, that the Roman Government complied with the terms proposed by Giuseppe, who knowing that such arrangements are not only common in Italy, but always strictly adhered to, immediately repaired to Rome. A lodging was given him in the citadel, until a suitable place was found for his residence, and the amount of his pension fixed.

This was done shortly after; and the writer of this little history saw, a few months ago, Catharine, who, reconciled with her father, said, she now felt completely happy, since she could now think of her husband without fear and without shame.

Praise the fineness of the day, when it is ended; praise a woman when you have known her; a word, when you have proved it; a maiden, after she is married; the ice, when you have crossed it; and the liquor, after it is drank.

[From the Nantucket Inquirer.

——I charge you by the law,
Whereof you are a well-deserving pillar,
Proceed to judgement.—Shakespeare

The tail on the wrong pig.—We heard an anecdote on Saturday, which we deem worth publishing, though we do not vouch for its accuracy in every particular. As we know not the parties, and of course are not about to call names, they will doubtless pardon us for extracting a smile from the mere incident, "abstractly considered," as the philosophers say, particularly as it affords a fair exemplification of that glorious privilege, which, as freemen and christians, we enjoy and exercise—to wit, the right of placing in durance vile, those bodies who owe us monies.

A staunch advocate of this perogative, on the occasion of a recent failure, was declaiming vehemently in favour of its execution upon the person of the unlucky delinquent.—His argument was principally directed to an officer of the law, upon whom he was strongly urging the immediate enforcement of those benevolent legal provisions, should said "doer of the law," in the case aforesaid, be required to serve *mesne process*, for that, and so forth, provided, nevertheless, whereas, and notwithstanding. (It is impossible to talk law, or write law, without plenty of these terms.)

The, officer, however, was of opinion, that he should receive no orders to imprison *any* individual. But during the debate a writ came into the office, with directions to levy upon the goods and chattels, and for want thereof, to do the other thing. On perusing this instrument, the officer confessed himself mistaken, "Here," said he, 'is actually an order to take the body.' 'Well then, answered the patron of the law,' 'do your duty; put it into him without delay.' 'But would you give no time for bail?'—'Not one moment!' "Then,' exclaimed the officer, *thou art the man!* So Mr. Wiggey come along to *quod*.'

It is scarcely necessary to add, that this shock produced a new twist in the argument—so very mutable and wry-cornered are we frail mortals!

Publication of the Laws.—By a letter from the secretary of state to the speaker of the house of representatives, in obedience to a call made upon him, it appears that the publishers of about seventy-five papers are authorised to promulgate the laws, and that the aggregate amount paid to them will average less than 9,000 dollars.

There was paid them for publishing the laws passed at the first session of the last congress, the sum of $9,243 75—at the second session, 7,901 00; together 17,147—or 8,573 87 per ann. Six papers that were authorised to publish the laws passed at the first session, were not authorised to publish those of the second—and at this, the first session of the 19th congress, ten changes have been made. They are the Vermont Watchman instead of the Vermont Gazette; the Monro Republican, at Rochester New-York, in place of the Spirit of the Times, at Batavia; the Democratic Press, at Philadelphia, in place of the Pennsylvania Intelligencer, at Harrisburg; the Wilmingtonian, in place of the Delaware Gazette; the Political Examiner, at Frederick, instead of the Maryland Republican, at Annapolis; the city Gazette, at Charleston, S. C. in place of the Southern Patriot; the Jackson Gazette, and Nashville Whig, Tennesee, in place of the Sparta Review and Nashville Republican; the Ohio State Journal at Columbus, instead of the Supporter, at Chilicotha; and the National Journal at Washington, in place of the National Intelligencer: and a few additional papers have been authorised to publish the laws—so that there are three publishers of them in every state, except Delaware—three in Michigan and in Florida; one in the District of Columbia, and one in Arkansas: present total number 79—increase in two years, 4; viz. one in Rhode Island, 2 in Michigan and 1 in Florida.

We have been thus particular to make an abstract of this paper, because so much has been said on the subject of changes.—*Niles.*

VICTIM OF QUACKERY.

We have been furnished with a statement of facts in relation to a death which recently occurred in this county, which calls loudly on the proper authority to suppress a system of practice that literally consigns victims to a premature grave. Capt. Gideon Denison, of the town of Knox, died on the 18th inst. aged 33 years; he was taken ill with the prevailing influenza, and called upon one of the patent steam doctors in his neighbourhood, who, it seems has been patented to kill or cure under the Thompsonian system, who commenced his high pressure operations by means of hot stones, hot drops and lobelia emetics, &c. which threw him into a state of delirium, and in spite of the tears and entreaties of his family, persisted in his application for about three days, when a Physician was called but too late to stay the effects of the poison which had been administered. The back and sides of the victim, were literally covered with blisters, and there was not a doubt on the minds of those who were present but that he was literally burnt to death. By this means his parents have been deprived of their principle stay in their advanced age, his relations of a dear companion and society of a worthy member.—*Alb. Gaz.*

A resolution has been offered for the consideration of congress, declaring that it is expedient to augment the duties on all imported spiritous liquors distilled in the United States—the revenue arising from the tax on domestic liquors, to be applied exclusively to purposes of education and internal improvement, in the several states and territories, in proportion to the amount raised in each.—Could the good people of this country be persuaded to stop drinking ardent spirits for a few years, and would they apply the amount saved by their abstinence to the above purpose, we should soon have a fund sufficient to provide for the thorough education of every child in the Union, and to complete all the canals, harbours, basins rail-roads, turnpikes and bridges which have yet been projected; and the effects would not be less conspicuous on the morals and in the happiness of community.

Mexico.—In some of the Mexican papers, Mr. Everett's speech to the King of Spain, is highly censured and severely reprobated.

Four.—Mrs. *Spinning*, of the town of Cato, presented her husband lately with *four* daughters at a birth, three of whom are doing well. This is industrious and thrifty spinning.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,
PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the MANDAN tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the thirtieth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, at the Ricara Village, by Commissioners of the United States, and certain Chiefs and (on the part) Warriors of said Tribe on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

WHEREAS, acts of hostility have been committed, by some restless men of the Mandan tribe of Indians, upon some of the citizens of the United States; therefore to put a stop to any further outrages of the sort, and to establish a more friendly understanding between the United States and the said tribe, the President of the United States, by Brigadier General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon Indian agent, commissioners duly appointed and commissioned to treat with the Indian tribes beyond the Mississippi river, forgive the offence which have been committed, the Chiefs and Warriors having first made satisfactory explanations touching the same. And for the purpose of removing all further or future cause of misunderstanding, as respects trade and friendly intercourse between the parties, the above-named Commissioners on the part of the United States, and the undersigned Chiefs and Warriors of the Mandan tribe of Indians, on the part of said tribe, have made and entered into the following articles and conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1ST.

Henceforth there shall be a firm and lasting peace between the United States and the Mandan tribe of Indians; and a friendly intercourse shall immediately take place between the parties.

ARTICLE 2D.

It is admitted by the Mandan Tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 3D.

The United States agree to receive the said tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 4TH.

All trade and intercourse with the said tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the said tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the Belantse-etes tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the U. S. and the Belantse-etes tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the Mandan tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Mandan tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 7TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Mandan Village, this 20th day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Mandan tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Affairs.

CHIEFS.

Mat-sa-ko-pas-kah-kah-pah—the Chiefs of four men.
Sau-jah-mat-a-ate—the Wolf Chief.
Ah-ra-na-shis—the one that has no arm.
Bot-ta a-pa—the colour of the wolf.
Con-ke-shaase—the good child.
Lah-pa-see-ta-re tah—the bear that does not walk.
Aar-ros-kah-cah-rush-ta—the little crow.

WARRIORS. 1st Village.

Oh-ah-chash—the broken leg.
La-pet-see-to-a-pas—the four bears.
Sah-con-pa-ra-pet-see—the bird of the bears.
She-ca-aga-mat-a-et-see—the little young man that is a chief.
Cee-ro-pe-ah-pa-rosh—the neck of the buffalo.
Bo-ti-e-ree-hees—the little wolf that sleeps.

2nd Village.

San-jah-ca-ho-ta—the wolf that flies.
Ede-shu-hee—the fat on the paunch.
Pa-ra-ca-ri-tats—the head of crows.
Ba-rah-rah-ca-tah—the broken pot.
Me-ra-pa-sha-po—the five bears.
Bout-a-ca-ha-ca—the roaming prairie wolf.

In the presence of—
A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. army.
S. W. Kearney, Lt. Col. 1st Inf.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
E. Riley, Capt. 6th Inf.
P. Wilson, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
S. Mac Kee, Lieut. A. Camp.
G. C. Spencer, Ca t. 1st Inf.
R. B. Mason, do.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th Inf.
Thomas Noel, Lieut. 6th Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
J. Rodgers, Lieut. 6th Inf.
Jas. W. Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. I.
Levi Nute, Lt. do.
S. Wragg, Adjt. 1st. Reg. Inf.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
Thomas P. Guynne, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
George C. Huwer, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
William Day, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
John Gale, surg. U. S. A.
R. M. Coleman, A. Surg. U. S. A.
W. S. Harney, Lt. 1st Inf.
J. C. Culbertson,
G. H. Kenerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
A. S. Miller, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
Colin Campbell.
Tonisant Chaboneau, Interp. his x mark.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, J. Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

By the President:
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

Monday, Feb. 27th.—Mr. Spencer reported a bill respecting the college of Physicians and Surgeons in New-York, the provisions of which abolish the present board of Trustees, and vests all the property in the regents of the university.

In Assembly.—The bill relative to the Apor claim was lost in the committee of the whole. It was asserted in debate that the claim of Astor could not be substantiated, and therefore that there was no necessity of legislating upon the subject.

February 28th.—In Senate. Mr. Wright called for the considerations respecting Gen. Ward. It was moved in behalf of Gen. Ward, that the consideration of the subject be postponed until Monday next, to enable him to be heard by counsel. There was considerable desultory debate upon the subject, as Gen. Ward's wish to be heard by counsel, was rather matter of reference, and does not seem to have been properly before the Senate. A delay of such [illegible] was refused, but as the fate of the resolutions were of the last consequence to Gen. Ward the senate resolved that they would hear Gen. Ward by counsel to-morrow at 12 o'clock, with a protestation, however, against the right of any member of the Senate to be so heard.

In Assembly.—Gen. Root introduced a resolution that it was inexpedient to make any alterations in the Congressional districts until after the taking the next U. S. census.

Thursday March 2d—*In Assembly.*—The death of *John Fowler* jr a member from Dutchess was announced. There was some discussion upon the proper amendments of the constitution, as to the elective franchise, and the appointment of Justices of the Peace.

March 3d—*In Senate.*—Mr. Viele from the committee on Banks, reported bills to incorporate the *Grand Canal Bank*, the *National Bank*, and the *Merchant's Exchange Bank*, all in the City of New-York.

Mr. Wright offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the attorney general be and he is hereby directed to present to the grand jury of the city and county of Albany, any or either of the witnesses, lately before the committee of the senate, appointed to inquire into the conduct of Jasper Ward, who may, in the opinion of the said attorney general, appear from the examination of the testimony reported by the said committee, to have committed perjury.

Mr. Wright stated that the resolution was dictated by the testimony, accompanying the report of the committee in the case alluded to, and with which, probably, every member of the senate was familiar. It appeared, distinctly and palpably, on the face of that testimony that there had been much false swearing in the course of the examination; but it was impossible for the committee to say who had sworn falsely or who truly. It had been further said by the person most interested in the result of this investigation, and by his friends, that this false swearing had been calculated to affect the inquiry in a manner prejudicial to himself, and to the injury of his character. On the other hand, it was said that it had produced effects of a different nature. In his view and in that of others whose opinions were entitled to weight, had the same transactions taken place in any court in the state, the public officer would have been required to present the subject to the grand jury. He had proposed that these were equally subjects of presentation, and the more so, because at the examination at a previous session, similar instances of false swearing had been exhibited. He conceived it to be essential that it should be distinctly understood, that such practices would not be passed by in examinations before committees of the legislature, any more than before the courts, and that as the object of such examinations was to elicit the truth, the intention will be also to punish perjury. He had offered the resolution because he did not suppose that the attorney

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Historic Newspapers Collection

general could take cognizance of the cases without the order of the senate; and because the district attorney, although he would necessarily take charge of the presentments, was not bound to make them, as they were scattered, and did not come specifically within his duty. Mr. W. added, that both in relation to the public, and to the individual who was so deeply interested in the subject, it was necessary that the resolution should be adopted. It ought to be known whether the false swearing, which it was apparent had been committed, had been prejudicial to the accused or not.

In Assembly.—Mr. Wardwell, from the committee to make inquiries in relation to the incorporation of the Dutchess and Orange Steam boat company, made a report, containing a detailed statement of facts and concluding that the evidence obtained by the committee would not authorise the legislature to exert the power reserved in the charter to repeal the act of incorporation, inasmuch as the stock of the company was owned and held by persons who were strangers to the application at the time the charter was obtained.

March 4.—*In Senate.* Mr. Viele reported bills for the incorporation of the "Bank of Genesee" at Batavia, the Madison County Bank, at Cazenovia and the Onondaga Bank, at Onondaga Hollow.

The bill supplementary to the act to prevent injury by dogs, was read a third time and passed. [Authorizes the keeping of one dog, but imposes a tax of $1 for the second dog, of six months old or upwards, and $3 for every additional dog; and $2 for the first bitch 3 months old or upwards, and $5 for every additional one.]

In Assembly.—The amendments of the constitution were again introduced—the amendment respecting the qualifications of Electors was carried in committee, noes 2, Gen. Root and Mr. Dibble of Saratoga—the amendment respecting the Election of Justices of the peace was made the order of the day for Monday.

March 6.—*In Senate.* Mr. Colden from the committee on the Judiciary to whom was referred the report of the chancellor, Judges &c. relative to the judiciary system, reported against the expediency of reducing the number of circuits, and also reported a bill drawn in conformity to the recommendations of the chancellor and judges, with some trivial exceptions.

The bill to half shire the county of Wayne, was rejected in the committee of the whole and the report assented to 15 to 9.

In Assembly.—The resolutions relative to the amendment of the constitution in respect to the election of Justices of the peace was passed. Messrs. Brashar, J. Hall, Minard and Root voting against it.

March 7.—*In Senate.* Mr. Spencer offered a resolution the purport of which was that the equity powers now enjoyed by the circuit Judges, should be visited in three of their number, that the existing laws upon the judiciary system should be modified in conformity to this plan.

Mr. Bowman called for the consideration of the following resolution, offered by him yesterday:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to reduce the present number of circuit judges authorised by law.

After considerable debate, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Jordan opposing it, the resolution was carried 18 to 7. In the debate the complaints of the want of a judge in the 8th district were alluded to.

In Assembly.—The bill relative to the Albany corporation Lottery passed 75 to 53.

Gen. Root brought up the dormant subject of the taxes upon real estate in the vicinity of the Erie Canal, calculated to silence the opposition to the state road.

Commodore Porter, has not yet 'determined to enter into the Mexican service.' The true state of the case is, that he goes on a visit to Mexico on leave of absence, to determine whether it would be most advisable for him to accept or decline the offer which was, some time since tendered to him, and which has been recently repeated by the Mexican Government. Where he actuated by personal interests and aggrandisement alone, no doubt could exist as to the course which he ought to pursue, it is presumed however that he will be governed by higher objects than those, but whatever may be his present views and ultimate determination courtesy would seem to require that, by a personal interview with the Authorities of Mexico, he should show to them be placed a proper value on the compliment which has been paid to him.

The commodore is expected to sail from New-York for Mexico, in the course of two weeks at farthest.

NEW MODE OF COURTING.

At the Lehigh county (Pennsylvania) sessions on the 1st inst. Daniel Klein, was indicted for an assault and battery upon Miss Maria Rau. The prisoner appeared to be a Swiss or Frenchman, aged about 40, and was six feet in height. When asked by the court what he had to say in extenuation of his conduct, he in broken English, told a long and rather curious tale. He stated that he had not come into this wooden country for land or money, but to get himself a wife. He had resolved when 12 years of age, that no minister should ever marry him, but that the ceremony should be performed in open court before all the people. He had been all over Europe, and the United States, and never before he saw Miss Rau, met with a lady that in every point of view, he liked so well as he did her, and he was resolved to marry her. He was at work in a distillery for Mr. Keyser, and had just been showing a Dutchman how to make yeast, when on going home, he entered the house just at the moment when Miss Maria was stooping down with her back towards him, when he stepped up and struck her with his fist, and so enraged her as to bring him to court, that he might then carry his long conceived plan into execution, to make the matter up with her by marrying her. He had already been in prison four months.

Miss Maria did not seem to relish the prospect of matrimonial life with such a partner, and such exhibitions of the tokens of his affection. The court after giving him a suitable reprimand, ordered him to be imprisoned for 60 days, pay the cost, &c. and stand committed. When the sentence was pronounced upon him, he made a low bow to the court and said: "Gentlemen Judges, I honour your judgment."

Despise not small honest gains nor risk what you have on the delusive prospect of gaining sudden riches. If you are in a comfortable thriving way, keep in it and abide in your own calling, rather than run the chance of another.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 14th, 1826.

A new regiment of Artillery has been organized comprizing the town of York & Caledonia Livingston County, Covington, Bethany, Pembroke, Batavia, Byron, Bergen, and Leroy Genesee County, Orleans county and that part of Monroe lying west of Genesee river. The new regiment is called the 25th and attached to the 4th Brigade of Artillery.

Ebenezer Baldwin. has resigned the office of Recorder of Albany, it is rumoured that *James Mc'Kown* has been appointed as his successor.

It is rumoured that the Harbor at Black-Rock has been seriously injured by the ice, but there has from the beginning, been so many unfounded and contrrdictory reports upon this unfortunate subject, that we scarcely know what, or whom to credit.

Circuit Judge.—We hope since Mr. Bowmans resolution, concerning the inexpediency of reducing the number of Judicial circuits, has passed, that his excellency will think proper to nominate a Judge for this District: One circuit has already fallen through this month; the Steuben circuit, an important one, is appointed for next week, and unless an appointment is speedily made, will also fall through. We presume however now, that something will be done immediately upon this subject.

The court of errors will hold an extra term at the capital in the city of Albany, on the first Monday of September next.

Late arrivals say that there is nothing to warrant the belief that Constantine had abdicated the crown of Russia.

Orville L. Holley has relinquished the editorial department of the Troy Sentinel.

Mr. Mathews has reported a bill for the incorporation of the village of ROCHESTER.

Those Gentlemen intending to dine with the Sons of Erin, on St. Patrick's day next, (the 17th inst.) will please to leave their names with either of the Stewards or at the bar of the Mansion House, to-morrow.

The death of Mr. Galliard Member of the Senate of the United States, is announced in the Washington papers. He represented the state of South Carolina in that body for more than twenty one years, he was nine times elected President *pro-tem* of the senate, and the country has lost in him an ardent patriot, a useful public servant, and a worthy citizen.

Caution to Rogues.—A fellow in England went on an errand last christmas morning, and finding no one in the house, tho't he would help himself to a few of those good things which are usually to be found in the cupboards on such occasions. The first thing he found was a bottle of sulphuric acid, to which he paid his respects without waiting for a giess. The effect can be imagined by those who know the strength of this mineral acid. He ran home in exeruciating pain—told his wife he had taken something by mistake—a doctor was called in, and the proper alkalies administered to decompose the acid, which produced an effervescence that could only be compared to a bottle of soda water just uncorked. It left him in a precarious state.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Editor—In imitation of a correspondent of the Telegraph, permit me to communicate some *puzzles* for your village readers.

CHARADE.

The middle name of a bard who died in his youth,
And the half of that soil which gave him his birth
When united in one, if you guess it with truth,
Gives the name of a fair one of beauty and worth.

ANOTHER.

A prenomen our tongue from the Normans took,
With the exclamation of Chingachgook,
Gives the name of a fair and youthful guest,
Whose worth will be scarce by me exprest.

ENIGMA.

It may be seen in the stars, and heard in the air,
It reposes in heaven, tho' tis silent when there
It may be found in the sea, tho' not in its tides,
And 'tis a freight for each sail on its bosom that rides;
'Tis not heard in a sigh, unless sighs are but breath;
In life 'tis extinct, but it just breathes in death;
'Tis in air, earth and water, tho' it lives not in fire;
'Tis embosom'd in darkness doom'd from light to retire.
'Tis driven from Europe, from thrones it is hurl'd,
Yet it bounds the extremes of three fourths of the world;
'Tis banished from love to find refuge in hate,
And e'en pity weeps not a tear for its fate:
Abandon'd by hope it sinks in despair,
For it dwells not in wedlock tho' it lives with the fair.

F.

MARRIED.

In Henrietta on the 12th ult. by Roswell Wickwire Esq. Mr. *Franklin Deming* to Miss *Sally M. Miller.*

On the 15th inst by Wm. Frost Esq. Mr. *Pulius Collins* to Miss *Nancy Carlton.*

On the 14th inst. by the same Mr. *Theron Sedgwick* to Miss *Philathete Chamberlain.*

On the 1st. by the same, Mr. *Levi Tenny* to Miss *Miranda Brooks.*

On the 14th inst. by Pira Blackmer Esq. Mr. *Chaney* to Miss *Sophia Smith.*

DIED.

Feb. 1st At sea on his passage from New-York to the Island of Cuba, where he was going for the benefit of his health, which had been gradually impairing for some time *Wm. Kearney* of this village, formerly of the county of Wexforde, Ireland, aged 26 years. His worth will be the best estimated by those who knew him.

Drowned.—In the Genesee River in this village on Friday morning last, *John Shaw*, aged about 18 years. His parents were destitute and burdened with a large family.—His father was helpless and bedridden, and this son had contributed all that lay in his power towards his support. He had procured fuel for the family during the winter, by collecting the driftwood which lodged at the lower bridge. For this purpose he went there during the time of high water; his foot slipped; he fell into the water, and was immediately swept over the falls and met a death both fearful and sudden.

In Philadelphia on the 24th ult. Com. RICHARD DALE, in the 70th year of his age.

CONCERT OF INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC.

THE Rochester Band respectfully inform the Citizens of this village, that they will give a concert of *instrumental music* at the Court-House on Thursday evening next.

The Band, having obligated themselves for a considerable amount in procuring an instructor, and additional instruments, take this method of soliciting the aid of the lovers of music in defraying said expense.

The entertainment of the evening will consist of the following tunes.

PART 1st.

1st. Hail Columbia and Presto.
2d. Minuet; 3d, Fort Erie March; 4th, Grand Review and Presto; 5th, Freedom March & Presto; 6th Masonic Dead March; 7th, Soldier's Bride; 8th Logiers Field March and Presto, (composed by Mr. Pier.) 9th Solo, Kent Bugle, "Hail to the Chief" Mr. Pier. 10th Washington's March.

PART 2d.

1st Prince of Coburgh's March & Presto. 2d, Smith's Minuet; 3d Dewitt Clinton's Grand Erie Canal March; 4th Downfall of Bonaparte; 5th Waltz; 6th Boston Cadets' March; 7th New-York Quick Step; 8th; Bruce's Address; 9th Favourite quick Step; 10th Solo, Kent Bugle Exile of Erin, Mr. Pier. 11th Favourite Air when we took the Field.

Together with several Favourite Airs & Set Pieces by Mr. Pier, with accompaniaments interspersed occasionally among the above.

Performance to commence at half past 7.—Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the Bar of the Mansion House, at the Eagle Tavern, and at the Merchant's Exchange.

Rochester, March 14, 1826.

CHATHAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, NEW-YORK.

Incorporated with a capital of

$400,000.

Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire*.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

March 14th 1826. 20

To Boat Builders.

WANTED, ten Boats to transport flour to Albany on the opening of navigation—a liberal price will be given.

WM. ATKINSON.

March 14th 1826. 20

Notice.

THE quarterly meeting of the Methodist society will be held in this village on the 8th and 9th of April next, to commence on Saturday at 11 o'clock A. M. The members of the Penfield, Ontario, Manchester, and Rochester quarterly meetings are requested to attend for the purpose of electing delegates to attend the convention at New-York and also to attend the next Rochester annual conference.

Rochester, March 11, 1826.

Post Boy's Call.

The subscriber is under the necessity to call on his good customers that are indebted to him for newspapers, to make immediate payment, and that on the 4th of April next ends one year since he became the publick's servant. He flatters himself that his strict attention to his business will ensure him the public patronage and prompt pay.

J. B. MASON.

March 14th 1826. 20

Lost Book.

THE GENTLEMAN

IN Ogden, who borrowed the 2d volume of Paine's work some months since is requested to return the same to the owner immediately, and without further notice.

Feb. 22, 1926.

LIVERY STABLE.

EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good

Horses and Carriages.

for their accommodation and pleasure.

ALSO, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block, east side carroll st.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 8w17

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale a few Tierces

ORLEANS MOLASSES,

J. VALLETT.

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

ALMANACKS for 1826.

For sale at this Office.

Portraits in Miniature,

ON IVORY.

MR. LADD.

(LATE OF BOSTON,)

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he intends to remain here but a few days, and would be happy to devote his professional services to those who may want

LIKENESSES.

Mr. L. flatters himself, that from his successful experience, he shall be enabled to give satisfaction to such as may favour him with their patronage.

N. B. The sick and infirm, can be waited on at their places of residence.

☞ Specimens of his art, can be seen at his room at the Eagle Tavern. His terms are reasonable.

Rochester, March 7, 1826. 19

White Beans.

W. J. McCRAKEN

WILL pay CASH for 25 or 30 bushels of WHITE BEANS, if delivered soon at the Monroe County Gaol.

Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 3w58

RIFLE GUARDS.

A meeting of the Company will be *this evening*, at Christopher's, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Captain.

March 7.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

20th Class.

To be drawn on the 29th of March next. Containing the amount of 137,280 Dollars, in

Prizes of

20,000 Dolls.		16 of	500 Dolls.
10,000 Dolls.		56 of	100 Dolls.
5,000 Dolls.		57 of	50 Dolls.
3,046 Dolls.		114 of	20 Dolls.
8 of 1,000 Dolls.			

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

Tickets and shares for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S

Office, Rochester.

March 7, 1826. 19

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.

March 6, 1826. 18

PROPOSALS.

For publishing by subscription, a

POETICAL WORK

ENTITLED

DAUGHTERS OF EVE.

BY A LADY.

TO aid the "New-York Female Association" in procuring admission for 70 DEAF AND DUMB applicants, not received at the institution from inadequate funds.

Terms—75 cents paid at the time of subscribing. Subscribers names and places of abode published.

January 7, 1826. 18

☞ Subscriptions for the above work will be received at the office of the Monroe Republican.

New Rochester Theatre,

Messrs. SMITH & DAVIS

RESPECTFULLY announce to the patrons of the DRAMA, their intention of establishing a permanent Theatre in the village of Rochester. They have leased that large and convenient building adjoining the "Merchants Exchange," will fit it up in a handsome manner. It is expected to be completed and will be open during the second week in April next, with new and elegant scenery, and an efficient company.

The Managers take this occasion to acknowledge with gratitude, the many marks of favour they have received from the inhabitants of Rochester, and to assure the publick that it is their wish and intention to establish a permanent and respectable Theatre, worthy of the rising greatness of this spirited and flourishing town.

March 7, 1826. 19

MARTIN CABLE

HAS removed to the room on the floor of the Album Printing Office, over Marshall, Spalding, & Hunt's Bookstore, where he will be found at all seasonable hours. He intends to give his whole attention to

Copperplate Engraving,

and drafting of every description, such as Maps, Charts, Seals, Historical Portraits, Landscapes, Bank Notes, Diplomas, Machinery, and all kinds of cutting on Wood or Type. He invites all those that may feel interested in the art, to call and examine for themselves. Particular attention at all times will be paid to drafting machinery for those that wish to obtain patents. Ornamental painting executed by him as usual. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, Feb. 28th, 1826. 19

Lost,

BY a Gentleman who came in the Palmyra Stage, last Friday evening, a

POCKET BOOK.

Whoever will return the same to this office, with its contents, shall be suitably rewarded.

March 7. 10

PRODUCE

Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of March 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
Joseph Allen
Catharine Amsden
William Amesley
David Allen
William Arnold
J. T. Andrews
J. B. Alvord
Stephen Angell
Zacheus Aldridge
Randall Andrews

B.
William S. Bishop 4
Charlotte Brown
Caleb Brooks
Rev. James Boyle
John Y. Bristol
Seymour Barney
Robert Bunts
Isaac Balding
George Brewers
William Burlingame
Ira Bailey
Ebenezer Boles
S. P. Bartlet
Aaron Boon
Pliny Billings
Barbery Butler
William Brown
J. Barret
Mr. Bennet
Josiah Beardsly
Alexander Butlers
B. Blossom
John Barron
Joshua Beamon Jun.

C.
Jacob Clapp
Duncan Camaron
Thomas Cane
John Carsick
Henry Campbell
Alanson Clark
Benmajah Cady
Daniel Cable
Benjamin Coon
Ruth Corson
Guy P. Chapin
Capt. C. Clark
William Cole
Isaac Castle
Daniel Curtis
Patty M. Comstock
John Christom
Miranda Cooley
Lewis Cramer
Silas Canfield
Daniel Clark
J. D. Commings
Joseph Cochran
Stephen Comstock
Anson Culvers
Silas Cornell
Wm. Crouch
Nancy P. Cook

D.
Mr. Dewey
Ambrose Dunn
Henry P. Daniels
Moses Dodd
John Drake
Martin Davis
Andrew Dalton

E.
Stephen Eldridge
Samuel Ellisen

F.
Abigail Fulsom
E. F. Fellows
Mrs. Fox
Lewis Fullers
Sophrona Fox
John Frazer
Joseph M. Farthin
Henry Follet
Mariah Farnam 2

G.
P. G. Gardner
L. M. Gilbert
Lucy E. Green
A. & G. Griswold
Lyman Granger
Eli D. Gillson
William Gates 2
Erick Gladd 2

H.
James Hopkins
Silvius Hoard
Capt. John Hunter
James Howell
Gideon Haskins
Adam Hiss
Mary J. Hall
C. G. Hills
Ebenezer Heald 2
Richard Huntley
Isaac Hamil
John Haver
Joseph Halsey
Capt J. S. Hakes
Stephen Hunt
E. S. Herrick

J.
Oliver Johnson
Robert Jones
John Jones

K.
Thomas King
William Kimball
Charles King 2
James M. Kibbins
Eliza Kirkland
John Kilhoon
L. Knap

L.
William Luthers
Reider Lawrence
George M'Leash
John Leroy
Mrs. Anne Lampson
Mr. H. Leimport
Richard H. Lee
Increase A. Lapham

M.
Samuel Moore
Margaret Macnen
Henry Moehmore
Thomas Murrow
John Mc'Laren
David Mills
John Mc'Gregg
Sarah Moore
Amy Mc'Pherson
David Moody
W. A. Mc'Keany 2
Sally Mc'Donald
Thayer Marsh
Nathaniel Markam
Mr. Mc'Kley
Joseph Mitbury
John Mc'Williams

N.
Alfred Northam
Amelia Nicholas
Wm. Nichols
Darken Nicholson
Eli Northrop

O.
C. H. Osburn
G. A. Osborn

P.
W. B. Pier
Isaac Paddock
Edward Pierce
James Powell
H. G Patchin
Solomon Porter
Amos Pangman
Amy K. Palody
Sidney Pesso
John Philips
Orpha Parker
C. T. Paterson
Jabez Parsons Esq.
Wm. Palmer

R.
Jacob Rice
John Reymour
David Robison
Albert Rice
Solomon O. Romig 4
Amos Rathburn
John Rogers
Selden Bedfield

S.
John Scott
Aaron Smith
Joseph Stone
J. M. Stewart
Julia M. Stevens
L. M. Sprague
David Smith
Abraham Smith 2
Mrs Solbes
E. Sanford Esq.
Alexander Smpson 2
Justice Scott
Andrew Scribner
Aruna Smith
Abraham Stutts
Gideon Seely
James Stark
Anthony Soules
Joseph Stone
Mercy H. Smith
Mary Smith
William Smith
Louisa A. Sutherland
Catharine Spondler
Simeon Simons
Ezekiel Skinner
L. W. Seely
Margaret Selleg
Henry Stanton
Chloe Slone

T.
John Tanner
Lewis Tucker
William Tappan
J. K. Thomas
Polly Towen
William Towen
Miss Harriet Utley

V.
Wilson Vleit
Benj'm Vandergrit
John G. Vaneyke

W.
George Weaver
Sarah-Ann Willis
H. G. Woodruff
Benjamin Weaver
P. O. Whitman
Daniel Waters
Squire Wilkinson
Calvin Wood
Nathan Wilson
Ira Worton
Joseph Woodsides
Allen Wheeler
John West Esq.
Sandy Wheaton
James Warring
Mary Williams
Edward Woodford.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany, on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

Post-Rider's Notice.

THE subscribers on my route are informed that my quarter has ended, and that I shall expect that all of them will hold themselves in readiness to pay me when called upon

J. B. PALMER.

TO COOPERS.

CASH will be paid for 2000 good Flour Barrels. Apply to H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

D. A. BALCOM,

SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.

March 7, 1826. 19

ROCHESTER BOOT AND Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF

Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins.

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.

Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1825. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

DRAWING OF THE NEW-YORK STATE Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 1—for 1826.

1st. 2nd. 3d. 4th 5th. 6th 7th. 8th.
23 30 1 34 32 51 21 7

New-York State Literature LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 2, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the fifth day of April next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—8 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

Selling Scheme.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	—	6,000	"	6,000
1	—	5,000	"	5,000
1	—	2,748	"	2,748
8	—	1,000	"	8,000
10	—	500	"	5,000
34	—	100	"	3,400
52	—	50	"	2,600
104	—	20	"	2,080
1,300	—	8	"	10,400
10,608	—	4	"	42,432
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$102,660

In this Scheme with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1,456 with two numbers on them, and 10,608 with one number on them. Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - - $15,000

That having on it the 2d, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 6,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 2,748

Those having on them the 4th, 5th, and 7th, 4th, 5th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 7th, 4th, 6th, and 8th, 4th, 7th, and 8th, 5th, 6th, and 8th, 5th, 7th, and 8th, each, 1,000

Those having on them the 3d, 4th, and 6th, 3d, 4th, and 7th, 3d, 4th, and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th, 3d 5th, and 7th, 3d, 5th, and 8th, 3d, 6th, and 7th, 3d, 6th, and 8th, 3d, 7th, and 8th, 4th, 5th, and 6th, each, 500

All others, (being 34 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 100

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 50

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 20

All others, (being 1,300 tickets,) with any TWO of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 8

All those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - 4

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } Managers.

☞ The following are among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. Reynolds, viz. one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other tickets, at the Post-Office Rochester, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes in the above scheme.

Price of tickets only $4, Shares in proportion.

A. REYNOLDS.

March, 7th 1826.

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

TO DISTILLERS.

FOR sale a quantity of MIDDLINGS suitable for distilling. Apply to

H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel. It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a desideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and these under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease. I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization; and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar, N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of M. Knight & Finch at Rochester was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 46

NEW STORE.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,

DOMESTIC GOODS &C.

WILLIAM R. BARTLETT,

HAS just received, and offers for sale, at the Store formerly occupied by William H. Ward, Carroll-St.

8 Bales domestic bleached Shirtings
8 do. do. do. Sheetings
6 do. do. brown Sheetings
2 do. do. do. Shirtings
2 do. do. Apron Check
1 do. Washington Tick
2 do. do. Flannel
3 do. Cotton Yarn
4 Cases Plaids and Stripes
2 do. Satinets and Broadcloths
1 do. Calicoes and Handkerchiefs
1 do. Cotton Wadding

Together with a general assortment of

English, French and India GOODS,

Likewise an assortment of

GROCERIES.

On Consignment,

50 CHESTS Hyson and Hyson Skin TEAS.

25 Kegs manufactured Tobacco, which will be sold at a small advance from New-York prices.

Rochester, Jan. 10, 12

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148, 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

ON HAND—FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SOLAR LARD,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,

25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6, 1825. 40

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly keep for sale *Square Timber* of the following kind; red Beech, black-Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1825. 1y7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are deemed unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

S. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

CONFECTIONARY.

A. SELLEG,

INFORMS his customers, and the publick generally, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

CONFECTIONARY,

Which he is selling at the New-York prices. All orders from retailers executed with promptness, and his articles warranted of superior quality.

Rochester, Nov. 8, 1825.

NEW ARRIVAL.

For sale

On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS,

together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY.

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT*,

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office*.

OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 20, 1825.

WESTERN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JEB'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY.
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. GOODSELL & Co. are cautioned not to pay over any monies or any accounts or notes in favor of said firm to ROBERT SEDGWICK, as he has violated the trust reposed in him, in relation to the collection of the said demands, which have been legally assigned to the subscribers by WILLIAM HALL one of the said firm and duly authorised to make said assignment.

H. ELY,
G. EVERNGHIM jr.

Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 18

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the *Golden Mortar.*

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.

(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea—Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger—Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax,—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Creta, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong.—do. of Savin,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate,—do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial, single and double,		Anise seed Cordial, single and double,	
Cinnamon do.	do.	Clove do.	do.
Life of Man do.	do.	Wintergreen do.	do.
Peppermint do.	do.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5 rows, Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞ J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office*.

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

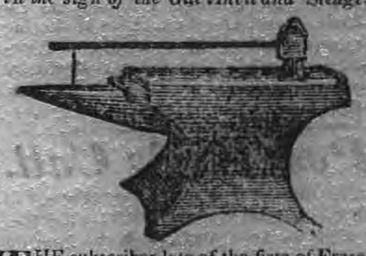
Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,

CUTLERY, SADDLER,

and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
25 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

WANTED,

800 BUSHELS

White Bans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,

Patent Iron

Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,

WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 800 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.

Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

Post-Rider's Notice.

THE subscribers on my route are informed that my quarter has ended, and that I shall expect that all of them will hold themselves in readiness to pay me when called upon.

J. B. PALMER

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esqrs. situate in the north west of Township number one in the short range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight, between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——For the price of the said twenty thousand acres, of that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was among other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, All that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the fifth day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator &c. de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY virtue of one writ of fieri facias to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of William Cobb, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken all those two certain pieces or parcels of Land situate, lying and being in the town of Lyon and county of Monroe. VILLAGE LOT No. 43, on Mill-street occupied by S. P. ALCOTT, with the appurtenances thereunto belonging. Also, on Buffalo-street near the west end of the Bridge, Mill Lot No. 12, with the Stone Triphammer Shop and appurtenances. All the right, title, and interest in the above described premises, belonging to the said William Cobb, I shall expose for sale at public auction on Thursday the 16th day of March next at 12 o'clock at noon, at the Eagle Hotel in Rochester.

J. P. PATTERSON, late Sheriff.

Dated, Rochester Feb 7th 1826. 6w3

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Wilmot Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the village of Rochester, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows: Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three and range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east 55 rods, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JA. ESSEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Lent Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty-six hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Ross*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 66, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 19 rods and 17-25ths. of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Sheriff.

Candle Wick,

A few Bales just received by

C. J. HILL.

Feb. 20 17

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.21---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MARCH 21,1826 WHOLE NO. 4 8

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

EVERY TUESDAY, BY

EDWIN SCRANTOM.

PRINTER OF THE LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)

Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

Just Received,

ON CONSIGNMENT,

10 CHESTS SKIN TEA,
2 half chests Hyson, do.
1 Pipe Gin,
1 Puncheon Jamaica Spirits,
1 do. St. Croix Rum,
1 Pipe Cognac Brandy.

JONA. CHILD.

Rochester Sept. 6, 1825 45

NEW STOCK OF

DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,

WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, St. Domingo do. Cuba Fustic, Hatch Wood, Cam. Logwood, cut, Cuba Fustic, do. Hatch Wood, do. Camwood, Ground *In barrels, Warranted Pure.* English Alum, do. Copperas *August* 1, 1825

Blue Vitriol, Oil Vitriol, Dutch Madder Woad, Nutgalls, Verdigris, Circumæ, Red Tartar, Bengal, Spanish Flote, Guatamalia, Press Papers, Tenter Hooks, Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40

Indigo.

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.

Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflemations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality: Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

STRAYED.

A dark red Heifer two years old next spring; a satisfactory reward will be paid to any person giving information where she may be found by the subscriber.

J. W. STRONG.

Dec. 19th 1825. 7.

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY,

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Naylor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ✂ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.

Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,
7 " Fustick,
30 hls. gro. Camwood,
20 half do. do.
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,
20 " Campeachy do.
30 " Nicaragua,
2 tons Copperas,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,
1800 " Madder,
20 bags of Alum,
2 hhds. do.
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,
500 galls. W. S. Oil,
200 " summer do.
1000 " Linseed Oil,
7000 Teazles,
20 gross press papers,

Sp. Flote, Gautamala, Bengal and Orleans } *Indigo,*
50 lbs. Nutgalls,
1 case Aqua Fortis,
2 tons grd. White Lead
Dry do. do.
" Venetian Red,
" Spanish Brown,
" do. White,
" Paris White,
" Yellow Ochre,
1-2" French Yellow,
" Red Lead,
1 cask India Gum Copal,
1 do. S. American do.
7 bbls. Glue.

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,
500 " Litharge,
100 " Tamerick,
Paint brushes, all sizes,
1 cask Sweet Oil,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,
100 " American do.
81 bales Oakum,
25 bbls. Pitch,
20 " Rosin,
20 " Tar,
3 tons Cordage,
Blocks, different sizes,
80 jars Rieff's & Lorillards' Snuff, and
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.

100 Patent Cradles, White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
4 hampers Junk Bottles,
4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
25 gross Velvet Corks
5000 Spanish Segars,
1000 Shaker Brooms,
500 Baskets of different sizes,
100 bbls. Mess Pork,
100 bu. White Beans,
25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Machine Cards, of D. Borrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods

Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.

5000 galls. Whiskey,

[WHITNEY'S.

100 bbls. Salt,

150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

Notie.

DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1826. 1

NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.

SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

HOUSE & SIGN

PAINTING,

GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter,* Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by

EVERNGHIM'S & Co.

Jan. 28th 1826. 14

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,

HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE

Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.

are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES, Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax Whiskey, &c. &c.

Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 46

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO

100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

ON CONSIGNMENT

A QUANTITY OF

SUMAC BERR,

which will be sold low to retail venders.

☞ Enquire at the Troy Line Warehouse, near the Buffalo canal Bridge, or at Messrs. Van Slyck and Mathews, Collector's Office.

EVAN GRIFFITH.

Rochester, August 9, 1825 41

Candle Wick,

A few Bales just received by

C. J. HILL.

Feb. 20 17

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next,* at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes,* and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the yrear 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN.

that on the *seventh day of March next,* at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place. he will commence selling lands charged with arrears of *Quit-Rents;* and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller,*

Dissoution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE this day receiving a complete assortment of

DRY-GOODS, GROCERIES,

AND CROCKERY,

Together with a well selected stock of

Drugs and Medicines,

Price and quality corresponding with their neighbours.

Oct. 4, 1825. 49

PYROLIGNEOUS ACID

So much used in preparing Hams, manufactured in this village, and put up in Bottles, may be had in large or small quantities, by applying as above.

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.

For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester Feb. 28, 1825. 17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,

Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

To Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE, well situated, and finished for a family, having conveniences of a good well, and other necessary appendages. Attached to the same is a most excellent and fertile spot for a garden, in a good situation for cultivating vegetables. Possession will be given by the first of April, or sooner, if it was necessary. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at this office.

CHAUNCEY GILBERT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 17

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the late firm of ELWOOD & HENRY are again requested to settle their notes and accounts with J. Elwood, at the office of A. Gardiner Esq. All notes and accounts unpaid on the fifteenth of April next, will be left with S. L. Selden Esq. for collection.

Feb. 28, 1826. 3w18

One Cent Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber on the 13th inst. HIRAM PRATT, in his 17th year. Had on when he went away, a black sailor coat, cotton and wool; dark brown woolen pantaloons. Rather dark complexion, black eyes. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account.

GEORGE K. CAMP.

Feb. 28, 1826. 19

POETRY.

THE LUNATIC MAIDEN.

They say that the light of her eye is gone,
That her voice is low and her cheek is wan,
That her looks are sad, and strange and wild,
Yet weak as the looks of a sinless child.

For the melting glance of her soft blue eye,
Is chill'd by cold insanity;
And the beauty that once her bright form wore,
Is the shrine of a living soul no more.

And her words' discourse not music sent
From reason's govern'd instrument,
But, borne by her troubled fancies stray,
Like notes of the harp which the wild winds play.

I would not look on her alter'd brow,
Nor her eye so dim and soulless now;
I would not view her pale, pale check,
Nor hear her in her madness speak;

Nor see her smile, she knows not why,
While her tears flow down unceasingly;
Nor her vacant gaze, the piteous token
Of a brain o'er wrought and a young heart broken.

No—on these things I would not look,
For the brightest gift in fortune's book;
For she was joined with fairest things
That rose in my youth's imaginings.

And, oh! how oft have I turned away
From a bright eye and a cheek more gay,
That my soul might drink to sweet excess,
The light of her pensive loveliness.

But her languid eye shall charm no more;
Her smiles and her tears—they are nearly o'er
Her fond hopes lost, and a heart o'er laden,
Have crush'd in her bloom the guiltless maiden.

[*From the Literary Gazette.*]

A SOLDIER'S FAITH.

Never shall I forget their bridal—earth scarce contained aught more lovely than Maria, as she passed the portal of the village church, and hastened to escape the admiring gaze of the rustic crowd. Maria was barely eighteen; the light of beauty danced in her deep blue eye; but on this, her bridal morn, its long silken lash hid more than half its brightness, and the snowy veil which fell over her auburn tresses, was not paler than her cheek. I had loved ere I left my father's roof; but I had no patrimony except a proud name and a soldier's fortunes; and Maria was a prize too great for one so portioned. I looked upon her bridegroom—every feature was replete with manly beauty, and each well knit limb might have formed a study for the fastidious statuary, and yet I gazed upon till my heart swelled almost to bursting, and I turned once more to look upon Maria, and wished that day had chosen her another lord. Never shall I forget that dark, deep, earthturned eye, or the haughty lip with its triumphant and fearful smile! I left my native village; I sighed not one farewell to Maria. After her marriage we feared to meet; she felt that I loved her, and her own heart, more stubborn than her nature, resisted even yet the harsh mandate of an unyielding parent; she knew it, and she shrunk not from her duty. Again I left my home, and the sun of Spain darkened my brow, and her wars nerved my spirit to greater daring; but I returned from her haughty daughters with a sickning soul, for I thought of Maria, and her fatal destiny, and I clung to her remembrance as if my hopeless truth could not in aught avail her.—Years sped on, and my heart yearned to revisit the house of my childhood—the birth place of my first hopes: I trod its path with a firm step, but the sun-ray which glanced on me in the home of my fathers, rested on the scarred features of a war-scathed soldier. I shrunk from the reflection—"Should Maria now look on me, how would she deem me changed!" It was a foolish thought, and in the next moment I blushed for its conception, My stay was brief, yet ere I again became a wanderer, I once more beheld Maria; she had been the mother of two blooming boys, but they had withered, like roses devoured by the foul worm which feasts on beauty. I saw her lord, too; the voice of murmur was on his tongue and his eye scowled reproachfully as he threw it on his young bride—the pale cheek grew yet paler beneath the glance—the soft blue eye swelled with the drop of suffering—the heaving bosom struggled to repress the sigh which threatened to escape it—and I fled ere my tongue gave utterance to the curse my heart engendered.—I became loudest in the revel; but I could not drown the memory of that low stifled sigh: I mingled in the train of beauty, but the deep eye with its large tear was ever in the throng, and every pale cheek on which I gazed in my wanderings, recalled the memory of Maria! Again the tented field was my abode, the green sward my resting place—again my night-slumber was amidst the brave, and my day-dream of conquest and of glory; many a bold and boyant heart slept in death ere the field was fought—many an ardent spirit bounded no more to the battle; but the death-bullet passed me by, and the wound closed, and the scar healed, when a weapon blade struck me in its descent—and I lived on. My brother-soldiers dashed the red stream from the gleaming steel and shouted victory! till the very skies seemed to echo back the pealing of their voices, and I stood by in silence, and only asked to perish.

We left the fair land of fame and conquest, and I bade adieu to my fellow-soldiers for ever: they pressed around me with generous warmth, and besought my stay; but I was a moody and a wretched man, and their words were those of courtesy and compassion!—There was a spell in the thought of home! "I will return home and die," I murmured; it was a vain idea, for my father was in his grave, my sister wedded in a foreign land—I was alone; but Maria dwelt near the spot where I had once been happy, and her proximity was a resting place for the wounded spirit. But even that link in the cankered chain of existence was unriveted: Maria had dropped beneath the withering breath of unkindness; she slept in the cold ground. I hurried to the church-yard, two marble tombs gleamed pale in the moonlight—they shrouded the ashes of her lovely babes; but her own grave was obscure and unlettered, and the rank grass which covered it, waved darkly to the night breeze, like hearse plumes. She had willed a lowly, but not a forgotten resting place, and I cast myself on the neglected grave, and I plucked from it every bitter weed, and trimmed the long dark grass; and I shed no tear as I performed the mournful duty.—Maria was at peace; she slept with her children. Ere I left the spot, my eye fell on the medal which hung at my breast; the moonbeams glanced brightly on it, as if in mockery—it was all that now linked me to my fellowmen—all that I yet cherished on earth. I scooped a narrow hole in the green turf on her breast, and there I deposited my treasure. It is the only offering of my ill-fated love; it will be my witness with Maria in a brighter world, that I did my duty to my country.

I slowly left the grave yard, and drew near to take a last look at the habitation which was once Maria's. Feasting and revelry resounded through the vast apartments—Maria's lord had taken another bride. I paused for one moment, to look on her full black eye and deeply tinted cheek!—from that hour life has been a blank, and I have moved amid the world's scenes as passionless as a breathing corse!

Suicide in France.—A French gentleman, (M. de S.) belonging to a noble family, lost a young wife whom he most tenderly loved about two years ago; he had very recently been led to form a second union; the conduct of the second lady seems to have been so different from that of the first, and the comparison with the former wife so much to her disadvantage, that M. de S. became extremely unhappy. He told several of his friends that she would be the cause of his death. They advised a separation, but this he would not agree to. On Thursday last he left his home at ten in the morning & proceeded to the cemetry Pere la Chaise. He was observed by one of the sextons, who remarked the extraordinary grief evinced by him upon entering the church yard. M. de S. walked up the hill, falling upon his knees before a small marble monument erected to the memory of his beloved wife he wept most batterly. The sexton followed him at a distance, and hearing the report of a pistol, he hastened to the spot whence the report came; he found the unfortunate gentleman upon the tomb weltering in Blood, and extinct.

A young man named Frederick Formantine, aged 22, lately put a period to his existence at Bordeaux, under circumstances of the most painful nature. He had for some time paid his addresses to the daughter of a watchmaker, and had essayed every method to obtain a return of love, but his efforts were unavailing; she evinced the same indifference towards him as she did to her other admirers. The passions of the young man wound up to a dreadful pitch, and despair getting possession of his mind, he resolved to terminate his sufferings by death. On leaving the young lady on the afternoon of the 11th of November, he retired to his chamber, and wrote a letter to her, expressing his love, his despair, and his fatal determination. In a few minutes the letter was delivered and read. The young lady, terrified at the strong and incoherent language of the epistle, immediately flew to the chamber of Frederick.—The door was not closed, she hastily opened it, and observed Frederick holding a pistol to his head, she exclaimed "Frederick! stop I will be yours;" but whilst uttering these few words, the fatal weapon had done its deed—Frederick fell at her feet a corpse!

Extract from the "Subaltern."

I recollect having stated, in another part of my narrative, that except on one occasion, I could not tax my memory with any symtoms of violent or permanent grief on the part of a soldier's wife at the death of her husband. How to account for this I know not, unless it be that a camp seldom fails to destroy all the finest feelings of one sex if it leave those of the other uninjured. The occasion to which I then alluded occurred to day. A fine young Irishman, the pay sergeant of my own company, had bro't his wife with him to the seat of war. He married her, it appeared, against the wish of her relations, they considering themselves in a walk of life superior to his. To what class of society they belonged I cannot tell, but she, I know, was a lady's maid to some person of rank, when the handsome face and manly form of M'Dermot stole her heart away. They had been married about a year and a half, during the whole of which time she had borne the most unblemished character, and they were accounted the most virtuous and the happiest couple in the regiment. Poor things; were this day separated forever.

M'Dermot was as brave and good a soldier as any in the army; he was at times, even fool hardy. Having observed a raw recruit or two cower down in no very dignified manner, as a cannon ball passed over them, M'Dermot, by way of teaching them to despise danger, threw himself at his ease on the summit of the sand hill, with his head toward the enemy's guns. He was in the very act of laughing at these lads, assuring them that "every bullet has its billet."—when a round shot struck him on the crown of the head, and smashed him to atoms. I shall never forget the shriek that was raised. He was a prodigious favourite with all ranks, and then all of us thought of his poor young wife so spotless, and so completely wrapped up in him. "O who will tell Nancy of this;"—said another non-commissioned officer, his principal companion——"Poor Nancy!" cried the soldiers, one and all; so true is it that virtue is respected and virtuous woman beloved, even by common soldiers. But there was no hiding it from Nancy.—The news reached her, Heaven knows how long before we returned to our tents, and she was in the midst of us in a state which beggars all description, in five minutes after the event took place.

I cannot so much as attempt to delineate the scene which followed. The poor creature was evidently deranged, for she would not believe that the mangled carcase before her was her husband; and she never shed a tear. "That O! that is not he!" cried she; "that M'Dermot; my own handsome, beautiful M'Dermot! O! no, no—take it away or take me away, and bring me to him!" she was removed with gentle violence to the camp, and the body was buried, a young fir tree being planted over it.

Several days elapsed before Mrs. M'Dermot was sufficiently calm to look her situation in the face. But at length the feeling of utter desolateness came over her; and instead of listening, as woman in her situation generally listen, to the proposals of some new suitor, all her wishes pointed homewards. To her home she accordingly went. We raised her a handsome subscription, every officer and man contributing something; and I have reason to believe that she is now respectably settled in Cork though still a widow.

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LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the Crow tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the fourth day of Aug. one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, at the Mandan Village, by commissioners of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as respects trade and friendship between the United United States, by Brigadier General Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs head men and Warriors of the Crow tribe of Indians on behalf of their tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles & conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1ST.

It is admitted by the Crow Tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2D.

The United States agree to receive the said tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3D.

All trade and intercourse with the said tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4TH.

That the said tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the Crow tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States, shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the U. S. and the said Crow tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Crow tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Crow tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Mandan Village, this 30th day of July, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said Mandan tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS.

Ee-she-hums-ka, or the Long Hair,	x
She-wo-cub-bish, One that sings bad,	x
Har-rar-shash, One that rains,	x
Chay-ta-pah-ha, Wolf's Paunch,	x
Hueh-che-rach, Little Black Dog,	x
Mah-pitch, Bare Shoulder,	x
Esh-ca-ca-mah-hoo, The Standing Lance,	x
Che-rep-coo-nes-ta-chee, The Little Ball,	x
Ah-mah-shay-she-ra, The Yellow Big Belly,	x
Co-tah-bah-sah, The One that Runs,	x
Bah-ch-ca-ma-mach, The One that sits in the Pine,	x
He ran-dah-pah, The One that ties his hair before,	x
Boy-cah-ro-ushe, The Big that eats,	x
Nah-puch-kis, The Little One that holds the stick in his mouth,	x
Bah-da-ah-chan-dah, The one that jumps over every person,	x
Mash-pah-hash, The one that is not right,	x

In the presence of—

A. L. Langham. Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army.
S. W. Kearney, Bt. Maj. 1st Inft.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. A. Camp.
C. C. Spencer, Capt. 1st. Inf.
R. B. Mason, do.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th. Inf.
Thomas Noel, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
J. Rodgers, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
Jas. W Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. L.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
Thomas P. Guynne, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
George C. Huwer, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
William Day, Lieut, 1st. Inf.
John Gale, surg, U. S. A.
R. M. Coleman, A Surg. U. S. A.
W. S Harney, Lt. 1st Inf.
G. H. Kenerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

From the Cheshire Gazette.

A PEEP AT THE INDIANS OF '49

History is the grand spy-glass which enables us to take a view of a variety of interesting objects of antiquity at once, and generally the more distant the object, the more wonderful and interesting they appear when brought within the field view of intelligence. Hence it is, that while the ingenuity of historians has been employed in prying into the most rare foreign productions, on the catalogue of human exploits, many equally worthy the attention of the patriot and the philanthropist, in our own neighbourhood, slumber in the tomb of oblivion unnoticed and unknown. Some of our fore-fathers, whose bones repose beneath the sods of our vallies, and whose achievements live only in the memories of their children, can boast of deeds that will be the theme of admiration to historians some thousand years hence.—Their hardships, their sufferings, their preservation, and prosperity in a wilderness of enemies, their heroic defence against surrounding multitudes of hostile savages, are subjects which excite very little attention among those who are now enjoying the "milk and honey" of the land, but which ought to be enrolled among the deeds of Theban and Spartan valor.

The following sketch describes one of the most chivalric exploits the annals of our country can produce.

In the year 1749, John Kilburn, the hero, of the following story, came to Walpole, N. H. The large and fertile meadows at the mouth of Cold River, slightly covered with butternut and elm, presented an inviting prospect to the new settlers and an easy harvest to the hand of cultivation. Here he built a log hut, and for two years lived in the solitude of the forest, without any intercourse with friend or foe. He often sought opportunities to cultivate the friendship of the Indians, but on every occasion they studiously avoided him. During this time his life was one continual scene of danger and hardship, constantly exposed to the inclemencies of the weather and the secret attacks of an insidious foe. And what rendered his situation still more unconfortable, he was obliged to camp out at different places each night, "the cold earth his bed," with a bear skin for a covering, and a cartridge box for his pillow, in order to avoid the midnight prowlings of the savages, who were watching in concealment an opportunity to strike the deadly blow, and who often paid their nocturnal visits at his dwelling and took from him such articles as might contribute to their convenience or the gratification of their wanton disposition. Very different is the situation of those, who now cultivate the same soil, planting at their leisure the luxurian' corn, and reaping in ease and affluence the fruits of their labours.

In 1751, Col. Benjamin Bellows obtained the charter of Walpole, and began a settlement on land about a mile south of Kilburn's the site now occupied by the out buildings of T. Bellows Esq There was a fort also at Charlestown, then called Number Four.—This addition to the strength of the white settlers induced the Indians to treat them with more respect. About this time a company came down the river, landed their boats above the falls, and invited Kilburn to trade with them. He visited their boats; bought some skins and made some presents of flints, flour and fishhooks. From this time the Indians continued to hunt and encamp about the neighbourhood, and the report of their guns and the smoke of their wigwams were mingled with the familiar occurrences of life.

The affairs of the settlers continued to prosper till 1758, when the first alarming incident occurred to disturb the happiness and security of the whites. Two men by the name of Twitchell and Flint, who had gone back to the hills about a mile east to procure some ash timber for oars, were shot by the Indians; one of them was scalped, the other they cut open took out his heart, cut it in pecies and laid it on his breast.

This was the first christian blood spilt in Walpole. Their bodies were buried near where they were found, and a ridge of land the west side of the road, about two miles north of Walpole village towards Drewsville, points out the spot hallowed by the remains of the first victims of Indian massacre. The solemn impression this occurrence made upon the minds of the new settlers was not soon effaced. It is said, the guardian spirit of Twitchell continued to hover over his friends, warning them of the wiles and hostile intentions of the Indians, as long as his murderers were permitted to live. A remarkable rock in Connecticut river, where he used to fish with never failing success, was for a long time held in religious veneration; and to this day such is the propitious influence of the presiding spirit that few of the angling votaries who come to worship on the "Twitchell Rock," return without taking from the limpid stream a generous fry.

The massacre of Twitchell and Flint, was the first harbinger of the rupture of the negociations for peace between England and France, and the commencement of those horrid scenes of Indian barbarity that ensued.

In the spring of 1756, an Indian by the name of Philip, who had acquired just English enough to be understood, visited Kilburn's house, pretending to be on a hunting excursion, in want of provisions. He was treated with kindness and furnished with every thing he wanted, such as flints, flour, &c. Soon after he had gone it was ascertained that the same Indian had visited all the settlements on Connecticut River about the same time, and with the same plausible pretensions of hunting. Kilburn had already learned a little of the Indian finesse suspected, as it proved, that this Philip was a wolf in sheep's clothing. Not long after the following intelligence was communicated to all the forts by a friendly Indian sent by Gen. Shirey, from Albany. He stated that four or five hundred Indians were collecting in Canada, whose object it was to butcher the whole white population on Connecticut River. Judge then of the feelings of a few white settlers when they learned the impending danger. To desert their soil, cattle and crops of grain, would be leaving their all, and to contend with the countless savages of the Canadian regions was a hopeless resort.—But accustomed to all the hardships and dangers of life, they boldly resolved to defend themselves or die in the cause. Kilburn and his men now strengthend their defence with such fortifications as their rude implements would allow, which consisted in surrounding their habitation with a palisado of stakes stuck into the ground.

Col. Benjamin Bellows had at this time about 30 men under his command at the fort about a mile south of Kilburn's house, but this could afford Kilburn no protection while attending to his cattle and crops.

Kilburn and his son John in his 18th year, and a man by the name of Peak, and his son were returning home from work about noon, August 18th. 1325, when one of them discovered the red legs of the Indians among the alders "as thick as grasshopers." They instantly made for the house, fastened the door and began to make preparations for an obstinate defence. Beside these few men there were in the house, Kilburn's wife and his daughter Hitty, who contributed not a little to encourage and assist their companions as well as to keep watch of the movements of the enemy. In about fifteen minutes the Indians were seen crawling up the bank east of the house and as they crossed the foot path one by one, 197 were counted, about the same number were in ambush near the mouth of Cold River.

The Indians had learned that Col. Benj. Bellows with his men were at work at his mill about a mile east, and that it would be best to waylay and secure them before disturbing those who had taken refuge in the house. Bellows and his men (about 36) were returning home with each a bag of meal on their backs, when their dogs began to growl and betray symptoms of an enemy's approach. He knew the language of his dogs, and the native intrigue of the Indians. Nor was he at a loss in forming his opinion of their intention to ambush his path, and conducted himself accordingly. He ordered all his men to throw off the meal, advance to the rise, carefully crawl up the bank, spring upon their feet, give one whoop and instantly drop into the sweet firm. This manœuver had the desired effect; for as soon as the whoop was given the Indians all arose from their ambush in a semicircle around the path Bellows was to follow.

This gave his men a chance for a fine shot, which they improved *instanter*. The first so disconcerted the plans and expectations of the Indians that they darted away into the bushes without firing a gun. Bellows finding their number too numerous for his, ordered his men to file off to the south and make for the Fort. The Indians next appeared on the emminence east of Kilburn's house, when the same "old Devil" Philip, who had visited him the summer before, came forward, and securing himself behind a tree called out to those in the house to surrender. "Old John, young John" says he, "I know you, come out there—We give ye good quarter." "Quarter" vociferated, old Kilburn with a voice of thunder, that rang through every Indian's heart, and every hill and valley, "You black rascals, begone, or we'll *quarter* you."

Who would have anticipated this more than Spartan reply from four men, when called upon by as many hundreds to deliver up their arms.

Philip then returned to his companions and after a few minutes consultation the *war whoop* commenced. Kilburn was so lucky as to get the first fire before the smoke of the enemies guns obstructed his aim, and was confident he saw an Indian fall, which from his extraordinary size and other appearances must have been Philip. The Indians rushed forward to the work of destruction; and probably not less than 400 bullets were lodged in Kilburn's house at the first fire.—The roof was a perfect "riddle sieve." Some of them fell to butchering the cattle, others were busily employed in wantonly destroying the hay and grain, while a shower of bullets kept up one continued pelting against the house. Meanwhile Kilburn and his men were by no means idle. Their powder was already poured into hats for the convenience of loading in a hurry, and every thing prepared for a spirited defence or glorious death. They had several guns in the house wich were kept hot by incessant firing through the port holes, and as they had no ammunition to spare each one took special aim to have every bullet tell. The women with true Grecian firmness assisted in loading the guns, and when their stock of lead grew short, they had the forethought to suspend blankets in the roof of the house to catch the enemies balls, which were immediately run into bullets by them and sent back to the savages with equal velocity. Think ye, fair dames of Walpole, could your delicate nerves command the hot ladle of lead, load the murderous gun and mingle in all the dread tumults of war? Several attempts were made to burst open the door, but the bullets within scattered death with such profusion, that soon compelled them to desist from the rash undertaking. Most of the time the Indians endeavoured to keep behind stumps, logs and trees, which evidently evinced, that they were not insensible to the unceremonious visits of Kilburn's bullets.

All the afternoon one incessant firing was kept up till nearly sundown, when the Indians began to disappear; and as the sun sunk behind the western hills, the sound of the guns and the cry of the war hoop died away in silence. This day's encounter proved an effectual check to the expedition of the Indians and induced them immediately to return to Canada; and it is within the bounds of reason to conclude that this matchless defence was instrumental in rescuing hundreds of our fellow citizens from the horrors of an Indian massacre. Thus did the intrepid Leonidas not with 300 but only three followers repluse the congregated forces of the Canadian savages.

Seldom has it fallen to the lot of any of our forefathers, by personal courage and valor, to reap a more brilliant crown of laurels than that won by Kilburn on that memorable day. Only one of this invincible band of heroes was wounded. Peak by exposing himself too much before the port hole, received a ball in his hip, which for want of surgical aid proved fatal on the 5th day.

During the whole of the Indian and French war that continued till 1763, the Indians never afterwards made their appearance in Walpole.

Kilburn lived to see the town of Walpole populous and flourishing, his fourth generation on the stage, and reciprocate with them all the comforts and enjoyments of civilization. He possessed an honest heart, manifested in his upright deportment a christian temper, and died in the expectation of seeing that country where wars and fighting never come. A substantial, plain, unpolished stone, indicative of the character he maintained, points out the spot in Walpole burying ground, where sleep his mortal remains, with this inscription—

"In memory of
JOHN KILBURN, who departed this life for a better, April 8th, 1789, in the 85th year of his age. He was the first settler of this Town, in 1749."

His son, "young John," for the last time visited the field of his youthful exploits in 1814. After that he resided in Shrewsbury, Vt. with his children, till he died, which was in 1824.

AUTOMATON CHESS-PLAYER.

The arrival in the Howard, of the celebrated automated chess-player, was noticed in one of our late papers. The following account of what we presume to be the same wonderful piece of mechanism will be acceptable to many of our readers.

The automaton chess-player was constructed by M. de Kempelen, of Presburg, in Hungary, in 1769. It was first brought over to England in 1782, and has often been exhibited since that period. The figure of the chess-player is as large as life, and is dressed in a Turkish dress, seated behind a table. The chair on which it sits is fixed to the table, and the whole is made to run on four wheels. The figure leans its right arm on the table, and its left hand holds a pipe; with this hand it plays after the pipe is removed. A chess-board of 18 inches is fixed before it. The table, or rather chest, contains wheels, levers, cylinders, and other pieces of mechanism, all of which are publicly displayed. The vestments of the figure are lifted over its head, and the body is seen full of similar wheels. There is a little door in the thigh of the figure, which is also opened; and the whole thus uncovered is wheeled about the room. The doors are then shut and the automaton is ready to play, but it always takes the first move. At every motion the wheels are heard; the image moves its head, and looks on every part of the chess board. When it checks the queen it shakes its head twice, and thrice in giving check to the king. The automaton chess-player also shakes its head when a false move is made, replaces the piece, and makes its own move, by which means the adversary loses one. M. de Kempelen exhibited his automaton at St. Petersburg, Vienna, Paris and London, before thousands many of whom were mathematicians and chess-players, and yet the secret which governed its arm was never discovered. The automaton could not play unless M. de Kempelen, or his assistants was near to direct its movement. A small square box was frequently consulted by the exhibitor during the game; and in this it is supposed consisted the secret which the inventor declared he could communicate in a moment. Any person who could beat M. de Kempelen at chess was sure of conquering the automaton.

Irish honesty.—A young gentleman named John Alves; on Friday last, lost a 500*l* Bank of England note. He advertised it. It was picked up by an Irish labourer, one O'Conner, and carried by him to his pastor, the Rev. Daniel M'Donald, of the Roman Catholic chapel, London-road, who found out the owner through the medium of the advertisement, and enabled the poor fellow to restore to him his lost property. The young gentleman who had lost the note, gave him 25*l*, and will endeavour to get him some permanent employ.—*London pa.*—What will be said of this by those persons who are always representing Irishmen as rogues and vagabonds? Perhaps they will say that the poor Irish labourer could not read, and was therefore not aware of the value of what he found.—This is uncharitable, to say the least of it; but surely the priest could read, and his conduct ought to put to shame those who are so vehement in their abuse of the catholic priesthood.—*Eds. Merc.*

Another "veteran Editor." It was recently stated in the Baltimore Patriot, that on the 6th of January the editor of the Kentucky Gazette, entered upon the fortieth year of his editorial labours—that the Gazette was established, and has been conducted by him thirty-nine years—and that this was thought to be an instance of steady perseverence without a parallel. Boston, however, not to be outdone in instance of the curious and the praisworthy, affords a "parallel" for this one also. The Columbian Centinel was established on the 24th of March, 1784, by Mr. Benjamin Russel, by whom it has been conducted ever since—and what is still more, remarkable, during this long period of *forty-two* years, he has never vacated his editorial chair, for any length of time, either from sickness or any other cause; and for aught we can discover, he bids fair to continue "a faithful soldier and servant" of the public, for many years to come.—*Zion's Herald.*

We wish to offer a word of advice to those who find it difficult to make both ends meet in supporting their families. If they could, by industry and economy, contrive to procure enough ahead to buy their pork at 3 or 4 dollars a hundred, instead of paying 6 to 9 cents per pound, and to purchase all other articles in the same manner, it would make a wonderful difference in their circumstances. They would not only live better but in a few years acquire a little property, which would render their situation comfortable and pleasant. It may be mentioned also that persons who purchase goods cheap for ready pay will thrive better than those who pay 15 or 20 per cent advance to purchase them on credit.—*Pat.*

ROBBERY OF THE MAIL.

The Post-Master at this city, on opening the portmanteau which contained the Eastern mail on Tuesday last, discovered that the twilled cotton bag, which contained the letters, had been cut with a knife between two and three feet, and on examination, all the packets destined for places south of Washington were found to be missing.—The leather portmanteau which contained the cotton bag bore no marks of violence; the lock was excellent, and all the fastenings were in good order. These facts were communicated to the Post-Master General; who was at once convinced that a robbery of the mail had been committed. He immediately despached an express for Baltimore and Philadelphia, with instructions to spare no effort or expense, to discover and arrest the offenders. On the arrival of the express at Philadelphia, numerous expresses were put in motion, and the most thorough investigation was commenced. It was ascertained that S. & M. Allen, brokers, had transmitted a large sum of bank notes by the mail that was robbed, and that a part of the same notes had been sold to another broker in Philadelphia the day after the robbery. One of the drivers of the mail stage was suspected, and arrested. He is still confined in jail.

On Thursday evening, or Friday morning, one of the robbers, who calls himself *William Nicholls*, was arrested in the city of New-York; a part of the lost money was found in his possession. He, no doubt, has one or more accomplices, and there is reason to expect, from the energies used, that they will be arrested.

The prompt and efficient measures adopted by the Post-Master General on this occasion, is we think, and we have no doubt the public will concur with us in opinion, entitled to the highest praise. Notwithstanding a considerable time had elapsed after the robbery was committed, before it was discovered, yet, without causing any unnecessary alarm, or putting the robbers themselves on their guard, such steps were taken at the moment, and the business was so managed, that the first notice we have of it is the apprehension of the villains and the recovery of part of the property. The success which has attended the efforts of the Post-Master General in this instance, will increase the confidence the public should feel in regard to the safety of the mail, while it must tend to convince rogues that robbing the mail is not a safe business. Justice follows too close at their heels to permit them to derive any benefit from their plunder, or to escape immediate detection & punishment.—*Nat. Journal.*

Mr. Cambreleng, of New-York, is entitled to the floor this day, on the subject of the amendments to the Constitution. If we may judge from the number and ardor of the candidates for the floor, whenever a speaker closes his observations, we may fairly anticipate that the discussion on this subject is only just opened, and that it will occupy the House for the next two or three weeks.—*Ib.*

United States Mint.—The annual report of the operations of the Mint of the United States has been laid before congress. From this document it appears, that—

The coinage affected within the year, has amounted to $1,725,894—consisting of 5,178 pieces of coins, viz:—

Of Gold Coins,	33,484 pieces, making	$156,385
Silver,	3,721,166	1,564,584
Copper,	1,524,100	14,920
		$1,735,894

The gold coins of the last year have exceeded that of 1824, by the sum of $63,185; of this excess it may be interesting to observe, a very sensible portion consists of gold bullion derived from North Carolina, the value of the deposits received from that quarter, within the year, having been nearly 1700; more than three fold the amount from the same source in any previous year since 1804.

The value of the gold bullion received from other quarters, within the last year, may, with a sufficient proximation to accuracy, be stated at $45,000 from Africa, and $75,000 from Mexico, South America, and the West Indies, leaving about $19,000 derived from other sources not ascertained.

Singular Case.—A friend, who is well acquainted with the fact, has given us the following information: A young man named Davenport, aged 19, and a resident of West Brunswick in the north part of this country, was returning home from his day's work in usual health on the evening of Thursday the 9th ult. but was dead (or apparently so,) the next morning, in the road 100 rods from his father's house. On the 11th, a Coroner's Inquest was called, who pronounced the cause of his death unknown.—From this time, the body was observed to discover various signs of gradual returning life, and after the funeral ceremonies on the 12th, the coffin being opened for the view of spectators, the corpse presented a most unusual appearance—the color had returned to his cheeks—the countenance like that of a person in quiet sleep—and large drops of sweat standing on the forehead! The young man's father refused to have him buried—physicians were called and several experiments were tried, in the hope of restoring the vital spark—all however, proved unavailing, and after keeping him till Tuesday the 14th ult. the body was committed to the grave.

The Rev. Mr. Tennant, of New-Jersey, many years ago, we believe, put on a similar appearance, and his friends kept him nine days, delaying, from day to day, the funeral, and making experiments to revive or resuscitate him.—The physician persevered in his efforts, and entreated the family to allow him to proceed, and finally he begged them to allow but fifteen minutes longer, and in that time he revived, and lived many years.—*Lit. Falls Friend.*

New Branch of Trade.—Within a few days, a man has arrived in this city from the west, with two barrels of Muscle Shells, which he wishes to have converted into *Ornamental Buttons.* The shells were picked up in the Ohio River, and are about four times as thick as the muscle shells found in this quarter of the country. We hope the supply will prove abundant. Parts of the shells are equal in beauty to the finest mother of pearl.—*Phil. Gaz.*

The government of Florida has refused the agent of the Pensacola Gazette permission to copy the proceedings of the Council from the records—so that the people are not allowed to know what their Legislature is about, or what it has done. This might do in Spain, but not in America.

The Naval Establishment at Sacket's Harbour is now reduced to one sailing master, one gunner, and four men. Augustus Ford sailing master, is the commanding officer of the station.

Mr. Jefferson's Lottery.—A bill allowing Mr. Jefferson to dispose of his estate by lottery, has passed both houses of the Virginia legislature, and become a law.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK.

IN SENATE.

March 6—Mr. Haight upon the subject of the census made a report accompanied with a bill.

[The bill provides for the following alterations in the members of the assembly viz the counties of Queens, Orange, Ulster, Montgomery and Washington each *loose* one member, and New-York, Tompkins, Erie, Chautauque and St. Lawrence each gain one. In the senate districts, it provides for taking Delaware from the 6th and annexing it to the 2d, and for taking Steuben from the 8th and adding it to the 6th.]

The bill to incorporate the Erie canal transportation company, having been read a third time, was lost—ayes 17, noes 12, a constitutional majority not voting for it.

In Assembly.—Provision was made by a bill passed for the defence of suits by the Attorney General, which might be brought against the tenants of the lands covered by the Astor claim. The intention of the Legislature, it seems, is that Astor's title shall be litigated.

March 7th—In Senate. The Merchant's & Mechanic's bank of Troy was passed 25 to 4.

The bill relative to partition of lands and goal liberties passed in Committee, and was ordered to a third reading.

In Assembly.—The bill to extend the present term of the Supreme court one week, was passed.

The bill concerning the state road was under discussion, but made way for a resolution requiring the commissioners to report the expense of constructing a mile of the road, upon plain land upon the Mc'Adam plan.

March 10—In Senate. The bills to incorporate the Waterford Bank and the Livingston county Bank, were passed in the committee of the whole, but the report was laid upon the table.

After the latter bill had passed through the committee, Mr. Ogden rose and expressed his objections to the passage of any bills of this description. The evil was progressing with alarming strides. Already the tables of the senate were covered, not only with applications, but with reported bills, for banking incorporations. Rapid as this multiplication was contemplated to be, it could scarcely fail to revive all the ills that the public had suffered from the issues of banks, the depreciation of notes, the derangement of the currency, and the increased facilities for counterfeiting. The public, he believed, looked to the senate to stay the progress of measures that were calculated to be greatly prejudicial to the public interests: and if there was virtue enough in that body, he trusted they would meet these bills at the threshhold, and save the expense, if they intended finally to reject them, of engrossing.—It was for this reason that he was opposed to an agreement with the report of the committee of the whole, and that he called respectfully for the ayes and noes.

Mr. Livingston suggested that as the question upon the report of the committee of the whole on the bill had been just laid upon the table, it might be best to act upon the same course with regard especially as there was not time to enter into a full discussion of the question. That when the subject could be fully discussed, and the senate could determine whether they would pass any of the bank bills or not. The motion was agreed to and the senate adjourned.

In Assembly.—The bill to incorporate the Mohawk and Hudson Rail Road company was under discussion in committee, but no question was taken.

A report was received from the commissioners of the state Road, relative to the expense of constructing the road upon the *Mc Adam* plan—which gives the following result, when the materials are at hand and the land level.

The result is that the expense for grubbing a mile through woodland $1 25 per rod will be	$240 00
Excavating and forming the road at $1 50 per rod,	180 00
Pounding and laying on the stone at $2 per rod,	640 00
	$1,520 00

March 11th—In Assembly. Mr Hudson, from the committee on salaries, made the report accompanied with a bill [above mentioned,] by this bill it is proposed to allow the chancellor a salary of $3000; the judges of the supreme court, $2500; the circuit judges, $1750; attorney general $1000 and $500 for clerk hire; deputy comptroller $1600; common pleas judges $2 per diem for actual services. The bill also proposes various alterations in the fees and perquisites of several other officers.

There was some discussion upon the act for exploring a road from Port Kent to Hopkinton—as to the point whether it was a two third bill. This discussion we supposed to have a bearing upon the great state road question, and it was not terminated.

March 13—In Senate. There was a debate upon Mr Spencer's resolution, relating to the canal commissioners. The subject was finally referred to a select committee, agreeable to Mr. Stebbins amendment, 17 to 8.

In Assembly.—The subject of the road from Port Kent to Hopkinton was introduced. The speaker intimated that the assent of two thirds was required. Gen. Root appealed to the House and the speaker was supported 73 to 31, and the bill lost, ayes 68 noes 34, two third not voting in its favor.

March 14.—In Senate. The bill to incorporate the Waterford Bank was rejected.

March 16—In Senate. The bill to incorporate the Livingston county Bank, was under discussion. The amendment that it should pay over 5 per cent of its capital to the school fund was rejected.

Surgical operation.—On the 8th inst. an important surgical operation was performed on Mr. George Stewart, a young gentleman of Geneseo. Dr. Hill was the principal operator, assisted by Dr. Smith of Lima, Dr. Bissel of Moscow, and other physicians. An orifice was made under the right arm between two of the upper ribs, into the cavity of the body, above the diaphragm, or to the region of the lungs. The lungs were found extensively maturated—the discharge has been more than two quarts. There is some prospect of his recovery, as he at present is considerably better.—*Genesee Register.*

Despatch of business. Mr. Culpepper of Camden county, N. C. buried his wife, courted and married another, and was buried himself, all in the space of six weeks—having been a mournful widower three weeks and a happy bridegroom for the same space of time.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st, 1826.

Amendments of the Constitution.—The House of Representatives having after a protracted discussion, brought their labours upon the judicial Bill to a definite result, have now introduced the subject of the amendments to the Constitution, which, if we may judge from the commencement, is but an introduction to a field of tedious and discursive, not to say unprofitable debate. No less than eighteen different propositions, upon the single subject of the election of President and Vice President, are now before that body. Several members have already occupied the floor upon the subject, and more have manifested their intention to claim it hereafter, while every one perceives that so many clashing propositions, the consequence of so many conflicting interests, will at last result in nothing. In a word, this discussion is worse than fruitless. These frequent debates, while they terminate in the adoption of no substitute, take from the constitution in the eyes of the public that sacredness and veneration, which thirty seven years should have given it. An instrument which is so familiarly approached can never become venerable or time honored. If it requires amendment in any particular, as some have honestly believed, it should be referred to an able a most able, committee; who after duly investigating the subject and carefully weighing the consequences might report a project, that should not be injurious. But we hope to see all crude and hasty propositions, for amendments promptly and uniformly rejected.

Authentick accounts from Russia are looked for with much anxiety and curiosity. There have been some disturbances respecting the succession to the crown, and some hundreds were killed in a mutiny at the Capital. It would seem that neither Constantine or Nicholas discover great anxiety to assume the government of more than fifty millions of subjects. It is indeed, a fearful responsibility, but in these days men are not therefore, the more prone to reject it. Constantine does not seem anxious to disregard a previous abdication, when apparently prompted to do so by the voice of the soldiery, neither does Nicholas seem eager to take advantage of that abdication in his favor, and mount the throne which is left voluntarily vacant. There is a magnanimity in this moderation, if true, which does not usually attend the succession of so rich an inheritance. The rivals are brothers, it is true, but history is not full of examples of fraternal courtesy, or even affection, when the prize is the throne of the most powerful nation in the world. We wait with anxiety for the result.

Panama Mission.—The Panama mission seems to be the grand question of interest.—The opposition to the administration has gathered its materials into something like a form, shape and substance. The Panama mission is the question upon which it chose first to measure strength with the administration, and feel its influence with the people. They have the credit of being adroit managers, and skillful in manœuvre; but we doubt whether the feelings of the people will bear them out in their opposition to this mission. Abstractly we think the mission is popular; whether the nomination of the Commissioners will be so we cannot say; that is a question upon which the President must abide the result. The opposition denounce Mr. Clay in rather ungentle terms. We think they are unfortunate in this particular. The course which Mr. Clay has pursued with reference to the South American States, has we think been in consonance with the feelings of the people of the United States, who, feeling the full value of freedom themselves, are alive to the importance of extending American Independence.

We are gratified to perceive that a proposition has been introduced into the House for raising the salaries of our Judicial officers. It must have struck every one that the compensation of our Judiciary, particularly of our circuit Judges, has been entirely inadequate.—Their duties are arduous, and the expences which they must necessarily incur in travelling to each county in their circuit, twice in each year, is a serious diminution of their scanty salary of $1250. We hope the proposition now before the Legislature will be adopted, as we think it is imperiously called for by the circumstances.

A man has been apprehended in Albany upon suspicion of robbing the mail. He presented thirteen $500 notes at the U. S. Bank in N. Y. which were ascertained to have been in the mail at the time of the robbery. When a reluctance was manifested at exchangeing them, he left them and decamped without calling for them. About two weeks after he was taken in Albany and committed to gaol.

Rufus Beach of this village, has been appointed by the Governor and Senate, a master in Chancery, and Derick Sibley Auctioneer.

Miniature Painting.—We have seen several specimens of painting executed by Mr. Ladd, who has lately arrived in this village, & would recommend to those who wish to have their Likenesses taken correct and handsome, to avail themselves of his services while he remains in town.

To Architects.—Forty pounds are offered by the commissioners for the most approved plan, elevation and design, of a building, for a Parliament House, in York, Upper Canada—Plans will be received until the first of May next.

CIRCULAR.

To the various dissenting Methodist Ministers and Members; and to all whom it may concern, their Bretheren, undersigned, being authorized by their respective Societies; Sendeth Greeting.

DEAR BRETHREN.—We presume you are not ignorant of the dissatisfaction that has been and is yet prevalent in the Methodist Episcopal Church relative to their form of government, and that *numbers* have seperated themselves from them in consequence of the aristocratical principles therein existing and maintained. The separation of these persons who are now formed into societies, having transpired at different places and periods of time, they did not act in concert, and consequently, they have formed different rules and regulations for their immediate governments suited to their local and peculiar circumstances; and in many instances without the knowledge of other separate Societies.

It however appears, that there is a striking similarity in all their forms of government, in which they have exerted themselves to copy after primitive usages. ("see Lord King's account of the primitive Church.")—There are others who yet remain in the Methodist Episcopal Church, that are far from approving of her government, and are seeking an asylum.

These different Societies having become acquainted with each other, by a correspondence which has been continued between them for more than four years, informing each other of their several situations and anxious desires; have mutually agreed to meet in covention, and form such a constitution as will consociate them into one body, and produce unanimity of sentiment and interest among them. It has at length been determined after considerable deliberation, to give notice by circular letters, and through the medium of the News-papers, to all those who are dissatisfied with the present policy of the Methodist Episcopal Church, to meet in convention at an appointed time and place.

It is however expected that none will be recognized from any Society, who do not believe the doctrine as believed, and propagated by the Methodists as, it is our intention, to support the Christian doctrine as taught by *John Wesley*, ably defended by *John Fletcher*, and confirmed by the commentary of Dr. *Adam Clarke*.

As it respects the form of Church polity that the Convention will constitute; it is *anticipated* it will be similar to the following: (1) that the Ministry shall consist of but two orders, viz. Elders and Deacons! (2) that we have a well digested pastoral form of government, with an itineracy or Missionary plan, ingrafted on the same, and that the two orders be distinctly marked out in the Constitution; their duties and office made plain: and yet, so united as to form one individual interest; (3) that the societies have a lay representation secured them; (4) that each society shall have the choice of their Minister; and (5) that the Ministry shall have no superiority, only, as they are made so by the voice of the Laity; see Mosh. vol. 1 page 98 and 99. The forms of worship will be the same as are practised in the Methodist Episcopal Church.

We will now proceed to mention the qualifications that are necessary in order to obtain a seat in the said Convention (1) It is required of every Preacher, (if no Preacher, a Leader,) to call a Society Meeting, (if any they have) and appoint their Chairman and Secretary; after organizing to elect their delegates. Let it be understood, that Ministers, and lay Members will be equally eligible, as representatives of the society; (2) That the said delegates who will be admitted as members of the Convocation or Convention, shall produce an instrument, certifying their election, signed by the chairman and Secretary. The above is not designed to exclude those men *who cannot observe the above rules*, from having a seat in the Convention; provided they will produce satisfactory evidence of their moral and religious standing.

When the representatives are assembled, at the time and place agreed on, they will immediately proceed by ballot, to elect (1) a President and Secretary; (2) they will make a general Constitution recognizing their views of the Christian Doctrine, and exhibiting them in the form of "Articles of Religion," (3) they will established such rules and regulations, as will give to the Societies a form of government, including the principles mentioned above; and others equally *a desideratum*, and *necessary* regularly arranging the Legislative, Executive and Judiciary departments; and (4) to determine on the name and style of said Society.

It is to be distinctly understood, that the said Convocation or Convention are to leave each section or district of country, when there may be an annual meeting or conference, at full liberty to form such rules and regulations for their more immediate government, as are suited to their local condition; so that they do not infringe on the general principles of the Constitution, doctrines, rules, regulations, &c. laid down by the convention.

The whole to be submitted to and adopted by the Societies; and that no Society shall be considered as belonging to the association, until they approve and adopt the same. Having considered and weighed well the above particulars and made necessary preparations for the same—It is therefore

Resolved, That the Convention meet on the 31st day of May, A. D. 1826. In the city of New-York.

Dear Brethren, in addition to the above objects, we wish to call your attention to the important duties and obligations we are under to God, for all his mercies and blessings bestowed on us, for the gift of his Son, the blessed influence of his Holy Spirit, the Gospel with all its blessings, and the mild and tolerant government under which we live: we would recommend to you to live in peace with all men, to stand fast in the liberty wherewith Christ has made us free, and be at peace among ourselves, and the God of Peace will be with us.

N. York, February 24th, A. D. 1826.

James Covel, Samuel Budd, Aaron G. Brewer, James Boyle. Signed in behalf of the 2d and 3d Methodist Societies in the City of New-York.

William Burke, Cincinnati; Jesse Head, Kentucky; Anthony Banning, Ohio; Geo. N. Cox, Virginia; Orrin Miller, Rochester, N. Y.; Solon Pierce, Penfield, N. Y.; Benjamin Langdon, Ithaca, N. Y.; Moses Northrop, Utica, Y. Y.; Taber Chadwick, Shrewsbuy, N. Y.

N. B. All communications requesting information relative to the above subject, to be addressed to either the "New-York Committee of correspondece, to the care of *John C. Kelley, corner of Orchard and Delancy streets, N. York," "William Burke, Cincinnati Ohio," or "Orrin Miller, Rochester, Monroe County, New-York," (Post paed.)

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*Who is one of the Delegates in N. York.

RUSSIA.

The abdication of the throne of Russia by Constantine is put beyond all doubt by the receipt of a variety of official documents from St. Petersburgh. They consist of—

1. A preliminary notice in the Imperial Gazette, dated 26th Dec. ascertaining the declaration of Constantine, that he would resolutely adhere to his former abdication of the Crown of Russia, and stating the formal accession of Nicholas.

2. A long manifesto from the Emperor, explanatory of his motives for acknowledging Constantine in the first instance, and for subsequently consenting to assume the crown himself. This manifesto recites the former correspondence between Alexander and Constantine in 1822 and 1823; and the manifsto of the late Emperor founded upon it, bearing date in August of that year, where by his Imperial Majesty Alexander establishes the succession of his brother Nicholas to the exclusion of the natural heir.

3. A letter from Constantine to the late Emperor, expressive of his desire to abdicate the right of succession, stating that he "does not lay claim to the spirit, the abilities, or the strength which would be required to exercise the high dignity," attaching eventually to his right of primogeniture, and declaring himself satisfied with private life.

4. Alexander's answer, accepting the above surrender.

5. A manifesto by Alexander, in conformity to the preceding arrangement, settling the crown on Nicholas, but not to be then made public.

6. A letter dated the 26th of last November, from Constantine to the Empress Mother, referring to his former abdication, and confirming it.

7. And last: a letter from Constantine to "the Emperor Nicholas," of the same date and tenor as the preceding.

Though the important fact of the abdication stands authenticated as above, yet the real motive and causes of it are as imperfectly explained as ever—time alone can supply the detail. In the late revolt of a portion of the guards at St. Petersburgh, nine hundred are said to have fallen instead of two hundred.

We copy the following from the Augsburgh Gazette of the 17th inst.; "As soon as the death of the Emperor Alexander was known at St. Petersburgh, the senate delivered to the grand Dude Nicholas the important document which concerned him, and that Prince expressed himself in the following terms, "I am fully acquainted with the contents of that document; but I already, as at the time when it was drawn up, declared to my brother Alexander, that the exclusion in question was contrary to my principles. I consider my brother Constantine as the legitimate successor to the throne.' A discussion occupied some time; the Empress mother yielded, and submitted to the noble resistance of her son Nicholas, saying "God will direct every thing for the best." The Grand Duke Nicholas immediately took the the oath of allegiance to his brother Constantine, and caused it to be administered to the garrison of St. Petersburgh. At Warsaw, it was already said that Constantine persisted in refusing the throne, and that he would not receive the deputation of the Russian Senate, which was to proceed thither to take the oath of allegiance in the name of that body."

On the arrival of the death message which the youth prince Gouriel presented to him kneeling, and using the epithet *Sire*, the Grand Duke Constantine repelled this qualification with displeasure, and with his Duches secluded himself in one of the most retired apartments of his palace, where up to this date he has been inaccessible to every one. His aid-e-camp, M. de Kuruta, who possesses all his confidence, started a few days after the Grand Duke Michael for St. Petersburgh. On the other hand, the solicitor for the Senate, arrived from that city at Warsaw, but he was received by the Grand Duke Constantine, who, they say, quietly sent him back, with a formal and reiterated act of his primitive renunciation.

MARRIED.

In Brighton, on the 8th inst. by David Bush Esq. Mr. *Daniel Hibbard*, to Miss *Lovicea Pierce*.

In Riga, on the 16, ult. by W. Frost Esq. Mr. *Theron Sedgewick* of Westmoreland Oneida co. to Miss *Philothete Chamberlain*.

DIED.

In this village on Thursday last, *Elizabeth*, only child of Avery Brown, aged 1 year.

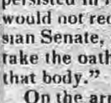
On Monday evening *Nathan Lewis*, a respectable young man of colour.

Also a child of Mr. Solomon F. Smith.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. LALLIETT'S School on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock at the Mansion House, EXCLUSIVELY FOR SCHOLARS.
March 21, 1826. 21

TO BE LET,



FOR one year or more, the Store and Wharf now in possession of Messrs. NICOLL, FOSDICK & Co. situate in the flourishing village of Morris-town in the county of St Lawrence, opposite to Brockville, in Upper Canada. The Store is large and convenient, being 45 by 35 feet square, and three stories high. This store is well situated for the Forwarding Business, and will be let upon reasonable terms. Possession given the first of May next. For terms apply to
DAVID FORD.
Morris-Town, March 21. 1826. 4w21

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the late firm of
Chamberlain & Smith,
will take notice that they will be holden by the subscriber for their dues, unless A. C. Chamberlain, appears to collect them in his own person.
B. SMITH.
March 21, 1826. 4w21

ANDERSON'S COUGH DROPS.

A SUPPLY of this Medicine just received from the proprietors, and for sale at the
Drug & Medicine Store,
Sign of the Golden Mortar,
N. E corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.
N. B. Druggists &c. supplied at wholesale price, viz. $4 50 and $9 per dozen.
March 21. 21

STEAM TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of
Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,
For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Counties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by
A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

O. E. GIBBS,

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF
DRUGS & MEDICINES
TO the Brick Store lately occupied by WM. HALL, Mill-Street, where, in connexion with J. P. Patterson, under the firm of
GIBBS & PATTERSON
they have added a general assortment of
Groceries,
and intend soon to make such farther additions as shall make their stock, both in the Druggist and Grocery department complete. Cash sales will be made on very small advances.
O. E. GIBBS,
J. P. PATTERSON.
☞ SURROGATE OFFICE open at the above named store. O. E. GIBBS.
Rochester, March 21, 1826. 4w21

TROY BUDGET AND CITY REGISTER,

EDITED BY GEORGE BUTLER
and printed and published by
ZEPHANIAH CLARK.

IT is now little more than two months since this paper was commenced in its present shape, and without any of the exertions or zeal which were exhibited on another occasion, the extent of its circulation already surpasses that of any other journal in the county. The only press that seemed able to compete with it, having recently undergone a change in its conductor, which will remove all its pretensions to rivalry, it is the design of the editor to render his labors more worthy of the public attention, by devoting, instead of a few hurried moments, his undivided time to the performance of the task he has assumed. Having at present nothing to fear from the dissemination of pernicious political tenets, by a vehicle which can give them currency, the severity of our tone upon those subjects shall be molified; though our endeavors to promote the predominacy of the republican party shall not be abated. The interests of the flourishing city, the exposition of its numerous advantages and resources, and the suggestion of measures necessary to advance its prosperity, shall now employ the greater portion of our labors. As Troy is constantly forming new commercial connexions with the inhabitants of the northern and western parts of the state, we shall endeavor to afford them such a knowledge of its condition, as will be highly useful to them in their intercourse with it. It is also the purpose of the editor, by gaining access to certain means at present not within his reach, to improve the miscellaneous and literary department of his paper. In short, he hopes by furnishing to the different classes of his readers, a variety of matter, suited to their varying years, sexes, ages, tastes and inclinations, with the current news and information of the day, to make the perusal of this journal productive of as much entertainment and instruction to its readers, as any publication of the kind.

The proprietor intends, before the lapse of a great length of time, should the increase of his patronage justify the step, to procure a new and smaller type, and to make other improvements in the external embellishments of his paper.

*** TERMS—the Troy Budget and City Register is published every Tuesday and Friday, at Four Dollars per annum.
Troy, march 10 1826.

☞ **Theatre Notice.**

PROPOSALS will be received during the present week for building a stage, Boxes and Pit, in the new Theatre.—Particulars of the work required to be done may be known on application to L. W. SIBLEY'S office where a plan is left. The work to be commenced on the morning of the first day of April next, and finished on the Saturday following.
SMITH & DAVIS.
March 20th 1826. 21

PROCLAMATION.

Sheriff's office Monroe County.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Gaol delivery, will be held at the Court House in the village of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the second Monday of april next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that all those who will prosecute any prisoner or prisoners, or other person or persons be then there to prosecute the same as shall be just; and all justice of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs and Constables within the County aforesaid, are hereby notified and required then & there to be in their own proper persons with their rolls indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective office shall appertain to be done. Given under my hand this 18th day of march 1826.
JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
Rochester, March, 21. 4w21

CHATHAM FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK.
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.
Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire*.
GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
March 14th 1826. 20

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of March 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
Joseph Allen
Catharine Amseden
William Amesley
David Allen
William Arnold
J. T. Andrews
J. B. Alvord
Stephen Angell
Zacheus Aldridge
Randall Andrews

B.
William S. Bishep 4
Charlotte Brown
Caleb Brooks
Rev. James Boyle
John Y. Bristol
Seymour Barney
Robert Bunts
Isaac Balding
George Brewers
William Burlingame
Ira Bailey
Ebenezer Boles
S. P. Bartlet
Aaron Boon
Pliny Billings
Barbery Butler
William Brown
J. Barret
Mr. Bonnet
Josiah Beardsly
Alexander Butlers
B. Blossom
John Barron
Joshua Beamont Jun.

C.
Jacob Clapp
Duncan Camaron
Thomas Cane
John Carsick
Henry Campbell
Alanson Clark
Bennajah Cady
Daniel Cable
Benjamin Coon
Ruth Corson
Guy P. Chapin
Capt. C. Clark
William Cole
Isaac Castle
Daniel Curtis
Patty M Comstock
John Christom
Miranda Cooley
Lewis Cramer
Silas Caufield
Daniel Clark
J. D. Commings
Joseph Cochran
Stephen Comstock
Alson Culvers
Silas Cornell
Wm. Crouch
Nancy P. Cook

D.
Mr. Dewey
Ambrose Dunn
Henry P. Daniels
Moses Dodd
John Drake
Martin Davis
Andrew Dalton

E.
Stephen Eldridge
Samuel Ellisen

F.
Abigail Fulsom
E. F. Fellows
Mrs. Fox
Lewis Fullers
A. Furgeson
Sophrona Fox
John Frazer
Joseph M. Farthin
Henry Follet
Mariah Farnam 2

G.
P. G. Gardner
L. M. Gilbert
Lucy E. Green
A. & G. Griswold
Lyman Granger
Eli D. Gillson
William Gates 2
Erick Gladd 2

H.
James Hopkins
Silvius Hoard
Capt. John Hunter
James Howell
Gideon Haskins
Adam Hiss
Mary J. Hall
C. G. Hills
Ebenezer Heald 2
Richard Huntley
Isaac Hamil
John Haver
Joseph Hulsey
Capt J. S. Hakes
Stephen Hunt
E. S. Herrick

J.
Oliver Johnson
Robert Jones
John Jones

K.
Thomas King
William Kimball
Charles King 2
James M. Kibbins
Eliza Kirkland
John Killhoon
L. Knap

L.
William Luthers
Reider Lawrence
George M'Leash
John Leroy
Mrs. Anne Lampson
Mr. H. Leimport
Richard H. Lee
Increase A. Lapham

M.
Samuel Moore
Margaret Macnen
Henry Mochmore
Thomas Murrow
John Mc'Laren
David Mills
John Mc'Gregor
Sarah Moore
Amy Mc'Pherson
David Moody
W. A. Mc'Kenny 2
Sally Mc'Donald
Thayer Marsh
Nathaniel Markam
Mr. Mc'Kley
Joseph Millbury
John Mc'Williams

N.
Alfred Northam
Amelia Nicholas
Wm. Nichols
Darken Nicholson
Eli Northrop

O.
C. H. Osburn
G. A. Osborn

P.
W. B. Pier
Isaac Paddock
Edward Pierce
James Powell
H. G Patchin
Solomon Porter
Amos Pangman
Amy K. Palody
Sidney Posso
John Philips
Orpha Parker
C. T. Paterson
Jabez Parsons Esq.
Wm. Palmer

R.
Jacob Rice
John Reymour
David Robison
Albert Rice
Solomon O. Romig 4
Amos Rathburn
John Rogers
Selden Bedfield

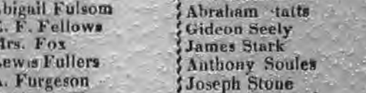
S.
John Scott
Aaron Smith
Joseph Stone
J. M. Stewart
Julia M. Stevens
L. M. Sprague
David Smith
Abraham Smith 2
Mrs. Solbes
E. Santford Esq.
Alexander Smpson 2
Justice Scott
Andrew Scribner
Aruna Smith
Abraham Saits
Gideon Seely
James Stark
Anthony Soules
Joseph Stone
Mercy H. Smith
Mary Smith
William Smith
Louisa A. Sutherland
Catharine Spondler
Simeon Simons
Ezekiel Skinner
L. W. Seely
Margaret Selleg
Henry Stanton
Chloe Slone

T.
John Tanner
Lewis Tucker
William Tappan
J. K. Thomas
Polly Towen
William Towen
Miss Harriet Utley

V.
Wilson Vleit
Benj'm Vandergrit
John G. Vancyke

W.
George Weaver
Sarah-Ann Willis
H. G. Woodruff
Benjamin Weaver
P. O. Whitman
Daniel Waters
Squire Wilkinson
Calvin Wood
Nathan Wilson
Ira Worton
Joseph Woodside 3
Allen Wheeler
John West Esq.
Sandy Wheaton
James Warring
Mary Williams
Edward Woodford

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.



To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany, on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.
S. G. ANDREWS.
Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

D. A. BALCOM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.
March 7, 1826. 19

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

Great Sale at AUCTION.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Agents or Trustees, for closing the concerns of the late "Erie Canal Transportation Company," hereby give notice, that they will sell at auction or by private contract—all the property belonging to said company, consisting of
34 FIRST RATE CANAL BOATS
Together with their furniture which is new, valuable and in fine order.
ALSO,
160 HORSES,
which are of superior worth, being *young, sound*, and many of them *elegant*; together with a large quantity of
SADDLES & HARNESS,
Suitable for the use of horses employed upon the Canal.

The above sale will commence at ALBANY on Monday the 27th day of March inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. where there is
1 Boat and its Furniture.
At SCHENECTADY on the day following, (the 28th inst.) where there are
6 Boats with Furniture.
At CAUGHNEWAGA on the 29th inst where there are
2 Boats and Furniture.
At UTICA on the 31st inst. there will be offered for sale,
1 Boat and Furniture, and 100 Horses.
The sale will be kept open from day to day, until all are sold.
At PITTSFORD, Monroe County, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, will be offered
18 Boats with Furniture, and 30 Horses.
At ROCHESTER on Friday the 7th of April, will be offered
6 Boats with Furniture, and 30 Horses.
A Credit will be given on all sums over five hundred dollars, of three, six, and nine months—and on sums from one to five hundred dollars, three and six months credit for approved paper with interest.
HORACE BRACE,
JONATHAN CHILD,
WILLIAM R. COLLINS,
March 16, 1826. 3w21

Portraits in Miniature,
ON IVORY,
MR. LADD,
(LATE OF BOSTON,)

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he intends to remain here but a few days, and would be happy to devote his professional services to those who may want
LIKENESSES.
Mr. L. flatters himself, that from his successful experience, he shall be enabled to give satisfaction to such as may favour him with their patronage.

N. B. The sick and infirm, can be waited on at their places of residence.

☞ Specimens of his art, can be seen at his room at the Eagle Tavern. His terms are reasonable.
Rochester, March 7, 1826. 19

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
20th Class.
To be drawn on the 29th of March next.
Containing the amount of 137,280 Dollars, in

Prizes of	
20,000 Dolls.	16 of 800 Dolls.
10,000 Dolls.	56 of 100 Dolls.
5,000 Dolls.	57 of 50 Dolls.
3,046 Dolls.	114 of 20 Dolls
8 of 1,000 Dolls.	

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1
Tickets and shares for sale at
O. W. PRATT'S
Office, Rochester.
March 7, 1826. 19

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lord's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.
JACOB BRUMWAY,
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones*.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins,
Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing of a superior quality.
J. GOULD & CO.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18
N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

MARTIN GALT

HAS removed to the room on the floor of the Album Printing Office, over Marshall, Spalding, & Hunt's Bookstore, where he will be found at all reasonable hours. He intends to give his whole attention to
Copperplate Engraving,
and drafting of every description, such as Maps, Charts, Seals, Historical Portraits, Landscapes, Bank Notes, Diplomas, Machinery, and all kinds of cutting on Wood or Type. He invites all those that may feel interested in the art, to call and examine for themselves. Particular attention at all times will be paid to drafting machinery for those that wish to obtain patents. Ornamental painting executed by him as usual. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.
Rochester, Feb. 28th, 1826. 19

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life; in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a dessideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Pancea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea; others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization; and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar, N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

Dissoution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firmt of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM MCKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE,

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 12, 1826. 46

DRAWING
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 1—for 1826.

1st.	2nd.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
23	30	1	34	32	51	21	7

New-York State Literature LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 2, FOR 1726.

To be drawn on the fifth day of April next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—8 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

Selling Scheme.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	—	6,000	"	6,000
1	—	5,000	"	5,000
1	—	2,748	"	2,748
8	—	1,000	"	8,000
10	—	500	"	5,000
34	—	100	"	3,400
52	—	50	"	2,600
104	—	20	"	2,080
1,300	—	8	"	10,400
10,608	—	4	"	42,432
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$102,660

In this Scheme with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1,456 with two numbers on them, and 10,608 with one unmber on them Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - - $15,000

That having on it the 2d, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 6,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th, will be entitled to - - 5,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 2,748

Those having on them the 4th, 5th, and 7th, 4th, 5th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 7th, 4th, 6th, and 8th, 4th, 7th, and 8th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, 5th, 6th, and 8th, 5th, 7th, and 8th, each, 1,000

Those having on them the 3d, 4th, and 6th, 3d, 4th, and 7th, 3d, 4th, and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th, 3d, 5th, and 7th, 3d, 5th, and 8th, 3d, 6th, and 7th, 3d, 6th, and 8th, 3d, 7th, and 8th, 4th, 5th, and 6th, each, 500

All others, (being 34 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them will each be entitled to - 100

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - 50

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 20

All others, (being 1,300 tickets,) with any TWO of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 8

All those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 tickets, or 1,826 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - 4

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, A. MINTYRE, } Managers.

☞The following are among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. Reynolds, viz. one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other tickets, at the Post-Office Rochester, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes in the above scheme.

Price of tickets only $4. Shares in proportion. A. REYNOLDS.

March.7th 1826.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,

SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are deemi unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan 9th, 1826.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS &Co.

TO DISTILLERS.

FOR sale a quantity of MIDDLINGS suitable for distilling. Apply to

H. ELY.

Rochester, Feb. 6, 1826. 6w15

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kind of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec.13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, nearly finished. —*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 20, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS, together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY.

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture, very superiour article. Also,

1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

Blank Deeds and Morigages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29,1825.

WESTERN

FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institu in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*

JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. GOODSELL & Co. are cautioned not to pay over any monies or any accounts or notes in favor of said firm to ROBERT SEDGWICK, as he has violated the trust reposed in him, in relation to the collection of the said demands, which have been legally assigned to the subscribers by WILLIAM HALL one of the said firm and duly authorised to make said assignment.

H. ELY,
G. EVERNGHIM jr.

Rochester, Feb. 28, 1826. 10

DRAUG AND MEDICINE STORE.

Sign of the Golden Mortar.

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.
(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,
GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES, & DRUGS.

Best sold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tarta., Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copava, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c. &c

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ. Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guniac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax.—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra,) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Cretæ, Comp. —Cretæ Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp.

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong.—do. of Saviu,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate, —do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial, single and double,		Anise seed Cordial, single and double,	
Cinnamon	do.	Clove	do.
Life of Man	do.	Wintergreen	do.
Peppermint	do.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic, Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5, rows. Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

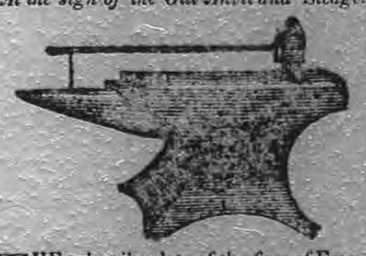
The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d;
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

WANTED.
800 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 25, 1826.

WALKER & WARREN

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's

KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 500 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.

J. VALENTY

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before meationed, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, laying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows, Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty-five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of a Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Ross*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Laying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 66, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 19 rods and 17-25ths. of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 19th day of April next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Sheriff.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 *Village Lots,*
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

SQUARE TIMBER.

THE subscribers two miles west of Buffalo Bridge will constantly ke'p for sale Square Timber of the following kind; red Beech, black Ash, Elm, Bass-wood, and Maple, cheap for cash. We will deliver it to purchasers on the shortest notice.

A. C. CHAMBERLAIN.

Rochester 1825. 1y7

To Boat Builders.

WANTED, ten Boats to transport flour to Albany on the opening of navigation—a liberal price will be given.

WM. ATKINSON.

March 14th 1825 38

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 22---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1826 WHOLE NO. 489

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

* * *Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Cinamar,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelin,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cromine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY.
20th Class.

To be drawn on the 29th of March next. Containing the amount of 137,280 Dollars, in

Prizes of

20,000 Dolls.		16 of	500 Dolls.
10,000 Dolls.		56 of	100 Dolls.
6,000 Dolls.		57 of	50 Dolls.
3,046 Dolls.		114 of	20 Dolls.
8 of 1,000 Dolls.			

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

Tickets and shares for sale at

C. W. PRATT'S
Office, Rochester.

March 7, 1826. 19

Blank Deeds and Mortgages
neatly printed and for sale at the
Republican Office.

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2 " French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.		
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers.		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.

DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW
STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of

Dry Goods.

A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather; &c. &c. which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of

Crockery, Glass-ware, & Cutlery,

is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.

Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7. 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by

EVERNGHIM'S & Co.
Jan. 38th 1826. 14

JOHN W. STRONG.

IS this day receiving 30 Boxes and Bales, containing

DRY GOODS,

comprising a general and elegant assortment, which, with an extensive supply of

Groceries, Crockery,
HARDWARE, HOLLOW-WARE
Iron, Nails, Window-Glass, Dry and Pickled Fish in bbls. and half bbls.

are offered as low as cash will purchase them in any part of the state. Also,

500 BARRELS SALT.

☞ CASH paid, as usual, for POT & PEARL ASHES. Wheat, Pork, Timothy Seed, Flax-Seed, Bees-Wax Whiskey, &c. &c.

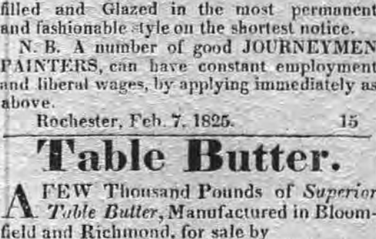
Rochester, Oct. 4, 1825. 4c

ON HAND--FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6



MARTIN CABLE

HAS removed to the room on the floor of the Album Printing Office, over Marshall, Spalding, & Hunt's Bookstore, where he will be found at all seasonable hours. He intends to give his whole attention to

Copperplate Engraving,

and drafting of every description, such as Maps, Charts, Seals, Historical Portraits, Landscapes, Bank Notes, Diplomas, Machinery, and all kinds of cutting on Wood or Type. He invites all those that may feel interested in the art, to call and examine for themselves. Particular attention at all times will be paid to drafting machinery for those that wish to obtain patents. Ornamental painting executed by him as usual. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, Feb. 28th, 1826. 19

SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES AND QUIT-RENTS.

Comptrollers Office, Albany, January 17, 1826.

AN act having this day passed the legislature, postponing the sale of lands now advertised to be sold for taxes, until the *twenty-first day of March next.*

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Comptroller will, on the said *twenty first day of March next,* at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the capitol in the city of Albany, commence the sale of lands heretofore advertised for *Taxes,* and continue selling from day, to day till he shall have sold for all arears of Taxes assessed previous to the yrear 1822.

FURTHER NOTICE IS GIVEN, that on the *seventh day of March next,* at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, he will commence sellling lands charged with arrears of *Quit-Rents;* and will continue the sale from day to day, till he shall have sold for all arrears that shall then remain undischarged.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.

For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,
Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

To Rent.

A GOOD HOUSE, well situated, and finished for a family, having conveniences of a good well, and other necessary appendages. Attached to the same is a most excellent and fertile spot for a garden, in a good situation for cultivating vegetables. Possession will be given by the first of April, or sooner, if it was necessary. For further particulars enquire of the subscriber, or at this office.

CHAUNCEY GILBERT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
***Shoe* Store.**

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 6.

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of March 1826. Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
Joseph Allen
Catharine Amseden
William Amesley
David Allen
William Arnold
J. T. Andrews
J. B. Alvord
Stephen Angell
Zacheus Aldridge
Randall Andrews

B.
William S. Bishep 4
Charlotte Brown
Caleb Brooks
Rev. James Boyle
John Y. Bristol
Seymour Barney
Robert Bunts
Isaac Balding
George Brewers
William Burlingame
Ira Bailey
Ebenezer Boles
S. P. Bartlet
Aaron Boon
Pany Billings
Barbery Butler
William Brown
J. Barret
Mr. Bonnet
Josiah Beardsly
Alexander Butlers
B. Blossom
John Barron
Joshua Beamon Jun.

C.
Jacob Clapp
Duncan Camaron
Thomas Cane
John Carsick
Henry Campbell
Alanson Clark
Bennajah Cady
Daniel Cable
Benjamin Coon
Ruth Corson
Guy P. Chapin
Capt. C. Clark
William Cole
Isaac Castle
Daniel Curtis
Patty M. Comstock
John Christom
Miranda Cooley
Lewis Cramer
Silas Canfield
Daniel Clark
J. P. Cummings
Joseph Cochran
Stephen Comstock
Anson Culvers
Silas Cornell
Wm. Crouch
Nancy P. Cook

D.
Mr. Dewey
Ambrose Dunn
Henry P. Daniels
Moses Dodd
John Drake
Martin Davis
Andrew Dalton

E.
Stephen Eldridge
Samuel Ellison

F.
Abigail Fulsom
E. F. Fellows
Mrs. Fox
Lewis Fullers
A. Furgeson
Sophrona Fox
John Fraser
Joseph M. Farthin
Henry Follet
Mariah Farnam 2

G.
P. G. Gardner
L. M. Gilbert
Lucy E. Green
A. & G. Griswold
Lyman Granger
J. D. Gilson
William Gates 2
Erick Gladd 2

H.
James Hopkins
Silvius Hoard
Capt. John Hunter
James Howell
Gideon Haskins
Adam Hiss
Mary J. Hall
C. G. Hills
Ebenezer Heald 2
Richard Huntley
Isaac Hamil
John Haver
Joseph Halsey
Capt J. S. Hakes
Stephen Hunt
E. S. Herrick

J.
Oliver Johnson
Robert Jones
John Jones

K.
Thomas King
William Kimball
Charles King 2
James M. Kibbins
Eliza Kirkland
John Killhoon
L. Knap

L.
William Luthers
Reider Lawrence
George M'Leash
John Leroy
Mrs. Anne Lampson
Mr. H. Leimport
Richard H. Lee
Increase A. Lapham

M.
Samuel Moore
Margaret Macuen
Henry Mochmore
Thomas Murrow
John Mc'Laren
David Mills
John Mc'Gregor
Sarah Moore
Amy Mc'Pherson
David Moody
W. A. Mc'Kenny 2
Sally Mc'Donald
Thayer Marsh
Nathaniel Markam
Mr. Mc'Kley
Joseph Millbury
John Mc'Williams

N.
Alfred Northam
Amelia Nicholas
Wm. Nichols
Darken Nicholson
Eli Northrop

O.
C. H. Osburn
G. A. Osborn

P.
W. B. Pier
Isaac Paddock
Edward Pierce
James Powell
H. G Patchin
Solomon Porter
Amos Paugman
Amy K. Palady
Sidney Pesso
John Philips
Orpha Parker
C. T. Paterson
Jabez Parsons Esq
Wm. Palmer

R.
Jacob Rice
John Reynoldr
David Robison
Albert Rice
Solomon O. Romig 4
Amos Rathburn
John Rogers
Selden Bedfield

S.
John Scott
Aaron Smith
Joseph Stone
J. M. Stewart
Julia M. Stevens
L. M. Sprague
David Smith
Abraham Smith 2
Mrs. Solbes
E. Santford Esq.
Alexander Simpson 2
Justice Scott
Andrew Scribner
Aruna Smith
Abraham Statts
Gideon Seely
James Stark
Anthony Soules
Joseph Stone
Mercy H. Smith
Mary Smith
William Smith
Louisa A. Sutherland
Catharine Spondler
Simeon Simons
Ezekiel Skinner
L. W. Seely
Margaret Selleg
Henry Stanton
Chloe Stone

T.
John Tanner
Lewis Tucker
William Tappan
J. K. Thomas
Polly Towen
William Towen
Miss Harriet Utley

V.
Wilson Vieit
Benj'm Vandergrit
John G. Vancyke

W.
George Weaver
Sarah-Ann Willis
H. G. Woodruff
Benjamin Weaver
P. O. Whitman
Daniel Waters
Squire Wilkinson
Calvin Wood
Nathan Wilson
Ira Worton
Joseph Woodsides
Allen Wheeler
John West Esq.
Sandy Wheaton
James Warring
Mary Williams
Edward Woodford.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

Portraits in Miniature,
ON IVORY.
MR. LADD.
(LATE OF BOSTON.)

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he intends to remain here but a few days, and would be happy to devote his professional services to those who may want

LIKENESSES.

Mr. L. flatters himself, that from his successful experience, he shall be enabled to give satisfaction to such as may favour him with their patronage.

N. B. The sick and infirm, can be waited on at their places of residence.

☞ Specimens of his art, can be seen at his room at the Eagle Tavern. His terms are reasonable.

Rochester, March 7, 1826. 19

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

POETRY.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

THE LEAF OF GERANEUM.

And did'st thou say ELVIRA dear,
The wither'd leaf that I have here,
Seem'd valueless to thee?
To me it is of countless price,
Exceeding gems of rich device—
For thou did'st give it me.

The kiss, the honied kiss of love,
That all the swelling soul can move—
Can'st thou define it, say?
Lips press'd to lips—a voice—'tis gone—
The touch is o'er, the voice is flown
On the light air away—

The pressure of the hand,
The flow of soft emotion bland,
By which that pressure's follow'd,
So sweet, so moving—will they last?
Their very memory is past,
In dark oblivion swallow'd.

The smile on beauty's face that beams,
More sweet than liquid honey seems,
And all the cold heart warms—
Yet view again that face so fair;
The look of hate is settled there,
The smile is lost in storms!

Yet to a heart so young as thine;
(It is not wither'd yet like mine;)
Can these be valueless?
To these in this sad world we owe,
The dearest, sweetest, joys we know,
One half our earthly bliss—

Oh they have power to lighten grief—
Such power shall have this magic leaf,
Should grief my steps attend—
Thou dear dead leaf, lie ever here,
And tell to each succeeding year,
Elvira was my friend.

B.

[For the Republican.

THE WIND.

Hark! 'tis the rushing of the blast
Along the mountain's brow—
Fierce spirits of the air have past,
Athwart the plain, just now—
'Twas like the martial trumpets peal,
When in alarm blown out—
The yell of pain—the clang of steel,
Mix'd with the Warrior's shout.

Again—it's the hollow wind
That moaning sweeps along—
Seeking some magic chords to find,
And wake a mournful song—
It speaks of "days of other years,"
Of childhood happier hour—
Of blighted hopes, of burning tears—
And of affections power.

The ship boy listens to the gale
That whistles through the shrouds—
'Tis music—and it fills the sail,
His vessel, homeward crouds—
There's music in the summer air,
That sighs among the trees;
Sweet, breathing sounds are uttered there,
That float upon the breeze.

PETER.

[For the Republican.

CHARADES—No. 1.

Two ninths of one who commences a suit,
And four sixths of nothing, joined into one,
And instrument forms, which, work'd with a brute,
Helps to keep the tide of existence on.

No. 2

What Americans felt in the Chippewa field,
And one reason why the day was our own;
What Sampson felt, the jaw-bone to wield,
And, too, when he thought that his eyes were gone
These will show a Lady now seal'd
In death!—whose spirit has long since flown;
Who fell, as bright stars oft disappear,
While the friend and the *stranger* dropt a tear

No. 3.

Four fifths of the place that the President fills;
Four sixths of the place where a company drills;
When formed into one, you will see it has made
A simple, yet somewhat a pleasing, charade.

S.

A FATHER'S GOSSIP—A CHILD'S DEATH

"O thou wilt come no more—
Never, never, never, never, never!"
Shakspeare.

A *Mother's* affection for her infant is involuntary—a blind, unreasoning instinct, implanted by nature for the preservation of the species, and directed with additional energy towards those who would seem least to bespeak her tenderness—the mutilated in body or mind, the cripple or the idiot, precisely because they have most need of her protection. Compassion may influence men to the same good offices, but it does not, as with mothers, blind them to the effects of its object; there is no obliquity of Judgment, no instinct, no preference, in their attentions; they are prompted by justice or humanity, rather than affection.

Abstractedly from the wide range of reflection it excites, I my self see nothing captivating in any infant. It is powerful in the silent appeal of its helplessness, rich in past and future suggestion; but there is little of present humanity in its powers and aspect. My own always appear ugly to me in this intermediate state. With more than an animal's debility, they have less of its substitutes for reason, and none of that faculty itself. There is "no speculation in those eyes that they do glare withal;" their movements are snatching and automatical, the functions that they exercise are by no means prepossessing, and their cry altogether feline and unmusical. I cannot feel with any intensity my relationship to beings whose nature exhibits so little similarity with my own. But when a moral sanction is given to the awakened tenderness that has hitherto been dormant—when the roses unfold their first transparent bloom in the cheek, when the eyes sparkle with expression, and

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Historic Newspapers Collection

the whole countenance, animated with intelligence, flatters our vanity by his reputed resemblance to our own, or our love by its incipient development of the mother's beauty; when, in addition to these attractions, the expanding mind throws every day some new tendril around our heart—who but a parent can conceive the delight which the existence of the child becomes gradually incorporated and interfused with his own? A passionate lover of the chase in my younger days, I have heard the gallant chiding of the dogs flung back from the woodlands and hollow hill side with an ecstacy not inferior to his, who

"——was with Hercules and Cadmus once,
When in the woods of Thrace they bay'd the boar."

In my morning rambles through the dewy meadows, I have often stopped short, and exclaimed with thrilling ear—

"What matins like the larks', who heavenwards climb,
And pour down lighted music from above?"

In the serene soothing moonlights of summer, I have been almost afraid to breathe, least I should dissolve the enchantment, and have waited the dying away of the music before I have ventured to whisper to myself,

"What midnight serenades so rapturous
As the lone nightingale's, whose soul of love
Outgushes with her song?"

and beneath the mellowing dome of the largest theatre most musical in Europe, rich harmonies have melted into mine ear; dulcet female voices, as of angels, blending their sweetness with the symphonious swell of manly intonation, and organ and harp, and instruments that made melodious chime:" but I protest, in all the sincerity of literal truth, that I never heard music so cheerful to the ear, so enchanting to the heart, so dissolving and overcoming to the whole soul, as the first prattlings of a beloved child. Does my reader recollect the story of Agesilaus, King of Sparta, surprised by ambassadors when he was upon all-fours playing with his children? Is he himself a father? if so, I make no apology for continuing to ride my hobby-horse.

Yes!—it is indeed exquisite to watch the dawnings of reason, the blossoming and blowing of the intellect; but let every parent beware of the bitter rebuke which is impending over his paternal pride, if he possess a daughter of precious talent—as I did once! Flattering but fatal gift! resembling the hectic flush upon the cheek, the beautiful efflorescence that announces inward disease and decay. Twice did the grim King of Terrors stretch forth his abhorred hand—its shadow fell upon her still blooming features, like the passing cloud that throws its lurid frown upon a rose, and she bent in meek resignation: but our tears, or our unceasing vigils, or our prayers, prevailed; we drove the phantom away, and doated upon our reprieved child as if we had bestowed a new existence upon her, and the affections of three lives were concentrated in one. It seemed as if the knot that tied her to our hearts had been drawn tighter by every attempt to tear her away from us. Nothing is so endearing as to watch over those whom we have thus preserved. Pride and self-love are apt to impart a painful feeling to benefits received; gratitude is too often associated with a sense of humiliation; but the pleasure arising from the favours we have conferred is pure, unalloyed, and perfect. We do not in general serve people because we love them, half so much as we love them because we have served them.—By a beautiful provision of nature, beneficence is its own reward, and a double happiness emanates from a single virtue. Towards a beautiful and beloved child, whom our cares have twice snatched from the grave, our attachment becomes intense; the feelings can be sublimized no higher.

But the Insatiable would not be disappointed of his prey: he hovered over the head of the victim, meditating a third attack, and though we dared not trust our tongues with the avowal, we read deep apprehension and sad misgivings of the heart in one another's eyes. The patient too, (and never did a youthful sufferer better illustrate the meaning of the word!) with the fearful acuteness of her intellect, instantly interpreted our looks, and though resigned upon her own account, seemed resolved to make an effort to live—for our sakes. It was a soul-subduing sight to behold that fair, meek, and powerless child, struggling and wrestling with the dread and invincible king.

It was one of those delicious mornings when the spring is about to give up the green and beautiful earth to the guardianship of summer. The air wafted the renovating breath of buds and blossoms: every thing seemed to be instinct with life; young leaves were fluttering above me; fresh flowers were nodding in the healthful breeze; new-born insects were buzzing about upon their busy wings; the birds were pursuing their twittering courtship; new birth was the universal purpose of nature; it appeared as if nothing could die. As my other children gambolled on the green before me, I sunk into complacent reveries, imagining that the invalid had actually derived benefit from the vitality of the season—that a change had really commenced, and I might soon hope to see her frisking with her companions—when a sudden and hideous shriek pierced through my ear and smote upon my heart. Rushing instinctively back to the chamber, I beheld the mother and the child stretched beside one an other upon the bed, like a full blown flower and its delicate bud laid prostrate, in their pride of beauty, by some passing tempest. I bore my wife into the air; and leaving her, after she had recovered from her fit, in the hands of her attendants, I slowly and misgivingly went back to the chamber. I knew not what had happened, but an undefined dread of something terrible crept through my veins. My child was before me, exactly in the attitude I had left her; her eyes were wide open, and still bright, but they did not move; I rivetted mine for above a minute upon them with a fixed intensity; still they did not move; and all at once my heart sunk within me, and the truth flashed through me with an electric shock, and a harrowing awfulness took possession of me, for I felt that a mighty power had entered the chamber—I stood in the presence of Death!—I might indeed have exclaimed with Romeo,

"Death, that hath suck'd the honey of thy breath,
Hath had no power yet upon thy beauty;
Thou art not conquered; beauty's ensign yet
Is crimson in thy lips and in thy cheeks,
And Death's pale flag is not advanced there:"

but so far from trusting my eyes with a second look, I covered my face with my hands and withdrew in mute consternation.

The shutting out of the summer sun, and the other external signs of woe adopted upon these occasions, are too much in unison with benighted hearts to affect them with additional sadness; but there is a deeper oppression of the spirit when we see children, those creatures of light, stealing about in the unnatural dimness of noon, treading upon tiptoe, with solemn looks and questioning eyes, unconsciously distressing us by their inquiries, or startling us by the mournfulness of their unaccustomed silence. It was a relief to me when I followed my poor child to the grave, and deposited her in the earth—a ready-made angel.

That I look upon her for the last time ere her loveliness was tainted with any of the ghastly tints that precede the crumbling back of the incarnate earth to its original state, is to me a subject of permanent consolation. Her figure—the roseate transparency of the cheek—her gentle eyes—remain painted upon my memory, fresh, glowing, unpolluted. Vain were Medea's incantations, and the abstruse vigils of the alchymists, of the elixir vitæ that was to confer perpetual youth! Death with one blow of his scythe, has cut the Gordian-knot and unravelled the secret. It is he alone who possesses this magical power. Many years and other mournful events have passed over my head since the calamity I have been recording, and I still think of my beloved daughter as of a beautiful child, although had she lived, she might now have been the mother of children herself. That waxen bloom of youth must have passed away, time or sorrow might have set their withering brand upon her face; sickness and suffering might have bowed to the earth that graceful and elastic form. Perhaps Heaven took her back in its mercy. Blind as we are in our discontent, we sometimes bewail as a misfortune that which is our greatest blessing, just as in the darkness of our ignorance we exult in those Judas-like smiles of fortune that do but betray us to our ruin.

Notwithstanding these trials, my children have always been my greatest happiness. I have accomplished the great purpose which most men, unborn to affluence, propose to themselves in life. I have followed the great chace of the world, joined the general hunt of ambition or affluence; and, having run down the prey, I find, like the other sportsmen, that the sole pleasure was in the pursuit, the object itself being utterly ignoble and worthless. Other sportsmen, however, look forward to a renewal of the chace, but the grand hunt of life can only but run once—at least for a bachelor; and I cannot conceive any thing more disconsolate than the situation of such a man, who, having fulfilled his destiny, and accomplished the sole and selfish object of his existence, has nothing to do when sickness and age are encompassing him about, but to sit down in solitude and wait for death. From this blank desolation I am happily exempt: the buoyant and elastic expectations of my youth are revived in my children: they are commencing the career which I have terminated;—and I share the interest, without participating in the labours of their pursuits. It is owing to them that life retains its attractions; it is owing to them that death is deprived of its terrors; for I cannot think upon those whom I am to quit, without recollecting those whom I am to rejoin. On the calm golden evenings of autumn, when the season and setting sun remind me that *my* course also is nearly run, I gaze upon the glowing firmament, and as they repose upon passing clouds of purple fringed with light, methinks I behold the friends who have gone before, looking down upon me with a benignant smile! Above all I distinguish the gentle eyes of my lost daughter!—she leans forward!—her profuse locks, falling from the cloud, become glorious with light!—she speaks—she beckons me! Yet a while, my beloved, and I come! [selected.]

THE MAIL ROBBERY.

The New-York papers state, that the circumstances pave de the idea that the person arrested in this city, was one of the robbers of the mail. The deposit of notes is said to have taken place previous to the robbery.—His real name is Mortimer; and he is said, as he stated on his examination, to have recently arrived from New-Orleans. The loss of mails has been ascertained to be less extensive than was at first apprehended. The robbery was committed between Philadelphia and Newport, by four persons, two of them drivers and two others. Three have been arrested; and the only person concerned, who is now at large, and who holds the largest part of the propery taken is *James Harry Cobert*. A reward of five hundred dollars is offered for his apprehension.—*Alb. Argus.*

Mail Robbers taken——The Baltimore American states, that one of the stage drivers who had been arrested on suspicion of being concerned in the late mail robbery near Philadelphia, has confessed the crime. "It appears that four persons were concerned, two drivers, & two others. On the day of the robbery, the drivers & one of the accomplices sat on the front of the stage, the mail bag being under their feet. They unlocked the portmanteau, cut open the letter bag, and as the stage proceeded they dropped on the road such letters as they supposed of value. The fourth accomplice being on horseback behind the stage, took up the dropped letters and put them into a bag provided for the purpose. When approaching a house where the stage stopped, the portmanteau was locked, and all things appeared secure. The whole transaction took place between Philadelphia and Newport.

"The Philadelphia Press says:—There is no longer any doubt but the persons who lately robbed the U. States mail are in custody.

Accident.—Yesterday morning the sloop Montgomery was discovered by the Captain of the Horse boat at this place floating down the river, and towed by him to the opposite shore. It appears from the best information we can gather from the various reports afloat concerning it, that the Montgomery, Capt. D. Weeks from Rhinebeck, while on his passage up the river was capsized off Cromelbow Point. Capt. Weeks succeeded in loosening the small boat and getting alongside the sloop, when two men on deck attempted to jump into the small boat, one of them fell across the boat and bruised himself so severely that his life is despaired of. One man was taken out of the cabin alive seven hours after the sloop capsized, and two are yet missing, supposed to be drowned.

Dutchess Observer.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the MAHA tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the fourth day of Oct. one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, by commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as respects trade and friendship between the United States, by the Brigadier General, Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head men and Warriors of the Maha tribe of Indians on behalf of their tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles & conditions, which when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1ST.

It is admitted by the Maha Tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2D.

The United States agree to receive the said tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3D.

All trade and intercourse with the said tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4TH.

That the said tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the Maha tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States, shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the U. S. and the said Maha tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Maha tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any individual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Maha tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said MAHA tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Affairs.

CHIEFS.

Opa-ton-ga, the Big Elk,	x
Oho-shin-ga, the Man that Cooks Little in a small Kettle,	x
Wash-ca-ma-nee, the Fast Walker,	x
Shon-gis-cah, the White horse,	x
We-du-gue-mob, the Deliberator,	x
Wa-shing-ga-sabba, the Black Bird,	x
Ta-moh-ga, the Buffaloe Bull,	x
Esh-ta-ra-ha, ——,	x
Ta-reet-tee, the side of a Buffaloe,	x
Sa-da-ma-ne, He that arrives,	x
Moh-pe-ma-nee, the Walking Cloud,	x
Momee-shee, He who lays on the arrows that pierce him,	x
Ma-sha-ke-ta, the Soldier,	x

In the presence of—
A. L. Langham, Sec. to the Com.
H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th. Inf.
John Gale, surg. U. S. A.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
G. H. Kenerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
George C. Huwer, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
Michael Burdeau, his x mark, Interpreter,
William Rodgers,

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, John Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.
H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 7.

AN ACT making appropriations for the purchase of Books and defraying certain expences for the use of the Library of Congress.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the sum of five thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the purchase of books, under the direction of the Joint Library Committee, for the use of the Library of Congress.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the sum of two hundred and ninety-five dollars, and twenty-five cents, be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of any unappropriated money in the Treasury, for defraying the expense of two stoves, and nine tons of coal for the use of the Library of Congress.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—February 1, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PUBLIC—No. 8.

AN ACT concerning the transportation of the mail between Vincennes and St. Louis.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That so much of the act, entitled "An Act to alter and establish certain Post Roads," approved, March third, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one, as directs that "the mail from Vincennes, in Diana, to St. Louis, Missouri, shall pass by Vandalia," shall be, and the same hereby is, repealed.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 3, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PUBLIC—No. 9.

AN ACT for the survey of a route for a Canal between the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled That the President of the United States be, and he is hereby authorized to cause to be made, an accurate and minute examination of the country South of the St Mary's river, and including the same, with a view to ascertain the most eligible route for a Canal, admitting the transit of boats, to connect the Atlantic with the Gulf of Mexico, and, also, with a view to ascertain the practicability of a ship channel; that he cause particularly to be examined the route from the St. Mary's river to the Apalachichola river or bay, and from the St. John's river to the Vassasousa bay with a view to both the above objects, that he cause the necessary surveys, both by land and along the coast, with estimates of the expense of each, accompanied with proper plans, notes, observations, explanations and opinions, of the Board of Engineers, and that he cause a full report of these proceedings to be made to Congress; and to carry the same into effect, the sum of twenty thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 3d, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PUBLIC—NO. 10.

AN ACT to extend the limits of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled That, in addition to the limits prescribed by an act supplementary to an act, entitled "An Act to amend the charter of Georgetown," approved third March, one thousand eight hundred and nine, the said limits between seventh and eighth streets shall be further extended so as to extend westwardly from Fayette-street, three hundred feet.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 3d, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Lord Byron's opinion of Sheridan.—The following extract from a diary in my possession kept by Lord Byron during six months of his residence in London, in 1812—13, will show the admiration which this great and generous spirit felt for Sheridan:—"Saturday, Dec. 18, 1813. Lord Holland told me a curious piece of sentimentality in Sheridan. The other night as we were all delivering our respective and various opinions on him and other *hommes marquans*, and mine was this:—Whatever Sheridan has done or chosen to do, has been par excellence always the best of its kind. He has written the best comedy (School for Scandal), the best opera, (The Duenna), the best farce, (The Critic—it is only too good for an after piece), and the best address, (Monologue on Garrick), and, to crown all, delivered the best oration, (the famous Begum Speech), ever conceived or heard in this country. Somebody told Sheridan this the next day, on hearing it, he burst into tears. Poor Brinsley! If they were tears of pleasure, I would rather have said those few but sincere words, than to have written the Iliad, or made his own celebrated philippic. Nay, his own comedy never gratified me more, than to hear that he had derived a moment's gratification from any praise of mine; humble as it must appear to my elders and my betters."

Indian Affairs.—Mr. Barbour, Secretary of War, has addressed a letter to the Chairman of the Committee on Indian affairs, in the House of Representatives, accompanied by a bill, for the preservation of the Indian tribes within the United States. The bill provides.

1. The country west of the Mississippi, and beyond the states and territories, and so much on the east of the Mississippi as lies west of Lakes Huron and Michigan, is to be set apart for their exclusive abode.

2. Their removal by individuals, in contradistinction to tribes.

3. A territorial government to be maintained by the United States.

4. If circumstances shall eventually justify it, the extinction of tribes, and their amalgamation into one mass, and a distribution of property among them.

5. It leaves the condition of those that remain unaltered.

Such a measure if practicable (and if not some other,) is certainly desirable, for the mutual advantage of both the Indians and whites.

Mr. Garnsey,' we observe, (and probably in reference to the same subject,) has introduced in the House a resolution, "that the committee on Indian Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of making an appropriation for holding a treaty with the Indians west of the Geneseo river, in N. Y." A total want of disposition to treat, has ever been manifested by these Indians, in all their recent transactions with the whites; yet, the philanthropist who witnesses their present wasting and degraded condition, cannot but hope the time is not far distant, when their removal to a place of greater security and happiness may be effected.—*Buff. Jour.*

SCRAPS OF FOREIGN NEWS.

[Received at Boston, by the arrival of the packet ship Amethyst, bringing London papers to the 28th January.]

When the official intelligence of the death of Alexander reached Warsaw, the grand duke Constantine caused his court to be instantaneously convoked, and in the presence of the princess of Loewietz his wife, and many generals, read with a loud voice the ukase of the new emperor, and finished with shouting —"*Hurra! long life to my well beloved brother the emperor* NICHOLAS *the first, my gracious emperor and master.* To-morrow the swearing of the troops will take place, when their homage will be received.

General Koutousoff, who has been named military governor of St. Petersburgh, commanded the corps of cadets.

The individual who killed Gen. Miloradowitch is named Gonlof. He has been arrested.

Letters from Warsaw of the 2d, announce that the grand duke Constantine had caused the oath to be taken by all the regiments in that capital, (of Poland) and had sent the same order to all the corps throughout the kingdom. The oath was taken according to the following formula: "To the emperor Nicholas, and his legitimate heir, the grand duke Alexander."

Berlin Jan. 6.—The regiment of Moscow which on the 26th refused to take the oath to the emperor Nicholas, was the old regiment of Lothuania. Having been formed by the grand duke Constantine, they were extremely attached to that prince, and when he was proclaimed emperor they testified the liveliest joy. They were, besides, one of the best of the Russian regiments. During the whole of the last war they constantly distinguished themselves, and it was in order to reward their bravery that they were destined to form part of the young guard. According to certain private information, there had been commotion at Warsaw; but the steadiness of the grand duke Constantine speedily repressed it, & tranquillity was very soon restored.

Private letters announce that the plague has broken out with great violence in Wallachia and Moldivia.

☞POSTSCRIPT.

By the packet ship Lewis, Capt. Macy from Havre, Paris dates to the 23d Jan. are received. Russia was tranquil; and the oath of fidelity had been generally taken to the emperor Nicholas. The Duke of Wellington was to be dispatched as convoy extr y from England to congratulate the new emperor on his succession.

TREASON.

A very serious complaint was lodged, a few days ago, before a justice of the peace, and one of the quorum in a northern county, against a simple countryman, for having *"damn'd the king."* A warrant was accordingly issued, and the poor trembling delinquent dragged before the bench, when the following *keen* and *pointed* interrigatories were put to him.

Justice.—Harkee! you fellow; how came you wickedly and profanely to damn his most sacred majesty George the Third, of Great Britain, France and Ireland, king, defender of the faith, and so forth?

Countryman.—Lord! your worship, I did not know that the king the *king of clubs* was defender of the *faith*, or by my troth I would not a *damn'd it.*

J. King of clubs! Why you *rebellious* rascal! What! do you add insult to treason?—Tell me what you mean?

C. Mean your worship! why, you *mun know* that we were *noine* and *noine*, at whisk and swabbers; *clubs trumps.* I had *ace* and *queen* i' my own hond—but as ill luck would ha't, our neighbour Tummas chipt his *king* smack upon my *queen*, and by *gadlin* they gotten the odd trick; so, being welly throttled with rage, your worsip, I-I-I cried, *down the king!*

J. O! well if that's all, thou may'st go about thy business; but see that thou never dost so again.

C. God bless your honor, I wonna e'en curse a *knave*, for fear it would offend your *worship.—London paper.*

Eternity.—The following beautiful answer by a pupil of the Deaf and Dumb School at Paris, contains a sublimity of conception scarcely to be equalled: "What is eternity?" was the question: to which he immediately answered, "the life time of the Almighty."

Commodore Porter has arrived at New-York, from whence he will embark for Mexico. He is absent on leave, and it is stated as with authority, that, though he has not yet determined to enter the Mexican service the visit is for the purpose of determining whether he ought to accept or decline the offers that have been made to him, by a personal interview with the Mexican authorities.—*Niles.*

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

March 16.

The bill to incorporate the Livingston County Bank was rejected in committee. Ayes 13, Noes 14. Mr. Livingston spoke against it.

IN ASSEMBLY.

That provision of the 5th section of the act concerning mortgages which renders inoperative a power of sale contained in a mortgage executed by a person under the age of twenty-five years, was repealed 61 to 38. The House went into committee upon the *State Road.* Mr. Conger offered a substitute to the first section, proposing that the present Commissioners with *George Huntington* of Oneida, and *Lefferts Lefferts* of Kings, be Commissioners to lay out and construct the road. Rejected 44 to 60. The next proposition confined the route of the road to the southern tier of counties. Rejected. The Speaker then proposed a resolution that the further consideration of the bill be postponed until the commissioners should have located the route of the road as by law they were required to do. It was objected that this resolution was not in order. The chairman decided it was in order. An appeal was taken to the house, and the decision of the chair sustained 47 to 47, the chairman giving the casting vote. The resolution was then adopted 61 to 60, and the report of the committee agreed to, 69 to 54.

IN SENATE.

March 17.

Mr. Viele offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the commissioners show cause, by Thursday next, why they have not complied with the terms of the resolution of the senate of the 27th January last, relative to the canal between Fort Miller, and the dam across the Hudson at Saratoga Falls.

Mr. Viele stated that the resolution had remained in the hands of the canal commissioners nearly six weeks, and had not been answered; that the information was important in reference to the proceedings of the senate; and that at least a reason should be assigned for the neglect. Mr. Wright said that it had not been the custom of the senate to call upon the public officers to *show cause* why they had not performed any specified duty; and that it was a summary process which he was not prepared to assent to. He said that the gentleman might recollect that the commissioners had been busily engaged during all the present session in very numerous questions and resolutions, offered by that gentleman and others, besides having been subjected to long and laborious examinations. Mr. W. did not know that he should object to an additional call for the information; but to pass a resolution, requiring them to show cause by a particular day, why they had not answered the request of the senate, conveyed a harsh censure for the non-performance of an act which they had probably been prevented from doing by circumstances and engagements which were known to every member of the senate, and was step further than he was prepared to go. He had hoped that these executive resolutions would have been by and by dispensed with, and that the senate would be permitted to go on with the ordinary business of the session, instead of calling constantly upon a particular class of officers in relation to matters peculiarly before the senate. Whether this should be so or not, the manner of the present resolution was quite too unparliamentary to receive his vote. Mr. Wright also suggested that the resolution be laid upon the table, and that the mover make the inquiry respectable. He was willing, to modify the language; notwithstanding he believed there had been unnecessary delay in the making of this and of the annual report of the commissioners. After further explanation by Mr. Viele, the resolution was modified by the mover, so as to require the commissioners to report the reasons why they have not answered, &c. and laid upon the table.

In Assembly.—Mr. Hoscock moved for a re-consideration of the vote of yesterday, postponing the further consideration of the *Hudson and Erie state road bill*, until the coming in of the report of the commissioners. Mr. H. stated that as the subject was one of great importance, and affected the interests of a large population, he had deemed it proper to make this motion, reserving to himself the right to vote as he should think proper on the passage of the bill. Laid on the table.

Mr. Hoscock offered a resolution that the canal commissioners suspend all further operations in constructing the canal from Salina to Oswego, and report to the house the expense already incurred in its construction; which, after some remarks from the Speaker, was laid upon the table.

IN SENATE.

March 18.

Mr. Ogden reported a bill concerning lotteries, which makes it highly penal in any one to sell, or in any wise procure for sale any tickets, in lotteries not authorized by the laws of this state. It also makes it penal in printers to publish advertisements for the selling of such tickets.

IN ASSEMBLY.

The resolution to reconsider the vote upon the subject of the State Road passed 35 to 32.

MR. JEFFERSON.

At Norfolk, Va. Wilmington, Del. and some other places, plans have been adopted to obtain subscriptions for the pecuniary relief of the venerable author of the Declaration of Independence, and who that is able would not administer to his wants? But this is not what he has asked, and that which he will not accept, if we are correctly informed on the subject. Let the lottery be drawn—but the scheme is so arranged, though the interference of his friends, that the property may all remain with him just exactly as it now is, except in the right to sell it, until he shall be gathered to the sages and heroes who have gone before him. He must not be permitted to retire from Monticello, at any rate, even if he contemplates it.

In the course of the remarks, while the subject was under discussion in the legislature of Virginia, it was stated that he annually received 1800 letters, on matters not personally interesting to him. This shows the estimation in which he is held; and every person who happens to pass near his residence, feels as if he ought to call upon him. Such compliments are pleasant—they are honorable to human nature; but severely oppressive to one who is 83 years old.

Royal Bon-Mot—There is abroad a royal bon-mot, which, strange to say, has not found its way into any of the newspapers. The King, on hearing some one declare that Mr. Moore had murdered Sheridan, observed, "I won't say that Mr. Moore has murdered Sheridan, but he has certainly *attempted his life.*"—*Lon. Magazine.*

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1826.

Panama Mission.—The President has communicated to the House, a message, explanatory to the objects of the Panama Mission, accompanied with numerous documents. Ten thousand copies of the Message and documents were ordered to be printed. It comes too late for us to give an abstract. Another message, asking appropriations, to carry into effect the appointment of the Mission, was on the motion of Mr. Webster, referred to the committee of ways and means.

Legislative.—The transactions of the Legislature have little to interest our readers. In Senate almost all the Bank bills have been rejected, and a determination seems to be manifested not to suffer any to creep through. The committee to whom was referred the charges against the *canal commissioners*, have reported, and in their report, entirely exonerate them or either of them, from all the charges which have been made in the case under consideration:—This full acquittal has perhaps, the more weight, when it is considered that a majority of the committee are particularly opposed to the commissioners.

Theatre.—This evening the play of the *Forty Thieves*, &c. See advertisement in another column of our paper.

It will be recollected that appropriations were made last winter, for the survey of several canal routes.

On the 6th inst. the canal commissioners, submitted to the Legislature, the result of the surveys & examinations made under the late law, as contained in the reports of the Engineers employed for that purpose. These reports present a mass of facts and information highly interesting and useful, when considered in connexion, with our great system of internal improvement.

With these reports before their eyes, the Legislature will be enable to decided upon the relative importance and expense of each project, and the propriety of prosecuting the undertakings as the funds of the state shall warrant.—We are unable to give the estimate of all the routes which have been surveyed. Our limits will confine us to those which are peculiarly interesting to this section of the country, which we extract from the Argus. The favorite project of our citizens has strong claims upon the Legislature, and the estimate of the Engineers shows that the expense will be trifling in comparison to the advantage which may be fairly set down to it. Of the Batavia route, no estimate is made as to the expense, neither is the proposed point of termination on the Erie Canal stated.

GENESEE CANAL.

Four district routes have been surveyed of a canal from the Erie canal at Rochester to Olean, on the Allegany.

The first of these routes, viz. up the valley of the Genesee river and the Black creek to the summit, and thence down the Oil creek valley to Olean—about 100 miles,—is estimated as follows:—

111 miles canal, at $5000 per mile,	$555,000
1059 feet of lockage, at $150 per foot rise.	158,850
Extras for passing Genesee falls,	30,000
Deep cutting on the summit two miles long, deepest eight feet,	12,320
Deep cutting on Lime lake feeder, one mile ten feet,	10,560
To secure against slips on Genesee river,	30,000
Aqueduct over Canaskraga,	10,000
Dams at Conesus and Honeyoe outlets,	2,000
Dam on Genesee river at the mouth of Black creek,	2,00
Amounting to	$810,730
For superintendence and engineers, add 8 per cent,	64,858
Total amount,	$875,588

The second route via Scotsville and Le Roy, and the valley of Allen's creek, was abandoned, after a survey, as impracticable. The third route, by the valley of the Caneskraga, is estimated to cost $699,909 55. Of the fourth route, viz. by the valley of the Cushequa, which is said to be shorter by several miles, no particular estimate is made.

BUFFALO AND ALLEGANY CANAL.

From the Erie canal at Buffalo, through the valley of the Conewanga to Allegany. The extent of the canal is 89 miles, with a lockage of 866 feet: and the expense is $503,312.

It is in connexion with this route, that the engineer, Mr. Whippo, examined the route from Warren, on the Allegany, to Franklin, Pa. and from thence to Pittsburgh; and he states that the descent of the river is favourable to the construction of a canal, and that the whole expense of a canal navigation from Buffalo to Pittsburg, will not be equal to $2,000,000. He concludes with the remark: "Now if the state of Pennsylvania will but bring forth her science and resources to this mighty enterprise, she may, in conjunction with the state of New-York effect a work, which for its importance in a commercial, agricultural, and national point of view, cannot be equalledby any other similar undertaking in the union."

BATAVIA AND OLEAN CANAL.

From the Erie canal, through Batavia, and up the valley of the Tonnewanta creek to a summit to be formed between Cattaraugus lake and Lime lake; and thence descending by the valley of the Ischua and Olean creeks to the Allegany river at Olean Point. The entire distance is 101 miles and 66 chains. The cost of its construction has not been estimated. Of the advantages of the canal, Mr. Roberts, the engineer, remarks:

"A canal uniting with the Allegany river by either of the above routes, would accommodate a large section of our country, whose surplus products are equal in quantity and quality, to those of any portion of the state in proportion to its cultivated land and population, in both which respects, it is rapidly increasing.—These are primary advantages to a large portion of our citizens, but with the state, other considerations are to be considered; as the great enhancement in the value of the state lands which are known to abound in lumber of the best quality, and coal mines and other minerals which are known to abound on the various branches of the Allegany, and the very extensive commerce which would be drawn thro' this canal, and down the Allegany, and the Ohio, and from the countries adjacent. With all these advantages, this canal would undoubtedly soon become a source of increasing revenue to this state.

THE BLACK RIVER CANAL.

From the Erie Canal at Rome, by Boonville to Ogdensburgh—is 146 miles in length 1587 feet of lockage, and will cost $981,014.

The same canal by Camden, is 129 miles in length 635 feet lockage and will cost $855,630.

THE CHENANGO CANAL.

Will be 93 miles in length, 1,032 feet lockage and will cost $715,478.

THE PORT WATSON CANAL.

Will be 47 miles in length 866 feet lockage, and will cost $432,000.

THE CHAUTAUQUE CANAL.

Will be 10 miles in length 724 feet lockage, and will cost $398;685.

THE CAYUGA AND SUSQUEHANNAH CANAL.

Will be 31 miles in length 760 feet lockage.—Expense $320,000.

THE LONG-ISLAND CANAL,

Makes a distance of 85 miles, navigable with 9 miles of Canal, at an expense of $212,218.

THE CHEMUNG CANAL,

Eighteen miles in length, feeder 13, lockage 520 feet, expense with wooden locks $239,118.

For the *Unadilla Canal* there can be found no water at the summit level.

In the *Catskill Canal* nothing can be done.

PANAMA MISSION.

The senate have at last acted upon this subject, as will be seen by an article in another part of our paper, and the nominations of the President have been confirmed. Theremoval of the injunction of secresy, enables us to give some extracts from the proceedings, which we take at second hand from the Argus.

On the 15th of Feb. Mr. Van Buren submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That upon the question whether the United States shall be represented in the congress of Panama, the senate ought to act with open doors; unless it shall appear that the publication of documents, necessary to be referred to in debate, will be prejudicial to existing negociations.

Resolved, That the President be respectfully requested to inform the Senate whether such objection exists to the publication of the documents communicated by the Executive, or any portion of them; and, if so, to specify the parts the publication of which would, for that reason, be objectionable.

It was determined in the affirmative, yeas 23, nays 20, as follows. For the affirmative.

Messrs. Benton, Berrien, Branch, Chandler, Cobb, Dickerson, Eaton, Ellis, Harrison, Hayne, Hendricks, Holmes, Johnson, of Ken., Kane, King, Macon, Randolph, Rowan, Ruggles, Van Buren, White, Williams, Woodbury—23.

Those who voted in the negative, are;

Messrs. Barton, Bell, Bouligny, Chase, Clayton, Edwards, Findley, Johnston of Louisiana, Knight, Loyd, M'Ilvane, Marks, Mills, Noble, Robbins, Sanford, Seymour, Thomas, Van Dyke, Willey—20.

The President in his answer leaves it entirely to the decision of the Senate, whether that body should depart from its ordinary usages of considering questions of an Executive character in private. Upon receiving the President's answer, Mr. Rowan of Ken. on the 20th of Feb. submitted a series of resolutions, modified afterwards by Mr. Woodbury of N. H. which concluded with the declaration that it was not competent for the President, on a call from the senate, to decline giving information, whether 'the publication of documents necessary to be referred to in debate, will be prejudicial to existing negociations,' on the ground that he disapproves of the mode of proceeding which the senate proposes to follow on the subject to which those documents relate." On the motion of Mr. Barton, these resolutions were indefinitely postponed by a vote upon each, of 24 to 20.

The senate on the same day resolved that they would proceed to the discussion with closed doors, 27 to 16.

On Monday, the 13th inst. Mr. Benton modified a motion made by him, so as to resolve that "it is not expedient for the United States to send any Ministers to the Congress of American nations assembled at Panama, before it shall have received satisfactory information upon the following points: 1st: The subject to which the attention of the Congress will be directed: 2ndly, The substance and form of the powers to be given to the respective Representatives: 3dly, The mode of organizing the Congress: 4thly, The mode of action in deciding the questions which may be submitted to it."

A motion to postpone the consideration until Friday next, was negatived. 25 to 20. The resolution was also rejected, yeas 19, nays 24, as follows: (upon this vote we give the ayes and nays with the states they represent.)

Ayes—Messrs. Benton, Missouri, Berrien Geo. Branch, N. C. Chandler, Maine, Cobb, Geo. Dickerson, N. J. Eaton, Tenn. Findley, Penn. Hayne, S. C. Holmes, Me. Kane Ill. King, All. Macon N. C. Randolph, Vir. Rowan, Ken. Van Buren, N. Y. White, Tenn. Williams, Miss. and Woodbury, N. H.—19.

Nays—Messrs. Barton Missouri, Bell, N. H. Bouligny, Lou. Chambers, All. Chase, Vt. Clayton, Del. Edwards. Conn. Harrison, Ohio, Hendricks, Ind. Johnson, Tenn. Johnson, Louis. Knight, R. I. Lloyd, Mass: Marks, Penn. Mills, Mass. Noble, Ind. Robbins, R: I. Ruggles, Ohio, Sanford, N. Y. Seymour, Vt. Smith, Md. Thomas, Ill. Van Dyke, Del. and Willey Connecticut—24.

A series of Resolutions offered by Mr. Van Buren were rejected by the same vote. The nominations were immediately taken into consideration: Mr. *Anderson's* was confirmed 27 to 17; Mr. *Sergeant's* 26 to 18; and Mr. *Rochester's* 28 to 16, and the injunction of secresy was removed.

Thus this subject has at last been disposed of by the senate. It remains yet for the House to make appropriations for the purposes of the Mission. From the strength of the administration party in the House, and from the importance attached to this subject, by reason of its being made in some measure, the test of the opposition strength, it is probable that appropriations will be speedily made.

There will probably be an extra session of the Legislature in November for the purpose of passing upon a portion of the revised Laws, which the revisors think they will be enabledto present by that time in a shape to be enacted.

Henry Bainbridge Cox, confined in Batavia upon suspicion of robbing the mail, has escaped from prison. A reward of $200 is offered for his apprehension.

THE JUDICIARY.

Two abortive attempts have been made at the present session of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to dismiss judges by impeachment, and there was also one such attempt at the last session. Judges do wrong like other people—and we wish that that degree of *irresponsibility* which, like a cloud, encircles and protects them, could be removed. Independent they should be of the fluctuations of public opinion; but still they ought to be held responsible to the public reason and the deliberately expressed public will. But, it is better even to bear with this *irresponsibility*, than adopt measures that will render them creatures of *party*, and produce conflicting decisions about the law, which there are enough of without the introduction of *electioneering* to keep themselves in office. However, without reference to the particular cases above mentioned, with the merits of which we are not acquainted, it may be generally observed, that legislative charges against judges should not be preferred, unless after the most deliberate examination, in every respect: for a failure to convict necessarily adds to the power of the judges; which is already more extensive than most people believe that it should be. The idea of bringing their conduct into general review before the senate of the United States, and of the senates of the several states, at certain stated periods, appears to be the only one which can secure the *independence* and the *responsibility* of the judiciary. It is a hard case indeed, and such is the common operation of our constitution, that, though a judge be wholly incompetent to perform the duties of his office, he must be paid for the services which he ought to render, and stand in the way of a new appointment, because that the salary is convenient to him! The plan adopted in New-York, that a judge shall retire when sixty years of age, is not much better; for there are many at that age who are in the richest maturity of their usefulness, and best fitted to render justice and judgment. Still, it is an abomination that a judge may hold his right to a seat on the bench, when even unable to get out of his bed, on account of some permanent disease or excessive old age, or to hear, see or understand any thing that might come before him for judgment. *Niles.*

FENELON.

When the Abbe Fenelon was Almoner to Lewis XIV, his majesty was astonished one Sunday to find, instead of the usual crowded congregation, only himself and his attendants, the priest, and the officer of the chapel. "What is the meaning of this," said he. The prelate answered, "I caused it to be given out that your majesty would not attend chapel to day, in order that you might see who came to worship God, and who to flatter the king."

Departed this life on the 25, inst. in this village, Freeman Currier, aged 39 years, a native of Massachusetts and for several years a resident of Swanton Vt. The deceased was a man of regular and industrious habits and respected by those who knew him. He became much reduced sometime before his disease on account of repeated sickness, but was not deserted on account of poverty. He was decently interred and his funeral was attended by a respectable number of inhabitants of this village. His disease was an infection of the lungs, with which he lingered only about six days after being confined to his bed—[*Communicated*]

THEATRE.

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE,

This evening March 28th, 1826.

WILL be represented SHERIDAN'S celebrated and much admired Melo Dramatic Romance called the

Forty Thieves,

with new and splendid scenery, dresses & decorations. (the scenery painted *Mr. HARDY*, expressly for the occasion)—During the piece the following songs, Duetts, &c. &c.

ACT, 1st.

SCENE 1st.

View of a beautiful silver Lake.

The fairy of the Lake enters in a splendid *Car drawn by Swans.*

Grand Chorus—"Fairy of the Glassy Lake."

SCENE 2d.

"To a woodman's Hut"—Mr. Williams.

SONG—"Ah where shall I turn for relief" Miss Armstrong.

DUETT—"When o'er life's sunshine clouds are cast"—Mrs. Williams & Miss Armstrong.

SONG—"Ah what is the bosom's commotion." Mr. Hardy.

DUETT—"When poor, the spirits flag," by Mr. Williams and Miss Armstrong.

SONG—"Last week I took a wife" by Mr. Young.

SCENE *last.*

The Fairy Palace and a view of the SILVER LAKE.

Finale "Happy the Day" by the characters.

END OF THE PLAY,

Comic Song, by: Mr. H. A. Williams.

The whole to conclude with the Farce of the

Lady & Devil.

☞Performance every evening this week. To-morrow evening the favorite comedy of the

HYPOCRITE.

Rochester, March 28th. 1826.

Notice.

To all those interested in boat companies.

THE subscriber will keep their horses at 44 cents each, and drivers at one dollar per week each. His accommodations are as good as any other on the canal.

JOHN PETES.

Perrinton March 23 1826. *3w22

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms:

—ALSO—

SHEARING MACHINES,

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.

Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

ERIE CANAL

PACKET BOATS.

THE line of Packet Boats between Schenectady and Buffalo, will be run the ensuing season by the Utica and Schenectady Packet Boat Company, and the Erie Packet Boat Company in connection.

TWO LINES will be run between Utica and Schenectady.

THE MORNING LINE will leave Schenectady at 11 o'clock A. M. and Utica at 8 o'clock A. M.

THE EVENING LINE will leave Schenectady at 7 o'clock A. M. and Utica on the arrival of the Packet Boats at about 8 o'clock P. M.—all running through in 24 hours.

ONE LINE will be run between Utica and Buffalo, leaving Utica at evening on the arrival of the eastern Packet Boats, about 7 o'clock P. M. and Buffalo at 8 o'clock A. M. and running through in 72 hours.

Stages will be always in readiness to receive and carry passengers between Schenectady and Albany or Troy on the arrival of the Steam and Packet Boats at those places respectively, and also at such points on the canal as may accommodate passengers passing to and from the principle villages situated off the line of it.

Utica, March 17, 1826. 6w22

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about 2'000

RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

TO RENT.

FROM the 1st. day of April next. The store now occupied by Mr. Simons *on Buffalo St.* between the Post Office & Bridge.

WILLIAM PITKIN.

March 27th, 1826. 22

MONROE COUNTY SUNDAY SCHOOL UNION.

THE annual meeting of the M. C. S. S. U. will be held at the House of R. Ensworth Wednesday 5th April at 2 o'clock P. M.

A general attendance of the friends of Sunday Schools is *particularly* requested.

March 28, 1826. 22

AUCTION SALE

OF THE

REV. C. WILLIAMS'

PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscribers as administrators of the Estate of the late Rev. Comfort Williams, will sell at Auction for the benefit of his Orphan Children, on the 5th day of April next, at 9 o' clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Williams' late residence in Rochester; a variety of articles of personal property, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Crockery, and other articles of household furniture, a lumber Wagon, pleasure Wagon, a span of Horses, two Swine, one Cow, a quantity of Hay Farming utensils, &c &c &c.

☞Persons wishing to purchase any of the above mentioned articles at private sale, will please call on A. W. Riley.—Also, to rent for a term of years the house and lot on which Mr. Williams resided.

ASHLEY SAMSON,
ASHBELL W. RILEY.

Rochester, March 27th, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.

March 28, 1826: 22

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,

100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1800 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1826. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

LIVERY STABLE.

EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good

Horses and Carriages,

for their accommodation and pleasure.

ALSO, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block, east side carroll st.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 8w17

CHATHAM FIRE

INSURANCE COMPANY,

NEW-YORK,

Incorporated with a capital of

$400,000.

Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire.*

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

March 14th 1826. 20

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.

March 6, 1826. 18

STEAM

TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats

OR

FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.

March 21. 3m21

To Boat Builders.

WANTED, ten Boats to transport flour to Albany on the opening of navigation—a liberal price will be given.

WM. ATKINSON.

March 14th 1826. 20

DRAWS

To-Morrow!

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

20th Class.

To be drawn on the 29th of March next. Containing the amount of 137,280 Dollars, in

Prizes of

20,000 Dolls.	16 of	500 Dolls.
10,000 Dolls.	56 of	100 Dolls.
5,000 Dolls.	57 of	50 Dolls.
3,046 Dolls.	114 of	20 Dolls.
8 of 1,000 Dolls.		

Tickets $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

Tickets and shares for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S

Office, Rochester.

March 7, 1826. 19

O. E. GIBBS,

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF

DRUGS & MEDICINES

TO the Brick Store lately occupied by WM. HALL, Mill-Street, where, in connexion with J. P. Patterson, under the firm of

GIBBS & PATTERSON

they have added a general assortment of

Groceries,

and intend soon to make such farther additions as shall make their stock, both in the Druggist and Grocery department complete. Cash sales will be made on very small advances.

O. E. GIBBS,
J. P. PATTERSON.

☞SURROGATE OFFICE open at the above named store. O. E. GIBBS.

Rochester, March 21, 1826. 4w21

TO BE LET,

FOR one year or more, the Store and Wharf now in possession of Messrs. NICOLL, FOSDICK & Co. situate in the flourishing village of Morris-town in the county of St Lawrence, opposite to Brockville, in Upper Canada. The Store is large and convenient, being 45 by 35 feet square, and three stories high. This store is well situated for the Forwarding Business, and will be let upon reasonable terms. Possession given the first of May next. For terms apply to

DAVID FORD.

Morris-Town, March 21. 1826. 4w21

TROY BUDGET

AND

CITY REGISTER,

EDITED BY GEORGE BUTLER

and printed and published by

ZEPHANIAH CLARK.

IT is now little more than two months since this paper was commenced in its present shape, and without any of the exertions or zeal which were exhibited on another occasion, the extent of its circulation already surpasses that of any other journal in the county. The only press that seemed able to compete with it, having recently undergone a change in its conductor, which will remove all its pretensions to rivalry, it is the design of the editor to render his labors more worthy of the public attention, by devoting, instead of a few hurried moments, his undivided time to the performance of the task he has assumed. Having at present nothing to fear from the dissemination of pernicious political tenets, by a vehicle which can give them currency, the severity of our tone upon those subjects shall be molified; though our endeavors to promote the predominacy of the republican party shall not be abated. The interests of the flourishing city, the exposition of its numerous advantages and resources, and the suggestion of measures necessary to advance its prosperity, shall now employ the greater portion of our labors. As Troy is constantly forming new commercial connexions with the inhabitants of the northern and western parts of the state, we shall endeavor to afford them such a knowledge of its condition, as will be highly useful to them in their intercourse with it. It is also the purpose of the editor, by gaining access to certain means at present not within his reach, to improve the miscellaneous and literary department of his paper. In short, he hopes by furnishing to the different classes of his readers, a variety of matter, suited to their varying years, sexes, ages, tastes and inclinations, with the current news and information of the day, to make the perusal of this journal productive of as much entertainment and instruction to its readers, as any publication of the kind.

The proprietor intends, before the lapse of a great length of time, should the increase of his patronage justify the step, to procure a new and smaller type, and to make other improvements in the external embellishments of his paper.

☞ TERMS—the Troy Budget and City Register is published every Tuesday and Friday, at Four Dollars per annum.

Troy, march 10, 1826.

Post-Rider's Notice.

THE subscribers on my route are informed that my quarter has ended, and that I shall expect that all of them will hold themselves in readiness to pay me when called upon. J. B. PALMER.

Great Sale at

AUCTION.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Agents or Trustees, for closing the concerns of the late "Erie Canal Transportation Company," hereby give notice, that they will sell at auction or by private contract—all the property belonging to said company, consisting of

34 FIRST RATE

CANAL BOATS

Together with their furniture which is now valuable and in fine order.

ALSO,

160 HORSES,

which are of superior worth, being *young, sound*, and many of them *elegant*; together, with a large quantity of

SADDLES & HARNESS,

suitable for the use of horses employed upon the Canal.

The above sale will commence at ALBANY on Monday the 27th day of March inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. where there is

1 Boat and its Furniture.

At SCHENECTADY on the day following, (the 28th inst.) where there are

6 Boats with Furniture.

At CAUGHNEWAGA on the 29th inst. where there are

2 Boats and Furniture.

At UTICA on the 31st inst. there will be offered for sale,

1 Boat and Furniture, and 100 Horses.

The sale will be kept open from day to day, until all are sold.

At PITTSFORD, Monroe County, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, will be offered

18 Boats with Furniture, and 30 Horses.

At ROCHESTER on Friday the 7th of April, will be offered

6 Boats with Furniture, and 30 Horses.

A Credit will be given on all sums over five hundred dollars, of three, six, and nine months—and on sums from one to five hundred dollars, three and six months credit for approved paper with interest.

HORACE BRACE,
JONATHAN CHILD,
WILLIAM R. COLLINS,

March 16, 1826. 3w21

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the late firm of

Chamberlain & Smith,

will take notice that they will be holden by the subscriber for their dues, unless A. C. Chamberlain, appears to collect them in his own person. B. SMITH.

March 21, 1826. 4w21

ANDERSON'S

COUGH DROPS.

A SUPPLY of this Medicine just received from the proprietors, and for sale at the

Drug & Medicine Store,

Sign of the Golden Mortar;

N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

N. B. Druggists &c. supplied at wholesale price, viz. $4 50 and $9 per dozen 21

March 21

PROCLAMATION.

Sheriff's office Monroe County.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Over and Terminer and general Gaol delivery, will be held at the Court House in the village of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the second Monday of april next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that all those who will prosecute any prisoner or prisoners, or other person or persons then there to prosecute the same as shall be just; and all justice of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs and Constables within the County aforesaid, are hereby notified and required then & there to appear in their own proper persons with their rolls indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective office shall appertain to bedone. Given under my hand this 18th day of march 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.

Rochester, March, 21. 4w21

To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany, on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.

S. G ANDREWS.

Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

☞ Theatre Notice.

PROPOSALS will be received during the present week for building a stage, Boxes and Pit, in the new Theatre.—Particulars of the work required to be done may be known on application to L. W. SIBLEY's office where a plan is left. The work to be commenced on the morning of the first day of April next, and finished on the Saturday following. SMITH & DAVIS.

March 20th 1826. 21

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

DANCING SCHOOL.

MR. LALLIETT'S School on Tuesdays and Fridays at 6 o'clock at the Mansion House, EXCLUSIVELY FOR SCHOLARS.

March 21, 1826 21

Blank Deeds and Mortgages

neatly printed and for sale at the *Republican Office.*

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

SWAIM'S PANACEA.

THIS valuable Medicine has obtained a distinction which its efficacy alone can support. As a purifier of the blood it has no parallel It is the most useful Spring and Autumn alterative ever known. All those who are affected with Scrofula, Leprosy, Scurvy, or cutaneous Eruptions, or any of those melancholy diseases arising from impurity of the blood and juices—also, those who suffer by diseased liver, Rheumatic affections, or from indiscretion of their youth, or those whose constitutions are broken down by mercurial, antimonial, or arsenical, medicines, should submit to a course of Swaim's Panacea. The effect of this Medicine is such as not to interrupt either business or pleasure, and requires only the common restraints of moderation in diet. It is conveyed by the circulating fluids, and corrects their tendencies to all those diseases which originate in vitiated blood. It is a safe, though a powerful substitute for mercury, and removes those evils which an unsuccessful use of that mineral so often occasions, &c.

In all complicated cases of Scrofula and Syphilis, and where the Syphilitic Virus of the parent causes a developement of Scrofula in the child, this is the only remedy upon which a single hope of recovery can be reasonably founded; there has been no instance of its failure, where properly used. It imparts vigour to the whole system while the cure is going on—an operation so long looked for in vain by the medical world; at the same time the patient is enabled to take nourishing food, which under the common modes of practice, is usually withheld from the sufferer. In many instances where the horrible ravages of ulceration had laid bare ligament and bone, and where to all appearance, no human means but amputation could have saved life: in cases extreme as even here described, have patients been snatched from the grave and restored to good health, and the devouring disease completely eradicated. The discovery of a remedy like this now offered for sale has been a dessideratum from time immemorial.

The Proprietor does not suppose his bare assertion will convince: he will therefore give references to such as have been cured, and those under his care, among whom are many highly respectable citizens, that shall satisfy the most incredulous of its superior efficacy in the disorders for which it is here recommended. Every member of society should aid in diffusing information of this discovery—humanity alone makes it a duty.

CERTIFICATES.

"I have, within the last two years had an opportunity of seeing several cases of very inveterate ulcers, which, having resisted previously the regular modes of treatment, were healed by the use of Mr. Swaim's Panacea: and I do believe, from what I have seen, that it will prove an important remedy in scrofulous, venerial and mercurial diseases.

"N. CHAPMAN, M. D.

"Professor of the Institutes and practice of Physic in the University of Pennsylvania, &c."

"Philadelphia, February 16, 1823.

"I have applied the Panacea of Mr. Swaim in numerous instances, within the last three years, and have always found it extremely efficacious, especially in secondary syphilis and in mercurial disease I have no hesitation in pronouncing it a medicine of inestimable value. W. GIBSON, M. D.

"Professor of surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, Surgeon and Clinical Lecturer to the Alms House Infirmary, &c.

"February 17, 1823."

"I have repeatedly used Swaim's Panacea, both in the Hospital and in private practice, and have found it to be a valuable medicine in chronic syphilitic, and scrofulous complaints, and in obstinate cutaneous affections.

"VALENTINE MOTT, M. D.

"Professor of Surgery in the University of New-York, Surgeon of the N. Y. Hospital, &c.

"New-York, 1st mo. 5th 1824."

CAUTION TO PURCHASERS.

The great demand and wonderful success of this medicine, has induced a number of persons to imitate it in various ways. Some are selling sarsaparilla and other syrups, imposing them on the ignorant for the Panacea: others are mixing the genuine medicine with molasses &c. making three bottles out of one—thus retaining some of its virtues. These imitations and adulterations have, in many instances, protracted the sufferings of patients, in cases where the genuine medicine would have proved instantly efficacious.—I therefore deem it a duty I owe the public to acquaint them, it is impossible, from the very nature of its constituents, to be discovered by chemical analization; and consequently that all mixtures represented to be mine and sold as such; are base impositions, calculated to deceive the ignorant and unwary.—The genuine medicine has my signature on a label, representing *Hercules and the Hydra*, and my name on the seal.

Price 3 dollars per bottle, and 30 dollars per dozen.

Communications, post paid, and orders from any part of the world, will receive immediate attention.

Printed directions accompany the Medicine.

WM. SWAIM.

No. 13, South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, opposite the University of Pennsylvania.

The above Medicine may be had *genuine* of the subscriber at his

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE,

sign of the Golden Mortar. N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets, Rochester.

G. B. TAYLOR.

The Colonial Advocate York, will please copy the above three times, send a paper to the Advertiser and their bill to this office.

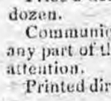
Dissolution.

The Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of McKnight & Finch at Riga, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst. All Persons indebted are requested to make payment to WILLIAM McKNIGHT at Rochester, who is duly authorised to settle the same.

WM. McKNIGHT,
DANIEL G. FINCH.

Rochester Dec. 9th 1826.

FOR SALE.



A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somersett, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of JOHN BREATHWAITE, of the town of Henrietta, are requested to make immediate payment to D. D. Barnard, Esq. in Rochester, and to none other, as all the property and effects of said firm have been assigned over to us.

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

Rochester, September 13, 1825. 46

DRAWING
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 1—for 1826.

1st.	2nd.	3d.	4th	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
23	30	1	34	32	51	21	7

New-York State Literature LOTTERY.

CLASS No. 2, FOR 1726.

To be drawn on the fifth day of April next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—8 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

Selling Scheme.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	—	6,000	"	6,000
1	—	5,000	"	5,000
1	—	2,748	"	2,748
8	—	1,000	"	8,000
10	—	500	"	5,000
34	—	100	"	3,400
52	—	50	"	2,600
104	—	20	"	2,080
1,300	—	8	"	10,400
10,608	—	4	"	42,432
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$102,660

In this Scheme with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1,456 with two nambers on them, and 10,608 with one nmber on them Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - - $15,000

That having on it the 2d, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 6,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th, will be entitled to - - 5,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 2,748

Those having on them the 4th, 5th, and 7th, 4th, 5th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 7th, 4th, 6th, and 8th, 4th, 7th, and 8th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, 5th, 6th, and 8th, 5th, 7th, and 8th, each, 1,000

Those having on them the 3d, 4th, and 6th, 3d 4th, and 7th, 3d, 4th, and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th, 3d, 5th, and 7th, 3d, 5th, and 8th, 3d, 6th, and 7th, 3d, 6th, and 8th, 3d, 7th, and 8th, 4th, 5th, and 6th, each, 500

All others, (being 34 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 100

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 50

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 20

All others, (being 1,300 tickets,) with any two of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 8

All those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - 4

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, } Managers.
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞The following are among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. Reynolds, viz. one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other tickets, at the Post-Office Rochester, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes in the above scheme.

Price of tickets only $4, Shares in proportion. A. REYNOLDS.

March 7th 1826.

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale or all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *Leavitt & Hill*, was dissolved on the 10th inst. by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the concern, are requested to make payment previous to the 1st of Jan. next.

Charles J. Hill will continue business at the old stand—our customers will receive our thanks for their liberal patronage.—Their attention, and that of the public generally, is respectfully invited to a new and extensive assortment of Fall and Winter goods now opening—particulars next week.

ANDREW V. T. LEAVITT.
CHARLES J HILL.

Rochester, Nov. 29th, 1825.

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are deemi nnecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

D. A. BALCOM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.

March 7, 1826. 19

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,

500 SETS of the most approved Patent PLOUGH CASTINGS, together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of

$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favo rable as any similar institu in the Stape.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry.*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. GOODSELL & Co. are cautioned not to pay over any monies or any accounts or notes in favor of said firm to ROBERT SEDGWICK, as he has violated the trust reposed in him, in relation to the collection of the said demands, which have been legally assigned to the subscribers by WILLIAM HALL one of the said firm and duly authorised to make said assignment.

H. ELY,
G. EVERNGHIM jr.

Rochester, Feb. 18, 1826. 16

DRUG AND MEDICINE STORE.
Sign of the Golden Mortar.

BUFFALO-STREET, N. EAST CORNER OF CARROLL-ST.
(Next door to Messrs. HART & SAXTON.)

THE Subscriber has purchased the stock of *Fresh & Unadulterated Drugs* and *Medicines* lately belonging to J. B. ELWOOD, and offers them for sale at the above Store, with considerable additions lately received from New-York, on the most fair and liberal terms.

☞ALL ORDERS for Drugs and Medicines, will be attended to with care and despatch. He has a complete assortment of

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES,

GLASS-WARE &c.

The quality and low prices of which cannot fail to please Physicians and others—Consisting in part, of

MEDICINES. & DRUGS.

Best cold pressed Castor Oil, Camphor, Lima Bark, Jalap, Croton Oil, Cloves, Rhubarb, Calomel, Gum Myrrh, Opium, Quinine, Senna, Manna, Tapioca, Cantharides, Cream Tartar, Hydriodate Potash, Balsam Copaiva, Red Lead, Oxymuriate of Potash, Vermillion, Shell Lac, Gum Copal, Spirits of Wine, Tamarinds, Iodine, Prussic Acid, Sanfords Peruvian Bark, (superior,) Sago, Colchicum Seeds, &c. &c.

Patent Medicines.

Anderson's Pills, British Oil, Bateman's Drops, Hooper's Pills, Lee's Windham do. Godfrey's Cordial, Harlaem Oil, Opodeldoc, Anderson's Cough Drops, Balsam Honey, Turlington's Balsam, Oil of Spruce, &c. &c. &c.

TINCTURES.

Tinct. Aloes, Comp. —Aloes Etherea —Assafœtidæ, —Benzoin Comp. —Columbæ, —Cantharides, —Camphoræ Composita. —Castorei, —Catechu, —Cinchonæ, Comp. Capsici.

Tinct. Cinnamomi Comp. —Jalapæ, —Digitalis, —Guaiac, —Ferri Muriatis, —Gentian, —Kino, —Rhubarb, —Opium, —Squill, —Senna, —Balsam Tolu, —Ginger —Myrrh, —Quassia.

WINES.

Wine of Antimony, (or Antimonial Wine,)—Wine of Ipecacuanha,—Wine of Opium,—Honey of Borax.—Wine of Colchicum.

COMPOUND—POWDERS.

Pulvis. Aloes, cum Canella, (Hiera Picra.) —Antimonialis, —Aromaticus. — Creta, Comp. —Creta Comp. cum Opii, —Ipecac, comp. —(Dover's Powder.) —Tragacanth comp.—Contrayerna comp

PILLS.

Pill Assafœtida Compound,—do. Submuriate Mercury, Compound,—do. Soap with Opium,—Plummer's Pills,—do. Sulphate of Iron, Compound, &c. &c.

OINTMENTS.

Ointment of Lead,—do. of Mercury, strong.—do. of Savin,—do. White Hellebore,—Itch Ointment,—Ointment of Galls, Camphorated, (used for Piles,)—do. Red Precipitate, —do. Spermaceti, &c. &c.

CORDIALS.

Lemon Cordial,	single and double,	Anise seed Cordial,	single and double,
Cinnamon do.	do.	Clove do.	do.
Life of Man do.	do.	Wintergreen do.	do.
Peppermint do.	do.		

MISCELLANEOUS.

Nutmegs, Cloves, Mace, Cinnamon, Pepper, Wafers, Allspice, Stoughton's Bitters Cayenne Pepper, (superior,) Gum Elastic, Tourniquets, Teeth Instruments, Lancets, (superior,) Fancy Soaps, Reeve's Water Colours, 1, 2, & 3 Rows, Tooth Brushes, 2 4, and 5, rows, Nipple Shells, Sucking Bottles, Breast Pipes, Rappee, Macouba, and Scotch Snuff, &c. &c.

The above stock will frequently receive additions from New-York.

☞J. DENMAN will continue to superintend the business for the subscriber.

ALL ORDERS AND PRESCRIPTIONS put up with medicines of the best quality and with accuracy, and any Compound Medicine or Preparation, prepared in the best manner, and at short notice.

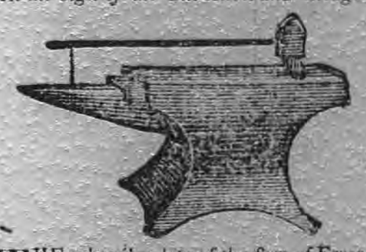
The Editors of the *Wayne Sentinel, Le Roy Gazette, and Colonial Advocate*, York, U. C. will please insert the above 3 weeks in a single column, forward a paper to the subscriber, and their bills *to this office*.

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, January 20, 1826. 18

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.

(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

WANTED,
800 BUSHEL'S
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers.

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders

all dimensions for DISTILLERS,

Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 500 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.

J. VALLETT

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range West of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec 8th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator &c. de bis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows, Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of two Executions issued out of the Court of Common pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens* in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of Squill Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens* in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of Squill Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J.G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 *Village Lots,*
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 49

BUCK-SKIN MITTENS

1200 PAIR of BURR'S manufacture very superiour article Also,
1000 *BARRELS SALT,*

in light pine Barrels, for sale by

J. W. STRONG.

Oct. 4, 1825. 46

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

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THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO.23---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, APRIL 4, 1826. WHOLE NO. 490

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do. Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic, Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood. Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut } Verdigris, Circumer,
Cuba Fustic, do. } Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood. do. } Bengal, } *India-*
Camwood, Ground } Spanish Flote, } *go.*
In barrels, Warranted Guatamelia.
Pure. Press Papers,
English Alum, Tenter Hooks,
do. Copperas Jacks, Brushes, &c.
August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUG STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial Bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pg. Powdered Arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Bargemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copal Varnish, Putty.

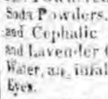
DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Alum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alcohol, Waters, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macaroy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE.



A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Lewiston's. Containing forty Acres, about forty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of Jabes Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given. CHAS. M. LEE.
Dec. 20th, 1825. 5

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS,
Hollow, Ward-Ware,
& CUTLERY,
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.
The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailer and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ✕ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 self Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS,
DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood, } Sp. Flote, } *Indigo,*
6 1-2 " Nicaragua, } Gautamala. }
7 " Fustick, } Bengal and }
30 bls. gro. Camwood, } Orleans }
20 half do. do. } 50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, } 1 case Aqua Forts,
} 2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do. } 3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua, } 1 " Venetian Red,
2 tons Copperas, } 1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol, } 1 " Paris White,
1000 " Madder, } 1 " Yellow Ochre,
20 bags of Alum, } 1-2 " French Yellow,
2 hhds. do. } 1 " Red Lead,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol, } 1 cask India Gum Copal,
500 galls. W. S. Oil, } 1 do. S. American do.
200 " summer do. } 7 bbls. Glue.
1000 " Linseed Oil,
7000 Teazles,
20 gross press papers,

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 Boxes Chrom. Yellow,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,
500 " Litharge,
100 " Tawerick,
Paint brushes, all sizes,
1 cask Sweet Oil,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,
100 " American do.
81 bales Oakum,
25 bbls. Pitch,
20 " Rosin,
20 " Tar,
3 tons Cordage,
Blocks, different sizes,
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.
100 Patent Cradles,
White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
25 gross Velvet Corks
5000 Spanish Segars,
1000 Shaker Brooms,
500 Baskets of different sizes,
100 bbls. Mess Pork,
100 bu. White Beans,
25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new
Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.
S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.
S. G. ANDREWS.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of
HART & SAXTON,
are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be proscecuted without discrimination.
S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

NEW
STORE,
AND
NEW GOODS.
SHETHAR & NOBLE,

HAVE removed their stock of Goods, two doors north of their old stand in Carroll street where they have just received, and are now opening a splendid and rich assortment of
Dry Goods.
A large and extensive addition of Groceries which will be sold Wholesale and Retail.—They have also just received a large supply of Saddlers, Hardware skirting Leather, &c. &c which in addition to their former stock makes one of the most complete assortments ever offered in this place to SADDLE & HARNESS MAKERS. The assortment of
Crockery,
Glass-ware, &
Cutlery,
is complete. The public are assured Goods are remarkably cheap; a little of the needful buys a great many Goods, please call and see.
Rochester, Dec. 12, 1825. 7

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.
☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.
The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.
S. M. & J S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.
—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.
N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb 7, 1825. 15

Table Butter.

A FEW Thousand Pounds of *Superior Table Butter*, Manufactured in Bloomfield and Richmond, for sale by
EVERNGHIM'S & Co.
Jan. 38th 1826. 14

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.
THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12
The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.
THOMAS HART.

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—
ALSO
100M Shingles.
A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

MARTIN CABLE

HAS removed to the room on the floor of the Album Printing Office, over Marshall, Spalding, & Hunt's Bookstore, where he will be found at all seasonable hours. He intends to give his whole attention to
Copperplate Engraving,
and drafting of every description, such as Maps, Charts, Seals, Historical Portraits, Landscapes, Bank Notes, Diplomas, Machinery, and all kinds of cutting on Wood or Type. He invites all those that may feel interested in the art, to call and examine for themselves. Particular attention at all times will be paid to drafting machinery for those that wish to obtain patents. Ornamental painting executed by him as usual. All orders from a distance will be promptly attended to.
Rochester, Feb. 28th, 1826. 19

POETRY.

MOONLIGHT.

We are beneath the dark blue sky,
And the moon is shining bright;
Oh, what can lift the soul so high
As the glow of a summer's night!
When all the gay are hush'd to sleep,
When they that mourn forget to weep,
Beneath that gentle light.

Is there no holier, happier land,
Among those distant spheres,
Where we may meet that shadowy band,
The dead of other years?
Where all the day the moonbeams rest,
And where at length the souls are blest
Of those that dwell in tears.

Oh, if the happy ever leave
Their bowers of bliss on high,
To cheer the hearts of those that grieve,
And wipe the tear drop dry,
It is when moonlight sheds its ray,
More pure and beautiful than day,
And earth is like the sky.

[The following interesting article is copied by the editor of the New York Literary Gazette, from a foreign publication, the name of which is not recollected. We agree with the editor of the Evening Post, that no one possessed of a feeling heart can read the article without experiencing a sinking spirit, as he reads, and at the same time making some useful and pertinent reflections. Who can peruse the account here given, without being deeply impressed with the salutary lesson which their fate teaches us, that it is not the possession of the most distinguished talents, or the brightest genius, that can gain for their possessors respect and secure happiness to themselves and their families, unless associated with the unostentatious virtues of prudence and temperance; virtues though homely, which no endowments, however splendid, no situation, however exalted, can ever dispense with.]—*N. Y. Spec.*

ROBERT BURNS
AND
LORD BYRON.

I have seen Robert Burns laid in his grave, and I have seen George Gordon Byron borne to his; of both I wish to speak, and my words shall be spoken with honesty and freedom.—They were great though not equal heirs of fame: the fortunes of their birth were widely dissimilar; yet in their passions and in their genius they approached to a closer resemblance: their careers were short and glorious, and they both perished in the summer of life, and in all the splendour of a reputation more likely to increase than diminish. One was a peasant, and the other was a peer; but Nature is a great leveller, and makes amends for the injuries of fortune by the richness of her benefactions; the genius of Burns raised him to a level with the nobles of the land; by nature if not by birth, he was the peer of Byron. I knew one, and I have seen both; I have hearkened to words from their lips, and admired the labours of their pens, and I am now, and likely to remain under the influence of their magic songs. They rose by the force of their genius, and they fell by the strength of their passions; one wrote from a love, and the other from a scorn, of mankind; and they both sang of the emotions of their own hearts with a vehemence and an originality which few have equalled, and none surely have surpassed. But it is less my wish to draw the characters of these extraordinary men than to write what I remember of them; and I will say nothing that I know not to be true and little but what I saw myself.

The first time that I ever saw Burns was in Nithsdale. I was then a child, but his looks and his voice cannot be well forgotten; and while I write this I behold him as distinctly as I did when I stood at my father's knee, and heard the bard repeat his Tam O'Shanter.—He was tall and of a manly make, his brow broad and high, and his voice varied with the character of his inimitable tale; yet through all its vorlations it was melody itself. He was of great personal strength, and proud too of displaying it; and I have seen him lift a load with ease, which few ordinary men would have willingly undertaken.

The first time I ever saw Byron was in the House of Lords, soon after the publication of Childe Harold. He stood up in his place on the opposition side, and made a speech on the subject of Catholic freedom. His voice was low, and I heard him but by fits, and when I say he was witty and sarcastic, I judge as much from the involuntary mirth of the benches as from what I heard with my own ears.—His voice had not the full and manly melody of the voice of Burns, nor had he equal vigor of frame, nor the same expense of forehead.—But his face was finely formed and was impressed with a more delicate vigor than that of the peasant poet. He had a singular conformation of ear, the lower lobe, instead of being pendulous, grew down and united itself to the cheek and resembled no other ear I ever saw, save that of the Duke of Wellington. His bust by Thorvaldson is feeble and mean; the painting of Phillips is more noble and much more like. Of Burns I have never seen aught but a very uninspired resemblance—and I regret it the more, because he had a look worthy of the happiest effort of art—a look beaming with poetry and eloquence.

The last time I saw Burns in life was on his return from the Brow-well of Solway; he had been ailing all spring, and summer had come without bringing health with it; he had gone a way very ill and returned worse. He was brought back, I think, in a covered spring cart, and when he alighted at the foot of the street in which he lived, he could scarce stand upright. He reached his own door with difficulty. He stooped much and there was a visible change in his looks. Some may think it not unimportant to know, that he was at that time dressed in a blue coat with the undress nankeen pantaloons of the volunteers, and that his neck, which was inclined to be short, caused his hat to turn up behind, like shovel hats of the Episcopal clergy. Truth obliges me to add, that he was not fastidious about his dress; and that an officer, curious in the personal appearance and equipments of his company, might have questioned the military nicety of the poet's clothes and arms. But his Colonel was a maker of rhyme, and the poet had to display more charity for his commander's verse, than the other had to exercise when he inspected the clothing and arms of the careless bard.

From the day of his return home till the hour of his untimely death, Dumfries was like a besieged place. It was known he was dying, and the anxiety, not of the rich, and the learned only, but of the mechanics and peasants, exceeded all belief. Wherever two or three people stood together, their talk was of Burns and of him alone; they spoke of his history—of his person—of his works—of his family—of his fame, and of his untimely and approaching fate, with a warmth and an enthusiasm which will ever endear Dumfries to my remembrance.—All that he said or was saying—the opinions of the physicians (and Maxwell was a kind and a skilful one,) were eagerly caught up and reported from street to street, and from house to house.

His good humour was unruffled, and his wit never forsook him. He looked to one of his fellow volunteers with a smile, as he stood by the bedside, with his eyes wet, and said, "John don't let the awkward squad fire over me."—He was aware that death was dealing with him he asked a lady who visited him, more in sincerity than in mirth, what commands she had for the other world—he repressed with a smile the hopes of his friends, and told them he had lived long enough. As his life drew near a close, the eager yet decorous solicitude of his fellow townsmen increased. He was an exciseman, it is true—a name odius, from many associations, to his countrymen—but he did his duty meekly and kindly, & repressed rather than encouraged the desire of some of his companions to push the law with severity: he was therefore much beloved, and the passion of the Scotch for poetry, made them regard him as little lower than a spirit inspired. It is the practice of the young men of Dumfries to meet in the streets during the hours of remission from labour, and by these means I had an opportunity of witnessing the general solicitude of all ranks and of all ages. His differences from them in some important points of human speculation and religious hope were forgotten and forgiven; they thought only of his genius—of the delight his compositions had diffused—and they talked of him with the same awe of some departed spirit, whose voice was to gladden them no more. His last moments have never been described; he had laid his head quietly on his pillow, awaiting dissolution, when his attendant reminded him of his medicine, and held the cup up to his lip. He started suddenly up, drained the cup at a gulph, threw his hands before him like a man about to swim, and sprung from head to foot of the bed—fell with his face down and expired with a groan.

Of the dying moments of Byron, we have no minute nor very distinct account. He perished in a foreign land, among barbarians or aliens, he seems to have been without aid of a determined physician, whose firmness or persuasion might have vanquished his obstinacy. His aversion to bleeding was an infirmity which he shared with many better regulated minds—for it is no uncommon belief that the first touch of the lancet will charm away the approach of death, and those who believe this are unwilling to reserve so decisive a spell for a momentous occasion. He had parted with his native land in no ordinary bitterness of spirit; and his domestic infelicity had rendered his future peace of mind hopeless—this was aggravated from time to time by the tales of the intrusion of travellers, by reports injurious to his character and by the eager and vulgar avidity with which idle stories were circulated, which exhibited him in weakness or in folly. But there is every reason to believe, that long before his untimely death his native land was bright as ever in his fancy, and that his anger conceived against the many for the sins of the few, had subsided, or was subsiding. Of Scotland, and of his Scottish origin, he has boasted in more than one place of his poetry, he is proud to remember the land of his mother, and to sing that he is half a Scot by birth and a whole in heart. Of his great rival in popularity Sir Walter Scott, he speaks with kindness; and the compliment he has paid him has been earned by the unchangeable admiration of the other. Scott has ever spoken of Byron as he has lately written, and all those who knew him will feel that his consistency is characteristic. I must however, confess, his forgiveness of Mr. Jeffrey was an unlooked for and unexpected piece of humility and loving kindness, and, as a Scotchman, I am rather willing to regard it is a pressage of early death, and to conclude that the poet was "fey," and forgave his arch enemy in the spirit of the dying Highlander: "Weel, weel, I forgave him, but God confound you, my twa sons, Duncan and Gilbert, if you forgive him." The criticism with which the Edinburgh Review welcomed the first flight which Byron's muse took, would have crushed and broken any spirit less dauntless than his own: & for a long time he entertained the horror of a reviewer which a bird of song feels for the presence of a raven. But they smothered his spirit down, first by submission and then by idolatry, and his pride must have been equal to that which made the angels fall, if it had refused to be soothed by the obeisance of a reviewer. One never forgets, if he should happen to forgive an insult, or an injury offered in youth—it grows with the growth, and strengthens with the strength; and I may reasonably doubt the truth of the poet's song when he sings of his dear Jeffrey. The news of his death came upon London like an earthquake; and though the common multitude are ignorant of literature and destitute of feeling for the higher flights of poetry, yet they consented to feel by faith, and believed, because the newspapers believed, that one of the brightest lights in the firmament of poesy was extinguished forever. With literary men a sense of the public misfortune was mingled, perhaps with a sense that a giant was removed from their way; and that they had room now to break a lance with an equal, without the fear of being overthrown by fiery impetuosity and colossal strength. The world of literature is now resigned to lower and perhaps not less presumptuous poetic spirits. But among those who feared him, or envied him, or loved him, there are none who sorrow not for the national loss, and grieve not that Byron fell so soon, and on a foreign shore.

When Burns died I was then young, but I was not insensible that a mind of no common strength had passed from among us. He had caught my fancy and touched my heart with his songs and poems. I went to see him laid out for the grave; several elder people were with me. He lay in a plain unadorned coffin, with a linen sheet drawn over his face; and on the bed, and around the body, herbs and flowers were thickly strewn according to the usage of the country. He was wasted somewhat by long illness, but death had not increased the swarthy hue of his face, which was uncommonly dark and deeply marked—the dying pang was visible in the lower part: but his broad and open brow was pale and serene, and around it his sable hair lay in masses, sligtly touched with grey, and inclined more to a wave than a curl. The room where he lay was plain and neat, and the simplicity of the poet's humble dwelling pressed the presence of death more closely on the heart, than if his bier had been embellished by vanity, and covered with the blazonry of high ancestry and rank. We stood and gazed on him in silence for the space of several minutes—we went and others succeeded us—there was no jostling and crushing, though the crowd was great—men followed men as patiently and orderly as if all had been a matter of mutual understanding—not a question was asked—not a whisper was heard. This was several days after his death. It is the custom of Scotland to "wake" the body—not with wild howlings and wilder songs, and much waste of strong drink, like our mercurial neighbours, but in silence or in prayer. Superstition says it is unsonsie to leave a corpse alone; and it is never left. I know not who watched by the body of Burns—much it was my wish to share in the honour—but my extreme youth would have made such a request seem foolish, and its rejection would have been sure.

I am to speak the feelings of another people, and of the customs of a higher rank, when I speak of laying out the body of Byron for the grave. It was announced from time to time that he was to be exhibited in state; and the progress in the embellishments of the poet's bier was recorded in the pages of an hundred publications. They were at length completed, and to separate the curiosity of the poor from the admiration of the rich, the latter were indulged with tickets of admission & a day wasset apart for them to go and wonder over the decked room and emblazoned bier. Peers and peeresses, priests, poets and politicians came in gilded chariots and the hired hacks, to gaze upon the splendour of the funeral preparations, and to see in how rich and how vain a shroud the body of the immortal had been hid. Those idle trappings in which rank seeks to mark its altitude above the vulgar belonged to the state of the peer rather than to the state of the poet; genius required no such attractions; and all this magnificence served only to divide our regard with the man whose inspired tongue was now silenced forever. Who cared for Lord Byron, the peer and the privy councillor, with his coronet, and his long descent from princes on one side, and from heroes on the both; and who did not care for George Gordon Byron, the poet, who has charmed us, and will charm our descendants, with his deep impassioned verse. The homage was tendered to genius, not surely rank—for lord can be stamped on any clay, but inspiration can only be impressed on the finest metal.

On the day on which the multitude were admitted I know not in what terms to speak—I never surely saw so strange a mixture of silent sorrow and of fierce and in tractible curiosity. If one looked on the poet's splendid coffin with deep awe and thought of the gifted spirit which had lately animated the cold remains, others regarded the whole as a pageant or a show, got up for the amusement of the idle and careless, and criticised the arrangements, in the spirit of those who wish to be rewarded for their time, and who consider that all they condescend to visit should be according to their own taste.—There was a crushing, a trampling, and an impatience, as rude and as fierce as ever I witnessed at the theatre; and words of incivility were bandied about, and question asked with such determination to be answered, that the very mutes, whose business was silence and repose, were obliged to interfere with tongue and hand between the visitors and the dust of the poet. In contemplation of such a scene, some of the trappings which were there on the first day were removed on the second, and this suspicion of the good sense and decorum of the multitude called forth many expressions of displeasure, as remarkable for their warmth as their propriety of language. By five o'clock the people were all ejected—man and woman—and the rich coffin bore tokens of the touch of hundreds, of eager fingers—many of which had not been ever clean.

The multitude who accompanied Burns to the grave, went step by step with the chief mourners; they may amount to ten or twelve thousand. Not a word was heard; and though all could not be near, and many could not see, when the earth closed on their darling poet for ever, there was no rude impatience shown, and fierce disappointment expressed. It was an impressive and mournful sight to see men of all ranks and persuasions and opinions, mingled as brothers, and stepping side by side down the street of Dumfries, with the remains of him who had sung of their loves and joys and domestic endearments, with a truth and tenderness which none perhaps have since equalled. I could, indeed, have wished the military part of the procession away—for he was buried with military honours—because I am one of those who love simplicity in all that regards genius. The scarlet and gold—the banners displayed—the measured step, and the military array, with the sound of martial instruments of music, had no share in increasing the solemnity of the burial scene; and had no connexion with the poet. I looked on it then, and I consider it now as an idle ostentation, a piece of superfluous state which might have been spared, more especialy as his neglected and traduced and insulted spirit had experienced no kindness in the body fom these lofty people who are now proud of being numbered as his coevals and countrymen. His fate has been a reproach to Scotland. But the reproach comes with an ill grace from England. When we can forget Butler's fate—Otway's loaf—Dryden's old age and Chatterton's poison cup, we may, think that we stand alone in the iniquity of neglecting pre-eminent genius. I found myself at the brink of the poet's grave, into which he was about to decend forever—there was a pause among the mourners as if loth to part with his remains; and when he was at last lowered, and the first shovelful of earth sounded on his coffin lid, I looked up and saw tears on many cheeks where tears were not usual. The volunteers justified the fears of their comrade by three ragged and straggling volleys. The earth was heaped up, the green sod laid over him, and the multitude stood gazing on the grave for some minutes space, and then melted silently away. The day was a fine one, the sun almost without a cloud, and not a drop of rain fell from dawn to twilight. I notice this—not from my concurrence in the common superstition—that "happy is the corpse which the rain rains on," but to refute a pious fraud of a religious Magazine, which made Heaven express its wrath at the interment of a profane poet, in thunder, in lightning, and in rain. I know not who wrote the story, and I wish not to know; but its utter falsehood thousands can attest. It is one proof out of many, how divine wrath is found by dishonest zeal in a common commotion of the elements, and that men, whose profession is godliness and truth, will look in the face of Heaven and tell a deliberate lie.

A few select friends and admirers followed Lord Byron to the grave—his coronet was borne before him, and there were many indications of his rank; but save the assembled multitude, no indications of his genius. In conformity to a singular practice of the great, a long train of their empty carriages followed the mourning coaches—mocking the dead with idle state, and impending the honester sympathy of the crowd with barren pageantry. Where were the owners of those machines of sloth and luxury—where were the men or rank among whose dark pedigrees

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Lord Byron, threw the light of his genius, and lent the brows of nobility, a halo to which they were strangers? Where were the great Whigs? Where were the illustrious Tories? Could a mere difference in matters of human belief keep those fastidious persons away? But above all, where were the friends with whom wedlock had united him? On his desolate corpse no wife looked, and no child shed a tear. I have no wish to set myself up as a judge on domestic infelicities, and I am willing to believe they were sepetated in such a way as rendered conciliation hopeless; but who could stand and look on his pale manly face, and his dark locks which early sorrows were making thin and grey, without feeling that, gifted as men, his domestic misfortunes called for our pity as surely as his genius called for our admiration. When the career of Burns was closed, I saw another sight—a weeping widow and four helpless sons; they came into the streets in their mournings, and public sympathy was awakened afresh; I shall never forget the looks of his boys, and the compassion which they excited. The poet's life had not been without errors, and such errors too as a wife is slow in forgiving; but he was honored then, and is honored now, by the unalienable affections of his wife, and the world repays her prudence and her love by its regard and esteem.

Burns with all his errors in faith and in practice, was laid in hallowed earth in the church yard of the town where he resided; no one thought of closing the church gates against his body, because of the freedom of his poetry, and the carelessness of his life.—And why was not Byron laid among the illustrious men of England in Westminster Abbey? Is there a Poet in all the Poet's corner who has a better right to that distinction? Why was the door closed against him, and opened to the carcases of thousands without merit, and without name? Look round the walls, and on the floor over which you tread, and behold them encumbered and inscribed with memorials of the mean and the sordid and the impure, as well as of the virtuous and the great. Why did the Dean of Westminister refuse admission to such an heir of fame as Byron? If he had no claim to lie in the consecrated precints of the abbey, he has no right to lie in consecrated ground at all. There is no doubt that the pious fee for sepulture would have been paid—and it is not a small one. Hail to the Church of England, if her piety is stronger than her avarice.

From Say's political economy.

LOTTERIES.—"When a government derives a profit from the licensing of lotteries or gambling houses, what does it else but offer a premium to a vice most fatal to domestic happiness and destructive to national prosperity? How disgraceful is it to see a government, thus acting as the pander of irregular desires, and irritating the fraudulent conduct it punishes in others, by holding out to want and avarice, the habit of hollow and deceitful chance.

Lotteries and games of hazard, besides occupying capital unprofitably, involve the waste of a vast deal of time, that might be turned to useful account; and this item of expenditure can never redound to the profit of the Treasury. They have the further mischievious effect of accustoming mankind to look to chance alone for what their own talents or enterprise might attain; and to seek for personal gain, rather in the loss of others, than in the original sources of wealth. The reward of active energy appear, paltry besides the bait of a capital prize. Moreover—lotteries are a sort of tax that, however voluntarily incurred, falls almost wholly upon the necessitious; for nothing but the pressure of want, can drive mankind to adventure with the chances manifestly against them. The sums thus embarked are for the most part the portion of misery; or, what is worse, the fruit of actual crime."

From the Ballston Spa Gazette, March 21.

Extraordinary Circumstance.—At a celebration of several school districts held in the town of Providence, in this county on Monday last, a circumstance transpired which we consider worthy of record. From the novelty of the occasion, a great number of inhabitants from the adjoining towns assembled to the number of several hundred. The place in which they assembled has a large room (the largest in the town) in the tannery of Mr. Barker; the staging being erected in a room directly over the vats—this part was not calculated to sustain such a burden as had on this occasion congregated, as will be seen in the sequel—and when the exercises were about half finished the superstructure gave way, and all—men, women and children were precipitated a distance of fourteen feet in among the vats. In this situation, the lamps having been extinguished, and the night being dark, a scene occurred which beggars description; the air resounded with wailings and lamentations—mothers mourning the loss of their tender offspring, which in the fall had been snatched from their embrace—each groping his way in the dark, children besmeared in the vats, crying for assistance—while others were offering up petitions to the Almighty—who before had never uttered the name of Jehovah, except by horrid oaths and imprecations—timbers 21 feet in length fell in different directions over the heads of the multitude below,—but He who directs the whirlwind and the storm, preserved their lives in this perilous situation. Several were partially injured but none dangerously. Leghorn hats, silk and crape frocks were *dyed* in various *hues*. From $100 to $200 worth of clothing was entirely destroyed.

Melancholy Disaster.—On Thursday last, *Joseph* and *Wheeler Buffum*, sons of Richard Buffum, Esq. of Holland, in this county, and a man by the name of *Quigley*, of Chautauque county, left Chappewa Creek, upon the side of Niagara river, in a large open boat, for this village. The wind was strong directly up the river, but the current was increased by a freshet. On being struck by the stream, they were driven a little down the river, and the man at the helm so lost his presence of mind that he headed the boat directly for Niagara Falls, which are but a short distance below. As the boat entered the Rapids, the three persons jumped out, and swam for the shore; but Wheeler Buffum only was fortunate enough to reach it. The other two were seen strugling for some minutes, against the surges, but no help could be given from the shore, and they were precipitated into the abyss below. The boat lodged upon a small island in the rapids, a short distance above the precipice.

[*Buffalo Jour.*

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Whereas, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the PAWNEE tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the fourth day of Oct. one thousand eight hundred and twenty five, at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, by commissioners on the part of the United States, and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as respects trade and friendship between the United States, and their citizens, and the Pawnee tribe of Indians, the President of the United States, by the Brigadier General, Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose o the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head men and Warriors of the Pawnee tribe of Indians on behalf of their tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles & conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1st.

It is admitted by the Pawnee Tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2d.

The United States agree to receive the said tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3d.

All trade and intercourse with the said tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4th.

That the said tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain withinst the limits of their district of country. And the Pawnee tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States, shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them; nor will they, whilst on their distant excursions, molest or interrupt any American citizen or citizens, who may be passing from the United States to New-Mexico, or returning from thence to the U. States.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the U. S. and the said Pawnee tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other person appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Pawnee tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citize nor citizens of the United States, by any indiv dual or individuals of said tribe; and the pro; erty so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Pawnee tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at Fort Atkinson, Council Bluffs, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said PAWNEE tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Aff.

CHIEFS.

Esh-ca-tar-pa, the bad chief,	x
Sha-co-ro-la-shar, the sun chief,	x
La-cota-ve-co-cho-la-shar, the Eagle Chief,	x
La-tah-carts-la-shar, the war eagle chief;	x
La-te-le-shar, the knife chief,	x
Scar-lar-lo-shar, the man chief,	x
La-ke-tar-la-shar, the partizan chief,	x
Lark-tar-ho-ra-la-shar, the pipe chief,	x
Esh-ca-tar-pa, the bad chief republican band,	x
Co-rouch-la-shar, the bear chief,	x
Ah-sha-o-ah-lah-co, the dog chief,	x
La-ho-rah-sha-rete, the man who strikes men,	x
Lah-rah-re-tah-coh-sha, the singing crow,	x
Tah-ro-wah-go, the hill chief,	x
Ta-rah-re-tah-nash, the big horse stealer,	x
La-shar-pah-he, the tranquil chief,	x
Ah-re-cah-rah-co-chu, The mad elk,	x
Ta-lah-re-ta-ret, the partizan that strikes and carries his bird on his back,	x
Ta-lah-re-we-tail, the crow that strikes,	x
Lo-lah-re-wah, the horse stealer who suffers his prize to be retaken,	x
Ta-hah-lah-re-esh-lah, the handsome bird,	x
Ah-sho-cole, the rotten foot,	x
Ah-shar-o-ca-tah-co, the poor man,	x
Cha-nuck-cah-lah, the partizan that strikes,	x
Ta-lah-we-cah-wah-re, the man that is always at war,	x

In the presence of—

A. L. Langham. Sec. to the Com.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th. Inf.
John Gale, surg, U. S. A.
S. Mac Ree. Lieut. A. Camp.
Thomas Noel, Adj. 6th. Inf.
J. Rodgers, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
G. H. Kenerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
A. R. Woolley, Lieut. Col. U. S. A.
J. Nichols, Lieut. 6th Inf.
W. W. Eaton, Lieut. 6th Inf.
A. L. Papin,
William Rodgers,

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

By the President:
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

H. CLAY,
Secretary of State.

Ohio with 14,700 inhabitants, was admitted into the union in 1802. The present probable population is about one million! The *actual* value of the real property of the state is nearly one hundred and eighty millions of dollars! The canals now making will cost about eight millions; and the state can export 500,000 barrels of beef and pork, and 500,000 barrels of flour. There are probably a million of sheep in the state, though it was so lately the habitation of wolves, and the manufacturing establishments are very extensive. Cincinnati is already a large city, and there are many large towns. The roads are numerous and greatly improving. The benefits of education are held out to all, thro' common schools, and there are several respectable academies and colleges.

In the last legislature of Ohio, there was only one member who was a native of that state—in the present there are three—so recent is the settlement of the country. The following are the places of the nativity of the members: Pennsylvania 32, Virginia 21, Massachusetts 7, New-York 7, New Jersey 6, Vermont 3, New-Hampshire 3, Maryland 3, Delaware 1, Rhode Island 1, North Carolina 1, S. Carolina 1, Kentucky 1, Indiana 3, Ohio 3. Of the above, 58 are farmers, 23 lawyers, 6 merchants, 10 mechanics 3 physicians, and 5 of as many other different callings.

MR. EDITOR—I send you an extract from the manuscript memoirs of an officer; a record, containing a vast number of interesting anecdotes of distinguished officers and men, known to the publick for these last twenty years. S.

DECATUR—The first time I had the pleasure of seeing this illustrious man, was in the West Indies, during our differences with the French Republic. He was then a lieutenant on board one of our largest frigates, whose officers had been selected from among the most promising in the navy, and were, on the occasion to which I allude, generally on the quarter deck, grouped, as is the custom, in different places, conversing on the various subjects of their profession.—I was introduced to many of them—they were pleasing gentcel men: having the characteristic look and air of sailors—but in Decatur, I was struck with a peculiarity of manner and appearance, calculated to rivet the eye and engross the attention. I had often pictured to myself the form and look of a hero—such as my favorite *Homer* had delineated—*here*, I thought, it was embodied! On being released from a kind of spell, by which he had rivetted my attention, I turned to the gentleman, to whom I was indebted for the introduction, and inquired the character of Decatur—the inquiry was made of a person, to whose long experience and knowledge of human nature, the inward man seemed to be unfolded.—'Sir,' said he, 'Decatur is an officer of uncommon character—of rare promise—a man of an age—one, perhaps, not equalled in a million. 'A man overboard,' was now buzzed through the ship—"2nd cutter's away—3d cutter's away" passed from deck to deck—I observed Decature, to spring into the mizen chains I ran to the stern—In a few moments saw a youth, upheld above the surging wave, by a buoyant and vigorous swimmer; and thus sustained, until relieved by the boats—life had nearly fled—but it was not extinct—it returned—it was the life of one, who has since had celebrity, and lived to see his preserver, the pride and glory of his country.—It was under such circumstances, I first saw the generous and chivalric Decatur, a man, more unique, more highly endowed, than any other I ever knew—to whom, perhaps, the country is most indebted for that naval renown, which is the admiration of the world, a renown, so associated with the name of *Decature*, as to render them indissoluble.

Troy Budget.

Piety and Good Breeding.—It will be generally found that a man of genuine good breeding has a mind peculiarly adapted to true piety. I know very well that there are many in the world who make innumerable pious professions, without possessing at the same time any superabundant share of native politeness. Many a man imposes religious sarcasm upon his acquaintance for devotional feeling, but it is like the general air of a counterfeit bank bill, which a careless shopkeeper takes in exchange for his sugar, without examining its distinguished marks. Let the counterfeit be placed by the side of the true one, and in both cases, the bank bill as well as the religious man, they will soon be detected. Fenelon the venerable Bishop of Chambray was considered one of the most pious men of his time, and it is equally recorded of him that the court of France did not possess a more well bred or polished man. Bishop Cheverus of Boston, who has removed to France, was a man of the most sincere piety, as well as of the most polished manners. I have conversed with many who knew Whitefield well, and I have been assured that in company he possessed the most accomplished manners, and truest good breeding. Female observation is the best judge of this trait, and from them principally I have got my information. What a pleasing union must it be in the same individual——the polish of life and the sincerity of heaven!——*Nat. Adv.*

POLICE OFFICE, March 16.

Two wives.—This morning two comely Irishwomem came into the office, accompanied by a friend, who said that the youngest of them wanted a warrant against her husband for assault and battery. The story told was, that Paddy had a few months since married a young creature for his wife, and they lived very peacably together, so they did, except now and then a *row* when he was past himself with drink: until this morning, when another wife and three children came and claimed our Irishman as her own. This caused no little disturbance, as might be expected, in the domestic circle, and the poor fellow, assailed on both sides by recriminations, vented the vexation he felt by assaulting his more recent wife, driving both out of his dwelling, and locking his door against them. These sisters in affliction concluded that the only method of unkennelling their joint husband, would be to get a warrant against him, and therefore, in the best humor imaginable towards each other, they came up to the Police-Office. The clerk, however not being at leisure at the moment, they retired, & probably settled the matter some other way.

A person is now under arrest who was taken in Albany, under the following circumstances. A few weeks since, this person presented post notes at the Bank of North America, amounting to several thousand dollars. The ends of these notes were burnt and the indorsement consequently destroyed. This was accounted for by him, by producing a letter from his farther in Ohio, in which he informed his son that he had been very nearly ruined by a spark of fire being dropped into his desk among his papers, most of which had been destroyed. Luckily, he informed him, the post-notes were only partially injured, and directed him to present them without delay. This story was very plausible, yet the Clerk observed that he had a list of the post-notes issued, which he would examine before paying them. The gentleman, observing that he would leave them and call again, very composedly left the Bank; and here the matter dropped. A short time afterward, some person belonging in a boarding house in Broadway, came to the police office and stated that a young gentleman had suddenly disappeared and left his baggage; since his departure an order had been sent from Albany for his baggage, and they knowing that he had a large sum of money in one of the Banks, feared that he had been put out of the way by foul means, and wished advice from the police how to act. One of the officers went to the boarding house—saw the baggage—learned at which of the Banks the absent gentleman had funds, and on going there, was told that the post-ntes offered by this person had been stolen from a trunk in Cincinnati. This accounted satisfactorily for the sudden departure of the young gentleman. His baggage was sent off to Albany, accompanied by an officer: and when he came to take it away, he was seized and brought to this city. Since his apprehension, it has been found that the pretended letter from his father, was written by himself.

The statement in the Albany Argus which has been copied into some of the New-York papers that this person is supposed to be one of the Mail Robbers, is entirely erroneous. The post-notes were presented at the Bank previous to the robbery.

Subscriptions and contributions of clothing in aid of the Greeks, we have frequently heard of. But that a battalion of militia should be exported for their aid, travels a little out of the usual course of contributions. Yet, it appears from the following battalion orders, that such donation is to be made.—We are fearful that the spirit which suggested this enterprising movement, will evaporate long before this militia regiment can reach Missolonghi. If that should not be the case, their means would probably be exhausted; but even if both should hold out, unless the situation of the Greeks themselves should have improved; these auxiliaries, on their arrival, may find no Greeks to assist:

To Major Sample, Major of the 1st Battalion 106th Regi't. Pa. Militia.

Sir: You are hereby notified, agreeable to General Patchell's request, to hold your battalion in readiness, for a march in defence of the Greeks. H. DUFF. Col.

Feb 22, 1826. 106th Regi't. P. M.

Attention Battalion!—In consequence of the above requisition of Col. Duff, the enrolled Militia within the bounds of the 106th Regi't. P. M. are ordered to hold themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning, in defence of the Greeks.

THOMAS SAMPLE, Maj.
1st Bat. 106th Reg. R. P. M.

Feb. 7, 1826.

Fatal Effects of Gaming.—Another instance has just occurred. The son of a respectable merchant in Liverpool, was sent hither by his farther, with a power of attorney to receive a very considerable sum of money. Having accomplished the object of his journey, the young man was induced to prolong his stay in the Metropolis, as it was his first visit and all was new to him, and imprudently formed an acquaintance with one of those well dressed swindlers, who are ever on the watch to entrap the ignorant and unwary.—The natural consequenses followed, dissipation and pleasure led to expense, and the money that he had received was broken in upon: then the gaming house was proposed to restore the sum wasted. The first night success attended the unhapy victim, but the second left him without a shilling. In despair, he tried to enlist for India but was rejected as under size, then he retired to an obscure lodging in Oxford-road where he subsisted by selling his clothes, &c. and at last in destitution and sickness, was supported by the kindness and charity of his landlord. He refused to tell his father's name, till at length, won by the benevolent attention of some religious person belonging to the Missionary institutions, he informed them respecting his friends. The father was written to, and he instantly started from Liverpool, having already suffered greatly from anxiety at the unaccountable abscence of his son and his total silence, and merely arrived in time to see him expire; for the sudden shock and the effort the unhappy man made to raise himself in bed to throw himself before his father were to much for his exhausted frame. The grieved and afflicted father, overcome by the loss and cruel fate of his beloved son, sunk under the blow, and was himself a corps, and consigned to the narrow house a few weeks afterwards.

London paper.

A modern Heroine!—The famous Clara Wendel, the leader of a band of robbers, which has ramifications throughout all the east and south of Switzerland, is a remarkable phenomenon in her way. She is only twenty years of age, is endowed with rare intellectual faculties, and great personal beauty, and has been the author of 12 murders, 14 conflagrations, and 1588 robberies!

Melancholy Catastrophe—A married lady of the name of Mary Richardson, labouring under entire mental alienation, left her residence at Central Falls, near the village of Pawtucket (R. I.) on the first day of January, under circumstances which excited strong fears for her safety. From that time until within a few days since, her distressed relatives made every exertion, and used every means to ascertain whither she had gone, but without discovering the slightest trace of her progress. On the 27th ult. as a Mr. Wheaton was passing over a bridge between Seekonk and Providence, he perceived a human body floating on the surface of the stream. He immediately called some of the neighbours, with whose assistance he took up the corpse, when was afterwards recognized to be Mrs. Richardson's. The parents were then sent for, and on their arrival, the scene was distressing beyond description.

It is supposed, that shortly after leaving home, she plunged or fell into the stream, which at that time was considerably swollen, and she was carried over the Falls, past the village of Pawtucket; and that the body had been lying in the water ever since prevented from floating further than the spot on which it was found, by occasional obstructions and bends in the stream. She has left a husband, who was absent on the melancholy occasion, and an infant child.

An inquest was held over her body, and the jury returned a verdict that "she came to her death by insanity."

A Scotch parson once preached a long sermon against dram-drinking, a vice very prevalent in his parish, and from which report said he was not himself wholly exempt. "Whatever ye do brethren," said he "do it with moderation, and above all, be moderate in dram-drinking. When you get us, indeed, ye may tak a dram, and a nither just before breakfast, and perhaps anither after; but dinna be always dram drinking. If ye are out in the morn, ye may just brace yersell up with a nither dram, and perhaps tak anither before luncheon, and some I fear, tak ane after, which is no so very blameable; but dinna be always dram-dram-dramming away. Nabody can scruple for one just afore dinner, and when the desert is brought in, an' after it's ta'en away, and perhaps keep ye ha' drowsing and snozzling; but dinna be always dram-dram-dramming. After tea and after supper, its no more than right and good: but let me caution ye brethren, not to be always dram-dramming. Just when ye start for bed, and when ye are ready to pop into't, and perhaps when ye wake in the night, to take a dram is no more than a Christian man may lawfully do: but brethren, let me caution you not to drink more than I've mentioned, or may be ye may pass the bounds of moderation!"

FOREIGN.

Mr. Evans, who recently returned to this country from Greece, has addressed a letter to the editor of the Portsmouth Gazette, in which, after premising that he will, as soon as convenient, present the public with a general and systematic view of the affairs of Greece, thus remarks:

"My interest in the affairs of that country has been even increased by the actual survey which I have taken of its concerns; but my views as to the best mode of assisting her have materially changed. I can now judge in relation to an intimate knowledge of the state of that country, and particularly of the Greek character. As things are there situated, no person from any other country, whatever may be his qualifications, can be of the slightest use there, except physicians, who are very much wanted, and who can act at once in and of themselves. As to those individuals in Greece who have, by certain management, contrived to figure in and derive funds from this country, they are cyphers there, and deserve to be every where else.—Their achievements are altogether like those of Falstaff—without danger and without bloodshed. I too might have fought such battles, and have drawn ample means of living both from this and other countries.—Such means to an unlimited extent were tendered me by men of wealth, with whom I formed an acquaintance at different places on my way to Greece; but as I found there was no possible utility in remaining in that country, excepting for the purpose of acquiring information of the state of things there, it was my purpose to return as soon as I should fully accomplish the object. This I did; and under circumstances which, in justice to myself, I ought not *entirely* to pass over."

Mr. Evans then states the difficulties he encountered and hardships he sustained in his abscence from this country, such as travelling two hundred miles among the rocks and sands of Sicily, after his health had been enfeebled by sea sickness and a sea voyage of one hundred and seven days, and being exposed two days and two nights to heat and dew in an open row boat, in passing from Sicily to Malta. From Malta he proceeded to the Morea in a Greek armed schooner.—He says—

"In Greece I was received by the government with marks of attention and respect, which were both honorable to them and gratifying to me. But Mr. Editor, a wide and highly interesting field here opens itself before me, and I must not forget, that in addressing you, it was my object merely to cast a few rays of light upon 18 months of my past life, which although it was hidden from my friends, was passed in active exertions, in toil, in suffering, and in the most faithful discharge of those duties which I had voluntarily undertaken to perform.

In due time I shall show to my political friends and the public, that I have done every thing as to Greece which was in my power to do, and that my labours have not been in vain. I have acquired the fullest information respecting the concerns of that country; and in order to accomplish this object, remained there and in places in its immediate vicinity, for many months, during the whole of which time I had every reason to believe that my constitution was ruined for ever, when my health was continually sinking, and when I considered my life as extremely precarious from day to day."

[*From the Albany Argus.*]

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship Bayard, Capt. Robinson arrived at N. York, from Havre, whence she sailed the 2d of February, Paris papers to the 31st January inclusive, containing London dates of the 28th of that month, are received.

The first article is the speech of the king of France on meeting his parliament. It is a regular, high-seasoned, kingly speech, asserting great pretensions, and giving little insight into the affairs of the nation. It speaks, however, with confidence of the continuation of the peace of Europe, notwithstanding the death of Alexander. It looks too, to a very effective measure for the restoration of the old regime in France, the entailing of estates—a necessary consequence from forbidding their division. The conclusion of a navigation Convention between England and France, which it announces, may be a matter of some interest to us. We shall look with some curiosity for the provisions of that Convention.

The commercial affairs of Great Britain continue to wear a gloomy aspect. A number of new failures had taken place. Among them we perceive the great Edinburgh publishing house of Constable & Co.; and it is said that the man of the greatest literary reputation in Britain, Sir Walter Scott, is deeply involved.

The London Globe and Traveller of the 27th Jan. states that seven houses stopped payment on the 25th in London, and also an extensive house in Liverpool. The same paper adds that an arrangement has been entered into between the bank of England and government, by which the former abandons its monopoly of banking except in the circle of 60 miles round London.

The British Parliament was to be opened on the 1st of February.

Preparations were making in Paris for the opening of the session of the chamber of Deputies on the 31st January.

The Paris Paot of Jan. 27, says—"We have just received a letter of the 16th inst. from Madrid, in which we find some explanations upon the rumour relative to a rupture between England and Spain. It seems that this rumour was not altogether unfounded. The British cabinet had in effect claimed the execution of the decree of the Cortes passed in 1823, for the payment of indemnities due from Spain to English merchants, whose property had been seized by pirates of the Havana. The Spanish government persisting in giving no answer, and the opening of parliament approaching, Mr. Canning sent instructions to Mr. Lamb for him to require a decision in twenty four hours, and in case of a refusal, he enjoined him to declare that England would take possession of the Havana and Porto Rico.—The Spanish Ministers at last replied, that every thing should be arranged according to Mr. Canning's will." Such is the resolute spirit and decision.

The following is from the Constitutional:—"A letter from Hamburg, addressed to a commercial house at Paris, announces the express which reached that town on the 16th inst. from St. Petersburgh brought intelligence of fresh disturbances of the most serious nature having broken out in the capital."

It appears certain that the Duke of Wellington was about to be the bearer of a letter of congratulation to the Emperor Nicholas, and would on the receipt of an autograph letter from George IV. set off to him.

Letter of the Grand Duke Constantine to H. M. the Emperor.—It was with the liveliest satisfaction that I received the receipt whereby your Imperial Majesty deigned to notify me of his accession to the throne of our ancestors, the Empire of Russia, my beloved country.

The supreme law of this empire, the sacred law which the stability of the existing order of things renders a blessing of Heaven, it is the will of the sovereign whom Providence grants us.

In carrying into effect this will, your Imperial Majesty has fulfilled the will of the King of Kings, who inspires all monarchs in matter of such high importance, the monarchs of the earth.

The decrees of God are consummated. If I there in any manner co-operated in this issue, I have done no more than my duty, the duty of a faithful subject, of a devoted brother; the duty, in short, of a Russian who prides himself on obedience to God and his sovereign.

The Almighty, who watches over the destinies of Russia and the majesty of the throne; who lavishes his blessings on a people whom he finds faithful to him, the Almighty in his mercy will be our guide, sire, and will shed the light upon [illegible]

If my most earnest efforts can contribute to lighten the burden which God has imposed on you, I hasten to lay at the foot of your throne the homage of my unbounded devotion, of my fidelity, of my submissiveness, and of my zeal to execute the will of your imperial majesty.

I pray the Most High, that his holy and inscrutable Providence may guard the precious health of your imperial majesty, that he may prolong your days, and that the glory, sire, and the glory of your empire may be transmitted from generation to generation.

I am, sire, the most faithful subject of your imperial majesty,

CONSTANTINE.

SUCCESS OF THE GREEKS.

A letter of the 11th Jan. from Z[illegible] contains the following:—"A vessel arrived here from Smyrna, confirms the defeat of Ibrahim Pacha under the walls of Missolonghi. The loss of the Turks and Egyptians is computed at 4,000 men."

"On the 24th Dec. the Turks displayed their colours as a signal of attack, and the following day, after a long prayer, hymns, and ceremonies, they proceeded again to Missolonghi. But their efforts and resistance were of short duration. Their loss, however, considerable, 500 killed being found in the field, and the number of wounded much greater. [illegible] artillery under the direction of Europeans, and French."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

March 23.

Mr. Keys, from the committee on agriculture, submitted an elaborate report, illustrating the advantages which have been derived from the laws for the encouragement of agriculture, and the importance of enlarging and permanently adopting a system that has been productive of such beneficial results. The committee also reccommend the establishment of a school for studying the sciences, in their application to the improvements of agriculture and the arts, connected with a course of practical instruction. The committee reported a bill reviving the acts of 1819 and 1822 to improve the agriculture of this state, including a section for the appointment of commissioners to digest and prepare a plan for a practical agricultural and scientific school, with an estimate of the funds necessary for its establishment.

The Senate passed a resolution to adjourn the 11th day of April next.

The Senate were engaged for a portion of three days in discussing the provisions of a bill to amend the Judiciary system. The bill was framed upon the basis of the report of the chancellor and Judges submitted to the legislature early in the session. Mr. Spencer's proposition to vest equity powers in the Judges of the second, third and seventh circuits exclusively was rejected. That section of the bill which appoints a vice chancellor to reside in New-York was at first passed in committee of the whole, but the vote was reconsidered, and finally upon agreeing to the report of the committee the section was struck out. The other sections of the bill passed in committee, but the report was laid upon the table.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 4th, 1826.

Circuit Judge.—ALBERT H. TRACY Esq has been appointed circuit Judge for this (the 8th) circuit The wants of this district demanded that this appointment should have been made long since. We can think of no reason sufficient to excuse the Executive, for this inattention to the demands of this section of the country, in suffering the vacancy of this important office to remain unsupplied for more than three months. To the appointment that has been made, there can be no objection, provided it has been made with the understanding, that it will be accepted. When the office first became vacant, it was conceded that, under the circumstances, if Mr. Tracy chose to accept it, he would meet with no rivalry or opposition. His repeated declaration that he would not accept it, was the inducement for others, to permit their names to be used as candidates.—Perhaps some may enquire how Mr. Tracy will reconcile an acceptance of the office, with the courtesy due to the other candidates. For ourselves we can only admire the adroitness with which Mr. Clinton extricates himself from the difficulties which seemed to embarrass him respecting this appointment; but we can scarcely believe that Mr. Tracy's devotion to Mr. Clinton, is strong enough to induce him to make a sacrifice of himself, to restore the waning popularity of his Excellency.

[We find the following article, in the Albany Argus.]

CONGRESS OF PANAMA.

It is stated in the Providence Journal of the 20th inst. that the passengers in the ship Fame, recently arrived from South America, distinctly state, *that the project for a Congress at Panama had been entirely abandoned*, so much so, that it was not the subject of conversation in political circles at Chili or Lima, nor was it known to a public functionary from Colombia recently met with there. They had seen the official bulletins containing the invitation from Columbia to Chili to join in such a Congress, and the answer of the latter government declining it altogether. The government of Peru had also declined the invitation, and in consequence of this the project, which originated, (through the Colombian government,) in Bolivar, had been abandoned. No congress had been in session, nor was it in contemplation to hold any. The U. S. ship Peacock, spoken by the Fame, left Lima the 7th Dec. and knew nothing of the supposed congress. A letter of 4th November, from an official source at Santiago, sustains the above by its total silence on this subject so interesting here, but which was not thought of there, nor at any time as having any reference to this government.

We cannot but think the above report entirely idle and unfounded, either ignorantly or maliciously set afloat. The report of the secretary of state accompanying the President's Message, shews what negotiations were entered into between the different South American Republics and our government upon the subject of the contemplated congress. This congress has been so favorite an object with Bolivar, that it can scarcely be supposed, he would easily be brought to abandon it. We observe however, in a note, to a letter from Peru; published in the last New-York Review, that Chili, and the Province of Rio de la Plata, have refused to send delegates to this Congress, but that the other republicks, to wit: Mexico, Colombia, Peru, Bolivar, (alto Peru), & the republic of central of America, have acceded to the measure. We know not, to how much authority this information is entitled, but the letter which bears date in Sept. speaks of the congress as a favorite measure of Bolivar.

Since the above was in type, we find by recent papers, that the reports from the Providence Journal are incorrect. South American papers state that delegates from Peru, are on their way to the seat of the Congress, and that others have been appointed by Colombia, Mexico, and Guatemala or Central America. The Argus further states that the Committee on foreign relations, of the House of Representatives have reported in favour of the Panama Mission, and that the Committee of ways and means have reported a bill making the necessary appropriations. The first part of the statement, we believe however, is incorrect.—The Committee on foreign relations have reported *against* the Panama Mission, and Mr. Noah refers to the report, as a triumphant refutation of the expediency of the measure, at least, at present. It will, nevertheless, without doubt, be carried into effect, and appropriations made.

State Road.—The Commissioners, have at last reported a definite route. That, which, under all circumstances, they consider preferable, commences at Athens or Catskill on the Hudson, passing through Madison village, Delhi, Unadilla, by the heads of Seneca and Cayuga Lakes to Bath, from thence to Portland on Lake Erie through the village of Angelica. The question as to appropriation will probably be soon decided.

The Rev. William James has been invited to the pastoral care of the second Presbyterian Church in this village, and we are informed he has accepted the invitation.

St. Lukes Church will be open for divine service on Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock.

☞ The Sunday School in said Church will commence on Sunday next at half after 3 o'clock.—Teachers are requested to be at the church at 8.

RATES OF TOLLS.

On the Erie and Champlain Canals.

	Cents. M.
On salt manufactured in this state per ton per mile	0 5
On gypsum the product of this state per mile	0 5
On brick, sand, lime, stone, unwrought, clay, earth, leached ashes, manure, and iron ore, per ton per mile	0 5
On household furniture per ton per mile	1 0
On furs and peltry per ton per mile	3 0
On cotton per ton per mile	1 5
On pot and pearl ashes, mineral coal, and pig iron per ton per mile	1 0
On timber squared and round, if carried in boats or scows, per 100 solid feet per mile	1 0
The same if carried in rafts, after the first day of June, per 100 solid feet per mile	2 0
On staves and heading per ton per mile after the first day of July next	0 5
Until which time the rates of toll as established on the 17th of March, 1825, are to be charged. The same if transported in rafts per ton per mile	1 0
On boards, plank and scantling reduced to inch measure, and all siding, lath and other sawed stuff, less than one inch thick per M. feet per mile, if conveyed in boats or scows.	1 0
The same, if transported in rafts per M. feet per mile	
On shingles if conveyed in boats per M. per mile	0 2
The same, if in rafts per M. per mile	0 4
On split posts and rails for fencing per M. per mile	4 0
The same, if in rafts per M. per mile	8 0
On wood for fuel (excepting such as may be used in the manufacture of salt, which shall be exempt from toll) per cord per mile, if in boats	1 0
The same, if transported in rafts, per cord per mile	2 0
On hoop poles and split lath per ton per mile	0 5
On boats made and used chiefly for the transportation of property per mile	2 0
On all articles not enumerated, or excepted, passing from tide water per ton per mile	3 0
On all articles not enumerated which are passing towards tide water per ton per mile	1 5
On all agricultural productions of the state not particularly specified per ton per mile	1 5
On boats used chiefly for the transportation of persons (excepting those passing on the junction canal) west of Utica 15 cents per mile, and east of Utica 20 cents per mile—or 6 cents per mile on the boat, and 4 mills per mile on each passenger at the election of the proprietors: providing they render such satisfactory accounts of the number of passengers as may be required; and make such election when their boats commence business for the season.	
On boats of the above description which pass on the junction canal, and which are not connected with regular lines of boats for the transportation of passengers on the Erie or Champlain canals per mile	50 0
On each passenger transported in freight boats and over twelve years of age, per mile	0 2

Ordered that hereafter the above rates of toll be charged and collected on the Erie, Champlain and Junction canals.

SAMUEL YOUNG,
HENRY SEYMOUR,
WM. C. BOUCK.

March 23d, 1826.

A soldier of Marshal Saxe's army being discovered in a theft, was condemned to be hanged. What he had stolen might be worth about five shillings. The Marshal meeting him as he was being led to execution, said to him, 'What a miserable fool you were to risk your life for five shillings!' 'General,' replied the soldier, 'I have risked it every day for five pence.'—This repartee saved his life.

From the Onondaga Register, March 8.

Rate of interest.—This subject was discussed at considerable length in the assembly last week, on a bill brought in by Mr. Root, to reduce the rate of interest from 7 to 6 per cent. We were particularly pleased in perusing the sensible remarks made by Mr. Speaker Young on the subject, who contended that all the laws on this subject ought to be abolished, and that the value of money, like every other article of property, ought to be left to regulate itself. He contended, and we think very properly, that if this were the case, the rate of interest, in times of pressure, would be less than it now is, and consequently that less would be extorted from the necessitous than is now demanded. If we can find room for the remarks of Mr. Young in our next, we shall publish them.

MARRIED.

In Penfield on the 16th inst. by the Rev. J. Corwin Mr. *Chester Clark* to Miss *Minerva Randel.*

DIED.

On Tuesday morning last after an illness of 10 hours, William Melancton, son of Mr. Wm. T. Cuyler of this village, aged 16 months.

Notice

IS hereby given that the Stock in the NEW THEATRE, to be built by H. A. Williams in Rochester, will be taken up at the Merchants Exchange on the 6th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. The proposals and plan can be seen at the same place.

April 4, 1826. 23

THEATRE.

Merchants' Exchange.

☞LAST NIGHT BUT ONE.☜

THIS evening April 4th, 1826, will be performed the admired Comedy of

FILIAL LOVE,

OR A

SCHOOL FOR DAUGHTER'S.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the pathetic Melo-Drama of

Ella Rosenberg.

☞For characters see Bill's of the day.☜

To-morrow a favorite Play and Farce, being positively

THE LAST NIGHT.

New Theatre.

THE new THEATRE will be opened at the Merchant's Exchange on Monday, April 17th. The room will be finished and neatly painted, and new scenery, dresses, and decorations brought forward. No expense will be spared by the proprietors, to make it deserving of public patronage, and to constitute it a permanent and creditable establishment.

Rochester, April 4th, 1826. 23

MINIATURE PAINTING.

MR. LADD,

TAKES this opportunity of informing the Ladies and Gentlemen that he has removed his boarding place to *Mr. Mathies'*, one door South of *Merchants' Exchange*, where specimens of his art can be seen for a few days.

*** Warranted likenesses taken reasonable.

A few handsome French Engravings for sale.

Rochester, April 4. 23

APRIL 5th.

Literature Lottery,
DRAWS
To-Morrow!
PRIZES.
$15,000,
$6000. $5000,
$2,748, 8 of $1,000,
10 of $500, 34 of $100.

Also a plenty of 50, 20, 8, *and* 4 *dollar prizes.*

Tickets only $4. Halves $2. Quarters $1.

FOR SALE AT

PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange
OFFICE,

Where were sold in a former class, one prize of $1,000, One of $500 besides a great number of $100, 50, and many smaller prizes.

Rochester, April 4th, 1826. 1w23

PATENT

Machine for Moulding
Brick and Tile.

THE Subscribers take this method of informing the publick that they have obtained Letters Patent from the President of the United States, dated May 9th, 1825, for an improved machine for *Moulding Brick and Tile*, and would offer the rights of using the above machine for sale. They hereby forbid any person using the said machine under the penalty of the law, unless the right has been previously purchased of them.

This machine is simple in its construction and easily worked by one man's power. Its principles are, a frame over which stands a box to contain the mortar; the mortar is carried into the box by means of an apron running on rollers, turned by a crank, and pressed by a jack and cog-wheel turned by a revolving lever power through a frame or cutter, at the bottom of said box into the mould standing under the box, on a carriage that is moved horizontally by a wheel attached to said carriage by chains, and moved by a lever attached to the axle of said wheel, or by cogs and wheels; as one mould passes from under the box filled, another mould on the other end passed under to be filled, and vica versa. Ten moulds are easily filled in one minute, ready to be carried on to the yard, of a superior quality to any moulded in the usual way of moulding by hand.

JAMES LEE, } *Patentees.*
JARVIS RING, }

Ogden, March 30th. *23

*** Printers throughout the U. States, favorable to mechanical improvements, are respectfully invited to give the above an insertion for the benefit of the publick.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute, in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range: bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffered's land, thence west to the place of beginning, containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*

Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w23

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Parma, on the first of April 1826.

A
Asa Adams
B
John G. Blasdel
Mrs. Nancy Brockway
Benjamin Barrett
Shelton Beach
Isaac Browner
Cornelius Bennett
Marshall Bigsby
Sally Butler
John Barrett
C
Daniel Clark jun.
Hall Colby
Jeremiah Cutter
Silas Colla
Gabriel Clark
Samuel Castle esq.
Abraham Castle
James Covil
D
John Davis
E
Gilman Everett
G
John Gilmore 2
J. Grant and Son
H
Isaac Hogle
Wealthy Hunt
Isaac Hitchcock
Jonathan Henry
Hiram Handy
J
David Johnson 3
Daniel Irons
K
Amos Knapp
M
Ira Mitter
David M'Cay
O
Moses Osgood
P
George Peck
Margaret Pease
Jonathan H. Peck
R
Seldon A Rodgers
Jacob S. Rul
Stephen Randal
Abner Rathbun
S
Benjamin Simmeons 2
Daniel Scofield
Joseph Standley
Alfred Stewart
Dan Stevens
John Smith jun.
Benjamin D. Smith
Peter Stoneburner
T
E. O Tillotson
Elijah Tickner
W
Samuel Wyman
Nathan Willcock's

J. GOODEL, P. M.

Parma, April 1st, 1826. 23*

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of April 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
BENJAMIN ATKINS,
Stephen Archer,
Miss Cynthia Ayres,
William Allgood, 2
B.
Isaac Bunhace,
Barney Bush,
David Barrett,
Josiah Bardsley,
Arthur Bastible,
Christian Buts, 2
Henry Botsford,
Miss Rebecca Bishop, 2
John Barrett,
D. D. Benedict,
Ira Buck,
Milton Brookins,
Henry A. Boult,
Moses Burritt,
Hezekiah Bull,
Benjamin Blossim,
Peckham Barker,
Charles Baker,
Miss Julia Brewster,
William Buell,
C.
A. B. Church, 2
Ebenezer Crosby,
Nacky Camell,
Abm. Crittendon,
Eliza Chamberlain,
Bela Collins,
Dana Clow,
Mary Chapman,
Henry Campbell,
S. B. Comstock,
Cyrus Clark,
A. Calleon,
W. S. Campbell,
P. M. Clark,
Geo. Cameron,
John Conklin, 2
J. L. R. Champlin,
Joseph Carey,
Silas Cornell,
Alonzo Cowe,
Ellice Culver,
D.
Burton Denton,
W. W. Dryer,
Electa S. Deane,
Waterman David,
Spencer Davis,
Edmund Donelan,
Abraham Daton,
Abner Davis,
Henry Dockstader,
L. & S. Denison,
Martha Doolittle,
Ambrose Dunn,
Martin Davis,
Robert Dolenty,
Jeremy Dickinson,
Elizabeth Dean,
E.
J. H. Eastman,
Samuel Ellason,
F.
A. K. Fuller,
Eunice Farnam,
S. V. Foster,
R. P. Frederick,
Thomas Farnam,
Joseph Frazer,
A. S. French,
E. S. Fellows,
G.
Betsey Green,
Alfred Griswold,
J. G. Gustin,
Abel Gibbs,
Susannah Gray,
Calvin Granger,
Samuel Graves,
Philander Gray,
Richard Gorsline,
Asahel Green, Jun.
H.
Cyrus Howard,
Hiram Hatch,
Dwight Hatch,
Jared Hatch,
W. B. Hildreth,
J. H. Hopper,
L. Hammond,
Abm. Hoit,
Miss Candice Harrington,
Mason Hazzard
Hiram Horton
J. M. Hughes
Roxana Hopkins
John Haight
Silas Hills
Samuel Hower
C. L. Heath
Samuel Hall
F. S. Hitchcock
William Hayes
J.
Nathan Jenks
K.
Susannah Kirby
William Kerr 2
William Kimble
Charles King
Robert Killuey
L.
Ozias Linsley
William Laukland
Bela Landleur
Jeftis Lane
Robert Laughlin
Stephen Loudn
Charles Lane
John Lacy
John N. Lytle
Charles Lalliet
Michel Loder
Lorenzo Livingston
J. A. Lapham
M.
Alanson Munger
Benjamin Minor
David Mills
Theron Mills
Charles Magna
J. S. Monroe 2
Wm. Morrison
Esther Minor 2
Margaret Meginny
David Moody
Barna Maguire 2
Benjamin McCarty
H. Merwin
James McKellen
J. McKinley
Elihu Mills
Eliza Manson
John Maycone
John Mitchell
Ebenezer Mudge
Gideon Morey
N.
A. Northam
Miles Nauthrup
Zadock Norton
Miss Emily Norton
P.
E. N. Pettee 2
Robert Patterson
James Peirce
Elizabeth Pierpont
R.
Daniel Reed
W. Riley
W. G. Russell
Miss A. M. Richmond
Selden Redfield
Jane Rogers
Nancy Rogers
Dan Rowe
S.
Abraham Smith
Elizabeth Spencer
B. S. Smith
B. Stockholm
Stockschlaeger
Joseph Spinage
Miss M. Squire
Robert Shields
Andrew Scribner
Phelps Smith
Stowell
W. Smith
Miss L. Shumway
David B. Sum
B. Shattuck
William Stole
Turzah Spencer
E. Savage
Aaron Smith
T.
Rowland Thomas
S. Thornburg
John Thrasher
V.
Elick Vance
W.
Almon White
C. Wilder
Harry Williams
S. Wright
E. B. Wightman
Linus Willox
Thomas Wilder
J. K. Wilson
Olive Williams
H. A. Williams

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

April 4th, 1826, 23

Punctuality

Is the Life of Business.

BY the middle of April, the subscriber will have served the publick two years in the circulation of NEWSPAPERS, and as he is expecting to discontinue the business, he wishes every one indebted to him for papers, to be prepared to hand him the **READY CASH**, by the time he shall come round again. Unless punctuality be observed on the part of his patrons, he will be subjected to much needless travel.

The route will be supplied by a faithful and efficient young man, in whose favour he wishes his patrons to continue their support as liberally as they did in behalf of

WALES B. BONNEY.

April 4th, 1826. 23

ENGRAVER.

On Copper, Wood, Type-Metal, and Stone.

PRINTERS and others in the Western part of the State, can be supplied with **CUTS** of every description at the shortest notice, and neatly executed. **DRAFTINGS** of every description done. Enquire at the Album Printing Office.

Rochester, April 5th, 1825. tf

ROPE WALK.

THE subscribers at their Rope Walk on Buffalo St. 20 rods west of the canal, offer for sale Ropes of every description. Vessels on the Lakes can be supplied with Riggin, Cables, &c. as cheap as can be bought in the city of New-York.

TOWING ROPE,

will be sold as cheap, and warranted to wear as well as at any other place in the state. Merchant's can be supplied with White Ropes, Bedcord's clothesline's, &c. as well as can be bought in New-York, or Albany.

OAKUM.

THE subscribers have invented a machine for picking Oakum, and will sell it as low, and that, that is as good as any other. Cash paid for strong clean light colored Hemp.

J. & J. CHURCH.

Rochester, April 8d, 1826. 23

ODD & EVEN LOTTERY.

Maryland Lottery, No. 6.

WILL be drawn at Baltimore on the 10th of May, (no postponement,) upon the popular ODD AND EVEN system

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand
Dollars!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
100	20		2,000
550	10		5,500
20,000	4		80,000
20,829 PRIZES, amounting to			$160,000

In this Lottery there are more prizes than blanks!! The holder of two tickets or shares will be certain of obtaining *one prize*, and may draw three!! For further information please enquire at

O. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange
OFFICE.

April 4th, 1826. 23

LOST SHAWL.

THE person who has a large black shawl which was left in the Court-House, on the night of the Concert, is requested to leave it at the office of the Republican, and oblige the owner, &c.

Rochester April 3d 1826. 3w23

LOST!

IN this village, on the East side of the River, on Thursday P. M. the 23th inst a

STEEL PURSE,

containing, one three Dollar Bill, and two one Dollar Bills on the Ontario Bank, together with one or two one Dollar notes on the Bank of Rochester. Whoever may have found the said purse, and will leave it at this office, will confer a favour upon one who is not able to lose it in these hard times, and shall be paid a reasonable compensation for the same. ERASTUS KNAPP.

Penfield, April. 4th 1826. *3w23

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—

SHEARING MACHINE

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.

Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 23

Notice.

To all those interested in boat companies.

THE subscriber will keep their horses at 44 cents each, and drivers at one dollar per week each. His accommodations are as good as any other on the canal.

JOHN PETES.

Perrinton March 28 1826. *3w22

TO RENT.

FROM the 1st. day of April next. The store now occupied by Mr. Simons on *Buffalo St.* between the Post Office & Bridge.

WILLIAM PITKIN.

March 27th. 1826. 22

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County, an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819.—Dated April 3, 1826. 6w23

AUCTION SALE
OF THE
REV. C. WILLIAMS'
PERSONAL PROPERTY.

THE subscribers as administrators of the Estate of the late Rev. Comfort Williams, will sell at Auction for the benefit of his Orphan Children, on the 5th day of April next, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, at Mr. Williams' late residence in Rochester; a variety of articles of personal property, consisting of Beds, Bedding, Chairs, Crockery, and other articles of household furniture, a lumber Wagon, pleasure Wagon, a span of Horses, two Swine, one Cow, a quantity of Hay Farming utensils, &c &c &c

☞Persons wishing to purchase any of the above mentioned articles at private sale, will please call on A. W. Riley.—Also, to rent for a term of years the house and lot on which Mr Williams resided.

ASHLEY SAMSON,
ASHBELL W. RILEY

Rochester, March 27th, 1826. 23

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST,

Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,
100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the above place a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1826. tf

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

ERIE CANAL PACKET BOATS.

THE line of Packet Boats between Schenectady and Buffalo, will be run the ensuing season by the Utica and Schenectady Packet Boat Company, and the Erie Packet Boat Company in connection.

TWO LINES will be run between Utica and Schenectady.

THE MORNING LINE will leave Schenectady at 11 o'clock A. M. and Utica at 8 o'clock P. M.

THE EVENING LINE will leave Schenectady at 7 o'clock A. M. and Utica on the arrival of the Packet Boats at about 8 o'clock P. M.—all running through in 24 hours.

ONE LINE will be run between Utica and Buffalo, leaving Utica at evening on the arrival of the eastern Packet Boats, about 7 o'clock P. M. and Buffalo at 8 o'clock A. M. and running through in 72 hours.

Stages will be always in readiness to receive and carry passengers between Schenectady and Albany or Troy on the arrival of the Steam and Packet Boats at those places respectively, and also at such points on the canal as may accommodate passengers passing to and from the principle villages situated on the line of it.

Utica, March 17, 1826. 6w22

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2000**

RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.

March 28, 1826. 23

LIVERY STABLE.

EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPECTFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good

Horses and Carriages,

for their accommodation and pleasure.

Also, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block east side carroll st.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 6w17

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES.

Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.
Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Feb. 6. 15

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.

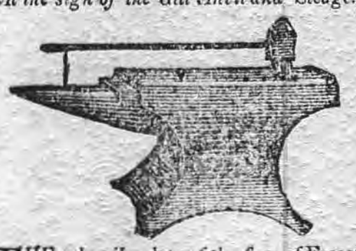
WANTED,
800 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.
January 23, 1826.

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

DRAWING
OF THE
NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 1—for 1826.

1st.	2nd.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
23	30	1	34	32	51	21	7

New-York State Literature
LOTTERY.
CLASS No. 2, FOR 1726.

To be drawn on the fifth day of April next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 NUMBER LOTTERY—8 BALLOTS TO BE DRAWN.

Selling Scheme.

1	Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1	—	6,000	"	6,000
1	—	5,000	"	5,000
1	—	2,748	"	2,748
8	—	1,000	"	8,000
10	—	500	"	5,000
54	—	100	"	3,400
52	—	50	"	2,600
104	—	20	"	2,080
1,300	—	8	"	10,400
10,608	—	4	"	42,432
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets.		$102,660

In this Scheme with eight drawn ballots, there will be 56 prizes with three numbers on them, 1,456 with two numbers on them, and 10,608 with one number on them. Those tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d, and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - - - - - - $15,000

That having on it the 2d, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 6,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th, and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th, and 8th, will be entitled to - - 2,748

Those having on them the 4th, 5th, and 7th, 4th, 5th, and 8th, 4th, 6th, and 7th, 4th, 6th, and 8th, 4th, 7th, and 8th, 5th, 6th, and 7th, 5th, 6th, and 8th, 5th, 7th, and 8th, each, 1,000

Those having on them the 3d, 4th, and 6th, 3d, 4th, and 7th, 3d, 4th, and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th, 3d, 5th, and 7th, 3d, 5th, and 8th, 3d, 6th, and 7th, 3d, 6th, and 8th, 3d, 7th, and 8th, 4th, 5th, and 6th, each, 500

All others, (being 34 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 100

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - - 50

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 20

All others, (being 1,300 tickets,) with any TWO of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - 8

All those having on them any ONE of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - 4

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after the drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, } Managers.
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞ The following are among the numerous prizes which have been sold by A. Reynolds, viz. one of $10,000, several of $1000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other tickets, at the Post-Office Rochester, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes in the above scheme.

Price of tickets only $4, Shares in proportion. A. REYNOLDS.
March, 7th 1826.

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY,
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are deem unnecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

D. A. FALOON,
SURGEON DENTST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.

March 7, 1826. 19

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS.**
together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS &
GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.
Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay*. G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.
5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Notice.

All persons indebted to the late firm of N. GOODSELL & Co. are cautioned not to pay over any monies or any accounts or notes in favor of said firm to ROBERT SEDGWICK, as he has violated the trust reposed in him, in relation to the collection of the said demands, which have been legally assigned to the subscribers by WILLIAM HALL one of the said firm and duly authorised to make said assignment.

H. ELY,
G. EVERNGHIM jr.
Rochester, Feb. 28, 1829. 18

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property at the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Counties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

To Boat Builders.

WANTED, ten Boats to transport flour to Albany on the opening of navigation—a liberal price will be given.

WM. ATKINSON.
March 14th 1826. 20

Portraits in Minitaure,
ON IVORY.
MR. LADD.
(LATE OF BOSTON,)

MOST respectfully informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of this place, that he intends to remain here but a few days, and would be happy to devote his professional services to those who may want

LIKENESSES.

Mr. L. flatters himself, that from his successful experience, he shall be enabled to give satisfaction to such as may favour him with their patronage.

N. B. The sick and infirm, can be waited on at their places of residence.

☞ Specimens of his art, can be seen at his room at the Eagle Tavern. His terms are reasonable.

Rochester, March 7, 1826. 19

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather,
Goat Skins,

☞ Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,
Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

CHATHAM FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by Fire.

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
March 14th 1826. 20

Clover Seed and
Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

O. E. GIBBS,
HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF
DRUGS & MEDICINES

TO the Brick Store lately occupied by WM. HALL, Mill-Street, where, in connexion with J. P. Patterson, under the firm of

GIBBS & PATTERSON

they have added a general assortment of

Groceries,

and intend soon to make such farther additions as shall make their stock, both in the Druggist and Grocery department complete. Cash sales will be made on very small advances.

O. E. GIBBS.
J. P. PATTERSON.

☞ SURROGATE OFFICE open at the above named store. O. E. GIBBS.
Rochester, March 21, 1826. 4w21

Great Sale at
AUCTION.

THE Subscribers having been duly appointed Agents or Trustees, for closing the concerns of the late "Erie Canal Transportation Company," hereby give notice, that they will sell at auction or by private contract—all the property belonging to said company, consisting of

34 FIRST RATE
CANAL BOATS

Together with their furniture which is new valuable and in fine order.

ALSO.
160 HORSES,

which are of superior worth, being *young, round*, and many of them *elegant*; together, with a large quantity of

SADDLES & HARNESS,

suitable for the use of horses employed upon the Canal.

The above sale will commence at ALBANY on Monday the 27th day of March inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. where there is

1 Boat and its Furniture.

At SCHENECTADY on the day following (the 28th inst.) where there are

6 Boats with Furniture.

At CAUGHNEWAGA on the 29th inst. where there are

2 Boats and Furniture.

At UTICA on the 31st inst. there will be offered for sale,

1 Boat and Furniture, and
100 Horses.

The sale will be kept open from day to day, until all are sold.

At PITTSFORD, Monroe County, on Wednesday, the 5th day of April, will be offered

18 Boats with Furniture, and
30 Horses.

At ROCHESTER on Friday the 7th of April, will be offered

6 Boats with Furniture, and
30 Horses.

A Credit will be given on all sums over five hundred dollars, of three, six, and nine months—and on sums from one to five hundred dollars, three and six months credit for approved paper with interest.

HORACE BRACE.
JONATHAN CHILD.
WILLIAM R. COLLINS.
March 16, 1826. 3w21

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the late firm of

Chamberlain & Smith,

will take notice that they will be holden by the subscriber for their dues, unless A. C. Chamberlain, appears to collect them in his own person. B. SMITH.
March 21, 1826. 4w21

ANDERSON'S
COUGH DROPS.

A SUPPLY of this Medicine just received from the proprietors, and for sale at the

Drug & Medicine Store,
Sign of the Golden Mortar,

N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

N. B. Druggists &c. supplied at wholesale price, viz. $4 50 and $9 per dozen. 21
March 21.

PROCLAMATION.
Sheriff's office Monroe County.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Gaol delivery, will be held at the Court House in the village of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the second Monday of april next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that all those who will prosecute any prisoner or prisoners, or other person or persons be then there to prosecute the same as shall be just; and all justice of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs and Constables within the County aforesaid, are hereby notified and required then & there to be in their own proper persons with their rolls indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective office shall appertain to be done. Given under my hand this 13th day of march 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
Rochester, March, 21. 4w21

To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany, on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.

S. G. ANDREWS.
Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs. situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows, Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that piece or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, on the 16th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M. at the house of John G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 16th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justice's Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Ira and Asa Sage*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described pieces or parcels of land, lying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 66, on the west corner of Buffalo and Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated Lot No. 47 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 19 rods and 11 links, or a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lattin, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.
Rochester, June 6, 1825. 40

TO BE LET,

FOR one year or more, the Store and Wharf now in possession of Messrs NICOLL, FOSDICK & Co. situate in the flourishing village of Morris-town in the county of St. Lawrence, opposite to Brockville, in Upper Canada. The Store is large and convenient, being 45 by 35 feet square, and three stories high. This store is well situated for the Forwarding Business, and will be let upon reasonable terms. Possession given the first of May next. For terms apply to

DAVID FORD.
Morris-Town, March 21 1826. 4w21

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THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 24.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, APRIL 11, 1826. WHOLE NO. 491

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,

EVERY TUESDAY, BY

EDWIN SCRANTOM.

PRINTER OF THE LAWS

OF THE

UNITED STATES.

(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)

Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.

NEW STOCK OF

DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,

WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do. Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic, Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood, Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut } Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do. } Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do. } Bengal, } *Indigo.*
Camwood, Ground } Spanish Flote,
In barrels, Warranted Pure. Guatamelia,
English Alum, Press Papers,
do. Copperas Tenter Hooks,
August 1, 1825 Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholesale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHOP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATAROP BROWN & STANLEY.

Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Rosebell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

Notice.

To all those interested in boat companies.

THE subscriber will keep their horses at 44 cents each, and drivers at one dollar per week each. His accommodations are as good as any other on the canal.

JOHN PETES.

Perrinton March 28 1826. *3w22

TO RENT.

FROM the 1st. day of April next. The store now occupied by Mr. Simons *on Buffalo St.* between the Post Office & Bridge.

WILLIAM PITKIN.

March 27th, 1826. 22

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of

IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.

which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋊ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.

Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood, Sp. Flote, } *Indigo,*
6 1-2 " Nicaragua, Gautamala, }
7 " Fustick, Bengal and }
30 bls. gro. Camwood, Orleans }
20 half do. do. 50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, 1 case Aqua Fortis,
2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do. 3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua, 1 " Venetian Red,
2 tons Copperas, 1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol, 1 " do. White,
1000 " Madder, 1 " Paris White,
20 bags of Alum, 1 " Yellow Ochre,
2 hhds. do. 1-2" French Yellow,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol, 1 " Red Lead,
500 galls. W. S. Oil, 1 cask India Gum Copal,
200 " summer do. 1 do. S. American do.
1000 " Linseed Oil, 7 bbls. Glue.
7000 Teazles,
20 gross press papers,

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow, 100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink, White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge, Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick, Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes, 4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil, 4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes, 25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do. 5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum, 1000 Shaker Brooms,
23 bbls. Pitch, 500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin, 100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar, 100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage, 25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes. Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco, Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf, and Axes.
5 " Silver do.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods

Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.

5000 galls. Whiskey,

[WHITNEY'S.

100 bbls. Salt,

150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—

SHEARING MACHINES

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.

Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS,

PRESIDENT OF THE U. S. OF AMERICA.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come greeting:

Wherers, a treaty between the United States of AMERICA and the PONCAR tribe of Indians was made and concluded on the ninth day of June one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, at the Poncar Village, at the mouth of White Paint Creek, the first below the Qui Carre river, by commissioners on the part of the U. S. and certain Chiefs and Warriors of said Tribe, on the part and in behalf of said Tribe; which treaty is in the words following, to wit:

For the purpose of perpetuating the friendship which has heretofore existed, as also to remove all future cause of discussion or dissension, as respects trade and friendship between the United States, and their citizens, and the Poncar tribe of Indians, the President of the United States, by the Brigadier General, Henry Atkinson, of the United States' Army, and Major Benjamin O'Fallon Indian agent, with full powers and authority, specially appointed and commissioned for that purpose of the one part, and the undersigned Chiefs, Head men and Warriors of the Poncar tribe of Indians on behalf of their tribe of the other part, have made and entered into the following articles & conditions, which, when ratified by the President of the U. States by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, shall be binding on both parties—to wit:

ARTICLE 1ST.

It is admitted by the Poncar Tribe of Indians, that they reside within the territorial limits of the United States, acknowledge their supremacy, and claim their protection. The said tribe also admit the right of the United States to regulate all trade and intercourse with them.

ARTICLE 2D.

The United States agree to receive the said tribe of Indians into their friendship, and under their protection, and to extend to them, from time to time, such benefits and acts of kindness as may be convenient, and seem just and proper to the President of the United States.

ARTICLE 3D.

All trade and intercourse with the said tribe shall be transacted at such place or places as may be designated and pointed out by the President of the United States, through his agents and none but American citizens, duly authorized by the United States shall be admitted to trade or hold intercourse with said tribe of Indians.

ARTICLE 4TH.

That the said tribe may be accommodated with such articles of merchandize, &c. as their necessities may demand, the United States agree to admit and license traders to hold intercourse with said tribe, under mild and equitable regulations; in consideration of which, the said tribe bind themselves to extend protection to the persons and the property of the traders, and the persons legally employed under them, while they remain within the limits of their district of country. And the Poncar tribe further agree, that if any foreigner or other person, not legally authorized by the U. States, shall come into their district of country, for purposes of trade or other views, they will apprehend such person or persons, and deliver him or them to some United States' superintendent or agent of Indian Affairs, or to the commandant of the nearest military post, to be dealt with according to law. And they further agree to give safe conduct to all persons who may be legally authorized by the United States to pass through their country, and to protect in their persons and property all agents or other persons sent by the United States to reside temporarily among them.

ARTICLE 5TH.

That the friendship which is now established between the U. S. and the said Poncar tribe, shall not be interrupted by the misconduct of individuals, it is hereby agreed, that for injuries done by individuals, no private revenge or retaliation shall take place, but instead thereof, complaints shall be made, by the party injured, to the superintendent or agent of Indian affairs or other persons appointed by the President; and it shall be the duty of the said Chiefs, upon complaint being made as aforesaid, to deliver up the person or persons against whom the complaint is made, to the end that he or they may be punished, agreeably to the laws of the United States. And, in like manner, if any robbery, violence, or murder, shall be committed on any Indian or Indians belonging to said tribe, the person or persons so offending shall be tried, and if found guilty, shall be punished in like manner as if the injury had been done to a white man. And it is agreed, that the Chiefs of the said Ponear tribe shall, to the utmost of their power, exert themselves to recover horses or other property, which may be stolen or taken from any citizen or citizens of the United States, by any indiv dual or individuals of said tribe; and the property so recovered shall be forthwith delivered to the agents or other person authorized to receive it, that it may be restored to the proper owner. And the U. States hereby guaranty to any Indian or Indians of said tribe, a full indemnification for any horses or other property which may be stolen from them by any of their citizens: provided, that the property so stolen cannot be recovered, and that sufficient proof is produced that it was actually stolen by a citizen of the United States. And the said Poncar tribe engage, on the requisition or demand of the President of the United States, or of the agents, to deliver up any white man resident among them.

ARTICLE 6TH.

And the Chiefs and Warriors, as aforesaid, promise and engage that their tribe will never, by sale, exchange, or as presents, supply any nation, tribe, or bands of Indians, not in amity with the United States, with guns, ammunition, or other implements of war.

Done at the Poncar Village, at the mouth of White Paint Creek, the first below the Qui Carre River, this 9th day of June, A. D. 1825, and of the independence of the United States the fiftieth.

In testimony whereof, the commissioners, Henry Atkinson and Benjamin O'Fallon, and the Chiefs and Warriors of the said PONCAR tribe of Indians, have hereunto set their hands and affix their seals.

H ATKINSON, Br. Gen. U. S. Army.
BENJ. O'FALLON, U. S. Agt. Ind. Affairs.

CHIEFS.

Shu-de-gah-he, or He who makes smoke, x
Ish-ca-da-bee, or Child Chief. x
Wah-he-nee-ohe, or He who hides something, x
Wah, or The hoc, x
O-nam-ba-hea, or Lightning, x
Ti-e-e-kee-ree, or Big head with tangled hair, x
Wa-we-shu-shee, or The brave, x
On-de-cowee, or The one that has been wounded, x
Ne-ou-gree, or Prairie apple, x
Woh-ge-a-mussee, or The flying Iron, x
Pee-la-ga, or Buffalo, x
Wah-buc-kee, or The bull that leads, x
Wah-ha-nega, or He that has no knife, x
Mah-shar-harree, or He walks on land, x
Mach-souch-kee-na-pabee, or He who fears no bears, x
Ca-bee-tha-bee, or Black raven, x
Gah-he-ga, or The relative of the Chiefs, x
Na-hee-tapee, or He that stamps, x
Na-ne-pa-shee, or One that knows, x

Witnesses—

H. Leavenworth, Col. U. S. Army.
S. W. Kearney, Bt. Maj. 1st Infl.
D. Ketchum, Maj. U. S. Army.
G. H. Kenerly, U. S. Sub. Ind. Agt.
John Gantt, Capt. 6th. Inf.
John Gale, surg, U. S. A.
Wm. Armstrong, Capt. 6th Reg. Inf.
S. Mac Ree, Lieut. A. Camp.
J. Rodgers, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
Thomas Noel, Adj. 6th. Inf.
S. Wragg, Adj. 1st. Reg. Inf.
R. Holmes, Lt. 6th Inf.
Thomas P. Guynn, Lieut. 1st. Inf.
Levi Nute, Lieut 1st Inf.
Jas. W Kingsbury, Lt. 1st Regt. A.
M. W. Batman, Lieut. 6th. Inf.
Wm. L. Harris, 1st. Inf.
R. M. Coleman, A. Surg. U. S. A.
Wm. Gordon,
A. Langman,
P. X. Promo,
A. L. Langham. Sec. to the Com.

Now, therefore, be it known, that I, JOHN Q. ADAMS, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed by their resolution of the second instant, ratify, and confirm the same, and every clause and article thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the City of Washington, this sixth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty six, and of the Independence of the U. States the fiftieth.

By the President:

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

H. CLAY,

Secretary of State.

PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—NO. 10.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That, for defraying the expenses which may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for the following purposes:

For freight and transportation of materials, and stores of every description; for wharfage and dockage; for storeage and rent, for travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; for house rent or Chamber money; for fuel and candles to officers, other than those attached to Navy Yards and shore stations; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and stationery to Navy Agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting; for expenses of pursuing deserters; for compensation to Judge Advocates; for per diem allowance to persons attending Courts Martial, and Courts of Inquiry, and to officers engaged on extra limits, beyond their stations; for expenses of persons in sick quarters; for burying deceased persons belonging to the Navy; for printing and stationary of every description; for books, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for purchase and repairs of fire and steam engines and machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage, for cabin furniture for vessels in commission: for taxes on Navy Yards and public property; for assistance rendered to public vessels in distress; for incidental labor at Navy Yards not applicable to any other appropriation, for coals and other fuel for forges, foundries, steam engines, and for candles, oil, and fuel for vessels in commission, and in ordinary, and including the expense of breaking up the stations on the Lakes, and at New-Orleans and at Barrataria, and for transporting the articles from thence, and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and washerwomen of the Marine corps, one hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars ten cents.

For clothing for the same, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel for the same, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, that is to say: for travelling expenses for officers, and transportation for men, freight of stores from one station to another, toll, forage, wharfare, and cartage, expenses of recruiting, per diem allowance for attending courts Martial, and courts of Inquiry, compensation to Judge Advocates, house rent and chamber money, where there are no quarters assigned, incidental labor in the Quarter Master's Department, expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the corps, printing and stationary, postage on public letters, forage, per diem allowance to officers on extra duty, expense of pursuing deserters, keeping in repair the barracks at the different stations, straw for the men, barrack furniture, spades, axes, shovels, picks, and carpenter's tools, and for no other purpose whatever, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For sundry expenses arising in the current year, not hereinbefore mentioned, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and instruments for the officers and marines stationed on shore, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For barracks, nine thousand dollars.

For the Agency off the coast of Africa, for receiving the negroes, mulattoes, and persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, by commanders of the United States armed vessels, thirty-two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums, hereby appropriated, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That no money appropriated by this act, shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report, forthwith to the agent of the Treasury department the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—March 25th, 1826.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PUBLIC—No. 11.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of the Navy of the United States for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That, for defraying the expenses of the Navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively, appropriated:

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, and pay of the seamen, other than those at Navy Yards, shore stations, and in ordinary, nine hundred and eight thousand five hundred and ninety-five dollars and fifty cents.

For the pay, subsistence, and allowances of officers and pay of seamen and others at Navy Yards, at shore stations, hospitals, and in ordinary, one hundred and forty-one thousand six hundred and thirteen dollars and twenty-five cents.

For the pay of Naval Constructors, Superintendents, and all the Civil Establishments at the several Navy Yards and stations, fifty-two thousand two hundred and forty dollars.

For provisions, three hundred and seventy-seven thousand eight hundred and seventy-one dollars, seventy-five cents.

For repairs of vessels in ordinary, and for wear and tear of vessels in commission, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For repairs and improvements of Navy Yards, one hundred and seventy thousand dollars, to wit: Portsmouth, New-Hampshire, ten thousand dollars: Charlestown, Massachusetts, forty thousand dollars. New-York, thirty-five thousand dollars: Philadelphia, thirty thousand dollars; Washington, fifteen thousand dollars, Gosport, forty thousand dollars.

For a survey of the harbors of Savannah and Brunswick, in Georgia, Beaufort in South-Carolina, and Baltimore, Maryland, with a view to ascertain the practical facilities of those places for naval purposes, ten thousand dollars.

For medicines, surgical instruments, and hospital stores, and all other expenses on account of the sick, forty-five thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses which may accrue during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, for the following purposes:

For freight and transportation of materials, and stores of every description: for wharfage and dockage; for storeage and rent, for travelling expenses of officers, and transportation of seamen; for house rent or Chamber money; for fuel and candles to officers, other than those attached to Navy Yards and shore stations; for commissions, clerk hire, office rent, fuel, and stationery to Navy Agents; for premiums and incidental expenses of recruiting; for expenses of pursuing deserters; for compensation to Judge Advocates; for per diem allowance to persons attending Courts Martial, and Courts of Inquiry, and to officers engaged on extra limits, beyond their stations; for expenses of persons in sick quarters; for burying deceased persons belonging to the Navy; for printing and stationary of every description; for books, charts, mathematical and nautical instruments, chronometers, models, and drawings; for purchase and repairs of fire and steam engines and machinery; for purchase and maintenance of oxen and horses, and for carts, wheels, and workmen's tools of every description; for postage of letters on public service; for pilotage, for cabin furniture for vessels in commission: for taxes on Navy Yards and public property; for assistance rendered to public vessels in distress; for incidental labor at Navy Yards not applicable to any other appropriation, for coals and other fuel for forges, foundries, steam engines, and for candles, oil, and fuel for vessels in commission, and in ordinary, and including the expense of breaking up the stations on the Lakes, and at New-Orleans and at Barrataria, and for transporting the articles from thence, and for no other object or purpose whatever, two hundred and forty thousand dollars.

For contingent expenses for objects arising during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and not hereinbefore enumerated, five thousand dollars.

For the pay and subsistence of the officers, non-commissioned officers, musicians, privates, and washerwomen of the Marine corps, one hundred and seventy-six thousand one hundred and fifty-eight dollars ten cents.

For clothing for the same, twenty-eight thousand seven hundred and sixty-five dollars.

For fuel for the same, six thousand dollars.

For contingencies, that is to say: for travelling expenses for officers, and transportation for men, freight of stores from one station to another, toll, forage, wharfare, and cartage, expenses of recruiting, per diem allowance for attending courts Martial, and courts of Inquiry, compensation to Judge Advocates, house rent and chamber money, where there are no quarters assigned, incidental labor in the Quarter Master's Department, expenses of burying deceased persons belonging to the corps, printing and stationary, postage on public letters, forage, per diem allowance to officers on extra duty, expense of pursuing deserters, keeping in repair the barracks at the different stations, straw for the men, barrack furniture, spades, axes, shovels, picks, and carpenter's tools, and for no other purpose whatever, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For sundry expenses arising in the current year, not hereinbefore mentioned, five hundred dollars.

For medicines, hospital stores, and instruments for the officers and marines stationed on shore, two thousand three hundred and sixty-nine dollars and seventy-one cents.

For barracks, nine thousand dollars.

For the Agency off the coast of Africa, for receiving the negroes, mulattoes, and persons of color, delivered from on board vessels seized in the prosecution of the slave trade, by commanders of the United States armed vessels, thirty-two thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however*, That the several sums hereby appropriated for this act shall be paid to no person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such persons shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also*, that nothing in this section contained, shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld, in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent, or attorney, to report forthwith to the Agent of the Treasury Department, the balance due; and it shall be the duty of said Agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives,
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—March 3, 1826.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

ANECDOTE OF BONAPARTE.

At a ball, given by the city of Paris to Bonaparte, was a madam Cardon. The Corsican in general was not very fond of people who had become rich by any means but his own favour. He had never seen Madam Corton, whose name he had never known before; but had been told that her husband was possessed of great wealth. He walked towards her with a peevish sort of air, and said to her very abruptly—"Are you Madam Cardon?" She made a profound courtesy to his question. Bonaparte continued his discourse—"You are rich?" 'Yes Sir,' she replied, "I have ten children." Bonaparte, struck with the delicate force of this reply, walked away quickly.

A Christening.— On Sunday last the Rector of a parish in Somersetshire, was duly apprized by the clerk that there was to be a christening after the service; and at the appointed hour the clergyman repaired to the font, where he found two men and two women, all of whom had long ago reached their "years of *Discretion*," but on this occasion, proved their deficency in another faculty of the mind for when the clergyman inquired upon which of the party he was to perform the ceremony, one of the men turned round, with a most sagacious look, exclaiming, "Dang it Dame, if we ha'n't left the child at whoam!" The Dame's response was "Zo we av zure enough!" and the clergyman was obliged to wait until one of the party brought the child from a neighbouring farmhouse.

Early spring.—Eight or nine bushels of green pease were exposed for sale in the Charleston (S. C.) market, on the 11th of March; and Tomate plants several inches in length were shewn.

POETRY.

The following exquisite version of the 137th Psalms, is from the little volumes, just published, entitled "*Leisure Hours*," by a Cambridge graduate of Class 1824.

By the rivers of Babylon there we sat down
And wept for the fate of our country and crown;
Where her rivers of waters dash the foam o their billows
Hung we our harps in the midst of their willows.

Yea bitter our tears, as we thought of the day
When the heathen made Zion's high places his prey,
While our victors derided our woe and our wrongs
And required of us mirth and the music of songs.

Saying—"Sing to us one of the songs of your land,"—
But how could we sing at a tyrant's command?
O how could we sing at a conqueror's word,
In the land of the stranger a song of the Lord?

No!—never! In slavery, my harp and my lute!
My voice shall be silent, thy chords shall be mute,
And my right hand too cold to awaken thee more,
When I shall forget thee, my own native shore.

SONG.

Come bathe the soul
In yonder bowl;
Nay, never fear what Cynics say;
If wine invite
Our lips to-night,
Ah! wherefore look another way.

For what is sober sadness
To wine's delicious madness;
Or where's the ray,
Which shines by day,
That's half so bright with gladness?

Tho' woman's eye,
And summer's sky,
Are beautiful—they're changing too;
But ne'er did wine,
In splendour shine,
To mock the lip with sparkling hue
For what is sober sadness, &c.

THE HARP—A TALE.

From the German of the poet Kornar; addressed to such as believe in the agency of spirits.

The Secretary Sellner had begun to taste the first spring of happiness with his youthful bride. Their union was not founded on that vague and evanescent passion which often lives and dies almost in the same moment—sympathy and esteem formed the basis of their attachment. Time and experience, without diminishing the ardor, had confirmed the permanence, of their mutual sentiments. It was long since they had discovered that they were formed for each other, but want of fortune imposed the necessity of a tedious probation; till Sellner, by obtaining the patent for a place, found himself in possession of an easy competence, and on the following Sunday brought home in triumph his long betrothed bride. A succession of ceremonious visits for some weeks engrossed many of those hours that the young couple would have devoted to each other. But no sooner was this onerous duty fulfilled, than they eagerly escaped from the intrusion of society to their delicious solitude; and the fine summer evenings were but too short for plans and anticipations of future felicity. Sellner's flute and Josephine's harp filled up the intervals of conversation, and with their harmonious unison seemed to sound the prelude to many succeeding years of bliss and concord. One evening, when Josephine had played longer than usual, she suddenly complained of headache; she had in reality, risen with this symptom of indisposition, but concealed it from her anxious husband; naturally susceptible of nervous complaints, the attention which she had lent to the music, and the emotions it excited in her delicate frame, had increased a slight indisposition to fever, and she was now evidently ill. A physician was called in, who so little anticipated danger that he promised a cure on the morrow. But after a night spent in delirium, her disorder was pronounced a nervous fever, which completely baffled the efforts of medical skill, and on the ninth day was confessed mortal. Josephine herself was perfectly sensible of her approaching dissolution, and with mild resignation submitted to her fate.

Addressing her husband for the last time, she exclaimed—"My dear Edward, heaven can witness it is with unutterable regret that I depart from this fair world, where I have found with thee a state of supreme felicity; but though I am no longer permitted to live in those arms, doubt not thy faithful Josephine shall still hover round thee, and as a guardian angel encircle thee till we meet again." She had scarcely uttered those words when she sunk on her pillow, and soon fell into a slumber from which she awoke no more; and when the clock was striking nine, it was observed that she had breathed her last. The agonies of Sellner may be more easily conceived than described: during some days it appeared doubtful whether he would survive; and when after a confinement of some weeks, he was permitted to leave his chamber, the powers of youth seemed paralyzed, his limbs were enfeebled, his frame emaciated, and he sunk into a state of stupor, from which he was only to be roused by the bitterness of grief. To this poignant anguish succeeded a fixed melancholy; a deep sorrow consecrated the memory of his beloved; her apartment remained precisely in the state in which it had been left previous to her death—on the work-table lay her unfinished task—the harp stood in its accustomed nook, untouched and silent. Every night Sellner went in a sort of pilgrimage to the sanctuary of his love, and taking his flute, breathed forth, in deep plaintive tones, his fervent aspirations for the cherished shade. He was thus attending in Josephine's apartment lost in thought, when a broad gleam of moon

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Historic Newspapers Collection

light fell on the open window, and from the neighbouring tower the watchman proclaimed the ninth hour; at this moment, as if touched by some invisible spirit, the harp was heard to respond to his flute in perfect unison. Thunder-struck at this prodigy, Sellner suspended his flute, and the harp became silent; he then began, with deep emotion, Josephine's favorite air, when the harp resumed its melodious vibrations, thrilling with ecstacy. At this confirmation of his hopes he sunk on the ground, no longer doubting the presence of the beloved spirit; and whilst he opened his arms to clasp her to his breast, he seemed to drink in the breath of spring, and a pale glimmering light flitted before his eyes. "I know thee, blessed spirit," exclaimed the bewildered Sellner—"thou didst promise to hover round my steps, to encircle me with thy immortal love. Thou has redeemed thy word—it is thy breath that glows on my lips—I feel myself surrounded by thy presence." With rapturous emotion he snatched the flute, and the harp again responded; but gradually its tones became softer, till the melodious murmurs ceased, and all again was silent.—Sellner's feeble frame was completely disordered by these tumultuous emotions; when he threw himself on his bed it was only to rave deliriously of the harp; after a sleepless night, he rose only to anticipate the renewal of his emotions; with unspeakable impatience he awaited the return of evening, when he again repaired to Josephine's apartment, where, as before, when the clock struck nine, the harp began to play, in concert with the flute, and prolonged its melodious accompianment till the tones gradually subsided to a faint and tremulous vibration, and all again was silent. Exhausted by this second trial, it was with difficulty that Sellner tottered to his chamber, where the visible alteration in his appearance excited so much alarm, that the physician was again called in, who, with sorrow and dismay, detected aggravated symptoms of the fever which had proved so fatal to Josephine; and so rapid was its progress, that in two days the patient's fate appeared inevitable. Sellner became more composed, and revealled to his physician the secret of his late mysterious communications, avowing his belief that he should not survive the approaching evening. No arguments could remove from his mind this fatal presage; as the day declined, it gained strength; and he earnestly entreated, as a last request, to be conveyed to Josephine's apartment. The prayer was granted. Sellner no sooner reached the well known spot than he gazed with ineffable satisfaction on every object endeared by affectionate remembrances.

The evening hour advanced; he dismiss'd his attendants, the physician alone remaining in the apartment. When the clock struck nine, Sellner's countenance was suddenly illumined, the glow of hope and pleasure flushed his wan cheeks, and he passionately exclaimed—"Josephine, greet me once more at parting, that I may overcome the pangs of death." At these words the harp breathed forth a strain of Jubilee—a sudden gleam of light waved round the dying man, who, on beholding the sign exclaimed—"I come, I come to thee," and sunk senseless on the couch. It was in vain that the astonished physician hastened to his assistance, and he too late discovered that life had yielded in the conflict. It was long before he could bring himself to divulge the mysterious circumstances which had preceded Sellner's dissolution; but once in a moment of confidence he was insensibly led to make the detail to a few intimate friends, and finally produced the harp, which he had appropriated to himself a legacy from the dead.

REMINISCENCES OF MICHAEL KELLY.

Of a mournful interest is the pathetic tale of the Duc D'Aguillon, whom Kelly knew in his emigration.

"One morning he called on me, and said he had a favour to beg of me. I requested him to command my services:—he said, 'my dear Kelly, I am under many obligations for your repeated acts of kindness and hospitality to me and my friends; but still, though under a cloud, and labouring under misfortunes, I cannot forget that I am the Duke D'Aguillon, and *cannot stoop to borrow or beg from mortal*; but I confess I am nearly reduced to my last shilling, yet still I retain my health and spirits; formerly, when I was a great amateur, I was particularly partial to copying music. It was then a source of amusement. All I ask is, that *sub rosa*, you will get me music to copy for your theatres, upon the same terms as you would give to any common copyist, who was a stranger to you. I am now used to privations, my wants are few; though accustomed to palaces, can content myself with a single bed-room up two pair of stairs; and if you will grant my request, you will enable me to possess the high gratification of earning my morsel by the work of my hands.'

"I was moved almost to tears by the application, and was at a loss what to answer, but thought of what Lear says, 'Take physic, pomp!' and 'to what man may he reduced.' I told him I thought I could procure him as much copying as he could do, and he appeared quite delighted; and the next day I procured plenty for him. He rose by daylight to accomplish his task—was at work all day—and at night full dressed, in the Opera House in the pit. While there, he felt himself Duke D'Aguillon; and no one ever suspected him to be a drudge in the morning, copying music for a shilling per sheet; & strange to say, that his spirit never drooped; nine Englishmen out of ten under such circumstances would have destroyed themselves; but the transitory peace of mind he enjoyed was not of long duration; an order came from the Alien Office for him and his friends to leave England in two days; they took an affectionate leave of me; the Duke went to Hamburgh, and there was condemned to be shot. They told me that he died like a hero.

"He had a favorite Danish dog, a beautiful animal, which he consigned to my protection, until, as he told me, he had an opportunity to send for him with safety. I pledged myself to take every care of him, & never shall I forget his parting with this faithful animal; it seemed as if the last link which held him to society was breaking; the dog had been the faithful companion of his prosperity—his adversity—he caressed, and shed a flood of tears on quitting it—the scene was grievous; but I did not then think that I should never see the Duke more. I took every care of his poor dog—who, missing his kind master, after a little, refused *all nourishment*, and actually *pined, and died*. Yet he survived the being who had fed and nourished him."

The Pet Mouser.—Since the days of Whittington and his cat, we never remember so great an interest excited about an animal of the feline race, as was shewn yesterday in Queen square about a fine Gramalkin claimed by two adverse litigants.

The parties in the cause were Mrs. Elliott plantiff, and Mr. Bean defendant. Mrs. Elliott is domiciled in Dartmouth-street, Westminster. Mr. Bean, bakes muffins and crumpets for the gentry and commonalty in Lewisham-street. "Troops of friends" accompanied each party, some from sympathy, but more perhaps from merriment. However this may be, they did not want for amusement; and the frequent laughter of the auditory, more than once unbent the stern brow of justice itself.

Mrs. Elliott opened the case. Her only solace, she said, in the long winter evenings, when Mr. E. was unavoidably absent and time hung heavy on her hands, was the society of her cat, Dick. Dick was to her a pleasing companion and faithful friend, until some evil-minded person seduced Dick from his allegiance, and she began to fear he had fallen into the hands of the cat slayers.—She sought the fugitive high and low in Westminster, till the very echoes were weary with responding to the cry of Dick. At length, by good fortune, happening to step into Mr. Bean's, to buy a penny worth of gingerbread, whom should she see, sitting gravely on the counter, but her own dear Dick! She immediately claimed him as her property, but the baker was *crusty* and refused to surrender the prize; whereupon she thought it best to proceed jointly with her husband in the court, as in an action of Trover. With a degree of candour, rarely found in female advocates, she disclaimed imputing to Mr. Bean the enormity of enticing Dick away; she would presume that Dick had wandered by chance into the bakehouse, and finding *warm* quarters there, had prolonged his stay. Still the cat, she reiterated, was hers, and have him she would,

At this stage of the proceedings, a basket was ushered in with great solemnity by Mr. Bean, who was so confident in the justice of his cause, that he did not hesitate to make Dick himself on exhibit, and had brought him in the basket for that purpose.

Bean's defence rested on a denial of indentity. That Mrs. Elliott might have lost a cat he did not dispute, but he insisted that this was not hers. On the contrary, he bought it nine months ago, and had taught it a number of tricks, such as jumping over a stick at the word of command, with various other performances, *a la Mazurier* or *a la Gouffe*. He was asked whether he would entertain the spectators present with a display of these exhibitions, to which he replied that he would readily do so before his worship in private, but such was the modesty of Dick, that it would be impossible to prevail on him to display his talents before so large an assembly.

The defendent here unloosed Dick from his temporary confinement, when Mr. Elliott, the husband of the plaintiff on evening pass, declared that the animal itself was not only his wife's but the collar with which its neck was adorned was her's also, and Mrs. E. had possessed it above eight months.

The feline bone of contention was now set at liberty, and a severe struggle commenced between the litigants for notice, which ended in the adhension of grimalkin to his mistress's neck, where he disported himself with great hilarity refusing all overtures of friendship from the usurping baker.

To obviate all doubt of her title, Mrs. Elliott placed her charge on the floor, and uttered the tailsmanic words "Come Titty"—when immediately Dick vaulted with a spring, on her back, sate on her shoulder, and embraced her cheek.

Mr. Gregorie, the magistrate, who had been not a little diverted with the contact, here expressed a decided opinion that Mrs. Elliott had satisfactorily proved the indentity of Dick—an opinion in which he was joined by all present except the disappointed baker

The latter declared, that had his wife been present, he would have shewn the same power as Mrs. Elliott over Dick's affections. She however, was absent, and the learned magistrate, preceeding upon the principle *"de non oparentibus et non existentibus eadem est ratio,"* proceeded to adjudge Dick in form to Mrs Elliott, who bore off the prize in triumph, while the poor baker retired sadly vexed at his discomfiture.—*Lon. pap.*

Woman in adversity.—When adversity falls on a woman who is destitute of religion, it sometimes renders her heart more hard and insensible. As she refuses to make use of the remedies which the gospel points out; as she sees not the hand of God, and regards not her affliction as coming from a merciful Father; as she turns not her eye on the hope of her immortality, and does not calm her grief with christian patience and pious resignation; she has no other resource than worldly considerations. She may endeavour to reason away her sorrow by fallacious arguments and false philosophy—but should she succeed, the only effect of the attempt, will be, that she will ossify her nerves—that she will lose all love, all sympathy, all that renders life interesting and society precious.

She may fly to the amusements and dissipations which the world affords; she may, amids the tumults of pleasure, make haste to forget the friend with whom she had passed the flower of her years—and even the tender infant, who a few weeks ago smiled in her face, and whose marble form is now concealed by the clods of the valley; but in the moments of silence and retirement, her breast will be filled with murmuring and discontent, and with envy against those who are more prosperous than herself. In the heart of a woman who makes so ill a use of adversity, no seat for charity can be found. The poor and every object of distress are chased away from her sight, as recoiling recollections which it is painful to indulge—and instead of being rendered more compassionate by her afflictions, she becomes more cold and inhuman.

Of the character which I have thus drawn, there are examples in this world; but the temper which is manifested in it is not the usual effect of calamity; for adversity only in general makes a bad heart good,—In truth, affliction is the school where the lesson of humanity is the most thoroughly learned, and the most deeply impressed on the soul.

When you contemplate a young woman, at her first entrance into life, as gay as she is innocent, and discover from her conversation that her bosombeats high with ardent expectations of felicity; that the face of nature is every where, in her romantic vision covered with novelty and delight; and reflect ere long she will be called to mourn—you feel a painful reluctance in damping her joy by a disclosure of the simple and melancholy truth. But when, on the other hand, you anticipate the moral and religious improvements which she may derive from her afflictions, and new pious, humble, gentle, compassionate and charitable she may become, the adversity which she is to suffer is no longer considered as an evil, but is converted into a positive good.

Even in her early years, she is sometimes compelled to pass through the gloomy vale of misery; and the loss of a mother, at an age when she requires the attention and love which a mother only can bestow, overclouds her mind with the darkest sorrow.

The afflictions of the young, however, if they were to end with youth, might in time, be forgotten; but they are preludes of griefs which are still more poignant. She commences the career, of domestic life united with a man whom her heart and reason approve; the prospect, before her is pleasant, but in a moment he is snatched from her sight. She has reared up a daughter, and enriched her understanding with many accomplishments, and her soul with many virtues; but when the beautiful flower is expanding to the sun, it is nipt by the frost of disease, and all its sweets and all its glory are laid in the dust. She has a son, of whom, if it was lawful for a human being to be proud of any thing, she would have cause to boast—for he is manly and brave, generour and discreet, and, above all, affectionate to her—but neither her tears nor prayers can retain his breath—he falls and, with him all earthly hope expires. Sometimes death is so merciless, that he extinguishes the lives of all her children, and she is left without a name or remainder on earth. They are events which happen every day.—*Freeman's Sermons.*

False Alarm.—Robberies have of late been so frequent on the highway near Philadelphia, that travellers "do fear each bush" a robber A stout old farmer, not distinguished for personal courage, was travelling on the Norristown road before day break, on horseback, and heard one running after him, crying "Halloe—stop." The horse could not be urged forward, and the old man dismounted, and with the but end of his whip, layed about the robber lustily, vociferating with stentorian lungs, "Fire—murder—thieves!" when after a parley he discovered the beaten and bruised robber to be—*his son*, who had been sent after him on a message.—*Noah's advocate.*

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

By the brig Arctic Capt. Low, which arrived at Boston on Wednesday, Paris papers to Feb. 8th, containing London dates to the 4th have been received.

The British parliament was in session.—The King's message, which was delivered Feb. 2d, alluded to the pecuniary distress of the country. The ministerial members attribute the distress to the late excess of capital and speculation. The opposition charge it to government and the bank.

RUSSIA—Prince Trubetzkoi is said to have made important confessions. It is also said, the conspiracy of St. Petersburg appears to had extensive ramifications. Four generals of the army of Bessarabia, and as many officers of the staff, have been arrested. They speak even of the dissolution of that army. This conspiracy is said to have commenced before the death of Alexander, and was well known to him.

The funeral procession, with the corpse of the Emperor Alexander, set out from Taganrock on the 7th Jan. It was to proceed 50 or 60 versts, about 40 miles a day, and would reach Moscow the 12th of Feb. and Petersburg before the 24th of March, on which day the anniversary of his accession to the throne, the solemn ceremonies of his interment was to take place.

THE GREEKS.

Zante January 12.—(Private correspondence.) The Greeks are rising with an energy worthy of the glorious days when they proclaimed the reign of the cross. While some ambitious dissenters have, far from the field of battle, (where they never show themselves,) been intriguing with strangers, and demanding a master for their country, Miaoulis and Saktouris are immortalising the glorious flag which is covered with the venerable symbol of our redemption. The 8th of this month, eighteen vessels of war, belonging to the fleet of the captain Pacha, were taken, burnt, or thrown upon the shore of Etolia, near Missolonghi, and the remainder of the enemy's ships have now taken refuge under the guns of the castles of Lepanto and Patras. Our victorious Hellenians are now cruising at the top of the promontory of Araxa, in sight of the land and sea armies of the infidels, who seem struck with terror. Ibraim Pacha, whose troops have been successively beaten on the northern side of the Peloponnesus, and at the assault of Missolonghi, seems to have lost his courage, and to be in a very uneasy position.

We do not yet know how to explain the embarrassment of the Pacha of the Egyptians. Some days since, it was said that Colocotroni had made two fruitless attacks upon Tripolitza, and that this place had since been closely blockaded. The partizans of the Truks in Zante, who could not deny these facts, consoled themselves by saying, that the Egyptian garrison of Tripolitza, which was 2500 men strong, well disciplined and provisioned, and had Austrian and French artillerists, who were enrolled by generals Boyer and Livzon, might hold out all winter, and that in the spring it would be relieved by fresh troops from Egypt.—They were living in this hope, when letters from the continent brought us the information of the taking of Tripolitza, which happened on the night of the 27th-28th of December. Colocotroni, reinforced by four companies *Tactitians* taken from Col. Fabvier's regiment, having blown up one of the gates of Tripolitza, threw himself into the place at the head of 7000 Greeks. The combat was obstinate. The Egyptians and the negroes from Darfour, thrown into a castle situated on a height, were burnt alive there by order of Colocotroni, in retaliation for the churches they have burnt, the monks and priests they have martyred, and the women and children they have dragged into slavery. Thirty-six foreign officers, who escaped the flames, have been spared for a time, to be marched and shown from village to village, as infamous apostates, who, forgetting their title of Christians, have enlisted in the service of the Turks, and shared in all their crimes. We presume that those among these miserable beings who survive this species of expiation, will be thrown into the first ship which will take the charge of transporting them back to Christendom.

CHRONOLOGY FOR APRIL.

The month of April has been distinguished by some remarkable events, which are deemed worth recording in the *Republican.*

April 1—All Fools. Many reasons have been assigned, by different authors, for the term here annexed to this day; but as none of them appear satisfactory, we shall leave them unnoticed. This day has been rendered memorable by the first meeting of Congress, under the Federal Constitution, in 1789; the capture of St. Helena, by Sir John Jervis, (Earl St. Vincents) in 1794; and the civil marriage between Bonaparte and the Archduchess of Austria, Maria Louisa, in 1810.

April 2. This day is distinguished by the discovery of Florida in 1512, by Ponce de Leon; the bombardment of Copenhagen, by the British Admirals Sir Hyde Parker, and Lord Nelson, in 1801, and the abolishment of servitude by the celebrated General Kosciusko, on his domains in Poland, in 1817, when the generous old veteran declared his ancient serfs free, exempted from all charges and quit-rents, and fully entitled to their chattels and lands.

April 3 Celebrated for the battle of Beauge, in Angou, in 1421; the deposing of Bonaparte, in 1814; and Lord Exmouth's treaty with Algiers, in 1816.

April 4.—St. Ambrose's Day. St. Ambrose, Arch bishop of Milan, died April 4th, 397, aged April 4th, 397, aged 57. Famous for his zeal in the cause of Christianity, for his learning, and for the noble severity with which he censured and corrected the Emperor Theodosius, who had barbarously ordered several innocent persons to be put to death at Thesalonica. He is said to have composed that pious hymn, *"Te Deum."* This day is celebrated for the famous battle of Taufers and St. Marie, in 1799, when the French lost upwards of 4,000 men; the cessation of hostilities between France and the allied powers, in 1815, and Bonaparte's announcing his restoration to the throne of France, in 1815.

April 6. The American prisoners, in Dartmoor prison, England, fired upon in 1815, by their guard, commanded by Captain Shortland, and many of them killed and wounded.

April 7. Mr. Hackman shot Miss Rhea, in Covent Garden, 1779. Their correspondence is published under the title of "Love and Madness." He was executed for the murder.

April 8. The council of Trent, in 1546, declared against the Lutheran system, adopted the Latin translation of St. Jerom, or Vulgate translation of the Bible, to be read in churches, and appealed to in schools as authentic and canonical.—The Emperor Charles V. secretly espoused the Popish cause. Bossis, a village near Piedmont, in 1679, suddenly sunk; by which upwards of 200 of its inhabitants perished.

April 9. Edward IV. of England died, in 1483, aged 42 years, and in the 23d year of his reign; his two infant sons, Edward of Wales, and Richard, Duke of York, were put to death by order of the Protecter, Richard, Duke of Gloucester; the time uncertain.

April 10. Oliver Cromwell having turned out the Long Parliament, locked the doors up on them, in 1653. Battle between the Prussians and Austrians at Molwitz, in 1741. The Imperialists, were totally routed & lost 7,000 men, besides 180 officers 7 cannon, and 3 standards. Frederic II. took 1,200 prisoners, with the loss of 2,500 killed and 3,000 wounded. In 1796, the Austrians, under Beaulieu, attacked Montenotte, defended by the French under Rampon; the desperate resistance he made, gave Bonaparte, Massena, Berthier and La Harpe, time to come up and defeat them taking 2,000 prisoners.

April 11. Battle of Cerisoles, in 1544, between the Imperialists, under Marquis del Geasto, and the French Count d'Enguin, who obtained the victory. The Marquis was wounded, and lost 10,000 men slain, and a considerable number taken; with his tents, baggage, and artillery. In 1812, four British barges taken in Hampton Roads. One of the barges was driven up to the Constellation frigate, and surrendered with one midshipman and 16 men on board. The other three were taken by Capt. Ham of the revenue cutter Jefferson, and Capt. Servant's rifle company. Prisoners, 1 Lieut. 2 Midshipmen, 1 Boatswain and 59 Seamen, total 80.

April 12. First number of the Tatler published in 1709. British fleet under Admiral Darby, Digby and Ross, arrived at Gibraltar in 1781; the bombardment and cannonading on each side was tremendous. The fire of the Spaniards was computed at 3,000 shot and shells every 24 hours. British Admiral Lord Rodney defeated the French fleet under Count de Grasse, between Dominica and Guadaloupe. Second action between Admiral Sir Edward Hudges and French Admiral Sufferin, off Ceylon, 1782.

April 13. Died in London, on Good Friday, 1759, a little before midnight, aged 75, George Frederick Handel; the most celebrated master in music the age had produced. He had expressed a wish to die on Good Friday, "in hopes," he said, "of meeting his good God, his sweet Lord and Saviour, on the day of his Resurrection," meaning Easter Sunday. Riots in New-York, 1788, on account of the imprudence and indeceney with which the doctors dug up, and exposed the dead; three persons lost their lives.

April 14 Harold I. (surnamed Harefoot, son of Canute) died a natural death, in 1039. He was 17th King before the conquest of England by William of Normandy. In 1810, the sword, buckler, and straps fell from the equestrian statue of Charles I. at Charing Cross, London.

April 15. First Theatre opened in Philadelphia, with the play of Fair Pentient and Miss in her Teens, 1754.

April 16. William Shakspeare, borne at Stratford, upon Avon, 1564. The Duke of Cumberland defeated the Pretender, at the battle of Culloden, with great slaughter, 1746.

April 17. Dr. Benjamin Franklin, a celebrated American philosopher and statesman, died in Philadelphia, 1790, aged 84.

April 19. Battle of Lexington, (Mass.) between the British grenadiers and light infantry, (800 in number) and the American militia, not exceeding 70, in 1775. In 1783, the day which completed the 8th year of the Revolutionary war, the cessation of hostilities was proclaimed in the American army. General Washington, entered Philadelphia, on his way to New-York in 1789, to assume the Presidency of the United States.

April 20. Died at Washington city George Clinton, Vice President of the United States of America, 1822.

April 21. Louis XVI. married to Maria Antoinette, Archdutchess of Austria; in the crowd, 4,000 persons perished. Washington arrived at Trenton, in 1789. An elegant triumphal arch was erected covered with laurels, and decorated on the inside with evergreens and flowers, in commemoration of the battle that was fought there on Jan 2, 1777.

April 22. Total eclipse of the sun in England, in 1715; darkness so great that the stars were visible, and birds went to roost. Henry Fielding, author of Tom Jones, Amelia, Joseph Andrews, 26 plays, &c. was born in 1707, and died in 1754, in his 44th year.

April 23. St. George's Day. St. George, the patron of England, was supposed to have suffered martyrdom in the reign of Diocleasian. Little is known of his history, though he is celebrated by many ecclesiastical writers, and even by some of the Mahometans. The miracles which he is said to have performed, are properly, regarded as fabulous. William Shakspeare, the English dramatic writer, died in his 53d year 1616. Same day Michael Cervantes received extreme unction at Madrid, and died soon after; what day is not ascertained. He was born 1648, and wrote Don Quixotte, &c.

April 25. St. Mark the Evangelist's Day; he was the disciple of Peter, by whose directions he is supposed to have written his Gospel for the use of the Roman Christians. D. D. 72.

April 27. American Gen. Eaton attacked and carried Derne, in Barbary, 1805. York, the capital of Upper Canada, taken in 1813, by Gen. Pike.

April 28. Bonaparte embarked at Frejus in the British frigate, unmanned, for the island of Elba, in 1814.

April 29. British sloop of war Epervier, captured by the United States' sloop of war Peacock, 1814.

April 30. A spot on the Sun visible this day with the naked eye, in 1816.

April was the second month of the old Roman year, but, on the reform of the calendar, it became the fourth. The name of it is derived by some from *aperio*, I open; because in this month the earth begins to open her bosom for the production of Vegetables; and by others from aphrodite, the Greek appellation of Venus. It was, indeed, under the protection of Venus.

Several festivals occurred in this month. On the first, that of Venus took place. New flowers and myrtle were offered to the goddess, and the young females danced and sung for three nights, crowned with garlands. On the same day sacrifices were also offered to *Fortuna Virilis*; and on the sixth, to *Fortuna Primigenius*. On the eight were the games for the victory of Cæsar. The Bereallia in honour of Ceres, were held on the ninth. On the twelfth began the Malgesian games, which were instituted in remembrance of bringing the statue of Cybele from Pessinuntium to Rome. They lasted six days, and were held with great magnificence. On the thirteenth were sacrifices to Jupiter the Conqueror, and to Liberty. The Forticides, or Fondicalia, occurred on the fifteenth, which were instituted by Numa, in a period of scarcity, and in which a cow with calf was offered to the earth. On the nineteenth the Palilia were celebrated by the country people, in honour of the goddess Pales, whom they considered as the tutelary goddess of themselves, and of their flocks. The festival called the Parilia, in memory of the founding of Rome, was on the twenty first; and on this occasion, no sacrifices were made which required the shedding of blood.—The second Agnolia took place on the twenty-second. On the twenty-third was the first Vinalia, consecrated to Jupiter, to obtain a favorable vintage. The Robigalia, or Rubigalia, instituted by Numa, in the eleventh year of his reign, occurred on the twenty-fifth. It was devoted to the rural god Rubigus, in order to obtain his succour, to prevent the grain from being mildewed. Ovid says the entrails of a dog and sheep were sacrificed to him; Columella affirms the sacrifice to have been a newly-littered puppy. The twenty-seventh was a great festival of the Latian people, on the Mons Sacer. The Floralia or Floral games began on the twenty-eighth and continued for six days. This festival was of a nature the most abominably licentious. It did not become annual till the year of Rome 580, when, on account of a scarcity, which had lasted for several years, the senate commanded that it should be regularly observed, for the purpose of propitiating Flora. On the thirteenth was the first Larentalia, in honour of Jupiter. It was celebrated out of Rome, on the Banks of the Tiber.

The sun is in the signs of Aries and Taurus during this month.

SUMMARY.—The woollen Factory Grist-mill and contents, of the property of Mr. Jehiel Todd of Hartwick, Otsego co. was lately burnt to ashes; Loss $12,000, no insurance.

A young man of the name Couden in Mt. Morris Livingston co. lately fell off the high banks of the Genesee at that place, and was killed.

On the 7th of January an explosion of fire damp took place at Jarrow Colliery, in Durham England, and 34 men and boys were killed, and many others much burnt—47 horses were also killed.

Kidnapping.— The Mayor of Philadelphia has recently received a letter from Mississippi, stating the arrival of a Kidnapper, by the name of Ebenezer F. Johnson, with three negro boys, and one negro woman for sale—the three former having been kidnapped and stolen from Philadelphia. The woman was a slave taken from Virginia. The boys have fallen into the hands of a humane protector; and will probably be reclaimed.—The mode by which they were entrapped was this. A mulatto man engaged them singly, to help to bring melons on shore from a sloop; and when they went on board, they were taken below—seized, confined, and carried off.

Sudden death.—Mr. Uriel Smith, while apparently in good health and attending town meeting at Francestown, N. H. suddenly fell down dead in the pew where he sat. The Moderator was just about to declare an unanimous vote for him as Town Clerk.

Robbery.—Mr. Henry Kretzinger, of West Manchester, Penn. was attacked in the road on the 11th inst. knocked down and wounded in several places on his head, with a sword; he lay about four hours before he was sufficiently recovered to walk home. The robber obtained only *twenty five* cents, and a *plug of tobacco*,

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COMMON SCHOOLS

From the annual report of the superintendent of common schools, we gather the following facts, which are interesting to all as connected with a subject of vital importance to the welfare of the state.

Of the 714 towns and wards in the state, 700 have made returns.

During the year past 425,350 children have been taught, on an average of 8 months.

There are 7778 school districts, of which 7117 have made returns.

The sum of $182,790 09 has been apportioned among the districts.

There has been an increase of 131 districts during the year.

There has been an increase of children taught of 22,410 in the year.

In the year 1818, there were but 149,106 children taught in schools where the public money was applied.

The amount of the school fund is $1,991,886 46.—*Alb Dai Adv.*

Invasion of Cuba.—From a paper printed at Mexico, dated 17th ult. we gather that the principal topic there was the invasion of Cuba by the combined strength of Colombia & Mexico. Two resolutions had been submitted the senate of the latter government:—The first, that the executive should be authorised to form a military expedition, conjointly with the Republic of Colombia, to assist the inhabitants of Cuba in obtaining their independance; the second, that if success should attend their exertions, measures should be taken to establish there a national representation similar to those of the new American republics. The committee submitting these resolutions had ascertained that the executive thought the expedition indispensable, and that the means of the Union were adequate to it.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT.

From the National Intelligencer of Tuesday.

[The following report of the secretary of state to the president, accompanied the message of the president of the U. S. to Congress on the subject of the Panama mission.]

The secretary of state, to whom the president has referred that part of the resolution of the house of representatives of the 3d inst. which requests that he would cause to be laid before the house "so much of the correspondence the government of the U. S. and the new states of America, or their ministers, respecting the proposed congress, or meeting of diplomatic agents at Panama, of such information respecting the general character of that expected congress, as may be in his possession," has the honor now to report:—

That, during the last spring, he held, at the department of state, separate conferences, on the same day, with the respective ministers of Colombia and Mexico, in the course of which, each of them verbally stated, that his government was desirous that the U. S. should be represented at the proposed congress, and that he was instructed to communicate an invitation to their government to send representatives to it; but that, as his government did not know whether it would be agreeable or not to the United States to receive such an invitation, and as it was not wished to occasion any embarrassment to them, he was charged informally to inquire, previous to the delivery of the invitation, whether it would be accepted, if given by both the republics of Mexico and Columbia. It was also stated, by each of those ministers, that his government did not expect that the United States would change their present neutral policy, nor was it desired that they should take part in such of the deliberations of the proposed congress as might relate to the prosecution of the existing war with Spain.

Having laid before the president what transpired at these conferences, his direction was received about a week after they had been held, to inform the ministers of Mexico and Columbia; and they were accordingly informed, that their communication was received with due sensibility to the friendly consideration of the United States by which it had been dictated; that, of course, they could not make themselves a party to the war between the new states and Spain, nor to councils for deliberating on the means of its further prosecution; that the president believed that such a congress as was contemplated, might be highly useful in settling several important disputed questions of public law, in arguing other matters of deep interest to the American continent, and in strengthening the friendship and amicable intercourse between the American powers; that before such a congress, however, assembled, it appeared to the president to be expedient to adjust, between the different powers to be represented, several preliminary points, such as the subjects to which the attention of the congress was to be directed, the nature and the form of the powers to be given to the diplomatic agents who were to compose it, and the mode of its organization and its action. If these preliminary points could be arranged in a manner satisfactory to the U. S. the ministers from Columbia and Mexico were informed that the president thought that the United States ought to be represented at Panama. Each of those ministers undertook to transmit to his government the answer which was thus given to both.

In this posture the overture remained until the letters were received which accompany this report, from the ministers of the Republics of Mexico and Columbia, under date of the 2d and third November, 1825.—

A similar answer was returned to each of those letters, in official notes; a copy of one of which is with this report.

The first and only communication from the Minister of the Republic of Central America to this Department in regard to the congress at Panama, is contained in his official note, a copy of which, together with a copy of the answer which was returned, will be found along with this report.

Copies of Conventions, containing stipulations respecting the intended congress, are herewith reported, between—

The Republic of Columbia and that of Chili,

The Republic of Columbia and Peru,

The Republic of columbia and the Federation of the Centre of America; and

The Republic of Columbia and the United Mexican States.

The secretary of state has also the honor to report to the president, extracts from the instructions which were given by the Department of State to Mr. Anderson, on the twenty seventh day of May, 1823, & copies of certain parts of the correspondence which, since the last session of congress, has taken place between the Executive of United States and the Governments of Russia, France, Spain and Mexico of which a descriptive list accompanies this report. In respect to the negociation which Mr. Middleton was authorised by the despatch of the 10th of May last, (one of the papers now reported to institute) at St. Petersburg, considering the lapse of time, and the great and lamented event which has lately occurred in Europe, perhaps there is no adequate reason for refraining from a communication to the House, which is recommended by its intimate connexion with the interests of the new Republics. About the same period with the date of that despatch, instructions were given to Mr. Everett, to inculcate on Spain the necessity of peace, and to our ministers in France and England to invite the cabinets of Paris and London to co-operate in the same work. The hope, not yet abandoned, was indulged, that, by an united exertion of all the great powers, and especially of Russia, Spain might be brought to see her true interests in terminating the existing war. Other negociations growing out of, and subordinate to, that which was authorised in the before mentioned despatch of the 10th of May, to Mr. Middleton, have been more recently commenced. They have for their object the prevention of disorder in the Spanish Islands of Cuba and Porto-Rico, and also to guard the United States against the danger of bad examples and excesses, of which, in the course of events, those islands might become the theatre, as well as the conversation of our commercial and navigable interests.

All which is respectfully submitted.

H. CLAY.

Department of state, 25th March 1826.

Appointments made Monday, by the Senate, upon the nomination of the governor:—

Monroe—Enos Pomeroy, examiner in chancery, John Swift and Robert King, inspectors of lumber.

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THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 11th, 1826.

Politicks.—The state of the political elements at the seat of general government, is anything but tranquil. Perhaps circumstances do not require, that in this contest at Washington, the republicans of this state should take any active part: still the course of things has been viewed with intense interest, and it cannot be denied that the measures of the opposition have found but ew friends in this section of the state. While this commotion exists at Washington, the strife of party seems to have been hushed in this state, and political contentions to have subsided into a calm unusual nay almost unprecedented in this contentious republic. Whether this is that deceitful hushing of the elements which precedes a wilder storm, or whether a liberal spirit of moderation has really gained the ascendency, it is entirely out of our power to say. There is something in the present situation of affairs which we will not pretend to be able to explain. Republicans, however, have much cause of self congratulation. The Legislature elected by them, which will soon adjourn, have throughout their whole session pursued a course well calculated to secure that republican ascendancy so recently regained. Their deliberations have been characterized by talents, by a coolness, a dignity, a devotion to the best interests of the public to a greater extent perhaps, than has distinguished any Legislature for a considerable period. This will not only insure them the confidence of their friends, but likewise of all those (and we trust there are many such) who have the public good at heart. There seems to be some difference of opinion, as to how far old republican usages shall be observed in the nomination of the next Guburnatorial candidate.—Our brethren of the city of New-York recommend a Legislative caucus. Wh n the choice of Governor was made almost immediately after the adjournment of the Legislature, this was undoubtedly, the wisest course. Indeed, experience proves it to have been so, but we are among those who believe that a change of circumstances should change the mode of nomination. The sentiments of the people, in this portion of the country at least, point out the necessity of such change, and, if we might dare allude to it, the rebuke we met with at the last election admonishes us of the propriety of such change. We wish to cultivate a good opinion with our city brethren, but we hope such reasons will be offered them, as will induce them to change their views.

The following are the officers for the town of Gates, who were chosen at a town meeting held in this village on Tuesday last.

Seth Saxton, *Supervisor*,
Nathaniel T. Rochester, *Town Clerk*.
Jesse Hawley, Jonathan Kingsley, Ezra M. Parsons, Thos. H. Rochester, Ira West: } *Assessors*,
Ira West, Preston Smith, Calvin G. Hill, } *Comr's of Highways*.
Everard Peck, Joel Wheeler, Asahel Wells, } *Comr's of Com. Schools*.
William Brewster, Edward R. Everest, } *Overseers of Poor*,
Addison Gardiner, George Marvin, Elihu F. Marshall, } *Inspectors Common Schools*.
William Pease, *Collector*,
Gardiner Gould, Alexander Kenyon, Cornelius Campbell, } *Constables*.

Mr. *Tracy* declines accepting the office of Circuit Judge for this District. This was to have been expected from his uniform declarations upon the subject, and it was nothingbut trifling with the demands of this District to nominate him, without an express understanding that he would accept. The voice of the west, it seems is too feeble to be heard or too weak to be regarded; but the growls of the Young Lion may perchance become more audible at the next election.

The Circuit Court of this county was appointed for yesterday. Parties, jurors and witnesses attended, but there lacked the principle person. age (the Judge) to constitute a court. They were dismissed by proclamation to be convened again whenever it shall please his excellency to make up the deficiency.

Legislative.—On Monday last week, in Senate, Mr. Viele reported against the petition of the Monroe fire Insurance Company, the legal notice not having been given. The bill for the apportionment of members of Assembly was taken up, as also was the bill in relation to canals. In Assembly an act to incorporate the village of ROCHESTER was read a third time and passed. The Assembly resolved to adjourn on the 18th inst, which resolution will probably undergo no change.

Report of the Canal Commissioners.—The annual report has been submitted to the Legislature. From this it appears that the tolls of the last year were $566,221, and the tolls for the next year are estimated at $750,000, and the whole canal revenue at $1,100,000, which will leave more than half a million for the reduction of the canal debt after paying interest and all contingent expenses. Thirteen thousand boats and rafts have passed the collector's office in est Troy during the Wpast season. We shall publish the report in our next.

We were under a mistake last week in stating that the committe on foreign affairs, from the House of Representatives, reported *against* the Panama Mission.

In the state of Massachusetts there are no less than five candidates for Governor and twelve for Lieut. Governor.

It is rumored that Gen. Peter B. Porter may be called to the administration of the General Post Office Department.

Mr. E. J. Roberts, late of Noah's Advocate, has become a proprietor in Snowden's.

CANAL REGULATIONS.

At a meeting of the Board of canal commissioners in the city of Albany, on the 10th of March, 1826, the following rules and regulations, in addition to those provided by law relating to the Erie and Champlain canals, were adopted to wit:

1. Every boat passing on either of the above canals, is required at all times during the night, to carry a conspicuous light on the bow of the boat, and every raft navigating either of the canals at night shall carry a like light on the forward end of the same; and every infraction of this regulation shall subject the master, owner, or navigator of any boat, or raft to a penalty of ten dollars.

2. No boat or raft shall unnecessarily stop, lie by, or be moored within twenty rods of any lock, except in a basin: and every master, owner, or navigator, of any boat or raft who shall violate this regulation shall be liable to a penalty of $10.

3. Every boat or raft is required to leave a lock without unnecessary delay as soon as the same is filled or emptied, as the case may be.

4. Every boat or raft, which shall arrive at any lock and which shall not improve the first opportunity of passing the same, shall lose its preference.

5. Square headed or sharp cornered scows, or boats, shall have a semi-circular platform firmly fastened on the bow thereof, so as to prevent and protect other boats or scows from a contact with either of the corners thereof; and every square headed or sharp cornered boat or scow which shall navigate the canal without such platform shall be charged in addition to the present rates of toll, four cents per mile.

6. No carcase of any dead animal, or putried substance of any kind, shall be thrown into the canal, or into any basin, or feeder connected therewith: and a breach of this regulation shall subject the offender to a fine of five dollars.

7. Owners, masters, or navigators of boats passing on the canals, are required to stop with their boats at every collector's office, and exhibit their clearance and bill of loading, and on arriving at the place of destination to report such arrival to the collector (if such place shall contain a collector's office) before any part of the cargo is discharged from said boat; and for every violation of this regulation the the owner, master, or navigator of such boat shall be liable to a fine of twenty-five dollars.

8. The clearance of every boat shall be exhibited to the first lock tender, after such boat shall have left a collector's office, and in default thereof the lock tender shall not permit such boat to pass through the lock.

9. Collectors, lock tenders, and superintendents are hereby required, on every violation of every of the above regulations, to make an entry of the nature of every offence, the names of the offenders, the time and place where committed, and the names of witnesses; and it is further strictly enjoined on each of the above officers to carry these regulations into full effect.

The foregoing penalties are to be sued for and collected in the manner prescribed by the 23d section of an act, entitled "an act for the maintenance and protection of the Erie and Champlain canals and the works connected therewith," passed April 13th, 1820.

SAMUEL YOUNG,
HENRY SEYMOUR,
WM. C. BOUCK.

March 14th, 1826.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

Thursday March 20.

Mr. *Sill* called for the consideration of the resolution proposing an extra session of the legislature next fall. for the pupose of passing upon the revision of the laws. Mr. S. said, that notwithstanding opinions which had been expressed against an extra. session and that the duty could not be fitly discharged at an ordinary session. Mr. Tompson moved that the resolution be so amended as that the extra. session be held in the city of New York. Mr. Granger proposed Canandaigua as a substitute for New York and remarked that he thought there was as much propriety in meeting at the latter as the former place; that his own opinion however was that the publick business of the state should be done at the seat of government Mr. T. withdrew his amendment Mr. Jewet and Mr. Huntington opposed the adoption of the resolution, on the ground, that as the whole revision would not have been made by the Revisors according to their report, at the contemplated fall session, they thought it preferable that no part should be passed upon by the legislature until the whole should be completed. On motion of Mr. Woodcock the resolution was laid on the table.

PANAMA MISSION.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
Saturday, March 22.

Mr. McLane, from the committee of ways and means, reported the following bill, which was read twice, committed to a committee of the whole on the state of Union, made the order of the day for Monday, and ordered to be printed:

Be it enacted, &c. That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, for carrying into effect the appointment of a mission to the congress of Panama; that is to say—

For the outfits of two Envoys Extraordinary and Ministers Plenipotentiary, $18,000

For the salaries for the same, at the rate of $9000 per annum, $18,000: *Provided*, That it shall not be lawful to pay to Richard C. Anderson, one of the said Envoys, more than $9000 in any one year, for his services in the capacity of Public Minister abroad.

For the Secretary of the mission, at the rate of $2,000 per annum, $2,000.

For the contingent expenses of the said mission, $2,000

Mr. Crowninshield, of Mass. from the commmittee of foreign affairs, made a report on the subject of the message of the president in relation to the mission to Panama; which was committed to a committee of the whole on the state of the union, and ordered to be printed,

Mr. Crowninshield gave notice, that on Monday week he would call up the consideration of the report.

Mr. Forsyth hoped the chairman of the committee of ways and means would not call up the appropriation bill on this subject before the report should be discussed.

Mr. M'Lane said, he had no special instructions on the subject, but he believed there was no disposition in the committee of ways and means to call up the appropriation bill, until the report should be discussed.

[The report is of great length, and concludes as follows:

"As our attendance at the congress, instead of being prejudical to the publick interests, is, in the judgment of the committee, a measure of the most obvious political expedience; as it is stipulated to bring into no hazard the neutrality of the U. States; as all fears of an entangling alliance have been shown to be unfounded; in a word, as the congress will be regarded, by the Executive of the United States, as purely a consultative meeting; and as the objects of consultation are of primary importance to the country; the committee of foreign affairs are of opinion that the mission to Panama ought to receive the sanction of the house of representatives, and they accordingly recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, that in the opinion of the house, it is expedient to appropriate the funds necessary to enable the president of the United States to send ministers to the congress of Panama."]

In the House of Representatives of the U. States on Thursday, the Speaker laid before the House a communication from the Secretary of the Treasury communicating various documents from S. Harrison Smith, Esq. who was appointed a Commissioner, to examine into the transactions relative to Edward Thompson of Philadelphia. It appears from the documents that the most valuable part of Mr. Thompson's property consisted of five ships, with their cargoes were expected to arrive at Philadelphia from Canton. In order to effect their arrival at Philadelphia, three revenue cutters were despatched to sea to bring these ships into the Deleware; two of them were fallen in with, and were brought in, which the Secretary says is "a result the more satisfactory, as it is known that measures were taken to turn them aside from this destination."

Mr. Scrantom.—The same Almanac that contained the "Enigmatical couplet" in the last Telegraph, had the following, I saw them both soon after the close of the French war, and have seen them as often as every Leap Year since. W. E.

cur f w d dis & p
A sed iend rought eath ease nin.
bles fr b br and ag

MARRIED.

In Palmyra, on Friday last by the Rev. Mr. Stockton, Doct. *Azel Ensworth*, of this village to Mrs. —— *Johnson* of Palmyra.

NEW ROCHESTER
THEATRE.
NEXT DOOR TO THE
Merchants' Exchange.

SMITH & DAVIS,

RESPECTFULLY announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Rochester and its vicinity that the NEW THEATRE will open for the season on

Monday evening next,

with a favorite *COMEDY & FARCE.* Considerable additions have been made to the company, an entire new sett of SCENERY has been painted—the Theatre has been handsomely fitted up; and every other means taken to render the establishment worthy of support.—Bills will be printed during the week, containing particulars of the first performance.

☞The managers have great pleasure in announcing the engagement of

MR. & MRS. TALBOT,

from the Albany Theatre, of whose first appearance notice will be given, and

MR. & MRS. BALDWIN,

from the Boston Theatre.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

LOOK AT THIS.

MRS. HANNAH SNOW,

Who started from Johnstown, Montgomery county, N. Y. on the 10th of January last, for Newark, N. J. with the hope of meeting her husband and child, from whom she had by accident been seperated a few months before is informed that her husband, Wm. Snow, and her child are now in this place, and will remain here until she returns. ☞Any letters she may write to her husband, she is desired to direct to the care of the Editor of the Mohawk Herald Jonstown.

Publishers of newspapers in this state and New Jersey, are requested to give the above one or two insertions.

Johnstown March 28, 1826.

SELECT SCHOOL.
TRACY SCOTT,

HAS *commenced* a select SCHOOL in a room lately occupied by Mr. *Annis*, opposite to Blossom's Inn, on main Street, East of the River. From his experience and success in teaching, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. Those who wish to enquire as to his skill and competency are referred to Mr. *Freeman*, school teacher in this village. The branches taught are Spelling, Reading, Writing. Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Rhetorick and History. For terms enquire of the subscriber at his schooll room.

Rochester, April 10th, 1826. 3w24

G. W. PRATT'S,
PRIZE LIST.

DRAWN NUMBERS,

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
20th CLASS.

47, 15, 29, 23, 54, 52, 33, 65, 60,

Literature Lottery, No. 2, for 1826.

Holders of Prizes are requested to call at my Office, and receive their Cash, or exchange for tickets in the Lottery soon to be drawn.

G. W. PRATT.

April 11th, 1826.

REMOVAL.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE removed from their late stand in Carroll-St. to the store on the south East corner of Buffalo & Mill-Streets formerly occupied by *Smith & Allcott*, and recently by *E. D. Smith*, where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms, a handsome assortment of

DRY-GOODS
AND
GROCERIES,

which in a few weeks will receive large additions.

Rochester April 11th, 1826. 4w24

The Members

OF the Presbyterian Society of Rochester, who are in favour of the measures recently taken by the present Board of Trustees of said Society, with regard to "docking" and offering to lease the Lot, or any part thereof, on which the New Meeting-house now stands, for Canal purposes, or of appropriating any part of said Lot, not covered by said House, to any other use than that of a Yard, are requested to meet this afternoon at 3 o'clock on the premises.

April 11th, 1826.

WASHINGTON
LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th. 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

Notice.

☞THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other hands for collection. ELISHA ELY.

April 8th, 1826. 24

MERCHANTS' LINE.

A Boat belonging to this Line well fitted up for passengers, will leave Rochester for Albany every morning and evening during the season of navigation. Apply at the Red Warehouse at the office of the subscribers.

NORTON GOODMAN, & CO.

Rochester, April 6th, 1826. 6w24

Notice.

THE Installation of the *Monroe Chapter* will take place at Clarkson, on the 25th inst. at 11 o'clock A. M. The Rev. F. H. Cuming will deliver the address

A general attendance of the brethren of the fraternity, is requested.

April 11th, 1826. 1w24

To Millers.

WANTED an experienced Miller, to take charge of a Custom Mill, in this village.—None need apply unless they can come well recommended.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

April 11th, 1826. 3w24

To Boat-Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery in Albany of 2000 Bbls. of Flour, and will pay seven shillings pr. Barrel. Any persons wishing to contract for the whole or a part will apply within 10 days. WILLIAM ATKINSON.

☞WANTED to purchase two Canal Boats,

April 10, 1826. 3w24

NOTICE.

☞PERSONS having accounts against the subscriber, are requested to present them.—And those indebted to me, will confer a favour by making payment previous to the 15th inst.

G. W. PRATT.

April 10th, 1826. 24

LOST SHAWL.

THE person who has a large black shawl which was left in the Court-House, on the night of the Concert, is requested to leave it at the office of the Republican, and oblige the owner, &c.

Rochester April 3d 1826. 3w23

Punctuality
Is the Life of Business.

BY the middle of April, the subscriber will have served the publick two years in the circulation of NEWSPAPERS, and as he is expecting to discontinue the business, he wishe every one indebted to him for papers, to be prepared to hand him the READY CASH, by the time he shall come round again. Unless punctuality be observed on the part of his patrons, he will be subjected to much needless travel.

The route will be supplied by a faithful and efficient young man, in whose favour he wishes his patrons to continue their support as liberally as they did in behalf of

WALES B. BONNEY.

April 4th, 1826. 23

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County, an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o' clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, emitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certtain cases" passed April 7, 1819.—Dated April 3, 1826. 6w23

MARTIN CABLE,

ENGRAVER.

On Copper, Wood, Type-Metal, and Stone.

PRINTERS and others in the Western part of the State, can be supplied with CUTS of every description at the shortest notice, and neatly executed. DRAFTINGS of every description done. Enquire at the Album Printing Office.

Rochester, April 5th, 1825. 23

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of April 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A:
BENJAMIN ATKINS,
Stephen Archer,
Miss Cyntl ... Ayres,
William Allgood, 2
B.
Isaac Bunhace,
Barney Bush,
David Barrett,
Josiah Bardsley,
Arthur Bastible,
Christian Buts, 2
Henry Botsford,
Miss Rebecca Bishop, 2
John Barrett,
D. D. Benedict,
Ira Buck,
Milton Brookins,
Henry A. Boult,
Moses Burritt,
Hezekiah Bull,
Benjamin Blossim,
Peckham Barker,
Charles Baker,
Miss Julia Brewster,
William Buell,
C.
A. B. Church, 2
Ebenezer Crosby,
Nacky Camell,
Abm. Crittendon,
Eliza Chamberlain,
Seth Collins,
Dana Clow,
Mary Chapman,
Henry Campbell,
S. B. Comstock,
Cyrus Clark,
A Calleon,
W. S. Campbell,
P. M. Clark,
Geo. Cameron,
John Conklin, 2
J. L. R. Champlin,
Joseph Carey,
Silas Cornell,
Alonzo Cowe,
Ellice Culver,
D.
Burton Denton,
W. W. Dryer,
Electa S. Deane,
Waterman David,
Spencer Davis,
Edmund Donelan,
Abraham Daton,
Abner Davis,
Henry Dockstader,
L. & S. Denison,
Martha Doolittle,
Ambrose Dunn,
Martin Davis,
Robert Dalenty,
Jeremy Dickinson,
Elizabeth Deau,
E
J. H. Eastman,
Samuel Ellason,
F.
A. K. Fuller,
Eunice Farnam,
S. V. Foster,
R. P. Frederick,
Thomas Farnam,
Joseph Frazer,
A. S. French,
E. S. Fellows,
G.
Betsey Green,
Alfred Griswold,
J. G. Gustin,
Abel Gibbs,
Susannah Gray,
Calvin Granger,
Samuel Graves,
Philander Gray,
Richard Gorsline,
Asahel Green, Jun:
H.
Cyrus Howard,
Hiram Hatch,
Dwight Hatch,
Jared Hatch,
W. B. Hildreth,
J. H. Hopper,
L. Hammond,
Abm. Hoit,
Miss Candice Harrington,
Mason Hazzard
Hiram Horton
J. M. Hughes
Roxana Hopkins
John Haight
Silas Hills
Samuel Hower
C. L. Heath
Samuel Hall
F. S. Hitchcock
William Hayes
J.
Nathan Jenks
K.
Susannah Kirby
William Kerr 2
William Kimble
Charles King
Robert Killney
L.
Ozias Linsley
William Laukland
Bela Landfear
Jeftis Lane
Robert Laughlin
Stephen Loudn
Charles Lane
John Lacy
John N. Lytle
Charles Lalliet
Mitchel Loder
Lorenzo Livingston
J. A. Lapham
M
Alanson Munger
Benjamin Minor
David Mills
Theron Mills
Charles Magna
J. S. Monroe 2
Wm. Morrison
Esther Minor 2
Margaret Meginny
David Moody
Barna Maguire 2
Benjamin McCarty
H. Merwin
James McKellen
J. McKinley
Elihu Mills
Eliza Manson
John Maycone
John Mitchell
Ebenezer Mudge
Gideon Morey
N.
A. Northam
Miles Nauthrup
Zadock Norton
Miss Emily Norton
P.
E. N. Pettee 2
Robert Patterson
James Peirce
Elizabeth Pierpont
R.
Daniel Reed
W. Riley
W. G. Russell
Miss A. M. Richmond
Selden Redfield
Jane Rogers
Nancy Rogers
Dan Rowe
S.
Abraham Smith
Elizabeth Spencer
B. S. Smith
D. B. Stockholm
Stockschlaeger
Joseph Spinage
Miss M. Squire
Robert Shields
Andrew Scribner
Phelps Smith
Ira Stowell
R. W. Smith
Miss L. Shumway
David B. Sun
B. Shaddock
William Stole
Turzah Spencer
Savage
Aaron Smith
T.
Rowland Thomas
Thornburg
John Thrasher
V.
Elick Vance
W.
Almon White
C. Wilder
Harry Williams
Wright
E. B. Wightman
Linus Willox
Thomas Wilder
J. K. Wilson
Olive Williams
H. A. Williams

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

April 4th, 1826. 23

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greece on the first day of April 1826,

Samuel Adair 2 William Beebe, Samuel Bullman, Pardon Davis, Daniel Darlin, S. Holmes, Marshall Hume, Benjamin Halley, Gilbert Kirkland, 2 Messrs M. & B. King, Benjamin Newman, Samuel Lane, Mr. M. King, John Parker, James Rhodes, Moses Stafford.

J. E. PATTERSON, P. M.

Greece April 9th 1826.

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Parma, on the first of April 1826.

A
Asa Adams
B
John G. Blasdel
Mrs. Nancy Brockway
Benjamin Barrett
Shelton Beach
Isaac Browner
Cornelius Bennett
Marshall Bigsby
Sally Butler
John Barrett
C
Daniel Clark jun.
Hall Colby
Jeremiah Cutter
Silas Colin
Gabriel Clark
Samuel Castle esq.
Abraham Castle
James Covil
D
John Davis
E
Gilman Everett
G
John Gilmore 2
J. Grant and Son
H
Isaac Hogle
Wealthy Hunt
Isaac Hitchcock
Jonathan Henry
Hiram Handy
J
David Johnson 3
Daniel Irons
K
Amos Knapp
M
Ira Mitter
David M'Cay
O
Moses Osgood
P
George Peck
Margaret Pease
Jonathan H. Peck
R
Seldon A. Rodgers
Jacob S. Rul
Stephen Randal
Abner Rathbun
S
Benjamin Simmeons 2
Daniel Scofield
Joseph Standley
Alfred Stewart
Dan Stevens
John Smith jun.
Benjamin D. Smith
Peter Stoneburner
T
E. O Tillotson
Elijah Tickner
W
Samuel Wyman
Nathan Willcock's

J. GOODEL, P. M.

Parma, April 1st, 1826. 23

ROPE WALK.

THE subscribers at their Rope Walk on Buffalo St. 20 rods west of the canal, offer for sale Ropes of every description. Vessels on the Lakes can be supplied with Riggin, Cables, &c. as cheap as can be bought in the city of New-York

TOWING ROPE,

will be sold as cheap, and warranted to wear as well as at any other place in the state. Merchant's can be supplied with White Ropes, Record's clothesline's, &c. as well as can be bought in New-York, or Albany.

OAKUM.

THE subscribers have invented a machine for picking Oakum, and will sell it as low, and that, that is as good as any other. Cash paid for strong clean light colored Hemp.

J. & J. CHURCH.

Rochester, April 8d, 1826. 23

ODD & EVEN
LOTTERY.

Maryland Lottery, No. 6.

WILL be drawn at Baltimore on the 10th of May, (no postponement,) upon the popular ODD AND EVEN system

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand
Dollars!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	Is	$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
2	5,000		10 000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
100	20		2,000
550	10		5,500
20,000	4		80,000
20,829 prizes, amounting to			$160,000

In this Lottery there are more prizes than blanks!! The holder of two tickets or shares, will be certain of obtaining *one prize*, and may draw three!! For further information please enquire at

G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange
OFFICE.

April 4th, 1826. 23

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured to and by an indenture of morigage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Linn, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute, in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range: bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribboy's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jaffered's land, thence west to the place of beginning, containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next.

ABNER MORGAN, Assignee.

Dated April 1st, 1826.

Dated, April 11th 1826.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT,

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

**Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10, 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.
Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Feb. 6. 15

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.

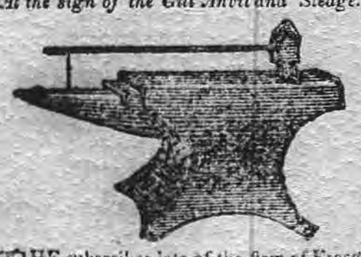
WANTED,
300 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.
January 23, 1826.

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery. Stoves and Stove Pipes.

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ERIE CANAL
PACKET BOATS.

THE line of Packet Boats between Schenectady and Buffalo, will be run the ensuing season by the Utica and Schenectady Packet Boat Company, and the Erie Packet Boat Company in connection.

TWO LINES will be run between Utica and Schenectady.

THE MORNING LINE will leave Schenectady at 11 o'clock A. M. and Utica at 8 o'clock A. M.

THE EVENING LINE will leave Schenectady at 7 o'clock A. M. and Utica on the arrival of the Packet Boats at about 8 o'clock P. M.—all running through in 24 hours.

ONE LINE will be run between Utica and Buffalo, leaving Utica at evening on the arrival of the eastern Packet Boats, about 7 o'clock P. M. and Buffalo at 8 o'clock A. M. and running through in 72 hours.

Stages will be always in readiness to receive and carry passengers between Schenectady and Albany or Troy on the arrival of the Steam and Packet Boats at those places respectively, and also at such points on the canal as may accommodate passengers passing to and from the principle villages situated off the line of it.

Utica, March 17, 1826. 6w22

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capitol of
$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar insitution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2000**
END CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the Lig ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.
March 28, 1826. 22

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,
100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
20 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the obove place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1826. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

---

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittences can accomplish.

☞The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB CRUMWAY.
New-York Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particlarly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are deemj nnecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,

the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.

D. A. BALCOM,
SURGEON DENTIST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.

March 7, 1826. 19

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,**
together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour
STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS &
GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.
Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15. 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Huff's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 14

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather,
Goat Skins,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Esquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of
Crittenden & Kellogg,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,
Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

Dissolution.

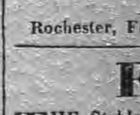
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

ON HAND--FOR SALE.



90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLASK, of which **60,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

CHATHAM FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire.*

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*
March 14th 1826. 20

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

O. E. GIBBS,
HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF
DRUGS & MEDICINES

TO the Brick Store lately occupied by WM. HALL, Mill-Street, where, in connexion with J. P. Patterson, under the firm of
GIBBS & PATTERSON
they have added a general assortment of
Groceries,

and intend soon to make such farther additions as shall make their stock, both in the Druggist and Grocery department complete. Cash sales will be made on very small advances.

O. E. GIBBS.
J. P. PATTERSON.

☞SURROGATE OFFICE open at the above named store. O. E. GIBBS.
Rochester, March 21, 1826. 4w21

NOTICE.

ALL persons who are indebted to the late firm of
Chamberlain & Smith,
will take notice that they will be holden by the subscriber for their dues, unless A. C. Chamberlain, appears to collect them in his own person. B. SMITH.
March 21, 1826. 4w21

PROCLAMATION.
Sheriff's office Monroe County.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Over and Terminer and general Gaol delivery, will be held at the Court House in the village of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the second Monday of april next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that all those who will prosecute any prisoner or prisoners, or other person or persons be then there to prosecute the same as shall be just, and all justice of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs and Constables within the County aforesaid, are hereby notified and required then & there to be in their own proper persons with their rolls indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective office shall appeartain to bedone. Given under my hand this 18th day of march 1826.

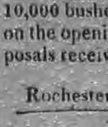
JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
Rochester, March, 21. 4w21

To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.

S. G. ANDREWS.
Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,



HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick: a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

LIVERY STABLE.
EBENEZER LEWIS,

RESPETFULLY informs the publick, and his *old customers*, that he intends keeping to let this winter and spring, a number of good
Horses and Carriages,
for their accommodation and pleasure.

ALSO, he will sell *Horses, Harness &c.* which he has now on hand, and invites those dealing in that line to call at his stable, a few rods east of carroll st near the river.—Entrance through the alley at the north end of the brick block, east side carroll-st.

Rochester, Feb. 21. 1826. 8w17

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK.

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

☞LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given CHAS. M. LEE.
Dec 20th, 1826. 8

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Town ship number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non,* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that peice or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Rose,* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 86, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 19 rods and 17-25ths, of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens,* in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty six hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,
are offered at private sale, by
J. BISSELL, Jun.
Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

TO BE LET,

FOR one year or more the Store and Wharf now in possession of Messrs NICOLL, FOSDICK & Co. situate in the flourishing village of Morris-town in the county of St Lawrence, opposite to Brockville, in Upper Canada. The Store is large and convenient, being 45 by 35 feet square and three stories high. This store is well situated for the Forwarding Business, and will be let upon reasonable terms. Possession given the first of May next. For terms apply to

DAVID FORD.
Morris-Town, March 21. 1826. 4w21

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 25.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, APRIL 18, 1826. WHOLE NO. 492

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM PITKIN & O.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
	Press Papers,	
English Alum,	Tenter Hooks,	
do. Copperas	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices*, &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality: Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

Punctuality
Is the Life of Business.

BY the middle of April, the subscriber will have served the publick two years in the circulation of NEWSPAPERS, and as he is expecting to discontinue the business, he wishes every one indebted to him for papers, to be prepared to hand him the **READY CASH,** by the time he shall come round again. Unless punctuality be observed on the part of his patrons, he will be subjected to much needless travel.

The route will be supplied by a faithful and efficient young man, in whose favour he wishes his patrons to continue their support as liberally as they did in behalf of
WALES B. BONNEY.
April 4th, 1826. 23

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋊ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
160 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
20 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	Indigo,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd, White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.		
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles, White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	
500 " Litharge,	
100 " Tamerick,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage, Blocks, different sizes,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

LOST SHAWL.

THE person who has a large black shawl which was left in the Court-House, on the night of the Concert, is requested to leave it at the office of the Republican, and oblige the owner, &c.
Rochester April 8d 1826. 5w23

ODD & EVEN LOTTERY.
Maryland Lottery, No. 6.

WILL be drawn at Baltimore on the 10th of May, (no postponement,) upon the popular ODD AND EVEN system

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand *Dollars!*

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	10,000		10,000
2	5,000		10,000
10	1,000		10,000
15	500		7,500
50	100		5,000
100	50		5,000
100	20		2,000
550	10		5,500
20,000	4		80,000
20,829 PRIZES, amounting to			$160,000

In this Lottery there are more prizes than blanks!! The holder of two tickets or shares, will be certain of obtaining *one prize*, and may draw three!! For further information please enquire at
G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange OFFICE.
April 4th, 1826. 23

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of April 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
BENJAMIN ATKINS,
Stephen Archer,
Miss Cynthia Ayres.
William Aligood, 2
B.
Isaac Bunhace,
Barney Bush,
David Barrett,
Josiah Bardsley,
Arthur Bastible,
Christian Buts, 2
Henry Botsford,
Miss Rebecca Bishop, 2
John Barrett,
D. D. Benedict,
Ira Buck,
Milton Brookins,
Henry A. Boult,
Moses Burritt,
Hezekiah Bull,
Benjamin Blossim,
Peckham Barker,
Charles Baker,
Miss Julia Brewster,
William Buell,
C.
A. B. Church, 2
Ebenezer Crosby,
Nacky Camell,
Abm. Crittendon,
Eliza Chamberlain,
Bela Collins,
Dana Clow,
Mary Chapman,
Henry Campbell,
S. B. Comstock,
Cyrus Clark,
A. Calleon,
W. S. Campbell,
P. M. Clark,
Geo. Cameron,
John Conklin, 2
J. L. R. Champlin,
Joseph Carey,
Silas Cornell,
Alonzo Cowe,
Ellice Culver,
D.
Burton Denton,
W. W. Dryer,
Electa S. Deane,
Waterman David,
Spencer Davis,
Edmund Donelan,
Abraham Daton,
Abner Davis,
Henry Dockstader,
L. & S. Denison,
Martha Doolittle,
Ambrose Dunn,
Martin Davis,
Robert Dolenty,
Jeremy Dickinson,
Elizabeth Dean,
E
J. H. Eastman,
Samuel Ellason,
F.
A. K. Fuller,
Eunice Farnam,
S. V. Foster,
R. P. Frederick,
Thomas Farnam,
Joseph Frazer,
A. S. French,
E. S. Fellows,
G.
Betsey Green,
Alfred Griswold,
J. G. Gustin,
Abel Gibbs,
Susannah Gray,
Calvin Granger,
Samuel Graves,
Philander Gray,
Richard Gorsline,
Asahel Green, Jun:
H.
Cyrus Howard,
Hiram Hatch,
Dwight Hatch,
Jared Hatch,
W. B. Hildreth,
J. H. Hopper,
L. Hammond,
Abm. Hoit,
Miss Candice Harrington,
Mason Hazzard
Hiram Horton
J. M. Hughes
Roxana Hopkins
John Haight
Silas Hills
Samuel Hower
C. L. Heath
Samuel Hall
F. S. Hitchcock
William Hayes
J.
Nathan Jenks
K.
Susannah Kirby
William Kerr 2
William Kimble
Charles King
Robert Killney
L.
Ozias Linsley
William Laukland
Bela Landfear
Jeftis Lane
Robert Laughlin
Stephen Loudn
Charles Lane
John Lacy
John N. Lytle
Charles Lalliet
Mitchel Loder
Lorenzo Livingston
J. A. Lapham
M
Alanson Munger
Benjamin Minor
David Mills
Theron Mills
Charles Magna
J. S. Monroe 2
Wm. Morrison
Esther Minor 2
Margaret Meginny
David Moody
Barna Maguire 2
Benjamin McCarty
H. Merwin
James McKellen
J. McKinley
Elihu Mids
Eliza Manson
John Maycone
John Mitchell
Ebenezer Mudge
Gideon Morey
N.
A. Northam
Miles Nauthrup
Zadock Norton
Miss Emily Norton
P.
E. N. Pettee 2
Robert Patterson
James Peirce
Elizabeth Pierpont
R.
Daniel Reed
W. Riley
W. G. Russell
Miss A. M. Richmond
Selden Redfield
Jane Rogers
Nancy Rogers
Dan Rowe
S.
Abraham Smith
Elizabeth Spencer
J. B. S. Smith
D. B. Stockholm
D. Stockschlaeger
Joseph Spinage
Miss M. Squire
Robert Shields
Andrew Scribner
Phelps Smith
Ira Stowell
R. W. Smith
Miss L. Shumway
David B. Sum
B. Shaddock
William Stole
Turzah Spencer
E. Savage
Aaron Smith
T.
Rowland Thomas
S. Thornburg
John Thrasher
V.
Elick Vance
W.
Almon White
C. Wilder
Harry Williams
S. Wright
E. B. Wightman
Linus Willox
Thomas Wilder
J. K. Wilson
Olive Williams
H. A. Williams

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
April 4th, 1826, 23

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Parma, on the first of April 1826.

A
Asa Adams
B
John G. Blasdel
Mrs. Nancy Brockway
Benjamin Barrett
Shelton Beach
Isacc Browner
Cornelius Bennett
Marshall Bigsby
Sally Butler
John Barrett
C
Daniel Clark jun.
Hall Colby
Jeremiah Cutter
Silas Colla
Gabriel Clark
Samuel Castle esq.
Abraham Castle
James Covil
D
John Davis
E
Gilman Everett
G
John Gilmore 2
J. Grant and Son
H
Isaac Hogle
Wealthy Hunt
Isaac Hitchcock
Jonathan Henry
Hiram Handy
J
David Johnson 3
Daniel Irons
K
Amos Knapp
M
Ira Mitter
David M'Cay
O
Moses Osgood
P
George Peck
Margaret Pease
Jonathan H. Peck
R
Seldon A Rodgers
Jacob S. Rul
Stephen Randal
Abner Rathbun
S
Benjamin Simmeons 2
Daniel Scofield
Joseph Standley
Alfred Stewart
Dan Stevens
John Smith jun.
Benjamin D. Smith
Peter Stoneburner
T
E. O Tillotson
Elijah Tickner
W
Samuel Wyman
Nathan Willcock's

J. GOODEL, P. M.
Parma, April 1st, 1826. 23*

Notice.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other hands for collection.
ELISHA ELY.
April 8th, 1826. 24

POETRY.

[*From the Connecticut Mirror*]

DEATH OF AN INFANT.

Death found strange beauty on that cherub brow,
And dash'd it out. There was a tint of rose
On cheek and lip:—he touch'd the veins with ice,
And the rose faded. Forth from those blue eyes
There beam'd a wishful tenderness, a doubt
Whether to grieve or sleep, which innocence
Alone may wear—With ruthless haste be bound
The silken fringes of these curtaining lids
Forever. There had been a murmuring sound
With which the babe would claim its mother's ear,
Charming her e'en to tears. The Spoiler set
His seal of silence. But there beam'd a smile
So fix'd and holy from the marble brow,
Death gaz'd and left it there! he dar'd not steal
The signet ring of Heaven. H.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

[Made to the Legislature, March 25, 1826.]
To the Legislature of the State of New-York.

In obedience to an act entitled "an act respecting navigable communications between the great Western and Northern Lakes, and the Atlantic Ocean," passed 15th April, 1817, the canal commissioners report:

That the unfinished work on the Erie canal at the mountain ridge, along the Niagara river, at Black Rock, and at Buffalo, which remained at the date of our last annual report, was, with some trifling exceptions, finished in the month of October last, and on the twenty-sixth of that month, the water having been admitted into the canal from the harbour of Black Rock, the first boat ascended the magnificent locks at Lockport, and passed the deep cut through the mountain ridge into the waters of Lake Erie.—The navigation, which, during the summer had terminated in the basin at Lockport, was now extended to Black Rock and to Buffalo; and thus formed an uninterrupted navigable communication from the great western lakes to the Atlantic ocean.

The first admission of a full head of water upon the dam and pier of Black Rock, and into the canal from Buffalo to Lockport, put to the test of actual experiment, the strength and solidity of the works, the accuracy of the levels, and the practicability of carrying through the the mountain ridge a supply of water, which would be adequate to the wants of the canal, during the driest seasons. The result of this experiment was entirely satisfactory.

On the removal of the temporary dam which had been thrown across the narrowest part of the Black Rock basin, the water rose within a few inches of the level of the Lake, and flowing into the canal below, gave a depth throughout its whole extent to Lockport, of from five and a half to six feet, above the bottom of the canal is originally located by David Thomas. This volume of water drawn eastward by the declivity in the canal, of one inch in a mile, will be sufficient to supply the Rochester level, and probably the canal as far eastward as the Cayuga marshes, without any aid from the Genesee river.

From the head of Squaw Island, so far as the pier rests on a gravel bottom, an embankment of earth, gravel and brush has been raised on the inner side, which has not only rendered it tight but perfectly secure. For the distance of two hundred rods further, the pier rests on an uneven, rocky bottom, which occasions the escape of large quantities of water, and creates a perceptible current in the harbour. To obviate this, and to raise the water to an exact level with the lake, it will be necessary to continue the embankment along the pier for the distance above mentioned, and to remove a temporary work which was constructed in the narrowest part of the harbour, as a security to the works below.

The dam connecting Squaw Island with the main shore, and the sloop lock at the foot of the basin, have generally sustained a pressure of about five feet head of water since the closing of the pier. In the month of November last, the surface of the water in the lower part of the harbour was four inches below the water in Buffalo creek; which descent will be overcome when the pier is made tight. Experience has thus far demonstrated the permanency of this work, and another year will dissipate all apprehensions on this subject.

A towing path is constructed on, or near the shore from the lower end of the basin to where it connects with a canal cut through a low projecting point of land, on which are situated the warehouse and wharves for lake vessels. From the upper end of this canal it is continued in nearly a straight direction to the entrance of the canal to Buffalo, by the erection of a pier through the basin, in a depth of about four feet of water.

The Black Rock Harbour, accommodated as it is with a convenient and uninterrupted towing path, affords a good boat navigation, with the exception of a few chains adjoining the entrance of the canal to Buffalo; at which point, owing to the width of the basin, the surf in times of high winds renders the navigation inconvenient. This inconvenience will be remedied, by constructing a breakwater, or by transferring the entrance of the Buffalo cut a few rods farther down.

The harbour company commenced as early last spring as the weather would permit, to construct the traverse pier, which they succeeded in closing in the month of September. The whole of this work is now nearly completed.

The contractors who had charge of the work on the canal between Black Rock and the Tonawanta creek, completed this part of the line about the first of June; when about four feet of water was admitted, which opened a navigation from the portage on the mountain ridge to Black Rock, and was extended to Buffalo early in August.

The work on the mountain ridge was prosecuted during the winter, and spring of last year with considerable energy; some part of it however, was inundated, and under the expectation of getting a drain through the unfinished part of the rock excavation to the brow of the mountain, which would save the expense of pumping, the work was suspended, and was not recommenced until about the first of Aug. and notwithstanding great exertions were made, the completion of the canal was delayed until the twenty-sixth of October; after which, until the setting in of winter, it was used without any interruption.

Through the deep earth excavation, capacious back drains have been cut, with which are connected stone culverts to conduct the water from the adjoining land into the canal.—About three miles of this part of the line requires a heavy and substantial stone wall, to prevent the earth from slipping and washing into the canal. A part of which was constructed before the opening of the navigation last October, and the remainder is under contract to be completed previous to the commencement of the navigation this spring.

The combined locks at Lockport were completed in July: They consist of two series of five locks each, constructed side by side, each lock with lifts of twelve feet, and forming in the whole ten locks, and each series overcoming the same ascent of sixty feet. These structures are based on solid rock, the lowest at the depth of twenty feet below the surface of the water in the natural basin. From this foundation, a solid mass of masonry of excellent materials, and superior workmanship is carried up by steps which are formed by the receding of the locks, to an elevation of eighty-five feet, and composing in some places a depth of stone work of forty-five feet perpendicular measurement.

The principal part of this work was done in 1824, and for the purpose of ascertaining whether any part of it had yielded to the pressure of such an immense mass of superincumbent masonry, the engineer was directed in December last to take a level on the mitre sills, and other part of the work, and compare them with the levels taken when the work was put down; who reported that no perceptible difference was found. Every part of this work is executed in the most substantial manner, and so far as experience has tested its solidity, our expectations have been fully realized.

In consequence of the unfinished state of some part of the work, no toll was charged on the line west of the mountain ridge until the first of October when collectors ware appointed at Buffalo, and Black Rock.

Although there have been no failures of any important part of the work on the canals, yet several breaches have occurred during the last season, proceeding from causes beyond our controul, and which a vigilant superintendence could not prevent.

We found, during the last season, that muskrats, and other vermin, had in some places penetrated the banks of the canal, and were the cause of some of the breaches.

For the destruction of muskrats, liberal rewards have been offered and paid.

The repairs and improvements on the navigable parts of the canal have been more extensive during the past, than in any former year. This has arisen chiefly from the necessity of securing the inner face of the banks by a sloping wall of stone, and the renewing, and repairing, a great number of bridges, aqueducts, and culverts. But wherever these improvements have been required, they have been executed in the most substantial manner, and we have reason to believe that breaches, and other impediments to the navigation, will be less frequent in future.

The navigation of the canals opened in the month of April, and terminated in December. The eastern section of the Erie canal was closed with ice, some weeks before the more westerly sections were materially obstructed: this difference arises from the canal being shaded in many places by the hills, and also from the greater degree of cold which exists, at the commencement and close of the season throughout the valley of the Mohawk, than is found during the same periods of the year, in the more westerly part of the state. The ice formed more than two inches in thickness at the Schoharie creek, when there was none to impede the navigation on the middle and western sections.—The northerly winds which pass over the high, cold and uncultivated country to the north of the Mohawk, produces congelation much earlier, and more intense than the same winds which pass over the Ontario, whose water imparts its higher temperature to the atmosphere. This circumstance will give to the western part of the canal an average navigation of ten or fifteen days in a year more than can be enjoyed on the eastern section, and will, with the business which is constantly accumulating upon it, shortly render indispensable, some farther improvement through the valley of the Mohawk. Fifteen thousand barrels of flour, besides many other articles, were detained in the month of December, by the ice, between Utica and the Hudson.

(To be concluded in our next)

THE CHARITABLE SECTARIANS.

During the late unhappy war, *(all wars indeed are unhappy,)* many families and individuals fled from the sea-coast into the country to escape the dangers which were threatened by the hovering enemy. In one of the villages but a few miles from the metropolis, four families found themselves brought together and boarding beneath a single roof.—It happened that they were all of different persuasions in religion. One was a Baptist, another an Episcopalian, a third a Unitarian, and the fourth a Congregational Calvanist. They were all confessedly amiable, and all of them experienced feelings, which at least for herself interpreted to partake of the nature of piety. They were all, moreover, in the habit of devoting an hour after breakfast every morning to seclude religious exercise and meditations. The Episcopalian lady found ample food for her devotion in the liturgy and lessons of her church. The Baptist spent the whole hour in devout and fervent prayers, intermingled with the profoundest self-examination. The Calvinist, besides her usual act of worship, spent the remainder of the time on Scott's Bible; while the Unitarian, after repeating with the greatest earnestness and deliberation the Lord's prayer, & reading two or three chapters in the Gospels, sat down to a volume of Buckminster's Sermons.

It was not until they had lived together almost a week, that they became informed of each other's way of thinking. On the first Sabbath morning after their residence in the country, their conversation naturally turned on religious topics. Upon the mutual disclosure of their sentiments which followed: it was very evident that the cordial familiarity and esteem they had begun to feel and express for each other, was suddenly changed into an oppressive embarrassment and reserve. They walked silently to meeting, and sustained for some days after, a suspension of their friendly conversations.

And what could there have been that is connected with religion, which should thus counteract some of the most delightful and amiable tendencies of human nature? The most favourable answer that can be given, is, the immense importance of the subject itself, which makes us abhor the slightest deviation from what we conceive to be the right on matters of eternal interest. On the other hand, the most unfavourable solution of the problem consists in the prejudice of our education, and the narrow range to which our knowledge is confined. Perhaps the exact truth lies in both of these explanations united. The four ladies who are the subjects of our narrative, were, as we before intimated, all susceptible of pious impressions. They all considered religion as the most interesting, the most momentous business of their lives. Hence, so wisely do our minds associate ideas, which present themselves together—so readily we imagine that the connexion is natural and inviolable, when it is only arbitrary and accidental, they had each fallen into the almost unavoidable mistake of attaching a title to salvation to the peculiar forms in which they had been nursed and brought up. The Baptist had connected all her thoughts of heaven, of holiness, and of favour in the sight of God, with the ceremony of Baptism by immersion and exclusive communion.—The Episcopalian, who had scarcely ever heard of such a practice, but who had seen the table of the Lord open to all who chose to approach it, could hardly imagine that sentiments of piety might find any way of utterance except in the established formularies of her church. The Calvanist, who had a humble and sincere assurance of her individual election, found it impossible to believe that the Deity chooses to operate upon the heart of man in any other than one definite, and unvarying mode. And the Unitarian, while she consoled herself with more enlarged, and, as she conceived, scriptural conceptions of the Deity, was inclined to suppose that God would not regard with a favourable eye, those whose opinion of him were so opposite to her views of divine truth and divine benevolence.

Actuated by these views and feelings, it is not surprising that they should experience that sudden chill which divides itself through their intercourse for a few days after the discovery of their religious sentiments. But there is something in human nature, which God himself has given us which rises above the petty distinctions created by our ignorance, our follies, and our passions. It was not long before the Baptist found that all those virtues and graces upon which she valued herself as being derived from the immediate and irresistable communication of the spirit of God, were exercised and displayed in equal force by the Unitarian. It was not long before the Calvanist saw, that though the Episcopalian and Unitarian had objections to personal election, yet the gentle influences of her sincerity, her watchfulness, her heavenly-mindedness, and in short her almost most perfect and godly preparation for another world, that no speculative belief could possibly make her better. It was not long before the Episcopalian perceived how little necessary connexion subsists between a form of words, and the vital religion of the heart. Nor was it long ere the believer in one God learned that the deity could not be angry with misconceptions concerning his nature, since the most exact ideas we can form of him here below must be infinitely short of truth and reality.

The Baptist fell sick. And what became of distinction then? Which of the others was the most tender, the most sedulous, the most of a Christian then? Which made the most unwearied attempts to soothe her anxieties to compose her mind, and to administer every comfort her situation required?—And when the crisis of her disease came on, whose prayers for her restoration were most frequent and fervent, whose religious conversation was most prudent, rational, and decisive, and edifying? Ask the Baptist, who has since happily recovered. She will tell you that friend, sister, religious teacher and guide were all so united, and yet so disturbed amongst the three, that she forgot her distance from home, and would not have called her minister from the charge of his flock, if it had been in her power.

The Calvanist heard of the safe return of a brother, who had been fighting the battles of his country. So ready & sincere were the congratulations of her companions, that she experienced no alarm at feeling some of the straitest and glooomiest of her doctrines giving way in her mind. She began to *wish* for the possibilty of their salvation; every thing conspired to raise the wish into a *belief*, and when she perceived that some higher, broader, and more liberal principle than an assent to words of man's device is the basis of the Christian character, she felt something like an oppression taken off from her heart, and knew indeed what it was to be called from darkness into marvelious light.

The Episcopalian had set a plan of charity on foot. She met from her sectarian friends all the encouragement that could stimulate her zeal. They advised with her; they applauded her; they assisted her both with pecuniary means, and with personal exertions. How little reccollection in her did it require to perceive that every virtue and every grace did not emanate from the liturgy! Reflection? There was none required. Conviction came. She was convinced, she felt that there could be Christians, and yet—(the confession cost her heart not one sigh,) not Episcopalians.

The unitarian received tidings of the death of her father in a distant land. In the tear of her compassion she saw no flaming persecution; in their sympathy she heard no denunciations; in the consolations they offerd she had no occasion to reproach them with fundamental mistakes and narrow views.—She could not help believeing, that how much soever their heads retained of error, their hearts still savored of the simplicity that is in Christ.

Besides the foregoing circumstances, there was another, which had a powerful tendency to reconcile the jarring inclination and ungracious feelings which the difference of their persuasions had at first excited. It was the manifest existence of faults and foibles in them all. One of them (for we shall be too courteous to specify names here,) was occasionally peevish and fretful; another was a little given to slander; a third was too provokingly caustic in her raillery, and the fo'rth was somewhat inclined to injurious suspicions. Now it would not have been a great exertion of good sense in each of them to become persuaded, that neither exclusive communion at the Lord's table, nor the use of the best forms of prayer, nor an assurance of predestination, nor the belief that God is but one person, could give either of them a prerogative to indulge in any one of the above mentioned vices. And while they mutually forgave and mutually chid each other, they acknowledged the insufficiency and arrogance of those claims, which ascribed moral perfection to one form of worship rather than another; and the more they corrected their faults, the more they were loosened from their bigotry.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Who does not remember the sweet tidings of returning peace? How did all hearts rejoice, and how few felt their joy diminished by a counteracting pang! But *there* were a few, and among them the four heroines, into whose religious privacy and intercourse we have now had the presumption to intrude.—They will, however, forgive our interference, if any of our readers should learn a lesson from the simple narrative and simpler reflections which have been now woven for their instruction. We shall wind up our tale by only remarking that the bitterness which these four friends experienced at parting for their respective homes, was alleviated by the sense of the mutual benefits they had received. They have kept up an occasional correspondence to this day, and while neither of them has incurred the charge of apostatizing from her particular persuasion, they still cherish, and endeavour to disseminate as far as lies in their power, this sentiment, that, as the Deity has allowed angels of different orders and degrees to chant his praises in heaven, so he is not displeased at the sincere attempts, (all of them indeed imperfect,) which are made by different sects on earth, to celebrate his name.—*Ch. Disciple.*

Kidnapping.—The Philadelphia Freemans Journal gives the particulars of a case of kidnapping, which was perpetrated on Monday the 20th inst. and which is truly distressing. An inhabitant of Montgomery co. a farmer, residing about fifteen miles from Philadelphia, was on that day visited by a well dressed stranger, who informed him that he had called at the request of his, the farmer's brother, living in Philadelphia, in order to carry the farmer's son, a lad about thirteen years of age, to the city. The farmer at first declined permitting his son's departure; but after being urged by the stranger, who stated, among other things, that the boy's uncle desired his presence for very particular reasons, he consented to the stranger's request, when the boy was given to the charge of the latter and they rode in a gig towards the city. On the evening of the same day, during the severe storm which prevailed, a tavern keeper about three miles from Philadelphia heard a voice crying for help near his door. He opened it, and a boy rushed in drenched with rain, and followed by two men. The boy claimed the protection of the tavern keeper, begged him not to permit the man to carry him away, stated that he had been taken from his father that morning on false pretences, that he had been carried to Kensington and placed in the cabin of a small sloop, and that he had succeeded in making his escape: but that for the last half mile he had seen that he was pursued. One of the men asserted that he was his apprentice. The tavern keeper unable to ascertain the facts from these contradictory stories, and considering that he had no right to keep the boy, suffered the men to carry him away. The next morning, by accident it would seem, the identical farmer, the father of the boy, stopped at the same tavern and related the circumstance first mentioned, expressing a little uneasiness about his son. When the tavern keeper informed him of the occurrences of the preceding night, he became the more alarmed.—Both went instantly to the city, and learned from the boy's uncle, that he had neither sent for nor seen him. The child has not since been heard of, although every exertion has been made by the distressed father and friends, to find him, nor have any traces likely to lead to his restoration yet been discovered.

We trust that the savage perpetrators of this crime, exceeded in turpitude of by few in the whole catalogue of human enormities, will ere long be overtaken, and visited with an adequate punishment; and that the son may be restored to the arms of his agonized parents.

[*From the Journal des Debats, January 8.*]

We guarantee the authenticity of the following anecdote, concerning the death of the Emperor Alexander.

"On the very day of the month of November, when his excursion on the water caused him a violent cold, the origin of his malady, he took it into his head to pay a visit to a colony which historical or fabulous tradition declared to have been from the ancient Spartans. The weather was extremely bad, and the Emperor, placed in a small vehicle was driven by a postilion or coachman, who had been for seven or eight years his constant attendant, and was in the habit even of taking the place of the publick coachman, particularly when the travelling or road was bad: the vehicle was upset in a most frightful manner; the Emperor must have been hurt, but he did not seem to be conscious of being so. On the contrary, he threw himself out to take up his faithful conductor, whom he found dead in his arms. Those who followed on horseback or in carriages ran up to his assistance without delay. 'Gentleman,' said Alexander to those who first joined him, 'this man always precedes me.' On the fifteenth day after this event Alexander expired In the mean time it is certain that he appeared affected, with the most gloomy melancholy."—Under the reign of the late Emperor Alexander, which was of nearly twenty five years duration, the following acquisitions of territory were made by the Russian Empire either through treaty or conquest. 1 The province of Byalistock. 2. The grand duchy of Finland. 3. Bessabaria. 4. The Persian provinces to the Araxis and the Kur. 5. The Kingdom of Poland.

Intrepidity.—At the seige of Tortona, in Italy, the commander of the army before the town ordered Carew, an Irish officer in the service of Naples, to advance a detachment to a particular post. Having given his orders, he whispered Carew—'Farewell, sir: I know you to be a gallant man, and therefore put you upon this duty. I tell you however, in confidence, it is certain death to you all. I place you there to make the enemy spring a mine below you."

Carew made a bow to the General, and led on his men in silence to the dreadful post. He there stood with an undaunted countenance, and having called to one of his soldiers for a draught of wine, "Here," said he, "I drink to all those who bravely fall in battle." Fortunately at that instant Tortona capitulated, and Carew who exhibited this remarkable instance of determined intrepidity, escaped.

A Louisville Ken. paper, March 3, states that "the Ohio river is now very full. In the north or lower part of the town, such of the inhabitants as have not abandoned their dwellings, have been driven into the upper stories of them. Steam-Boats are riding majestically in our streets, and occasionally making excursions through our lots, passing over fences, &c.

ORIGINAL ANECDOTE.

The following anecdote, says the Philadelphia Religious Messenger, we have received from an authentic source and may be fully relied on as substantially correct.—It is the severest satire we have lately seen, upon the liberties of our country.

"Some winters since, while the congress of the United States were in session, a Georgia slave dealer was driving past the capitol, in Washington, about 40 slaves, chained together. Among the rest was a large negro man, who was not only chained as the others were, but was also handcuffed. He was a very Cesar in appearance and spirit, and possessed an admirable fine and melodious voice for singing. The spectacle drew to the door of the elegant and spacious building many of the champions of freedom, and some of the veterens of the revolution. At the moment when these wretched human victims came oposite the hall, the negro man, above mentioned, on a lofty and bold key, struck up.

"Hail Columbia! happy land!
"Hail ye heroes,"—*see this* BAND!

at the same time lifting up his hands, bound together! The voice and action, so appropriately timed and affectingly performed, drew tears from the eyes of many; and to their honour be it said, they immediately *bought and freed them.*"

From the American Farmer

Potatoes.—Mr. Walker of Fermoy, has successfully practised a new and extraordinary mode of cultivating potatoes. It is well known to farmers that potatoes in pits, the general mode of keeping them in this country, till they are wanted for use, throw out a great number of shoots in the spring. From some of these shoots in the beginning of last April, Mr Walker cut as many knots or joints as they afforded, and planted them in drills in his garden, as if they were cuttings of potatoe itself or skillanes, as they are provincially termed. The stalks from these joints appeared in due time, were of uncommon size and luxuriance and preserved their verdure to as late period of the season The crop was dug out a few days since, and was very productive. This was the second experiment of the kind which Mr. Walker has tried, and he is so well satisfied with their result, that he intends to cultivate an acre in the same manner next year; to the whole process of which he will invite the attention of the neighbouring farmers as publicly as possible

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Bills of exchange.—The bill before the house of representatives, introduced by Mr. Verplanck, respecting foreign bills of exchange, provides, that, whenever any bill drawn or endorsed within the United States, payable in any foreign country, shall not be accepted or paid according to its tenor, the drawer or endorser shall on demand, pay to the holder the amount thereof, with interest; re-exchange, and other necessary charges, according to the general law and custom of merchants; which shall be in full for all the damages any law or usage to the contrary notwithstanding. A proviso is added for damages in case the drawer or endorser of any such bill had drawn or negociated the same fradulently and without reasonable expectation that the same would be duly paid.

THE PASSION.

Never clears the understanding, but raise darkness clouds, and confusion in the soul: human nature is like water which has mud at the bottom of it; it may be clear while it is calm and undisturbed, and the ideas, like pebbles, appear brigh at the bottom; but when once it is stirred and moved by passion, the mud rises uppermost, and spreads confusion and darkness over all the ideas; you cannot set things in so just and so clear a light before the eyes of your neighbour, while your own conceptions are clouded with heat and passion.

GOOD SENSE

Is as different from genius, as perception from invention; yet though distinct qualities, they frequently subsist together. It is altogether opposite to wit, but by no means inconsistent with it. It is not science: for there is such a thing as unlettered good sense, yet though it is neither wit, learning, nor genius, it is a substitute for each where they do not exist, and the perfection of all where they do.

Miss Catharine Miller, of Woodstock, Virginia, but residing in Baltimore, feeling unwell, and seeing a bottle on the mantle piece, which she supposed to contain lavender compound, took a swallow of it, but immediately discovered it to be corrosive sublimate. Medical aid was called in, but to no effect. She suffered great pain for eight days, and then expired.

A gentleman being on a visit to Baltimore hearing persons talk of Miss Miller's death, and recollecting that before he left home, he had given some medicine to a neighbour for two of his negro children, and that he had calomel and arsenic in papers both unmarked, procured a horse, and rode 20 miles to his neighbour, and found that the arsenic had been administered instead of the calomel, and that one of the children was dead, the other was expected to live.

Cave in Gardiner.—We understand that the singular discovery of an *inhabited cave* was made last week in Gardiner about a mile from the village. The person who discovered it is said to have perceived smoke issue from a hollow tree, which led him to search for some subterranean cause. With a good deal of difficulty he found the entrance of the cave, and discovered that it was inhabited by some of the human race. But while he went to get assistance, the tenants escaped. The cave is of considerable size, and contained some vestiges of depredations committed by its inmates.—*Hallowell Gaz.*

Bolivar's name should be accented on the *second* syllable with the sound of the *i* like *e* long. The correct accent and sound is Boleevar and not *Bolivar.* The capital of Colombia also is *Bogota*, and the town where the Congress of South America is in session, is Panama. Both should be accented on the *last* syllable, and the sound of the *a* at the end of them is like the sound of *a* in *father,*

A new married gentleman and lady, riding in a chaise, were unfortunately overturned. A person coming to their assistance, observed it was a very shocking sight. "Very shocking, indeed," replied the gentleman, "to see a new married couple fall out so soon."

REPORT OF THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE CANAL FUND.

[Made to the Senate, April 6th.]

To the Legislature of the State of New-York.

The commissioners of the canal fund, pursuant to the "act respecting navigable communications between the great western and northern lakes and the Atlantic Ocean," passed 15th April, 1817, respectfully submit the following report—

The canal fund has not essentially changed since our last annual report, but the revenue, in almost every particular, has for the past year greatly exceeded the estimate which was, in that report, submitted to the legislature.

The capital of the canal fund is as follows:

The canals estimated at their cost.	$9,267,234 48
The lands given by the Holland land company in the county of Cattaraugus, 100,632 acres, estimated at	35,221 20
The lands given by John Hornby in the county of Steuben, 3000 acres, estimated at	3,000 00
The lands given by Gideon Granger, in the county or Steuben, 1000 acres, estimated at	5,000 00
The Onondaga salt springs reservation, unsold, 5400 acres, valued at	27,000 00
Amount of bonds for canal fund lands sold	128,435 15
Amount of the canal fund,	$9,465,890 83

The revenue of the canal fund received into the treasury for the year ending 30th Nov. 1825, was (see statement A.)	859,503 75
By virtue of the "act concerning the Erie and Champlain canals," passed 21st April, 1825, a loan has been negotiated during the last year, and stock bearing an interest of 6 per cent, per annum, reimbursable on the 1st day of October next, for which we have received	270,000 00
Balance remaining at the disposal of the commissioners on the 1st of January, 1825,	445,118 57
Amount of moneys at the disposal of the commissioners during the past year,	$1,574,617 32
The disbursments for the year ending 31st December last, have been as follows:	
To the canal commissioners, (see statement A,)	990,537 84
For interest on the canal debt,	409,884 24
For incidental charges,	313 04
For notes given by Myron Holley and directed to be paid by an act of the legislature,	15,808 58
	1,416,543 70
The amount remaining, in the treasury after deducting the foregoing payments, is	158,073 62
To this sum is to be added the amount of canal tolls accrued during the past year, and paid into the treasury since the 30th Nov. 1825,	122,024 43
	$280,098 05
From this amount deduct the payments made to the canal commissioners since 1st January last, on account of expenditures of the past year	53,425 57
Amount of revenue belonging to the Erie and Champlain canals, applicable to expenses of repairs and superintendence, and to the payment of interest on the canal debt,	226,672 48
The revenue for the current year is estimated as follows;	
Canal tolls, 700,000	
Vendue duty, 222,000	
Salt duty, 100,000	
Principal and interest on bonds belonging to the canal fund, 10,000	
	1,035,000 00
Amount of revenue for the current year	$1,261,672 48
The payments from this amount during the year, will be, for	
Interest on the canal loans	414,973 55
Estimated expense of repairing the canals and collecting tolls,	140,000 00
Improvements to be made on the Champlain canal,	100,000 00
Damages, estimated at	50,00 00
Loan reimbursable the 1st of October, 1326,	270,000 00
Incidental expenses of the commissioners of the canal fund, estimated at	400 00
	975,373 55
Estimated balance of the revenue over the estimated charges upon it for the current year,	286,298 93

This balance must remain in the treasury of the state, or in the hands of the commissioners of the canal fund, wholly unproductive and unemployed, unless authority is given to the commissioners to make an investment of it, or appropriate it towards the purchase of a portion of the canal stock that is not reimbursable until a future period.

At the last session of the legislature, the commissioners had the honor to submit to that body their views in relation to a *sinking fund system*, as applicable to the canal debt. We would respectfully refer the present legislature to that report, and the bill that accompanied it.

It will be observed by this report, that no part of the $5000 to be paid annually, as a commutation on steam boat passengers, was received during the last year, and that this item of revenue is not brought into our estimation for the current year. The exclusive privilege which was supposed to be possessed by the *North River Steam-Boat Company*, was the cause of the original imposition of the tax upon the passengers, and as long as that privilege was enjoyed it was punctually paid. By the decision of the highest court in this state, that right has been declared not to exist in the company, and they have since ceased to enjoy it, and to pay the consideration for the enjoyment of it. No measures have been taken to enforce the payment of it; and under the circustances of the case, it has been deemed proper to wait for the direction of the legislature on the subject.

We are empowered by the "act to provide for the connecting the Erie canal with the waters of lake Ontario, by a canal," passed April 20, 1825, to borrow in the year 1825 and 1826, an amount not exceeding $160,000, in addition to the sum authorised to be raised by the act of the 20th November, 1824, to be applied to the construction of the Oswego canal.

Authority was also given us by the act for the construction of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, to borrow such sum of money as should be required for that purpose, and to purchase the property and rights of the Seneca Lock Navigation Company, provided this sum should not exceed $150,000.

No loan has been negotiated under either of the last mentioned laws. But a small sum, to wit, $2015 53, has been expended for surveys on the Cayuga and Seneca canal. In the course of the present year, it will be required of us to negotiate the loan for this canal, authorised by the act to which we have referred. A more considerable sum, to wit, $50,712, has been disbursed on the Oswego canal. These sums have been supplied from the monies under our management belonging to the canal fund. As the construction of one was not to be commenced the last season, and very little progress was expected to be made in the other, consequently a small amount of money would be required; and as the funds appropriated to and produced by the Erie and Champlain canals, were more abundant in the latter part of the season than had been anticipated, and more than was required for these canals, we did not hesitate to make a temporary application of a part of these funds which were not wanted for any other purpose, whereby we avoided the necessity of negotiating a loan at a time when but a small part of it was required, and when the money market was such as to impress us with a belief that the best terms upon which the loan could have been made, would have been more disadvantageous than most or all of the previous loans which have been negotiated by the commissioners.

As soon as the loans authorised by the acts, to which we have referred, are made, the canal fund will be repaid the amount that has been temporarily diverted from it for the Cayuga and Seneca canal, and the Oswego canal, under the circumstances above stated.

We have not been for a single moment unmindful of the wisdom of that policy, nor of the obligation of that duty, which equally restrain us from effectually diverting any of the canal fund from the objects to which it is solemnly pledged by the constitution and the faith of the state. This temporary application of a small part of the canal fund to other objects, when it could not be applied to those to which it must be eventually appropriated, and when we had full power to raise the necessary means to restore it at any time, will not, we trust, be regarded by the legislature as an improper or indiscreet act.

The direction of the laws in relation to keeping separate accounts of the expenditure on the Cayuga and Seneca canal, and the Oswego canal, has been carefully observed. It is declared by the 5th section of the act authorising the construction of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, that "*the moneys appropriated,*") that is, as we understood the expression) the debts created for making this canal, "*shall form a part of the canal debt, and be repaid out of the canal fund.*"—As the Cayuga and Seneca canal was not one of the communications between the western and northern lakes and the Atlantic ocean, to which the act of 15th April, 1817, creating the canal fund had reference, and as this fund was then, and now remains pledged to pay the debts contracted for opening those communications, it would be a violation of the faith of the state; it would be an infraction of the constitution, to charge upon this fund other debts that would take precedence as to the period of payment of those to which the first pledge was given. It was not, in the opinion of the commissioners of the canal fund, unconstitutional, to charge the debt for making the Cayuga and Seneca canal, on the canal fund; but it would be an unconstitutional act to appropriate any part of this fund to pay the debt for making this canal, until the entire debts for making the Erie and Champlain canals shall have been paid. This being our view of the nature of the pledge in relation to the debt that may be created for the Cayuga and Seneca canal, we shall feel constrained to make the stock which may be issued for this purpose, reimbursable at a time beyond the latest period stipulated for the reimbursement of the stock for the Erie and Champlain canals.

If, upon mature consideration, the Oswego canal shall not be considered as one of those contemplated by the act of the 15th April, 1817, and we are inclined to think that it is not to be so considered, the same views in relation to the debt to be created for its completion, (which is also by law charged upon the canal fund) must be entertained by us as we have expressed, as to the loan to be made for the Cayuga and Seneca canal, and our duty under the constitution will require us to pursue the same course in relation to any stock which we may issue on the loan to be negotiated on account of this canal.

Statement A—shows the amount of money received during the last year—the sources whence it has been derived. It also shows the amount of expenditures, with a very general specification of objects for which these expenditures have been made.

Statement B—exhibits the total amount of receipts and payments by the commissioners of the canal fund since their organization as a board, with a specification of the amount in each successive year.

Statement C—exhibits the amount of the canal debt—the description of the stock, and the periods after which it is redeemable at the pleasure of the state.

Statement D—presents an accurate view of the total amount of tolls collected last year on each canal—the amount received by the several collectors in each month while the canals were navigable.

All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES TALLMADGE,
W. L. MARCY,
A. C. FLAGG,
SIMEON DE WITT,
A. KEYSER,
} *Commissioners of the canal fund*

Albany, 4th April, 1826.

Butler, (Penn.) March 17

Horrid and brutal outrage—We have been informed that on Wensday evening, the 8th inst. a young woman, the daughter of a respectable man in Cranberry township in this county, left her father's house about dusk for the purpose of going to her brother in law's, who lived about a quarter of a mile from her father's. On the way she was seized by three or four ruffians, who it seems, were lying in wait, who blindfolded her with a handkerchief, and stopped her mouth so as to prevent her shrieks from being heard. After their brutal purposes were satiated, they wounded her in the neck and arms with a knife, and left her with her hands tied behind her back, and her feet tied together across a log. In this wretched situation she was found a short time after the perpetration of the horrid crime. It is stated that she did not see any of them, as they seized her suddenly and blindfolded her before she could distinguish their features; but from their voices she knows who they are. Three persons have been arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators of this hellish deed. As it will receive a judicial investigation, it would be improper to detail the circumstances that led to their arrest.

The Spotted Fever rages in the town near Little Falls, N. Y. Five coffins were taken from one shop in one day.

LEGISLATURE OF NEW-YORK.

IN SENATE.

April 10.

The bill to amend the acts concerning lotteries, (imposing additional penalties upon the sale of tickets,) was agreed to in committee of the whole, Mr. Burrows in the chair. The bill was amended, by declaring an infraction of its provisions, misdemeanors in several cases.

April 11.

A message was received from the governor, submitting an overture from John Jacob Astor, just returned from Europe, for an amicable adjustment of his claims on the confiscated lands in Putnam and Dutchess counties. Mr. Astor expresses his willingness to submit the validity of title, and every other question, to three distinguished lawyers residing out of the state, one to be named by the state, one by Mr. A. and the third to be chosen by the two gentlemen so named; or, to abide the result of an amicable suit in the supreme court of the U. S.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

April 10.

Mr. Allen, from the committe on canals and internal improvements, made a report on sundry petitions, praying for the construction of a canal from the Erie canal at Rochester, through the valley of the Genesee, to Olean or Hamilton, on the Alegany river; for another from the Erie canal, to the Allegany river, at Olean, through the Tonewanta and Ischua creeks; for another from the Erie canal, at Buffalo, through the valley of Chenango creek, to the Allegany river; and for another from the Erie canal, at Fort Bull aqueduct, west of Rome, up the valley of Fish creek and Salmon River, to Ogdensburgh on the river St. Lawrence.

The committee say, that in recommending the construction of the Chenango and Chemung canals, they had in view the construction of an additional canal, either by the valley of the Genesee, Tonewanta or Conewango; which would have effected almost an equal division of the country between the Hudson river on the one hand, and Lake Erie on the other. This arrangement they view of importance, as it would so divide the improvements as to bring the benefit of a navigable communication within 30 or 40 miles of that portion of the inhabitants of the state residing in the southern tier of counties who are now remote from a market and the necessary facilities of reaching one. As to the two routes surveyed for a canal, north of the Erie canal, and terminating on the river St. Lawrence, the committee expressed their preference of the *Camden route*, as designated by the engineer, over the *Boonville route*, because it has 952 feet less lockage, and although the distance is 15 miles greater than the last route, the estimated expense is $75,384 less. All the routes are well spoken of by the engineers: but the committee say it appears to them that in some respects the surveys and examinations have not been as close and critical as the importance of the subject required, and they recommend that a more particular examination and estimate of the cost of the routes should be made:—and asked and obtaind leave to bring in a bill accordingly.

CONGRESS.

The discussion on the amendment of the Constitution has occupied much time, and has excited far less interest than, from the magnitude of the subject, might have been anticipated. The speeches generally have been respectable for talent, and some of them have been able; but it has not unfrequently happened that the Speakers have addressed a very thin house. During the last two days the discussion became more animated, if not more edifying, by a recurrence to the events connected with the recent election. It has terminated, as our readers will perceive, in a decisive rejection of the district system, and in the adoption, by a very large majority, of the abstract proposition, that the Constitution ought to be so amended, as that the choice of President should not devolve on the House of Representatives. The principle of this amendement may be supposed to be approved by all; and it is indeed the doctrine of the existing Constitution, which manifestly supposes an election by the House not the best mode of effecting a choice. The difficulty is how otherwise to dispose of the case, which arises on the failure of the people to make choice of a President at the primary election. Whether any provision for that contingency, more free from objection than that which now exists, can be devised, is a question on which the House has yet taken no vote, and intimated no opinion. Individual sentiments are, we believe, extremely various; and as far as our own observation extends, we deem it pretty certain that no one of the proposed projects will unite so great a number of friends and supporters, as the existing provision itself. We consider it, therefore, highly improbable that any amendment of the Constitution in respect to the choice of President, will be proposed by Congress to the states. We may add that the two objects of keeping the election from the House of Representatives and, of choosing the President by a district vote, appear in the original conception to have been parts of one design and the failure of one renders the attainment of the other still less to be affected.—*Nat Jour.*

April 4.

In the Senate yesterday the resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution, that no person who has been twice elected President of the United States shall again be eligible, was read the third time, and passed—Ayes 32, Noes 7. The bill giving the right of pre-emption to certain settlers in the Territory of Florida, and the bill amending the act to regulate the collection of duties on imports and tonnage, were engrossed for a third reading.

The House went into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, to take up the subject of the Panama mission; but at the request of Mr. McLane, of Delaware, rose immediately, in order that an amendment, offered by him, might be printed before the discussion commenced. Another amendment offered, by Mr. Forsyth, was likewise ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

In the House of Representatives, on Saturday last, after the intemperate discussions of the morning had convinced members that a continuance of the debate would result in little else than unprofitable collisions, the committee of the whole rose and reported, and were refused leave to sit again. Various propositions having then been committed, Mr. Saunders, of N. C. moved "*the previous question,*" (the effect of which precludes all amendments and debate,) and the motion was sustained, ayes 86, noes 80.—When it was decided, 123 to 80, that the main question should be put; and it was taken on the following resolution, which was carried, ayes 128, noes 52.

Resolved, That for the purpose of electing the president and vice-president of the United states, the constitution ought to be amended in such manner as will prevent the election of the aforesaid officers from devolving on congress.

The question was then taken on the following (second) resolution:

Resolved, That uniform system of voting by districts ought to be established in all the states, the number of districts in each state to equal the number of senators and representatives to which such state may be entitled in Congress, and each district having one vote.

YEAS.—Messrs. Adams, of N. Y. Alexander, of Ten. Allen, of Ten. Alston, Anderson, Angel, Armstrong, Ashley, Bailey, Badger, Barbour, of Va. Barney, Baylies, Blair, Bryan, Cambreleng, Campbell, Carson, Carter, Claiborne, Cocke, Conner, Deitz, Edwards, N. C. Estell, of Ohio, Fosdick, Garrison, Govan, Hallock, Hamilton, Harris, Hasbrouck, Hayden, Henry, Hines, Hoffman, Holmes, Houston, Hugunin, Humphrey, Ingham, Isacks, Johnson, of Va. James Johnson, Francis Johnson, Kellogg, Kerr, Kremer, Lecompte, Lincoln, Livingston, Long, Mangum, Marable, Markell, Martindale, Marvin, of N. Y. M'Duffie, M'Kee, M'Manus, M'Neill, Mercer, Miller, of N. Y. Mitchell, of Md. Mitchell, of Ten. Moore, of Ken. Moore, of Alab. Owen, Peter, Plumer, Polk, Porter, Powell, Reed, Rose, Ross, Saunders, Sawyer, Scott, Smith, Verplanck, Ward, Webster, Weems, White, Whittmore, Wickliffe, Williams, Worthington.—99.

NAYES.—Messrs. Addams, of Pen. Alexander, of Va. Allen, of Mass. Baldwin, Bartlett, Bartley, of Con. Bassett, Beecher, Boone, Bradley, Brent, Brown, Buchanan, Buckner, Cassedy, Clark, Condict, Cook, Crowninshield, Crump, Davis, Davenport, Drayton, Dwight, Eastman, Everett, Edwards, of Pa. Findlay, of Pa. Forsyth, Gist, Gurley, Harvey, Hasbrouck, Healey, Hemphill, Herrick, Ingersoll, Jennings, of Ind. Kidder, Lathrop, Lawrence, Letcher, Little, Locke, Mallary, Marsh, Mattocks, McCoy, McKean, McLane, of Del. McLean, of Ohio, Merriweather, Mervin, of Con. Metcalfe, Miner, James S. Mitchell, Newton, O'Brien, Orr, Pearce, Phelps, Rives, Sandford, Sprague, Stevenson, of Pen. Stevenson, of Va. Stewart, Storrs, Strong, Swan, Taliaferro, Tattnall, Taylor, of Va. Test, Thompson, of Pen. Thompson, of Georgia, Thompson, of Ohio, Tomlinson, Trezvant, Trimble, Tucker, of N. J. Tucker, of S. C. Van Rensselaer, Vance, Varnum, Vinton, Wales, Whipple, Whittlesey, James Wilson, Henry Wilson, Wilson, of S. C. Wilson, of Ohio, Wolf, Wood, of N. Y. Wood, of Ohio, Wright, Wurst, Young.—102

So this resolution was rejected.

The first resolution having taken away the eventual choice from the House it was referred to a committee of twenty four members to report a substitute.

FOREIGN.

England.—The session of Parliament was opened on the 24 of February. The Lord chancellor was not able to attend owing to continued indisposition. It was stated as a remarkable and uncommon event, that neither the king nor chancellor was present at the opening of the session. The following royal communication was read by Lord Gifford.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

We are commanded by His Majesty to inform you, that his majesty has seen with regret the embarrassment which has occurred in the pecuniary concerns of the country, since the close of the last session of Parliament.

This embarrassment did not arise from any political events, either at home or abroad; it was not produced by any unexpected demand upon the public resources, nor by the apprehension of any interruption to the general tranquility.

Some of the causes to which this evil must be attributed lie without the reach of direct Parliamentary interposition, nor can security against the recurrence of them be found unless in the experience of the suffering which they have occasioned.

But to a certain portion of this evil, corrective at least, if not effectual remedies, may be applied; and his majesty relies upon your wisdom to devise such measures as may tend to protect both private and public interest against the like sudden and violent fluctuations, by placing on a more firm foundation, the currency and circulating credit of the country.

His majesty continues to receive from his Allies, and generally from all Foreign Princes and States, the strongest assurances of their friendly disposition towards his majesty. His majesty on his part is constant and unwearied in his endeavours to reconcile conflicting interests, and to recommend and cultivate peace both in the Old World and in the New.

His Majesty commands us to inform you, that, in pursuance of this policy his majesty's mediation has been successfully employed in the conclusion of a treaty between the crown of Portugal and Brazil, by which the relations of friendly intercourse long interrupted between two kindred nations, have between two kindred nations have been restored, and the independence of the Brazilian empire has been formally acknowledged.

His majesty loses no opportunity of giving effect to the principles of trade and Navigation, which have received the sanction of Parliament and of establishing them as far as possible, by engagements with Foreign Powers.

His majesty has directed to be laid before you a copy of a Convention formed on these principles, which has recently been concluded between his majesty and the king of France; and of a similar Convention with the free Hanseatic cities of Lubec, Bremen and Hamburgh.

His majesty has likewise directed to be laid before you a copy of a Treaty of Amity Commerce, and Navigation, concluded between his majesty and the Republic of Columbia, the ratifications of which have been exchanged since the close of the last session. For the carrying into effect some of the stipulations of this Treaty, his majesty will have need of your assistance.

His majesty regrets that he had not to announce to you the termination of hostilities in India; but the operations of the last campaign, through the bravery of the forces of his majesty, and of the East India company, and the skill and perseverance of their commanders, have been attended with uniform success, and his majesty trusts that a continuance of the same exertions may lead, at no distant period, to an honourable and satisfactory pacification.

His majesty's attention has been directed to the consideration of several measures, recommended in the last session of Parliament, for improving the condition of Ireland.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

The industry of that part of the United Kingdom, his majesty has the satisfaction of acquainting you, is in a course of gradual and general advancement—an advancement mainly to be attributed to that state of tranquility which now happily prevails throughout all the Provinces of Ireland.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

His majesty has directed the estimates for the year to be prepared and laid before you.

They have been framed with an anxious desire to avoid every expenditure beyond what the necessary demands of the public service may require.

His majesty has the satisfation of informing you, that the produce of the Revenue, in the last year, has fully justified the expectations entertained at the com mencement of it.

My Lords and Gentlemen.

His Majesty deeply laments the injurious effects which the late pecuniary crisis must have entailed upon many branches of the Commerce and Manufactures of the United Kingdom.

But his majesty confidently believes that the temporary check which Commerce and Manufactures may at this moment experience, will, under the blessing of Divine Providence, neither impair the great sources of our wealth, nor impede the growth of our national prosperity.

ONTARIO FEMALE SEMINARY.

The friends of Female Education in this region, will be gratified to hear, that this institution will be ready in a few weeks for the reception of pupils. The building is nearly completed, and it is expected the school will commence about the first of June next. Of this, however, and other particulars, the trustees will give due notice.

To persons not acquainted with this institution, it may be interesting to state, that it was incorporated by the Legislature about a year since with a capital of 10,000 dollars.—Six tenths of the stock was taken with a promptitude that maifested the most lively interest in the object: and measures were immediately entered upon to form such an establishment as should not disappoint the fair expectations of the public spirited stockholders, who are determined to render it useful to the community, and in all respects worthy of liberal support.

The edifice is situated in a central part of the village of Canandaigua—is a neat and capacious building of three stories, including the basement, 75 by 50 feet, and arranged to accommodate at least one hundred young ladies with boarding, school and lodging rooms, besides the family of the principal.—The experience, high character and attainments of Mr. and Mrs. Whittlesey, (of Hartford, Conn.) whom the Trustees have been so fortunate as to place at the head of this institution, cannot fail to render it highly respectable and useful. And we speak not only from the well established reputation of the Principal but from personal acquaintance with them, when we assure our friends and the public, that in them will be found united, ability to instruct, manners highly polished, and feelings of heart which will secure the affection and confidence of those committed to their charge, and that the school will be conducted on principles of perfect liberality, in accordance with the intentions of those who have united their efforts in its establishment.

The inhabitants of this western region, like those of all new countries, have long been dependant upon the older settlements, for the instruction of their daughters in the higher branches of education; and as the country has now become populous and rich, and the number of those who desire such instruction greatly increased, it is cause of congratulation that a school of the first order, where those branches, as well as the elementary studies, will be taught, possessing all the advantages of the best female schools, and of which parents in this part of the state can avail themselves, without incurring the great expense and inconvenience of sending their daughters off several hundred miles from home.—*Ont. Repository,*

Forty gamblers were arrested last Sabbath Evening, at a noted French gambling house in Broad-st. New-York. The police having received information of the practices at this house, sent three constables and eighteen watchmen, who proceded to the premises between 9 and 10 o'clock. No intimation of the intended visit having escaped, the surprise was complete; and forty three gamblers were found in full play, all but three of whom were arrested and conducted to the watch house. One of the three who escaped, dashed through a second story window, carrying away the sash upon his neck, in the manner of the English patent life preservers

Six per cent Stock of 1812.—The National Journal of to day contains a Notice from the Treasury Department to the holders of this stock, of the loan of $7,500,000, that so much of the principal as remains unredeemed, with the interest due thereon, will be paid on the first day of July next. A surrender of the certificates will be required at the time of redemption, and the interest thereon will cease and determine on the 30th of June, 1826.

The Baltimore Patriot of the 27th ult. says, Henry R. Warfield, Esq. of Maryland, has been appointed *Charge des Affairs* to Peru: and that Mr. Bradish of New-York has been appointed to the same station at Stockholm, in the place of Col. Somerville, deceased.

We learn from the post master at Tonawanta, that 150 men are now at work between Lockport and Pendleton, & additional force will be employed, sufficient to open the canal by the first of May.

Soon we hope to hear the "bugle's note," from the decks of the canal boats. The weather is now remarkably fine.—*Black Rock Gazette.*

News (says the N. Y. Daily Advertiser) has at length arrived of the fall of the castle of Callao, which will free Peru of internal enemies, and again open the port of Lima.—There is now only one fortress in South America in the hands of Spaniards—that of Chiloe.

During a late term of the Court of Oyer and Terminer, for the county of Clinton Andrew Bowright was tried and convicted for stealing a horse from his father; and James Weeks' a brother-in-law of the prisoner, and witness for him, was ordered into custody by Judge Walworth, indicted and convicted of perjury committed on the same trial.—They were both sentenced to a confinement in the State Prison, the former for 5, and the latter for 3 years.—*Keesville Herald.*

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 18th, 1826.

Genesee Canal—Mr. Allen from the committee on canals &c. reports in favor of a canal, in connexion with the Chenango and Chemung canals, either by the valley of the Genesee, the Tonnewanta or Connewango.

As the estimates before the committee seemed not to be sufficient to enable them to settle the route, they had leave to bring in a bill to provide for a more particular examination and estimate of the costs of the routes. This Legislature will therefore adjourn without providing for the construction of either of the contemplated canals.

We are pleased to see that the members of the Legislature have recommended a state convention for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Governor. They will determine up. on the place, where the convention is to meet before they adjourn.

Boats departed from this village on Wednesday last. The opening of canal navigation brings with it the bustle of business, and we hope the promise of relief from the pressure of the times, which it holds out will not be delusive.

The non arrival of the mail on Saturday evening, disappointed us of our Washington and Albany news. The Eastern and Western mail bags were exchanged at some place, probably at Elbridge. There is negligence somewhere which requires correction, as this is not the first instance of the kind.

Connecticut.—An attempt has been made in this state to defeat the re-election of Gov. Wolcott, and to prostrate the ascendency of the republican party. David Daggett, the federal candidate for Governor, however lost his election, and there can be no doubt but the Legislature will be republican.

Canals.—Mr. Wright of the Senate reports that it is inexpedient at present for the state to undertake the completion of any of the canals for the survey of which, provision was made by law, last session.

Steam Boat Accident.—A letter to the Post Master in this village, dated St. Francisville, (Louisiana) March 12th 1826, states that the boiler of the Steam-Boat Ramapo, on the Mississippi river, burst, and that a hand on board by the name of *Mathews* was so badly scalded that he died in a few hours. In his last moments he is said to have repeatedly talked of his connexions and relatives at Rochester in New-York, particularly of his father and aunt—and also, of his relatives in Vermont.—His first name they could not learn, but think it was William, Hilling or Elling. He was between 35 and 40 years of age. It is possible that his connexions live at Rochester Ulster county in this state, and the object of this notice is, to make known to his friends his fate. He was decently interred hear the place where he was killed, and the letter states he was devoutly engaged previous to his exit. No account of the boat is given, only that she was 50 miles above New-Orleans, on her passage to St. F. when the accident occurred.

The consideration of the *state road* has been postponed in the House, to the first day of May next—before which time the Legislature will have adjourned.

Circuit Judge.—Gov. Clinton in a communication to the Senate, gives the following reasons for his delay in making a nomination to this vacant office.

"TO THE SENATE:

"*Gentlemen,*

"I have delayed a nomination of a Judge of the 8th Circuit, under an impression, that it might interfere with some contemplated modifications of our judiciary system, which certainly requires improvement: and under a persuasion that no injury would result, in consequence of the 7th section of the "act concerning the Supreme Court, for dividing the State of New-York into circuits," &c. passed 17th of April, 1823—which I consider a mandate instead of an authorization: and having waited a sufficient length of time, to enable the Legislature without any impediment to act fully in the premises, I shall now proceed to a nomination, and, in doing so, I feel the embarrassment which must necessarily result from selection from at least twenty persons, who have been indicated to me at different times, and from respectable sources, as suitable for this office, and which embarrassment has been greatly increased by conflicting representations and contradictory views.

"After this explanation, which I consider due to you as a branch of the appointing power, I now nominate *Albert H. Tracy*, of the county of Erie, Judge of the 8th Circuit, in the room of Wm. B. Rochester, resigned.

DE WITT CLINTON.

"Albany, 24th March, 1826."

His Excellency could scarcely have supposed that the propositions for modifying the Judiciary system, so far as they contemplated an alteration of the number of Circuits, would have met with success. The indications upon this subject have been too plain to be misunderstood. His opinion that provision is now made by statute for supplying a temporary vacancy is entirely erroneous as we conceive. If the section to which he alludes is to be considered "a mandate," we would ask upon which of the seven remaining Judges, or the three justices of the supreme Court it is imperative, for the act is silent upon the subject, neither does it point out any method of disignating him. The act clearly was only intended to *authorize* the holding a Court by another Judge if such should choose to attend. The futility of his reasons for delay, followed by the nomination of an individual whom he knew would not accept, places in a strong light, the regard which his Excellency feels for the wants of this distrtct. It would only be of a piece with his whole conduct should he now suffer the Legislature to adjourn without making any further nomination.

DUELS.—Political animosities seem exasperated by a southern sun to a degree of violence, which, to us cooler men of the north, seem almost incredible. Parties at Washington, in some measure resemble certain chemical agents, whose mixture produces a wonderful degree of froth & effervescence. Nothing will seem to satisfy the zeal of the warm blood of the south, but a little shedding of the superabundance of that crimson fluid. The scene between Mc'Duffie Trimble and Vance was disgraceful in the extreme, when it is considered as emanating from, what we are pleased to call, one of the most dignified bodies on earth. But it is no new thing for M'Duffie to use hot and hasty language, or to throw down his glove for a duel. We did suppose however that he had appeared too sufficiently ridiculous in one "affair of honor" ever to be engaged in a second. Perhaps he will not. Common report now hath it, that Mr. Clay has turned out in an affair with J. Randolph, for some opprobious language used by him in the Senate respecting the Secretary. The interview seems to have been bloodless as the combatants parted on good terms after two or three harmless shots. One member of the Senate and two members of the house were engaged as seconds. The failure of the mail prevents us from knowing particulars, and therefore we forbear expressing any opinion. One thing however, we feel certain of—that the affair has been exaggerated and distorted by rumor. We cannot think that a man like Mr. Clay would, for any light cause, turn out with one, who is scarcely by any one, held responsible for what he utters. We have too much confidence in Mr. Clay not to believe that the affair is susceptible of an explanation favorable to his character.

A meeting of the republican members of the Legislature was held in the senate chamber on Saturday evening last, Mr. Haight of the Senate, in the chair, and Mr. Monell, of the assembly, secretary. It was unanimously resolved to recommend to the republicans of the state to appoint delegates to attend a state convention to take into consideration the nomination of a candidate for governor; and a committee was appointed to prepare resolutions, designating the time and place, &c. The meeting then adjourned until Saturday evening next.

[*For the Republican*]

THERMOMETER.

Meterological journal for March:
Remarks of Thermometer at sunrise at, ten o'clock—Noon. 3'clock—and evening.

days	Sunrise	10o'clock	noon	3 o'clock	evening	weather
1	30	32	34	34	33	cloudy & some rain
2	35	38	40	43	38	cloudy
3	34	42	44	40	38	cloudy
4	38	38	38	37	36	cloudy & some rain
5	38	46	45	45	42	cloudy & rainy
6	34	33	32	31	30	cloudy & snowy
7	28	32	34	36	36	cloudy snow & rain
8	36	40	42	42	42	cloudy & rainy
9	46	46	46	44	42	cloudy & some rain
10	42	58	52	50	41	clear
11	30	34	34	33	30	clear
12	29	40	48	48	38	clear, rain evening
13	35	35	37	39	36	clear afternoon
14	24	26	28	30	26	clear
15	24	40	47	46	42	clear
16	34	31	29	25	20	cloudy & snow squalls
17	19	22	27	30	25	cloudy
18	20	26	26	26	25	cloudy
19	31	35	37	38	38	cloudy snow hail & rainy
20	42	42	44	42	33	cloudy showers of rain
21	28	30	35	37	32	cloudy snow in morning
22	27	44	48	44	38	clear morning [high W.
23	37	51	56	60	58	cloudy some rain
24	64	62	60	58	42	cloudy heavy rain & thun-
25	31	32	35	33	32	cloudy [der
26	26	28	30	28	28	clear
27	21	28	30	32	29	clear
28	28	38	41	81	38	cloudy some rain
29	33	35	35	34	33	cloudy
30	24	27	29	34	28	clear
31	23	31	37	41	32	clear

Prevailing wind N. E.

Mr. Editor.—Please give the following a place in your paper, and oblige,

A. READER.

ENIGMA—*(Selected.)*

That which has cursed the memory of pain,
That which is gained by those whom nothing gain;
A boon for which the sailor ploughs the ocean
That, for which some, though vain, decline promotion,
A river flowing near the burning line,
An honoured sister of the tuneful nine,
The grave of thousands, and the home of more,
A hero sung by Homer's muse of yore,
A bard who well could paint the human heart,
A digit which of others forms no part,
A stage on which all player's must have trod,
A thing by thousands worshipt as a God,
And that which ever reigns beneath the sod.
Now courteous reader, should the skill be thine
To find a word described by every line,
And should the innitials of those words combined,
Disclose a trait of every honest mind,
That trait discovered in the female heart,
Decks every charm and proves her void of art.
Solve thou my riddle and the task be mine,
In turn, hereafter, to unriddle thine.

MARRIED.

On the 13th inst. by the Rev J. Penny Mr. *Roswell O. White* to Miss *Lucy Mundoff*, both of this village.

FOR SALE OR TO *EXCHANGE,*

FOR property in the Town of Rochester, four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tancit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th, 1826. 25

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White, and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.

Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 25

New Rochester

THEATRE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE

Merchants' Exchange,

Smith & Davis,

RESPECTFULLY announce to their patrons and publick generally, that the

New Theatre,

is now completed, and open for the season.—The Managers assure the publick that every exertion will be made to deserve a continuance of the patronage, which has hitherto been extended to them. Several new performers have been added to their company, and an entire new set of SCENERY has been painted—additions has been made to the ORCHESTRA, and all other means taken to render the Theatre a fashionable and respectable place of amusement.

On Tuesday evening, Apr. 18th,
WILL be presented Shakspeare Tragedy of

Richard III.

King Henry,	Mr. GILBERT,
Prince of Wales,	Mrs. DAVIS,
RICHARD,	Mr. DAVIS,
Buckingham,	TROWBRIDGE,
Lord Mayor,	SMITH,
Queen Elizabeth,	Mrs. SMITH,
Dutchess of York,	"BALDWIN,
Lady Anne,	GILBERT.

A number of SONG'S.

After which the

RENDEZVOUS,

☞ Performance every evening. ☜

*** THE publick are respectfully informed, that Mr. DWYER, from the *London, Dublin, and American* THEATRES is engaged for *THREE NIGHTS.*

THE

NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,

Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.

April 14th, 1826. 26

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Monroe county Medical Society, will be held at the Court House in Rochester, on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—pursuant to Law.

O. E. GIBBS, Sec't'y.

Dated Rochester, April 17th, 1826. 25

FOUND,

A Silk Handkerchief, which the owner can have at this office, by paying for this advertisement. April 18th.

Notice.

ALL persons having Watches in the hands of the subscriber, left for repairing, are requested to call and take them, as he is about to remove from his present residence in the town of Brighton.

JOHN MOSIER.

Brighton, April 18th, 1826. 3w25

Monroe County, }
Clerk's Office. }

NOTICE is hereby given that the following commissions are received at this office, viz: For Enos Pomeroy, Examiner in Chancery. Daniel D. Hatch, Inspectors of Beef and Pork, and also Inspector of Pot and Pearl Ashes. Derick Sibley, Auctioner. John Swift and Robert King, Inspectors of Lumber.

J. CUTLER, Dep. Clerk.

Rochester, April 15th, 1826, 1w25

Notice.

ALL persons on the western section of the Erie canal, claiming damages in consequence of the construction thereof, or the works connected therewith, are requested to furnish either of the superintendents, with a written statement of the nature, and extent of their claim, and places of residence within forty days from the date thereof, with a view to a filial adjustment of all claims.

It is expected that the appraisers will be on the western section, in the month of June next.

Wm. C. BOUCK, Canal Com.

April 15th, 1826. 4w25

Notice.

RANAWAY—on the 13th instant, an indented boy named VALENTINE Mc KENZIE jun. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account: a reward of one cent (and no charges) will be paid for returning said boy to me.

A. COLMAN.

Rochester April 17th 1826. 3w25

Notice.

THE subscribers will meet at the house of J. G. Christopher on Wednesday the 26th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving proposals from any persons wishing to contract to finish building the walls on each side of the embankment at the deep hollow in road district No. 2 in the town of Gates. The work will probably require about 200 perch of masonry. Proposals may be made for furnishing all the materials and building the walls at a certain price per perch, or seperately, for furnishing on the spot, a sufficient quantity of Stone suitable for the purpose, at a certain price per cord, to be measured after laid in the walls—and for furnishing the lime and sand, laying the walls by the perch.

TIMOTHY BURR,
PRESTON SMITH,
IRA WEST.

Rochester, April 17, 1826. 2w25

POSTSCRIPT

The Hon. MOSES HAYDEN has been nominated for Judge of this Circuit, in the place of Wm. B. Rochester, resigned.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing in the Forwarding business under the name of

ALLEN, CHAPIN, & CO.

was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th inst. The settlement of all accounts must be made with P. Allen or S. D. Chapin, who are duly authorised to make such settlement.

PLINEY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN,
H. ELY.

The subscribers having purchased of Mr. H. Ely, his interest in the

Hudson & Erie Line,

have commenced business under the firm of

Allen & Chapin,

and inform their friends that they are making such additions to their number of boats, as will enable them to run a Daily Line from this place to Buffalo and Troy: and are ready to contract for freight or passage.—Their office will in a few days be removed to the new Ware-House, on Sophia street, west of the Episcopal Church.

A continuation of public patronage will be thankfully received.

PLINY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN.

April 13th, 1822. 3w25

A SITUATION WANTED.

BY a middle aged person, who has been employed several years in mercantile business. He writes an expeditious and good hand, has a knowledge of accounts generally, and is willing to devote his whole attention to his employer. Satisfactory references will be given. Emolument not so much an object, as immediate employment. A line addressed C. D. left at this Office, will meet immediate attention.

Rochester, April 13, 1826. 1w25*

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

ROPE WALK.

THE subscribers at their Rope Walk on Buffalo St. 20 rods west of the canal, offer for sale Ropes of every description. Vessels on the Lakes can be supplied with Riggin, Cables, &c. as cheap as can be bought in the city of New-York.

TOWING ROPE,

will be sold as cheap, and warranted to wear as well as at any other place in the state. Merchant's can be supplied with White Ropes, Bedcord's clothesline's, &c. as well as can be bought in New-York, or Albany.

OAKUM.

THE subscribers have invented a machine for picking Oakum, and will sell it as low, and that, that is as good as any other. Cash paid for strong clean light colored Hemp.

J. & J. CHURCH.

Rochester, April 8d, 1826. 23

SELECT SCHOOL.

TRACY SCOTT,

HAS *commenced* a select SCHOOL in a room lately occupied by Mr. *Annis*, opposite to Blossom's Inn, on main Street, East of the River. From his experience and success in teaching, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. Those who wish to enquire as to his skill and competency are referred to Mr. *Freeman*, school teacher in this village. The branches taught are Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Rhetorick and History. For terms enquire of the subscriber at his schooll room.

Rochester, April 10th, 1826. 3w24

MERCHANTS' LINE.

A Boat belonging to this Line well fitted up for passengers, will leave Rochester for Albany every morning and evening during the season of navigation. Apply at the Red Warehouse at the office of the subscribers.

NORTON GOODMAN, & CO.

Rochester, April 6th, 1826. 6w24

To Millers.

WANTED an experienced Miller, to take charge of a Custom Mill, in this village.—None need apply unless they can come well recommended.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

April 11th, 1826. 3w24

To Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery in Albany of 2000 Bbls. of Flour, and will pay seven shillings pr. Barrel. Any persons wishing to contract for the whole or a part will apply within 10 days. WILLIAM ATKINSON.

☞ WANTED to purchase two Canal Boats.

April 10, 1826. 8w24

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that by the late act of incorporation, the village of Rochester is divi into five wards, as follows:

The first ward, beginning in the centre of Genessee river and centre of the Erie Canal acqueduct, running westwardly in the centre of the Erie Canal to the centre of Buffalo-street, thence eastwardly in the centre of Buffalo-street to the west line of the One Hundred Acre Lot, so called, thence north-westwardly on the west line of the One Hundred Acre Lot to the centre of Ann-street, thence eastwardly along the centre of Ann-street to Carroll-street, thence southerly along the centre of Canal-street to the centre of Mumford-street, thence eastwardly along the centre of Mumford-street to Mill-street in that part of the village formerly called Frankfort, thence southerly by the corner of Mill-street, to the north line of said One Hundred Acre lot, thence eastwardly on the said last mentioned line to the centre of Genessee river, thence up the centre of said river to the place of beginning.

Second ward contains all that part of said village lying north and west of the First Ward, and that part lying north of Buffalo-street not included in the first ward and bounded east by the Genesee river.

Third Ward contains all that part of said village lying south of the first ward and bounded on the east by the centre of Genesee river.

Fourth Ward contains all that part of the village lying south of Main-street bounded on the west by the centre of Genessee river.

Fifth Ward contains all that part of the said village lying north of Main-street, bounded west by the centre of Genesse river.

And an election for Village officers will be held on Monday, the first day of May next in each of the said wards, and that the Polls will be held open from ten o'clock in forenoon until three o'clock in the afternoon of that day and no longer.

And that the said election for the first ward, will be held at the house of Russel Ensworth Inn-keeper in said ward, for the election of one Trustee, one Assessor, and two Fire Wardens, to be elected by the inhabitants of said ward, and that the inhabitants of said ward, shall or may, at the same time and place, vote for a Treasurer, Collector, and two Constables, to be elected by and for the village of Rochester.

And that the said election for the Second Ward of said village will be held at the house of Jesse Southwick, Innkeeper in said ward at the same time and for the like purpose.

And that the election for the Third Ward of said village, will be held at Lemuel Butler's, Innkeeper in said ward, at the same time, and for the like purpose.

And that the election for the fourth ward of said village, will be held at the house of Noah H. Coleman, Inn-keeper in said ward, at the same time and for the like purpose.

And that the election for the Fifth Ward of said village will be held at at the house of Seth Lamb, Inn-keeper in said ward, at the same time and for the like purpose.

And the Inspectors of the said election for the First Ward are Abelard Reynolds Everard Peck, & William Brewster or any two of them who are duly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the village of Rochester, Inspectors of said election.

And the Inspectors of the Second Ward are William Pitkin, Wareham Whitney, and James K. Livingston, or any two of them duly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Rochester Inspectors said of election.

And the Inspectors of the election of the Third Ward are Ira West, Thomas Rochester, and Jacob Gould, or any two of them, duly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the village of Rochester, Inspectors of said election.

And the inspectors of the said Election for the fourth ward, are Elisha Johnson John Mastick and O. N. Bush, or any two of them duly appointed by the board of trustees of the village of Rochester, inspectors of said Election.

And the inspectors of the said Election for the fifth ward, are Levi Ward, Giles Boulton & Abner Wakelee, or any two of them duly appointed by the board of trustees of the village of Rochester inspectors of said Election.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
RUFUS BEACH Clerk.

Rochester April 17th 1826

N B. All persons having accounts against the said village are requested to present the same to the clerk of this board at his office before Monday the 24th of April instant.

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Ansel W. Walker.* I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. 6 being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being on the west Line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south 24 & 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lots 38 rods to a stake, thence north 85 degrees east 12 rods and twenty links to the west Line of the highway, thence north 5 degrees west 33 rods and 15 links to the place of begining, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 24th day of May next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR. Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN. Und. Shff.

Dated, April 11th 1826.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute, in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range: bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffered's land, thence west to the place of beginning, containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day NEOctober next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*

Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w32

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County, an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7 1819.—Dated April 3, 1826. 6w25

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT,

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 800 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

WANTED,

2000 Flour Barrels.
Also—200,000 barrel Staves.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Feb. 6. 15

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.

WANTED,
800 BUSHELS
White Beans.

FOR which CASH will be paid if delivered soon.

WHITE & MUNN.

For sale as above a few Kegs of LARD & BUTTER.

January 23, 1826.

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ERIE CANAL
PACKET BOATS.

THE line of Packet Boats between Schenectady and Buffalo, will be run the ensuing season by the Utica and Schenectady Packet Boat Company, and the Erie Packet Boat Company in connection.

TWO LINES will be run between Utica and Schenectady.

THE MORNING LINE will leave Schenectady at 11 o'clock A. M. and Utica at 8 o'clock . M.

THE EVENING LINE will leave Schenectady at 7 o'clock A. M. and Utica on the arrival of the Packet Boats at about 8 o'clock P. M.—all running through in 24 hours.

ONE LINE will be run between Utica and Buffalo, leaving Utica at evening on the arrival of the eastern Packet Boats, about 7 o'clock P. M. and Buffalo at 8 o'clock A. M. and running through in 72 hours.

Stages will be always in readiness to receive and carry passengers between Schenectady and Albany or Troy on the arrival of the Steam and Packet Boats at those places respectively, and also at such points on the canal as may accommodate passengers passing to and from the principle villages situated off the line of it.

Utica, March 17, 1826. 6w22

WESTERN
F RE INSURANCE
COMPANY.
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institu- in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**

RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.

March 28, 1826 22

NO. 2 BUFFALO ST.
Near the Bridge.

FOR sale on consignment by the subscribers,
100 *Bbls. WHITEFISH & HERRING.*
10 KEGS BUTTER.

WHITE & MUNN.

They have for sale at the obove place, a good assortment of

GROCERIES,

Which can be sold cheap for prompt pay.

ALSO—1300 lbs. Roll Butter, of the first quality.—Whiskey by the Barrel, &c. &c.

N. B.—W. White, has removed from his old stand, to the Store lately occupied by Dr. J. B. Elwood.

January 9, 1826. 11

TO RENT.

THE room in the second story of the same building, well finished—apply as above

---

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particlarly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience d very great. Further particulars are deemj nnecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

DR. J. S. MONROE,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public that he has opened an office in the yellow Brick Block, nearly opposite the Merchant's Exchange Mill-Street where he will promptly attend to all calls in the line of his profession.

Rochester, Jan. 9th, 1826.

CARDING
MACHINES

THE subscriber has on hand eight doub and four single machines nearly c ompl ted, which he will dispose of on accommoda ting terms.

—ALSO—

SHEARING MACHINES

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.

Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

TO RENT.

FROM the 1st. day of April next: The store now occupied by Mr. Simons *on Buffalo St.* between the Post Office & Bridge.

WILLIAM PITKIN.

March 27th, 1826: 22

D. A. BALCOM,
SURGEON DENTST,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the publick, that he has returned to Rochester and taken lodgings at the Eagle Tavern, where he will be happy to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. He will be at home until after 9 o'clock every morning. Ladies will be waited on at their own houses.

March 7, 1826. 19

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HIL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,** together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.

ALSO,

DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15. 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6. 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 20, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usua llyfound in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.

March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.

Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enqire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,

Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

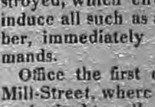
THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

ON HAND---FOR SALE.



90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

CHATHAM FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire.*

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

March 14th 1826. 20

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

O. E. GIBBS,

HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF
DRUGS & MEDICINES

TO the Brick Store lately occupied by WM. HALL, Mill-Street, where, in connexion with J. P. Patterson, under the firm of

GIBBS & PATTERSON

they have added a general assortment of

Groceries,

and intend soon to make such farther additions as shall make their stock, both in the Druggist and Grocery department complete. Cash sales will be made on very small advances.

O. E. GIBBS,
J. P. PATTERSON.

☞ SURROGATE OFFICE open at the above named store. O. E. GIBBS.

Rochester, March 21, 1826. 4w21

To Canal Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery of 2,500 bbls. Flour, and 10,000 bushels of Wheat in Troy or Albany, on the opening of Canal Navigation. Proposals received by mail, post paid.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Rochester, March 6, 1826. 19

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

☞ LAST CALL!! ☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

FOR SALE.

A LOT OF LAND situate on the Great Ridge Road, leading from Rochester to Lewiston, in the town of Hartland in the county of Niagara, about forty-eight miles from Rochester and three miles from Morehouse's. Containing forty Acres, about thirty acres improved; with a double Log house and log barn. On the westerly side of the lot a road runs from the Ridge to the Canal, distance about 2 miles. The Land is of an excellent quality, and well fenced. For Further particulars enquire of James Mathews of Somerset, or Joshua Christopher of Hartland in the country of Niagara, or the Subscriber at Rochester, by whom an indisputable title will be given CHAS. M. LEE.

Dec. 20th, 1825. 8

Notice.
To all those interested in boat companies.

THE subscriber will keep their horses at 44 cents each, and drivers at one dollar per week each. His accommodations are as good as any other on the canal.

JOHN PETERS.

Perrinton March 28 1826. *3w22

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,
at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Law Notices.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did be a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hand and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs. situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear,—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th. 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bo nis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, lying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that peice or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Ross*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 66, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 10 rods and 17-20ths, or a lot of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty-five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,
are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 26.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, APRIL 25, 1826. WHOLE NO. 493

The Monroe Republican,

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion:

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

***Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES.
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pre. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infalible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copal Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground., Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Annatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

Punctuality
Is the Life of Business.

BY the middle of April, the subscriber will have served the publick two years in the circulation of NEWSPAPERS, and as he is expecting to discontinue the business, he wishes every one indebted to him for papers, to be prepared to hand him the **READY CASH**, by the time he shall come round again. Unless punctuality be observed on the part of his patrons, he will be subjected to much needless travel.

The route will be supplied by a faithful and deligent young man, in whose favour he wishes his patrons to continue their support as liberally as they did in behalf of
WALES B. BONNEY.
April 4th, 1826. 23

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋈ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd, White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2" French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

ODD & EVEN LOTTERY.
Maryland Lottery, No. 6.

WILL be drawn at Baltimore on the 10th of May, (no postponement,) upon the popular ODD AND EVEN system

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand *Dollars!*

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
10	1,000	10,000
15	500	7,500
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
100	20	2,000
550	10	5,500
20,000	4	80,000
20,829 PRIZES, amounting to		$160,000

In this Lottery there are more prizes than blanks!! The holder of two tickets or shares, will be certain of obtaining *one prize*, and may draw three!! For further information please enquire at
G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange OFFICE.
April 4th, 1826. 23

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of April 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A:
BENJAMIN ATKINS,
Stephen Archer,
Miss Cynthia Ayres,
William Allgood, 2
B.
Isaac Bunbace,
Barney Bush,
David Barrett,
Josiah Bardsley,
Arthur Bastible,
Christian Buts, 2
Henry Botsford,
Miss Rebecca Bishop, 2
John Barrett,
D. D. Benedict,
Ira Buck,
Milton Brookins,
Henry A. Boult,
Moses Burritt,
Hezekiah Bull,
Benjamin Blossim,
Peckham Barker,
Charles Baker,
Miss Julia Brewster,
William Buell,
C.
A. B. Church, 2
Ebenezer Crosby,
Nacky Camell,
Abm. Crittendon,
Eliza Chamberlain,
Bela Collins,
Dana Clow,
Mary Chapman,
Henry Campbell,
S. B. Comstock,
Cyrus Clark,
A Calicon,
W. S. Campbell,
P. M. Clark,
Geo. Cameron,
John Conklin, 2
J. L. R. Champlin,
Joseph Carey,
Silas Cornell,
Alonzo Cowe,
Ellice Culver,
D.
Burton Denton,
W. W. Dryer,
Electa S. Deane,
Waterman David,
Spencer Davis,
Edmund Donelan,
Abraham Daton,
Abner Davis,
Henry Dockstader,
L. & S. Denison,
Martha Doolittle,
Ambrose Dunn,
Martin Davis,
Robert Dolenty,
Jeremy Dickinson,
Elizabeth Dean,
E
J. H. Eastman,
Samuel Ellason,
F.
A. K. Fuller,
Eunice Farnam
S. V. Foster,
R. P. Frederick,
Thomas Farnam,
Joseph Frazer,
A. S. French,
E. S. Fellows,
G.
Betsey Green,
Alfred Griswold,
J. G. Gustin,
Abel Gibbs,
Susannah Gray,
Calvin Granger,
Samuel Graves,
Philander Gray,
Richard Gorsline,
Asahel Green, Jun:
H.
Cyrus Howard,
Hiram Hatch,
Dwight Hatch,
Jared Hatch,
W. B. Hildreth,
J. H. Hopper,
L. Hammond,
Abm. Hoit,
Miss Candice Harrington,
Mason Hazzard
Hiram Horton
J. M. Hughes
Roxana Hopkins
John Haight
Silas Hills
Samuel Hower
C. L. Heath
Samuel Hall
F. S. Hitchcock
William Hayes
J.
Nathan Jenks
K.
Susannah Kirby
William Kerr 2
William Kimble
Charles King
Robert Killney
L.
Ozias Linsley
William Lankland
Bela Landfear
Jeftis Lane
Robert Laughlin
Stephen Loudn
Charles Lane
John Lacy
John N. Lytle
Charles Lalliet
Mitchel Loder
Lorenzo Livingston
J. A. Lapham
M
Alanson Munger
Benjamin Minor
David Mills
Theron Mills
Charles Magna
J. S. Monroe 2
Wm. Morrison
Esther Minor 2
Margaret Meginny
David Moody
Barna Maguire 2
Benjamin McCarty
H. Merwin
James McKellen
J. McKinley
Elihu Mills
Eliza Manson
John Maycone
John Mitchell
Ebenezer Mudge
Gideon Morey
N.
A. Northam
Miles Nauthrup
Zadock Norton
Miss Emily Norton
P.
E. N. Pettee 2
Robert Patterson
James Peirce
Elizabeth Pierpont
R.
Daniel Reed
W. Riley
W. G. Russell
Miss A. M. Richmond
Selden Redfield
Jane Rogers
Nancy Rogers
Dan Rowe
S.
Abraham Smith
Elizabeth Spencer
I. B. S. Smith
D. B. Stockholm
D. Stockschlaeger
Joseph Spinage
Miss M. Squire
Robert Shields
Andrew Scribner
Phelps Smith
Ira Stowell
R. W. Smith
Miss L. Shumway
David B. Sum
B. Shaddock
William Stole
Turzah Spencer
E. Savage
Aaron Smith
T.
Rowland Thomas
S. Thornburg
John Thrasher
V.
Elick Vance
W.
Almon White
C. Wilder
Harry Williams
S. Wright
E. B. Wightman
Linus Willox
Thomas Wilder
J. K. Wilson
Olive Williams
H. A. Williams

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
April 4th, 1826, 23

LIST OF LETTERS,

REMAINING in the Post Office at Parma, on the first of April 1826.

A
Asa Adams
B
John G. Blasdel
Mrs. Nancy Brockway
Benjamin Barrett
Shelton Beach
Isaac Browner
Cornelius Bennett
Marshall Bigsby
Sally Butler
John Barrett
C
Daniel Clark jun.
Hall Colby
Jeremiah Cutter
Silas Colla
Gabriel Clark
Samuel Castle esq.
Abraham Castle
James Covil
D
John Davis
E
Gilman Everett
G
John Gilmore 2
J. Grant and Son
H
Isaac Hogle
Wealthy Hunt
Isaac Hitchcock
Jonathan Henry
Hiram Handy
J
David Johnson 3
Daniel Irons
K
Amos Knapp
M
Ira Mitter
David M'Cay
O
Moses Osgood
P
George Peck
Margaret Pease
Jonathan H. Peck
R
Seldon A Rodgers
Jacob S. Rul
Stephen Randal
Abner Rathbun
S
Benjamin Simmeons 2
Daniel Scofield
Joseph Standley
Alfred Stewart
Dan Stevens
John Smith jun.
Benjamin D. Smith
Peter Stoneburner
T
E. O Tillotson
Elijah Tickner
W
Samuel Wyman
Nathan Willcock's

J. GOODEL, P. M.
Parma, April 1st, 1826. 23*

Notice.

☞THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other hands for collection. ELISHA ELY.
April 8th, 1826. 24

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greece on the first day of April 1826,

Samuel Adair 2 William Beebe, Samuel Bullman, Pardon Davis, Daniel Darlin, S. Holmes, Marshall Hume, Benjamin Halley, Gilbert Kirkland, 2 Messrs M. & B. King, Benjamin Newman, Samuel Lane, Mr. M. King, John Parker, James Rhodes, Moses Stafford.

J. E. PATTERSON, P. M.
Greece April 9th 1826.

G. W. PRATT'S,
PRIZE LIST.
DRAWN NUMBERS,
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
20th CLASS.
47, 15, 29, 23, 54, 52, 33, 65, 60.
Literature Lottery, No. 2, for 1826.
30, 56, 54, 28, 58, 47, 34, 10.

Holders of Prizes are requested to call at my Office, and receive their Cash, or exchange for tickets in the Lottery soon to be drawn.

G. W. PRATT.
April 11th, 1826.

REMOVAL.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE removed from their late stand in Carroll-St. to the store on the south East corner of Buffalo & Mill-Streets formerly occupied by *Smith & Allcott*, and recently by *E. D. Smith*, where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms, a handsome assortment of
DRY-GOODS AND GROCERIES,
which in a few weeks will receive large additions.
Rochester April 11th, 1826. 4w24

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St, nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,
the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.
March 7, 1826.

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

To Boat Owners.

THE subscriber wishes to contract for the delivery in Albany of 2000 Bbls. of Flour, and will pay seven shillings pr. Barrel. Any persons wishing to contract for the whole or a part will apply within 10 days. WILLIAM ATKINSON.

☞WANTED to purchase two Canal Boats,
April 10, 1826. 3w24

To Millers.

WANTED an experienced Miller, to take charge of a Custom Mill, in this village.—None need apply unless they can come well recommended.
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
April 11th, 1826. 3w24

☞PERSONS having accounts against the subscriber, are requested to present them.—And those indebted to him will confer a favour by making payment previous to the 15th inst.
G. W. PRATT.
April 10th, 1826. 24

FOR SALE OR TO *EXCHANGE.*

FOR property in the Town of Rochester, four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tancit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 25

Notice.

ALL persons on the western section of the Erie canal, claiming damages in consequence of the construction thereof, or the works connected therewith, are requested to furnish either of the superintendents, with a written statement of the nature, and extent of their claim, and places of residence within forty days from the date thereof, with a view to a filial adjustment of all claims.

It is expected that the appraisers will be on the western section, in the month of June next.
Wm. C. BOUCK, Canal Com.
April 15th, 1826. 4w25

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.
[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 13.

AN ACT making appropriations for certain Fortifications of the United States, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-six, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit: for fortifications, to reach, specially, as follows:

For Fort Adams, at Brenton's Point, one hundred thousand dollars.

For Fort Hamilton, at New Utrecht Point, seventy-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Monroe, at Old Point Comfort, one hundred and fifteen thousand dollars.

For Fort Calhoun, at the Rip Rap Shoal, eighty thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Bogue Point, North Carolina, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Oak Island, North Carolina, thirty thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Mobile Point, ninety thousand dollars.

For the Fort at Chief Menteur, eighty-five thousand dollars.

For Fort Jackson, at Plaquemine Bend, ninety thousand dollars.

For the Fort to be commenced at Bayou Bienvenu, Louisiana, ninety thousand dollars.

For repairs and contingencies, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the repair of Fort Constitution, in the Portsmouth Harbour, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of Land, and the right of way on Throng's Point, in Long Island Sound, seventeen thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said sums shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 14, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

PUBLIC—No. 14.

AN ACT to authorize the Legislature of the State of Mississippi to appropriate the amount of the three per cent. fund arising from the sales of public lands.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled. That, three-fifths of the five per cent. fund, arising from the nett proceeds of the sales of public lands within the state of Mississippi, may be appropriated by the Legislature thereof to the making of public roads and canals, and to the improvement of the navigation of rivers and bays, within said State.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 26th, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

POETRY.

From the French of Milleroye.

THE breath is failing on my lips,
The light is fading from my eye;
My summons hath gone forth in spring—
I know that I must die.

Fall, fall to earth, ye fragile leaves,
And hide from my lone mother's sorrow
The last and lowly dwelling place
Where I shall be to-morrow!

But should the falling twilight bring
Mine own dear maiden here to weep,
I cannot lose such precious tears—
Wake my spirit from its sleep.

His low voice fail'd—the morrow came—
But not to him—and strangers made,
Amid the fallen leaves, his grave,
Beneath the oak tree's shade.

The twilight darken'd, and the winds
Pined like a dirge upon the air;
Like tears the leaves fell from the boughs,
But never came his false love there.

IOLE.

IMPROMPTU,

On reading in the Richmond paper an account of Mr. Jefferson's application to the Virginia Legislature, for permission to dispose of his estate, in consequence of his poverty.

Death loves a shining mark, they say,
But poverty a brighter chooses;
The ragged monarch loves to sway
The sceptre which true genius uses;

Would'st thou be wo-worn? Seek the fountain,
Deeply drink, and highly rise;
Tread Athens' court—Apollo's fountain,
And thread the mysteries of the skies;

Nay, e'en espouse thy country's cause,
Thy life devote to set it free;
And by the Fates' unchanged laws,
Thou shalt lie down in POVERTY.

The following puzzle is from a lady who assures us that four sensible lines of very sweet poetry, may be extracted from it by any "*true lover*" who may take the trouble.

To	true	girl	like	my
I'll	If	my	fore	kiss
do	you	Love	be	me
we	will	part	Dote	the

The following shows the importance of right punctuation.

Every lady in the land
Hath twenty nails on each hand
Five and twenty on hands and feet
And this is true without deceit.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

[Made to the Senate, April 6th.]

To the Legislature of the State of New-York
(Concluded from our last.)

There has been collected from tolls on the Erie and Champlain canals the past year, the sum of five hundred and sixty-six thousand two hundred and twenty-one dollars and fifty-one cents:—Of this sum seventy-three thousand five hundred and fifty-seven dollars and twenty-eight cents, was derived from the Champlain canal.

The toll of 1824 produced the sum of three hundred and forty thousand seven hundred and sixty-one dollars and seven cents, which has been exceeded by the income of last year by the sum of two hundred and twenty-one thousand four hundred and sixty-four dollars and forty-four cents. The extension of the canal to Lake Erie, and the augmentation of business upon all parts of it, afford ground to believe, that the toll will increase at nearly the same rate the present year; and we estimate the receipts of 1826, at seven hundred and fifty thousand dollars. If to this sum of $750,000
we add the estimated amount of the salt duty, 100,000
vendue duty, 250,000
it makes the aggregate receipts $1,100,000
From this must be deducted the estimated annual expense of repairs and superintendence, $100,000
do. do. of collecting the tolls, including pay of collectors, inspectors, and clerks, and for stationary, and all contingent expenses, $25,000
and the actual interest on the canal debt, $420,000
565 000
$575,000
and it leaves the balance of five hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars, from the income of the year 1826, applicable to the reduction of the principal of the debt.

The amount of money expended from the receipts of 1825, will be absorbed in the payment of damages of unsettled accounts, in the completion of the improvement on the Champlain canal in the construction of a feeder from the Mohawk river at Rome, to the Erie canal, and in other necessary works upon the canals in various places.

In establishing the rates of toll, we have endeavoured to graduate them in such manner as to encourage the transportation of the ponderous productions of the country, which, without such favourable discrimination could not be taken to market, and to charge on other articles of less weight, and more value, a rate somewhat proportionate to their ability to sustain it. The policy which is favourable to the commerce of the country, will also tend, by increasing the amount of tonnage upon the canal, to augment the revenue.

The average rates of toll upon the products of the country, is something less than one cent per ton per mile, and on merchandize ascending the canals, three cents per ton per mile.

The western inland lock navigation company in 1818, charged on all property passing the locks and canals at the Little Falls, and at the German Flatts, at the rate of $2 88 per ton, including the toll on the boat, and at the rate of $3 37 1-2 for passing from the Mohawk river through the canal at Rome into Wood creek, making the sum of $6 75 per ton for passing on an artificial navigation of from ten to fifteen miles in its utmost extent.

Of the property which has descended the canals the last year, it is estimated that nearly one half of its quantity could not have been transported to market without the aid of the canals, and a low rate of toll.

The following statement of the property which has passed the collector's office at West Troy, exhibits a view of all the articles which have been transported on the Erie and Champlain canals, to and from tide water, excepting the amount which has passed the sloop lock at Troy, and the quantity which may have been brought from the eastern section of the Erie canal, west of Schenectady, after the closing of the navigation by the frost.

To the canal commissioners of the state of New York.

Gentlemen,—The following is a correct statement of the boats, with their freight, and rafts, which have passed on the junction canal, from the 7th of April to the 12th of December, 1825, from the opening to the close of the canal.

Whole number of boats and rafts, inward and outward, 13,110

Whole amt. tons inward towards tide water 185,466
Whole amt. do. outward, from tide water 33,969

Total, inward and outward—tons, 219,074
Consisting of the following articles.

INWARD.	Tons cwt.
Boards, plank, &c. feet,	32,603,545
Timber, cubic feet,	665,612
Staves 9,157,737 M.	7,631
Shingles, M.	4,262 1-2
Wood, cords,	14,969
Flour, bbls.	221,093
Ashes, do.	24,249
Provisions, do	22,728
Salt, do.	20,841
Lime, do.	12,136
Oil, do.	1,309
Beer, do.	561
Cider, barrels,	876
Kelp, do.	19
Iron, including cannon, &c. tons,	2,586
Domestic spirits, gallons,	436,273

	Tons cwt.
Clover and grass seed,	297 17
Wool,	126 6
Gypsum,	3906
Stone,	2658
Sand, clay and brick,	1413
Cheese,	696 12
Butter, lard and tallow,	640 8
Hops,	207 12
Fur and peltry,	148 12
Furniture,	193 12
Merchandise,	205 10
Non enumerated,	1945 5
Wheat, bushels,	662,737
Coarse grain, do.	141,708
Flax seed, do.	4,227
Beans and peas, do.	6,146

OUTWARD.	Tons cwt.
Merchandise,	30,101 17
Furniture,	769 9
Gypsum,	973
Stone,	258
Western salt, barrels,	7,005
Sand and clay, tons	455
Non enumerated, do.	237 3

All of which is respectfully submitted by your obedient servant. JABEZ BURROWS.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

A comparative view of the transportation upon the Erie Canal, during the years 1824 and 1825, is given by the following statement from the collector's office at Utica.

1824.	1825.
8,264 boats were entered with	9,000 boats were entered with
161,718 bbls. flour	238,124 bbls. flour
19,140 do provision	18,741 do provisions
40,736 do salt	42,808 do salt
28,251 do ashes	24,001 do ashes
1,537 do oil	1,186 do oil
5,573 do wtr cement	8,602 do wtr cement
273'551 bushels wheat	547,497 bushels wheat
No acct. of coarse grain	29,181 do coarse grain
7,947 bush. flax seed	2,755 do flax seed
349,766 gal. dom. spirits	409,768 gal. dom. spirits
3,477,774 feet b'ds and scantling	8,667,343 feet boards & scant.
34,357 cub. ft. timber	521,550 cub. ft timber
1,161,000 shingles	2,793,000 shingles
1,999,000 staves	7,721,000 staves
148,000 split lath	659,000 split lath
5,626 boxes glass	13,307 boxes glass
26 tons wool	102 tons wool
	2,666 do U. S. nav. p.
7,136 do gypsum	7,949 do gypsum
83 do tallow	89 do tallow
255 do cheese	330 do cheese
381 do but'r & lard	542 do but'r & lard
127 do hops	222 do hops
104 do fur & peltry	134 do fur peltry
880 do hou'ld furn	1,208 do hous. goods
18,773 do merchandis	22,553 do merchandis including castings, oysters clams and several other articles which were ch'd a different rate in 1824.

The number of persons passing Utica in freight and packet boats during the last season has exceeded 40,000, and the number of boats, arks, and cribs, which passed the same place has been equal to forty-two for every day throughout the period of navigation.

The improvement on the Champlain canal, which were authorised by a law of the last session, are in a state of considerable forwardness.

The contracts were let in July on terms favorable to the state, and they are to be completed by the first of August next.

In relation to the Oswego Canal.

On a re-examination of the line of improvement along the Oswego river, it was found in several places, that a sufficient depth of water could not be obtained in the lowest state of the river for the purpose of navigation, and an alteration in the original plan was indispensable. A considerable part of the season was necessarily spent in taking levels, and in exploring the river and lands adjacent, before the plans could be judiciously settled, and the work prepared to be put under contract:

The alterations which have been made in the original plan which was proposed by Mr. Hutchinson, consists in raising the water by dams and improving more of the river, in lieu of constructing canals.

The improvement now contemplated will embrace in various places, eighteen miles of the river, on the banks of which will be constructed a convenient towing path; connected with this will be a number of short canals, in all fourteen miles in length, which will form an uninterrupted navigation for boats from the outlet of the Onondaga lake to the harbour of Oswego.

The whole of this work has been under contract, on terms very favourable to the state.—The contractors have been engaged during the fall and winter, and are prepared to prosecute it with renewed vigour, on the opening of the season.

In relation to the Seneca and Utica Canal.

In pursuance of the provisions of an act entitled "an act to authorise the construction of the Cayuga and Seneca canal, the canal commissioners have caused a route to be surveyed from the Seneca Lake to the Erie canal, on ground the most favourable that could be found, 'north and west of the route surveyed by David Thomas." These surveys, and a personal examination of the two routes by one of the commissioners and two of the principal engineers, have satisfied us that the route by the outlet of the Seneca lake, will afford the shortest and least expensive navigable communication between the said lake and the Erie canal at Montezuma, and one which, in reference to the greatest public accommodation, we have deemed it our duty to adopt.

The distance from the lake to Lyons is fourteen miles and fifty-two chains, and from thence by the Erie canal to Montezuma, is about twenty miles. The cost of a canal on this route, including a feeder of more than 4 miles in length, is estimated at $214,000. The distance from the Seneca lake by way of the outlet, to Montezuma, is eighteen miles, and the cost of making the necessary improvements on this route, has been estimated by Mr. Thomas at a sum not exceeding $100,000. exclusive of damages which must be paid to the Seneca lock navigation company. This canal will be put under contract, whenever the property and privileges of the aforesaid company are appraised and vested in the people of this State. Until this is done, we have no authority to proceed with the work. Appraisers have been appointed by the supreme court, pursuant to law, and their decision on the question of damages may be expected in a few months. All which is respectfully submitted.

STEPHEN VAN RENSSELAER,
SAMUEL YOUNG,
HENRY SEYMOUR,
WILLIAM C. BOUCK.

March 26th, 1826.

FOREIGN.

A family starved to death.—On the morning of the 10th of January, as Charles Windham Downes, Esq. and two other gentlemen were out on a shooting excursion, between Derby and Ashby de la Zouch, they were attracted to a triangular formed hovel, by the unusual barking of their dogs. During the night, a deep snow had fallen, which the current had drifted into the hovel to a considerable depth. On pushing away an old hurdle which was placed against one of the entrances, they found the remains of a miserable family, consisting of a man, his wife, and four children, who had ineffectually sought this retreat to shield them from the pitiless pelting of the storm. The gentlemen were not apprehensive of the extent of the calamity, until they found that the body of the father was frozen; close to his breast lay the remains of son and daughter, the former about five years of age, and the latter about seven years of age. Between his knees was the body of a fine boy, about three years of age; and close to his side were extended the remains of his wife, with the only survivor, an infant, a few months old, vainly endeavouring to draw the current of life from the chilly breasts of its departed mother. The bodies were removed to a farm house at a little distance, but every effort to restore animation proved ineffectual, all being dead except the infant. It appears by a marriage certificate found in the pocket of the deceased female, that their names were John and Elizabeth Horsefall, and that they were married at Sheffield Old Church, August 8, 1818. In the pockets of the man were found three pence half penny, a few religious tracts, and a crust of bread. They were seen begging in the neighborhood of Derby, on the previous Sunday evening.

Spain.—The most interesting news from which these journals furnish, relates to the political movements in Spain. The London evening papers of the 14th say "We have received intelligence from Madrid, to the 1st inst. The landing of the constitutional force near Alicant, appears to have produced the greatest sensation. One letter says, "terror and confusion reign here. The king and royal family reside at the palace El Pardo, and their guards now consist entirely of Swiss. The ministers have demanded of the English ambassador, in a formal note, explanation respecting the movements of Mina, who has left England, as report states, to revolutionize Spain. The answer of Mr. Lamb was, that he had understood that Gen. Mina had left England, but his movements or his intentions he knew nothing of. We await further details with the greatest anxiety. The curate Mereno, has declared himself hostile to the present government, and has put himself at the head of a considerable force, which is said to be enthusiastic in the constitutional cause. Though we have no doubt of the curate,s insurrection, we are rather sceptical as to the accounts given of his principles and those of his troops.

Several strong parties of Constitutionalists had appeared in the north, and had committed great excesses near Corunna.

Literary.—A highly interesting work is in the press at Madrid; the voyage of Christopher Columbus, complied chiefly from his own papers, which have been discovered within a few years, and composed in part of extracts from his journal. This work has been prepared for publication by the famous Bishop Las Casas. A translation from the Spanish into English, is making by Washington Irving, who is at present at Madrid. It will probably be published in this country early in the ensuing summer.

Greece and Turkey.—The news from Greece is more cheering than that lately received. It is said, under date of Trieste, 23d. Feb. and confirmed by accounts two days later, that Missolonghi is completely free. The Captain Pacha had entered into an engagement with a Greek fleet of 27 ships, and been completely defeated; his own ship took fire in the battle, and he was obliged to retreat, for the preservation of his life, on board a steam boat. Colocotroni had actually captured Tripolizza, and massacred the inhabitants. Ibrahim had retired to Navarino. the Greeks had also captured several transports, going with arms and ammunition from Alexandria to Modon.

New kind of Stereotype.—The Gazette of Munich announces the invention of a new kind of Stereotype, by Mr. Senefelder, to whom the art of Lithography is due. A sheet of ordinary printing paper is covered with a layer of stony earth (*terre pierreuse,*) to the thickness of half an inch, and sufficiently moistened with water. In half an hour it assumes the consistency of paste, when it is put into frames and types, composed in the usual manner, but not blackened, and the paste becomes impressed with the characters The sheet is then dried on a stone flag, and melted metal poured on it. The metal becomes a thin plate, and has all the characters standing out on it, as well formed as the original types. The proofs from these stereotype characters do not differ from those taken from moveable types. The author of this discovery offers to explain it fully for a subscription of 100 florins, as soon as he shall have thirty subscribers. He estimates the preparation necessary for the casting at 100 florins' and the paper covered with the stony paste at six kreuss (2d. English) a sheet

Various anecdotes connected with the late ascent of a balloon in England are related. Among the crowd on Devonshire terrace and the field behind it, a great many persons saw neither car nor æronauts; they thought the latter were in the balloon, and strained their eyeballs to get a glance of them drinking their wine, through the illuminated silk! when the machine finaly descended, a country boy was sent off to the inn in a great hurry to order a chaise. The boy was perfectly astounded—he ran into the house with open mouth.—"A man (he exclaimed) is just come down from heaven, and wants a chaise to carry him back again!"

LEGISLATURE OF NEW YORK.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

April 13.

The committee of the whole, had under consideration an act to provide for the survey of the several canal routes therein mentioned.

Mr. A. Hall moved to strike out the first section of the bill. Mr. Vanderpoel rose in support of the motion, amidst cries of question from all parts of the house. He contended that in more than half the instances the surveys would be an entire useless expense, because favourable reports could not generally be expected, and should favourable reports be made, it would lead the state into enormous and unreasonable expense. They would produce much useless legislation, and incessant and vexatious applications to future legislatures. He believed, that having opened the great artery, the little veins should be left to private enterprise: he believed that it was time to pause in the career of internal improvement, and at least relieve the people of a tax of ten millions, before great and oppressive burdens were added to it. Mr. G. Williams also supported the motion to strike out.—Lost, ayes 22.

Various propositions were made by several gentlemen to add additional routes to those mentioned in the bill, some of which were adopted and others rejected. Among others, Mr. Foote proposed an additional section, authorising a survey from Buffalo down the valley of the Conewango, and also from Portland Harbor to the head of Chautauque lake, which was adopted. Mr. W. Smith proposed that a survey for a canal route be made from Ticonderoga, by the way of Long Pond to lake *Paradox*.—This motion prevailed; but it being supposed that the motion had been made in burlesque, a reconsideration was called for, which was opposed by Gen. Root. He said, as many paradoxical things took place nowa-days, he should be pleased to have this survey made to *Lake Paradox*, so that a free communication might be opened from thence. The vote, however, was reconsidered and reversed. Mr. Vanderpoel proposed a survey from the Housatonick river in Berkshire, Mass. to Kinderhook landing.—He said it was true this survey had not been petitioned for, but he had been taught when a boy, to hold up his dish when it rained pop. Proposition lost. Mr. Thompson proposed a survey from *Spite-in-devil* to *Hell-Gate*. The proposition was apposed be cause not petitioned for. Mr. Heacock said he hoped it might preval. He presumed, from the names of the places, the survey would be for the benefit of the immediate constituents of the hon. mover, and for his own part, he should not like to give offence to the inhabitants of those regions. The proposition, however, was rejected. During the progress of this bill, numberless motions to rise and report were made and lost; at length the bill was gone through with; when near midnight, the committee rose and reported, and the house adjoured.

REPUBLICAN LEGISLATIVE MEETING.

At a meeting of the Republican members of the Legislature of the state of N. York, held at the senate chamber of the capitol in the city of Albany, on the 15th day of April, 1826, JACOB HAIGHT, esquire, senator from the third district, in the chair, and ROBERT MONELL, esq. of the assembly from the county of chenango, secretary.

The following resolutions and address were unanimously agreed to,

Resolved, that it be recommended to the republican electors of the several counties of this state, to choose delegates equal to the number of representatives in the assembly to wich they may be respectfully entitled, to meet *at the village of Herkimer, on the first Wednesday of October next*, to nominate candidates to be supported for governor and lieut. governor at the ensuing election.

Resolved, That it be recommended to the republican electors of the several towns in each county, to choose delegates to meet in county convention, to appoint their delegates to the state convention.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the republican members of this legislature and published.

JACOB HAIGHT, Ch'n
ROBERT MONELL, Sec'ry.

The Assembly.—The editor of the N. Y. Statesman, having taken a peep at the Legislature, estimates the members in *bulk* as follows:

The House this year, so far as relates to the members, is much *heavier* than the last. Many of the gentlemen vie with 'mine host on the hill,' in height, rotundity, and jolly faced contentment, and nearly all are 'good tall fellows' in fact, and in Seakspear's sense of the term, the smaller frames make up in intellect all deficiency in person. You will seldom see a more respectable assemblage in a deliberative body. There is a sufficient number of floor members, several of distinguished talent, and many business men.

SUMMARY.

The Kentucky Commentator, contains the following paragraph:

Isaac B. Desha's case came before the Circuit Court again last week; and was continued to the next term, on account of the absence of some of the witnesses for the common-wealth. There is no truth in the report, which has got into the eastern prints, that the governor has pardoned his son; nor is it likely that he will do so, as the validity of a pardon, granted before a final conviction, is questionable.

The murder of Col. Sharp.—This act, in its plot, cast and catastrophe, one of the most perfect tragedies ever enacted in real life, has called forth many and various publications, and developements of Kentucky politics, as also rumours and surmises calculated to injure the character of Col. Sharp, to indentify his murder with party feuds, &c. Not the least reprehensible of these reports, was that which asserted, that Mrs. Sharp possessed papers containing evidence that would prove that Col. Sharp seduced the girl whom Beauchamp married, and that she concealed them for the purpose of fixing the murder upon a political party. The Kentucky Argus, received yesterday morning, contains a long, able and eloquent address from Mrs. Sharp, vindicating the character of her husband from the aspersions cast upon it by those whose interest it was to consign his name to infamy, and denying the concealment of any evidence of the kind. She says she has *proof*, the testimony of the girl's relations, to prove that Col. Sharp was innocent of her seduction. She believes that the murder originated in politics, and her susoicions are, which illustrates at considerable length, that *Patrick Darby*, the editor, we believe, of the Constitutional Advocate, printed at Frankfort, was the chief instsigator of the murder of her husband. It appears that Darby had been a political opponent of Col. Sharp, and that he had not been at Sharp's house for a length of time, until the evening of the murder, when he called, and, after some general conversation, asked where a young man, then sick at Sharp's house, lay.—The Col. informed him—he lay in the room in which Col. Sharp and his wife usually lay, but from which they had removed for the better accommodation of the young man. This information Mrs. Sharp thinks, enabled the assassin to enter the house through an unusual passage, and to find his victim in a part of the house which the Col. had not been in the habit of occupying as his bedroom. Various other grounds are stated as warranting the suspicion above alluded to, one of which is, that Darby, on appearing at the examination of Beauchamp, said he did not know that he had ever before seen the prisoner, when Mrs. Sharp states, that he had frequently said he had seen him, and mentions that he had been at Beauchamp's house. The whole affair partakes largely of the peculiar asperity and feudal spirit of Kentucky *fashions* and politics, which make it impossible to arrive at any thing like a just conclusion. We thank our stars that our lot has not been cast in Kentucky.

In Connecticut, the regular republican icket for state officers has prevailed, tho' governor Wolcott's majority is somewhat diminished. There will be also a large majority of republican representatives. Here also, in several parts state, the contest was a spirited one. In Connecticut, (as in this state) it is a habit with one party to decry and condemn caucuses; and there, as well as here, the declaimers against them are the most constant, thuogh at the same time, the most secret, in the use of them. The New-Haven Register states that no military corps were ever better organised than the federalists of that town; and that they out-caucussed the republicans by half.—*Argus.*

Connecticut.—Mr. Hunter, the equestrian has been tried at Hartford, and the jury found him guilty of "*rope dancing, and of extraordinary feats of agility and dexterity of body,*" and he was fined $60. Well done old blue laws! In Connecticut, they try and punish a man for performing what he promises; in this state, damages might be awarded against Hunter, for not exhibiting "extraordinary feats of agillity and dexterity of body" before an audience, he having promised to do so.

The long existing disputes in relation to the Medical College in the city of New York, have resulted in the resignation of all the professors in the Institution.

A curious fact.—During the week past, a lot of land being under the Comptroller's hammer, on the river Sable, Clinton co. to pay a tax of $21, it opened at fifty acres, & successive competitors continued bidding *down* till it was finally struck off at *two square inches*. This lot contains the celebrated winter ore bed, and lies within half a mile of the Russia iron works. Comment is useless.—*Alb. Gaz.*

From the N. Y. American.

Breach of promise of Marriage.—Hitherto the protection of our courts under this knotty point of law and morals, has been claimed exclusively by deserted females. At the present circuit court, however, in this city, judge Walworth presiding,—a veteran swain, named Crawford, not numbering less than 74 winters—and somewhat addicted to asthma and apoplexy, brought his suit for damages sustained in disappointment and tortured feelings, against a fair maiden of 65, whom he had wooed and won, but who at the very moment that was to make him happy—when cake, bridegroom, and the nuptial torch were all ready, and the two latter burning—revoked her promise, and left him a broken hearted lover, obnoxious "to the scorn and what is worse, the pity of the world." This cruel she is named Benford, and against her the complaining ancient Cupid asked the vengeance of the laws. The case excited not a little merriment, & occupied the court all day. The jury brought their verdict into court this morning. It was for the plaintiff, and mulcted the fair deceiver in $200 damages and the costs. So ladies take warning.

The value of merchandize imported into the United States in the year ending the 30th of September last, was $96, 340,075 The value of, exports $99,395,388, of which $66,944,45 ws domestic produce.

Alteration of Chancery term.—We are requested to state, for the information of all whom it may concern, that the next term of the Court of Chancery, to be held in the city of Albany, will commence on the second *Monday in July next.* Editors of papers throughout the state, will probably confer a favour on members of the bar and suitors, by giving publicity to this fact

Peach trees,

It is not generally known, we believe, that lamp oil, or Fish oil of any kind (that which is inferior is equally as good for this, purpose as that of a better quality) poured at the root of the Peach tree will effectually prevent the ravages of the worm that has heretofore proved so destructive to that valuable fruit tree. This discovery was purely accidental, and was made a year or two since: the wick of a lamp was carelessly thrown aside, & lodged at the root of a tree and while other trees in the same garden were injured materially by the worm, this remained entirely wholesome and sound. Since that time the experiment hae been repeatedly tried, and with complete success. It should be observed, however, that the oil will not compel the worm to quit the body of the tree, if there when it is applied, bnt will prevent its getting into it after the application. We are assured that the same process is in use on Long Island and is found to be the only means which will secure the preservation of the tree.

Humanity to bees.—A shoemaker who resides in the East of Sussex, has, for three following seasons, it is credibly asserted, taken the honey from his, without destroying by simple means. The hive that contains both bees and honey, he places bottom upwards, on a form, with a round hole cut in it of sufficient dimensions to receive the crown of the hive, and to keep it in an erect position in its inverted state. Over this hive he places another, well smeared with strong beer and honey mixed together, and filled about half full with sweet flowers, sweet and aromatic shrubs, herbs, &c.—then placing it rim to rim, over the inversed hive, the bees ascend into it and become so tipsy by feasting on the honey and beer, that they sleep the whole of the next day in their new habitation, consequently, way be removed to any place that might be thought proper, leaving their property behind them but saving their lives.

From the American Farmer

BOILING MILK.

Mr. Skinner, Sir—Perhaps it is not so generally known as it ought to be that the boiling of milk before it is set away for the cream to rise, will completely divest it, and of course the butter made therefrom, of the very unpleasant flavor arising from the cows having fed upon garlicky pastures—the boiling ought to be continued for at least half an hour—this dairy secret if it be one, I have learned from a female friend, who has been in the habit of availing herself of it for some years past. Yours, truly,

EDWARD TILGHMAN.

Books.—"We observe," says the Barnstable Gazette," by a Hartford paper, six or eight *able bodied men* are wanted to solicit *subscriptions for books*. It gave us a cold sweat to read it there must be some intention of beating us into subscribing. We can even now, in our mind's eye, see them with a paper in one hand, and a cudgel in the other however, we may as well be beaten to a mummy, as teased or scolded to death."—We hope the editors fears will be allayed by the intelligence we are about to give him. In the ware house that was swept into the dock by the late freshet at this place, was a large box, which on being opened yesterday, proved to be full of books, to the number of about 400, with gaily gilt backs, to attract the eye within, and lettered "*American Military Biography.* Alas!" how does the most fine gold become dim," and the most splendid pictures fade, when submitted to the watery ordeal!—All the beauty, polish and attraction of these once splendid books have departed, and left nothing whereon the curious eye may rest, but a dull and dirty piece of sheepskin, covering a black and illegible mass of paper and ink. But to relieve our brother editor—now, we conceive the services of all those "six or eight able bodied men" will be wanted "down east," to furnish up and cudgel off, the aforesaid books We take it for granted that these Biographies are from the Hartford factory, although for aught that appears in the title page, they may have come from Gotham or the moon.—*Gardiner Chron*

Additions to the Medical Profession.

At the late commencement of the college of physicians and surgeons in the city of New-York, there were 34 graduates; at the commencement of what Mr. Walsh denominates the "pre-eminent medical school of the Penn. University," there were 114 graduates; at the medical college in Baltimore, 75; and at the Transylvania university, Kentucky' 65. In all cases, the degree of M. D. was conferred. It is suggested, whether intermediate degrees, or at least a subsequent and higher honorary degree would not advance the interests and character of the Profession?

Massachusetts.—The annual election has resulted in the choice of Messrs. Lincoln & Winthrop, the republican candidates for governor and lieutenant-governor, by a majority of 7 or 8000. The federal tickets, however in many parts of the commonwealth, were supported with much zeal and contrivance; such as the assumption, in some instances, of the thread-bare appellation of the "people's ticket," &c. The republican majority in both houses of the legislature will be considerable.

[*From the Albany Argus.*]

Education.—The annual report of the Regents of the University, submitted to the legislature on Wednesday, exhibits, on the whole, a gratifying view of the progress of education throughout the state. The report states, that the several *Colleges*, with the exception of the college of physicians and surgeons in the city of New-York, continue gradually to advance in prosperity and improvement. Columbia college has 139 students. The whole number of students at Union college for the current year is 204.—And there are 100 students in Hamilton college. In the college of physicians and surgeons in the city of New-York, the number of students matriculated for the present year, is only 158, which is less by forty than the number reported for the last year. The diminution is attributed to the internal discord existing between the professors and trustees of the institution. The college of Physicians and surgeons of the western district is stated to be in a more prosperous condition than at any former period, 130 students having attended during the year.

By the abstract of the returns, &c. of the several *Academies*, subject to the visitation of the regents, it appears that they are thirty-four in number; that the whole number of students at the date of the report was 2446, during the year 4007, average number of classical students each term 662, and the aggregate amount of money distributed $6000. In relation to the academies and to academical instruction, the Regents remark:

In the branches of study pursued in the English departments, as exhibited by the present returns, there appears to be a manifest and greatly to be commended improvement: and the regents are happy to add, that they are enabled from their increased resources, to reward this improvement, by a more liberal dispensation of their bounty than at any former period; and they hope, in the coming year, to be enabled to apply that bounty more directly than at present to the encouragement of these hitherto *unfavoured* branches of academical study.

It will appear, on reference to the abstract of the rerurns, that in most of the academies, history, rhetoric, the elements of natural philosophy, and various branches of mathematics are uniformly taught; and in several of them chemistry, trigonometry, geometry, surveying, algebra, book-keeping, logic, moral philosophy, French and spanish languages; while in all of them the Latin and Greek languages are studied by about the same number of pupils as in former years.

The preceding enumeration of the branches of education successfully taught in the academies, is the surest evidence of their great improvement and rapid advancement in those sciences most useful and necessary in the pursuits of common life. The beneficent and excellent system of common schools, confers important benefits on our youth in their early years, and imparts many blessings to society. It is however one of the imperfections of this system, that it is inadequate, in its means, to extend its fostering care and attend to youth for thir early years, into mature manhood, and furnish to them opportunities for acquiring those sciences necessary for proficiency in agriculture, manufactures, and the mechanic arts. A small proportion of the youth of our country, are enabled to acquire, or can expect to derive, material benefits in their active pursuits and efforts for a livelihood, from a collegiate education. The wide and vacant space between common schools and colleges, ought to be occupied and supplied, in order to reap the full benefits to be derived from the one, and to sustain and advance the other. Academies must be looked to, to supply this vacancy and cultivate the rudiments and germs of intelligence planted by the common schools, and to cherish their growth into productive usefulness. Teachers for common schools must generally be derived from the academies.—The circumstances, as well as the best interests of the country, require that a vast proportion of the youth should look for their future subsistence to the pursuits of agriculture, manufactures, and the mechanic arts. Many of our safest legislators and best statesmen spring, from these grades of society. It is from them the public are to expect future and further improvements in the more direct application of the sciences to the business of life. From the inability to incur the expenses, and appropriate the time necessary for obtaining a collegiate education, as well as from the habits and indisposition to active business, often acquired in its pursuit, it is essential they should be enabled to learn the sciences necessary in their respective departments, at the academies contiguous to their homes, or the first steps of learning derived from common schools will be the extent of their acquirements, and they will forever remain uninstructed in the principles of the branches of their daily occupations.

It is from various views of such a nature the regents derive great satisfaction from the evident advancement of the higher branches of common education now successfully taught in very many of the academies. The regents will hereafter especially extend their fostering care to those institutions. They respectfully recommend them to the particular bounty of the legislature: the time and manner of its application will depend upon its own wisdom. Experience has shown, that legislative bounties often expended in the erection of buildings and the establishment of academies of stinted growth and limited spheres of usefulness, are impediments to other institutions, and remain as monuments of unprofitable expenditure. It would seem to be expedient, in bestowing future bounties, to require a previous erection of academic buildings, and to limit the expenditures to the purchase of the apparatus, models, and specimens necessary in teaching some of the higher branches of a good practical education.

The following remarks upon the government and education of children have been sent us for publication by a patron; they are good and are such as will be read by many with interest.—*Ed.*

"Were a proper line of conduct pursued in the education of children, how few *profligate* sons and daughters, and how few *broken-hearted* parents should we find? The neglect of early *religious education*, connected with a *wholesome* and *affectionate restraint*, is the ruin of millions. Many parents, to excuse their indolence, and most criminal neglect, say, "We cannot give our children grace." What do they *mean* by this? That God, not *themselves*, is the author of the irregularities and viciousness of their children. They may shudder at this imputation; but, when they reflect that they have not given them right precepts; have not brought them under firm and affectionate restraint; have not showed them, by their own spirit, temper, and conduct, how they should be regulated in theirs; when either the worship of God has not been established in their houses, or they have permitted their children on the most trifling pretences, to absent themselves from it; when all these things are considered, they will find that speaking after the manner of men, it would have been a very extraordinary miracle indeed if the children had been found preferring a path in which they did not see their parents conscientiously tread. Let those parents who continue to excuse themselves by saying, "*We cannot give grace to our children,*" lay their hand on their conscience, and say whether they ever knew an instance where God withheld *his* grace, while they were *in* humble subserviency to him, performing their duty? The real state of the case is this: parents cannot do God's work, and, God will not do *theirs*; but if they use the means, and *train up the child in the way he should go*, God will never withhold his blessing.

It is not parental *fondness*, nor parental *authority* taken *seperately*, that can produce this beneficial effect. A father may be as fond of his offspring as *Eli*, and his children be sons of Belial: he may be as *authorative* as the *Grand Turk*, and his children despise and plot rebellion against him. But let parental *authority* be tempered with *fatherly affection*; and let the rein of discipline be steadily held by this powerful but affectionate hand; and there shall the pleasure of God prosper; there will he give his blessing, even life for evermore. Many fine families have been *spoiled*, and many *ruined*, by the *seperate* exercise of these two principles.—Parental *affection*, when *alone*, infallibly degenerates into *foolish fondness*; and parental authority frequently degenerate into *brutal tyranny*, when standing by *itself*. The first sort of parents will be *loved*, without being respected; the second sort will be *dreaded*, without either *respect* or *esteem*. In the first case obedience is not *exacted*, and is therefore felt to be unnecessary, as offences of great magnitude pass without punishment or reprehension; in the second case, rigid exaction renders obedience almost impossible; and the smallest delinquency is often punished with the extreme of torture; which hardening the mind, renders duty a matter of perfect indifference.

Parents lay these things to heart: remember Eli and his sons: remember the dismal end of both! Teach your children to fear God—use wholesome discipline—be determined—begin in time—mingle *severity* and *mercy* together in all your conduct—and earnestly pray to God to second your godly discipline with the power and grace of his spirit!

Education is generally, defined that series of means by which the human understanding is gradually enlightened, and the dispositions of the heart are corrected, formed, & brought forth, between early infancy and the period when a young person is considered as qualified to take a part in active life.—Whole *nations* have been corrupted, enfeebled, and destroyed, through the want of proper education; through this, multitudes of *families* have degenerated; and a countless number of *individuals* have come to an untimely end. Parents who neglect this, neglect the present and eternal interests of their offspring.

[*From the National Intelligencer, April 10.*]

THE LATE DUEL.

The following statement of a transaction which on Saturday last and since, has excited considerable sensation in this city, has been authorised by the friends of the parties and may of course be implicitly relied upon. We have only to add to it, that the difference, this adjusted, is supposed to have arisen out of considerations merely political:

"On Saturday, the 8th April, at half past four o'clock, a meeting took place between Mr. Clay and Mr. Randolph, upon a call of the former, in consequence of certain expressions used by the latter in a recent debate in the senate, which Mr. Clay considered offensive, and applied *personally to him.*

Mr. Randolph was attended by Col. Tatnall, of Georgia, and Major Hamilton of South Carolina. Mr. Clay by Gen. Jessup of the army, and Mr. Johnston of Louisiana.

The parties met on the ground—exchanged salutations, and took their stations.

The pistol of Mr. Randolph, which was suspended by his side, went off. It was perceived to be an accident, and so pronounced by Mr. Clay; immediately, however, upon the report of the pistol, Mr. Randolph turned to Col. Tatnall and said, "I told you so." Col. Tatnall then turning to Gen. Jessup observed, "Sir, the fault is mine; Mr Randolph protested against the use of the hair trigger; it was at my express instance the hair was sprung." Another pistol was immediatly handed to Mr. Randolph—the parties resumed their stations, and exchanged shots without effect.

Immediately after the report of the pistols while Col. Tatnall and Gen. Jessup were reloading, Col. Benton, of Missouri, rushed up, and united with Mr. Johnston and Mr. Hamilton in an effort to stop the affair which proved ineffectual. The parties again took their stations, and the word being

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

given, Mr. Clay raised his pistol and fired and the ball passed through Mr. Randolph's clothes. Mr. Randolph reserved his fire-holding his pistol perpendicularly up—said, "I do not fire at you Mr. Clay." and discharged his pistol in the air. He added," It was not my intention to have fired at you at all; the unfortunate circumstance of my pistol going off accidentally changed my determination. At this instant Col. Benton came up and said' " Yes, Mr. Randolph told me so expressly eight days ago."—The parties simultaneously approached towards each other; both with extended hands Mr. Randolph remarking," sir, I give you my hand," which was cordially received by Mr. Clay; and the affair thus honorably and happily closed

The friends of the parties, without consulting their respective principals, in the hope of terminating the difference in a manner alike honourable to both, were induced to delay the period of meeting for a few days."

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, APRIL 25th, 1826.

Republican Convention.—The proceedings of a meeting of the republican members of the Legislature, before the adjournment of that body, will be noticed in our columns. The alteration of the time of electing Governor, established by the Constitution, seemed to require a departure from ancient republican usages, as to the mode of nominating a candidate for the Executive chair. The reasons for this departure seem to have been sufficiently effective with the meeting, to induce them to resolve upon it. We are aware that there were some with whom these reasons were not conclusive, who honestly thought that established usages should be adhered to as the great safeguard of the republican party. The magnanimity of such, in yielding their own opinions to harmonize with the feelings of the majority, is commendable, and we trust that all future proceedings will likewise be conducted in a spirit of perfect concert. The meeting recommends a republican convention to be held in the village of Herkimer, in October next, for the purpose of nominating a suitable candidate for Governor; each county to send as many delegates as they are entitled to members of assembly. An address is published, setting forth the reasons of these recommendatsons. It is signed by nineteen members of the senate, and sixty-nine members of the house. We shall publish it next week; we feel confident that the proceedings of this meeting, will meet with the approbation of the republicans of this district.

Circuit Judge.—There has been an intense interest felt in this district upon the subject of this office, which seems to call upon us for a history of the nominations. After Mr. Tracy had formally signified to the Governor, his declension of this office, his Excellency nominated *Moses Hayden* of Livingston County. This nomination was *rejected* 24 to 3. *Ashley Samson* of this village was then nominated. His nomination was likewise rejected 17 to 10. JOHN BIRDSALL of Lockport was the next nomination. His nomination was agreed to on the last day of the session, 20 to 9. The history of these nominations craves remark. We have heretofore expressed our opinion of the delay to nominate, and likewise of the nomination of Mr. Tracy. The first was without excuse, the second was worse than fruitless, it was mere mockery, as the Governor had the best reason to believe that the appointment would be declined. The Governor throughout the whole of this affair has showed a studied disregard to the demands and recommedations of this district, he has manifested a disrepect for public opinion audibly expressed, which we trust will not soon be forgotten or forgiven. We are bold to say that Moses Hayden was not the choice of, or recommended by, three respectable men in this district, and the Governor received a severe but just rebuke, in his almost unanimous rejection. That Mr. Hayden may have been recommended by some of Mr. Clinton's friends at Washington, we are willing to believe. That Mr. Clinton should have been weak enough to listen to such recommendations, is a fact, only important, to shew to what object his ambition points, and how willing he is to disregard public opinion at home, to attain that object. There is but one opinion respecting Mr. Hayden's nomination. His want of legal experience renders him unfit for the office and his appointment was desired by scarce an individual in the district. The nomination of Judge Samson manifested an equal contempt for publick opiniou. Whatever may be his merits, his appointment was not demanded or desired even by himself, so far from it, that he has been for some time, the supporter of another candidate. Mr. Birdsall was a candidate, rather thro' the importunities of a few friends, than from his own inclinations. We will not venture to judge of his qualifications. He is very young, but we hear favcurably of him as a man of talents and legal attainments. The Senate, however, could scarcely express an opinion of his merits. He was nominated at so late an hour, that the Senate were reduced to the alternative of confirming the nomination, or leaving the district without a Judge: The conduct of the Senate respecting this appointment, presents a striking contrast to that of the Executive. The opinions and recommendations of those interested in this appointment have been totally unneeded by the Governor. He has treated publick opinion with contempt; he has disregarded feelings which he should have respected; he has refused to listen to the voice of the west—but the time may come when that voice will be heard.

The salary of the Canal Commissioners has been reduced to fifteen hundred dollars.

Timothy Childs Esq. of this village, has been appointed Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of this County, in the place of Joseph Sibley, resigned.

Packet Boats.—A new specimen of Packet Boats are fitting up to run between this place and Buffalo. The only one of the kind we have seen is the one to be commanded by Capt. *Samuel Allen.*—It is built in a superior style, and there are no accommodations for lodging, as the Boat is to run entirely in the day-time.—The room for births, being dispensed with, much more room is left for the accommodation and comfort of passengers, and the boat can be kept more neat and cleanly.—Two boats, one commanded by Capt. Allen, and one by Capt. Wilkie, built on the above plan, are to run between this and Buffalo this season. The other lines of Packets, east and west, are not yet *advertised* to run.

The Legislature of this state adjourned on Tuesday last after a sessiou of about three months and a half. There was much of talent in either branch, and much of application to business. Their proceedings have been characterised by dignity, coolness, judgement and deliberation. The warmth of party zeal has not impelled them beyond the bounds of propriety and decorum: they have been employed in legislating for their constituents instead of declaiming to the galleries. It would seem that they had in a measure spurned the trammels of lobby influence as no Banks or Insurance companies have been chartered. A favorite measure with a portion of the state (the State Road) although it has occupied much attention, has not succeeded.

Other portions of the state have been disappointed in not receiving appropriations for favorite canal routes. There seems to have been a disposition manifested to prove for a short time the result of our one great experiment in Internal Improvements before venturing upon any additional expenditures. There may be wisdom in this caution in this age of our speculation and extravagant enterprise. The senate have discharged their duties as a branch of the appointing power with the judgment and deliberation which have marked their other proceedings, and on the whole we cannot doubt that they have succeeded in gaining the publick confidence to a remarkable extent.

The Albany Daily Advertiser says, that the Hon. John Bowman of the senate, has been appointed collector of the canal Tolls at this village. The Daily Argus is silent upon the subject, therefore there may be some mistake in the matter, report says that the salary is to be raised to $1000.

An election was holden in this village on the 18th inst for Brigadier General of the 46th Brigade New-York State Militia. Col. *Abner Hubbard* of the 178th Reg't. was elected.

Robert Trimble Judge of the District of Kentucky, has been appointed Judge of the Supreme Court of the U. S. in the plase of Judge Todd, deceased.

Henry Bainbridge Cox, who escaped from Batavia gaol, some time since, has been apprehended near Grand River, U. C. and is again confined at Batavia. The charge upon which he was first committed, was for robbing the mail near Baton Rouge.

Young *Taylor* was convicted of Manslaughter, at the late Oyer and Terminer at Hudson. He was recommended to mercy by the Jury, and the bar, and the Executive has pardoned him upon condition that he will leave the state. The prerogative of mercy seems to have been judiciously extend

Mr. Oran Follet of Batavia, has become a proprietor in the Buffalo Journal.

For the Republican.

NEW THEATRE.

MR. EDITOR—I perceive that a *New Theatre* is building by Mr. H. A. Williams in this village, opposite the Mansion-House. The stock in the theatre has been taken up by many respectable citizens, in company with Mr. W. & it is to be built in superior style with a finished front, and calculated inside to display considerable taste. The building of it is superintended by Mr. W., who only waits for its completion to present the public with specimens of playing, which will be both interesting and creditable to our village. Much may be said in praise of Mr. and Mrs. Williams as actors, and I hope you will not fail to award them that credit which their merits deserve. P.

MARRIED.

In this village on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. F. H. Cuming, Mr. *Samuel Stone* to Miss *Caroline Allcott.*

DIED.

On Wednesday morning last, at Bridgeport the Hon. Pierpont Edwards, District Judge of the United states for the District of Connecticut. He was born at Northampton, in the state of Massachusetts, in April 1750. He was the youngest and last surviving child of the celebrated Jonathan Edwards.—For a long series of years he was pre eminently distinguished at the bar for the profundity of his legal acquirements, the energy of his mind, the brilliancy of his wit, and the splender of his eloquence.

In Mendon on the 14th inst, Mr. *Daniel Sines*, aged about 28 years.

In this village on Thursday morning last, *Henry*, son of William Haywood of this village, aged 20 months.

In this village, yesterday, a daughter of H. T. McGeorge, aged about 9.

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMITH & DAVIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the firm will be paid by E. K. Davis, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

SOLOMON F. SMITH,
E. R. DAVIS.

April 24th, 1826. 25

THEATRE.

On Tuesday evening, Apr. 26th,
Will be represented, Colman's admired Comedy in five acts, called the

Heir at Law,

After which a number of SONGS &c.
The evenings entertainment to conclude with the truly laughable farce of the

REVIEW,

or the

Wag of Windsor,

For characters see bills of the day.

In preparation the pathetic Melo-Drama, translated from the French, by John Howard Paine Esq. called "Therese," or the Orphan of Geneva," with entire new and splendid Scenery, Dresses, and Decorations. Due notice of its first representation will be given.

April 25, 1826. 26

PRIZE ADDRESS.

Mr. H. A. WILLIAMS Manager of the New Theatre Rochester, offers an edition of *Shakspeare* handsomely bound, valued at 20 dollars, for the best address not exceeding 40 lines, to be spoken at the opening of the Theatre and to be written bona fide, by an inhabitant of east or west Rochester. A committee will be appointed to decide on the merit of the several pieces. All communications must be made through the medium of the Post Office, directed to Mr. H. A. Williams, on or before the 3d of May next, and a sealed letter to accompany each address, containing the private mark of the candidate. No address will be read or examined, except by the committee, nor will any accompanying letter be opened except that corresponding with the address, to which the prize may be awarded.

April 25th, 1826. 2w26

Turning Shop.

THE subscriber carries on the business of TURNING in all its branches, over the shop occupied by Mr. Morgan, near the West end of the Bridge.—All kinds of fancy turning, executed with despatch, and to order.

The patronage of the citizens is respectfully solicited.

S. D. MERRELS.

Rochester, April 25, 1826. 3w26

Law Books.

A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the

BOOK STORE

IN BUFFALO-STREET.

J. L. PIERCE.

April 24. 1826. 26

Masonic Aprons.

A FEW *Masonic Aprons*, suitable for Masters, for sale at the Book Store in Buffalo-Street.

J. L. PIERCE.

April 24, 1826. 26

Niagara and *Plattsburg Bills*

WANTED AT

G. W. PRATT'S

Lottery and Exchange OFFICE.

April 25th, 1826. 26

Notice.

THE Board of Excise for the Town of Gates will meet at the house of John G. Christopher in the village of Rochester, on Tuesday the 2d day of May next. at 10 o'clock A. M.

SETH SAXTON, *Supervisor.*

April 25th, 1826. 26

ROBERT MUTER, M. D.

(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the London Vaccine Institution;)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on Diseases of the Eye, and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy, and likewise, of several works of taste.

Pittsford, April 1826. 26

Hams and Lard.

1400 lb. SMOKED HAMS,
1000 lb. LARD, (in kegs,) both of superior quality, for sale by

H. & E. SCRANTOM.

Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 3w26

WORTH CALLING FOR.

THE YOUNG MAN who purchased a pair of flesh coloured Denmark Satin Pantaloons, together with some other articles, on Saturday night the 15th inst. will find it to his advantage to call at the shop of

SMITH & HORAN.

April 25, 1826. 2w26

UNION LINE,

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply to the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber.

RUFUS MEECH.

Rochester April 1826. 3m26

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife *Tirzah* has left my bed and board without cause, this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN GORDEN.

Rochester, April 29th 1826. 3w26

TO ADVENTURERS.

Cohen's Office, Baltimore, Maryland, 1826.

J. I. COHEN & BOTHERS, have the honour of presenting to the public, the Scheme of a LOTTERY, to be drawn in this City on the 10th day of May next on the popular ODD & EVEN system. The advantages to adventurers of this mode of drawing over any other will be readily perceived inasmuch as the purchaser of TWO TICKETS or two shares of Tickets (one odd and one even number) will *be certain* of obtaining *at least* one prize and still retain the same chance for a Capital, as in other Lotteries where no prize at all is warranted.

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand
Dollars!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
10	1,000	10,000
15	500	7,500
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
100	20	2,000
550	10	5,500
20,000	4	80,000
20,829 PRIZES, amounting to		$160,000
19,171 Blanks.		

MODE OF DRAWING.

The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual, and in the other wheel will be put the Prizes *above* the denomination of four dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 prizes of $4, will be determined by the drawing of the capital Prize—that is: if the $25,000 prize should come out to an odd number, every ticket ending with an odd number will be entitled to a prize. If the $25,000 prize should come out to an even number, then all the tickets ending with even numbers in the scheme will be entitled to a prize of $4.00.

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also—many tickets will therefore necessarily obtain *Two Prizes* each.

All prizes payable in CASH, and the drawing finished in one day.

Tickets $5,00—Halves $2,50—Quarters $1,25.

Application may be made at

G. W PRATT'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE
ROCHESTER.

April 25th, 1826. 26

DRAWING
OF THE
New-York State Literature
LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 2, FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
30	56	54	28	58	47	34	10

NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.
To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	"	10,000	"	10,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	3,552	"	3,552
16	"	1,000	"	16,000
36	"	500	"	18,000
52	"	100	"	5,200
104	"	50	"	5,200
1,300	"	15	"	19,500
10,608	"	6	"	63,648
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets,		$171,100

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers, will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - $25,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 3,552

Those having on them the 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th, 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 5th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 6th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each - - - - - - 1,000

All others, (being 36 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 600

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d, drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 100

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - 50

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 15

All those having on them any *One* of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - 6

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, } *Managers.*
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

Present price of Tickets only $6; Shares in proportion.

April, 1826. 2w

☞ *INFORMATION.* ☜

IF Miss CATHARINE McDONALD, who has relatives living in Canada, will call at the office of the Monroe Republican, she can hear of something very much to her advantage.

Rochester April 25, 1826.

HORSE BILLS,

WILL be neatly done, on a good CUT, at the Republican Office, and all kinds of JOB PRINTING, executed with despatch, to order.

April 22.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,

Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.

Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

FISH!!

THE subscriber has a few bbls. of Lake HERRING for sale at $3,00 per bbl. if called for immediately.

WALTER WHITE.

April 15th, 1826. 26

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the concern of *Gideon Cobb and Company*, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that all the concerns of the said company will be settled by Gideon Cobb, who is duly authorised to collect & receive all monies due to the aforesaid firm.

GIDEON COBB.
W. COBB.

April 19th 1826. 1w26

Ranaway.

SOMETIME about the first of Oct. last, *Charity Clark*, aged about 18 years, was bound to me until 18 years of age absconded from me in my abscence. This is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WM. DIXON.

Mendon April 8th 1826. 3w26

Notice.

WHEREAS Rhoda, my wife left my board and bed, and refused to return. This is to caution and forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account as I cannot, and shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB TEEPLE.

Rochester Jan. 18th 1826. 3w26

THE
NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.

April 14th, 1826. 25

NOTICE.

Apply for passage to A. B. Cook two doors south of the collectors office, who is authorised to receive fare—or the captain on board.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existng in the Forwarding business under the name of

ALLEN, CHAPIN, & CO.

was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th inst. The settlement of all accounts must be made with P. Allen or S. D. Chapin, who are duly authorised to make such settlement.

PLINEY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN,
H. ELY.

The subscribers having purchased of Mr. H. Ely, his interest in the

Hudson & Erie Line,

have commenced business under the firm of

Allen & Chapin,

and inform their friends that they are making such additions to their number of boats, as will enable them to run a Daily Line from this place to Buffalo and Troy: and are ready to contract for freight or passage.—Their office will in a few days be removed to the new Ware-House, on Sophia street, west of the Episcopal Church.

A continuation of public patronage will be thankfully received.

PLINY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN.

April 18th, 1822. 3w25

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White, and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.

Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 26

NOTICE

IS herchy given, that by the late act of incorporation, the village of Rochester is divided into five wards, as follows:

The first ward, beginning in the centre of Genesee river and centre of the Erie Canal acqueduct, running westwardly in the centre of the Erie Canal to the centre of Buffalo-street, thence eastwardly to the centre of Buffalo-street to the west line of the One Hundred Acre Lot, so called, thence north-westwardly on the west line of the One Hundred Acre Lot to the centre of Ann-street, thence eastwardly along the centre of Ann-street to Carroll-street, thence southerly along the centre of Canal-street to the centre of Mumford-street, thence eastwardly along the centre of Mumford-street to Mill-street in that part of the village formerly called Frankfort, thence southerly by the corner of Mill-street, to the north line of said One Hundred Acre Lot, thence eastwardly on the said last mentioned line to the centre of Genessee river, thence up the centre of said river to the place of beginning.

Second ward contains all that part of said village lying north and west of the First Ward, and that part lying north of Buffalo-street not included in the first ward and bounded east by the Genesee river.

Third Ward contains all that part of said village lying south of the first ward and bounded on the east by the centre of Genesee river.

Fourth Ward contains all that part of the village lying south of Main-street bounded on the west by the centre of Genesee river.

Fifth Ward contains all that part of the said village lying north of Main-street, bounded west by the centre of Genesee river.

And an election for Village officers will be held on Monday, the first day of May next in each of the said wards, and that the Polls will be held open from ten o'clock in forenoon until three o'clock in the afternoon of that day and no longer.

And that the said election for the first ward, will be held at the house of Russel Ensworth Innkeeper in said ward, for the election of one Trustee, one Assessor, and two Fire Wardens, to be elected by the inhabitants of said ward, and that the inhabitants of said ward, shall or may, at the same time and place, vote for a Treasurer, Collector, and two Constables, to be elected by and for the village of Rochester.

And that the said election for the Second Ward of said village will be held at the house of Jesse Southwick, Innkeeper in said ward at the same time and for the like purpose.

And that the election for the Third Ward of said village, will be held at Lemuel Butler's, Innkeeper in said ward, at the same time, and for the like purpose.

And that the election for the fourth ward of said village, will be held at the house of Noah H. Coleman, Inn-keeper in said ward, at the same time and for the like purpose.

And that the election for the Fifth Ward of said village will be held at at the house of Seth Lamb, Inn-keeper in said ward, at the same time and for the like purpose.

And the Inspectors of the said election for the First Ward are Abelard Reynolds Everard Peck, & William Brewster or any two of them who are duly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the village of Rochester, Inspectors of said election.

And the Inspectors of the Second Ward are William Pitkin, Wareham Whitney, and James K. Livingston, or any two of them duly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the Village of Rochester, Inspectors said of election.

And the Inspectors of the election of the Third Ward are Ira West, Thomas Rochester, and Jacob Gould, or any two of them, duly appointed by the Board of Trustees of the village of Rochester, Inspectors of said election.

And the inspectors of the said Election for the fourth ward, are Elisha Johnson John Mastick and O. N. Bush, or any two of them duly appointed by the board of trustees of the village of Rochester, inspectors of said Election.

And the inspectors of the said Election for the fifth ward, are Levi Ward, Glies Boulton & Abner Wakelee, or any two of them duly appointed by the board of trustees of the village of Rochester inspectors of said Election.

By order of the Board of Trustees,
RUFUS BEACH Clerk.

Rochester April 17th 1826

N B. All persons having accounts against the said village are requested to present the same to the clerk of this board at his office before Monday the 24th of April instant.

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Eliphez Yates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the floom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the privilige of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first meationed persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Eliphez, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
EBENEZER TOLL, Deputy.

Dated April 25, 1826. 6w26.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being herein had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
F. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w26

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT,

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimansions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES.
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 800 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

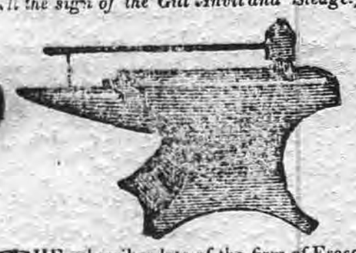
AMBROSE & WELLS.

Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY, SADDLER,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6. 1825. 40

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

ERIE CANAL
PACKET BOATS.

THE line of Packet Boats between Schenectady and Buffalo, will be run the ensuing season by the Utica and Schenectady Packet Boat Company, and the Erie Packet Boat Company in connection.

TWO LINES will be run between Utica and Schenectady.

THE MORNING LINE will leave Schenectady at 11 o'clock A. M. and Utica at 8 o'clock P. M.

THE EVENING LINE will leave Schenectady at 7 o'clock A. M. and Utica on the arrival of the Packet Boats at about 8 o'clock P. M.—all running through in 24 hours.

ONE LINE will be run between Utica and Buffalo, leaving Utica at evening on the arrival of the eastern Packet Boats, about 7 o'clock P. M. and Buffalo at 8 o'clock A. M. and running through in 72 hours.

Stages will be always in readiness to receive and carry passengers between Schenectady and Albany or Troy on the arrival of the Steam and Packet Boats at those places respectively, and also at such points on the canal as may accommodate passengers passing to and from the principle villages situated on the line of it.

Utica, March 17, 1826. 6w22

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th. 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, *with a capitol of*
$250,000

THIS compano insures buildings, and all kinns of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institu-in the Staje.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.

March 28, 1826 22

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particlarly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

A Boat belonging to this Line well fitted up for passengers, will leave Rochester for Albany every morning and evening during the season of navigation. Apply at the Red Warehouse at the office of the subscribers.

NORTON GOODMAN, & CO.

Rochester, April 6th, 1826. 6w24

☞LAST CALL!!☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination. S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 12

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consigument,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,**
together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6. 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES.

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb 7, 1825. 15

TO RENT.

FROM the 1st. day of April next: The store now occupied by Mr. Simons on *Buffalo St.* between the Post Office & Bridge.

WILLIAM PITKIN.

March 27th, 1826. 22

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.

For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.

March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather,
Goat Skins,

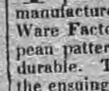
Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.

Feb. 28 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.



THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of
Crittenden & Kellogg,
is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN.
ALBERT KELLOGG,

Rochester, February 20, 1826. 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

ON HAND--FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

CHATHAM FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

Insures buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire.*

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

March 14th 1826. 20

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

O. E. GIBBS,
HAS REMOVED HIS STOCK OF
DRUGS & MEDICINES

TO the Brick Store lately occupied by WM. HALL, Mill-Street, where, in connexion with J. P. Patterson, under the firm of
GIBBS & PATTERSON
they have added a general assortment of

Groceries,

and intend soon to make such farther additions as shall make their stock, both in the Druggist and Grocery department complete. Cash sales will be made on very small advances.

O. E. GIBBS.
J. P. PATTERSON.

☞SURROGATE OFFICE open at the above named store. O. E. GIBBS.

Rochester, March 21, 1826. 4w21

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

SELECT SCHOOL
TRACY SCOTT,

HAS *commenced* a select SCHOOL in a room lately occupied by Mr *Annis*, opposite to Blossom's Inn, on main Street, East of the River. From his experience and success in teaching, he hopes to give satisfaction to all who patronize him. Those who wish to enquire as to his skill and ecompetency are referred to Mr. *Freeman*, school teacher in this village. The branches taught are Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, Rhetorick and History. For terms enquire of the subscriber at his schooll room.

Rochester, April 10th, 1826. 3w24

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,

at very rduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.
5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass,

And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

Law Notices.

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Ansel W. Walker.* I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. 6 being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being on the west Line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south 24 & 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lots 38 rods to a stake, thence north 85 degrees east 12 rods and twenty links to the west Line of the highway, thence north 5 degrees west 33 rods and 15 links to the place of begining, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and heraditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 24th day of May next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR. Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN. Und. Shff.

Dated, April 11th 1826.

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County, an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act to abolish impris onmen for debt in certtain cases" passed April 7 1819.—Dated April 8, 1825. 6w23

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 15th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, to me bailwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, laying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that peice or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Ross*, in my bailwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Laying and being in the village of Rochester town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 36, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 19 rods and 17-20ths. of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 18, supposed to contain four acres and thirty-five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J.G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

WHEREAS default has been made in payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute, in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffered's land, thence west to the place of beginning, containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day NE October next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*

Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w22

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 27.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MAY 2, 1826. WHOLE NO. 494

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1.50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Gam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUG STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Curmine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian Blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

Hardware Store,
(At the Sign of the Gill MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS, Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY,
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils,
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz!

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gantamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 hls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2 " French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.	1 do. S. American do.	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	7 bbls. Glue.	
7000 Teazles,		
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	
100 " Tamerick,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Loril lards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HORSE BILLS,

WILL be neatly done, on a good CUT, at the Republican Office, and all kinds of JOB PRINTING, executed with despatch, to order.

April 22.

FISH!!

THE subscriber has a few bbls of Lake HERRING for sale at $3,00 per bbl. if called for immediately.

WALTER WHITE.
April 15th, 1826. 26

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White, and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.
Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 25

REMOVAL.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE removed from their late stand in Carroll-St. to the store on the south East corner of Buffalo & Mill-Streets formerly occupied by *Smith & Allcott*, and recently by *E. D. Smith*, where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms, a handsom assortment of
DRY-GOODS AND GROCERIES,
which in a few weeks will receive large additions.

Rochester April 11th, 1826. 4w24

SELLING AT COST.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public that he intends closing his business at this place the ensuing spring & with that view now offers for sale, at his store in Carroll-St. nearly opposite E. Ely's Lottery Office, his STOCK on hand, wholesale, at VERY REDUCED PRICES. The stock consists of the usual assortment of fresh
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
HARDWARE &
CROCKERY,
the whole or any part of which will be sold at an advance from first cost barely sufficient to cover expenses of transportation.

PETER MAGHER.
March 7, 1826.

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly complete, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand.

P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE.

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tancit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th, 1826. 25

TO ADVENTURERS.

Cohen's Office, Baltimore Maryland, 1826.

J. I. COHEN & BOTHERS, have the honour of presenting to the public, the Scheme of a LOTTERY, to be drawn in this City on the 10th day of May next on the popular ODD & EVEN system. The advantages to adventurers of this mode of drawing over any other will be readily perceived inasmuch as the purchaser of TWO TICKETS or two shares of Tickets (one odd and one even number) will *be certain* of obtaining *at least* one prize and still retain the same chance for a Capital, as in other Lotteries where no prize at all is warranted.

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand
Dollars!

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1 prize of	$25,000 is	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
2	5,000	10,000
10	1,000	10,000
15	500	7,500
50	100	5,000
100	50	5,000
100	20	2,000
550	10	5,500
20,000	4	80,000
20,829 PRIZES, amounting to		$160,000
19,171 Blanks.		

MODE OF DRAWING.

The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual, and in the other wheel will be put the Prizes *above* the denomination of four dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 prizes of $4, will be determined by the drawing of the capital Prize—that is: if the $25,000 prize should come out to an odd number, every ticket ending with an odd number will be entitled to a prize. If the $25,000 prize should come out to an even number, then all the tickets ending with even numbers in the scheme will be entitled to a prize of $4.00

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also—many tickets will therefore necessarily obtain *Two Prizes* each.

All prizes payable in CASH, and the drawing finished in one day.

Tickets $5,00—Halves $2,50—Quarters $1,25.

Application may be made at
G. W PRATT'S
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE
ROCHESTER.
April 25th, 1826 26

G. W. PRATT'S,
PRIZE LIST.
DRAWN NUMBERS,
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
20th CLASS.
47, 15, 29, 23, 54, 52, 33, 65, 60,

Literature Lottery, No. 2, for 1826.
30, 56, 54, 28, 58, 47, 34, 10.

Holders of Prizes are requested to call at my Office, and receive their Cash, or exchange for tickets in the Lottery soon to be drawn.

G. W. PRATT.
April 11th, 1826.

DRAWING
OF THE
New-York State Literature LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 2, FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
30	56	54	28	58	47	34	10

NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.
To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	"	10,000	"	10,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	3,552	"	3,552
16	"	1,000	"	16,000
36	"	500	"	18,000
52	"	100	"	5,200
104	"	50	"	5,200
1,300	"	15	"	19,500
10,608	"	6	"	63,648
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets,		$171,100

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers, will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - $25,000
That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000
That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000
That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 3,552
Those having on them the 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th, 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 5th and 7th, 4th, 5th and 8th, 4th, 6th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each - - - - - - 1,000
All others, (being 36 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 500
The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d, drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 100
The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - 50
All others, (being 1,300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 15
All those having on them any *One* of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - 6

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, } *Managers.*
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

Present price of Tickets only $6; Shares in proportion.

APRIL, 1826. 26

Notice.

ALL persons on the western section of the Erie canal, claiming damages in consequence of the construction thereof, or the works connected therewith, are requested to furnish either of the superintendents, with a written statement of the nature, and extent of their claim, and places of residence within forty days from the date thereof, with a view to a filial adjustment of all claims. 11 b

It is expected that the appraisers will be on the western section, in the month of Ju next.

Wm. C. BOUCK, Canal Com.
April 15th, 1826. 4w25

NOTICE

IS hereby given that the concern of *Gideon Cobb and Company*, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that all the concerns of the said company will be settled by Gideon Cobb, who is duly authorised to collect & receive all monies due to the aforesaid firm

GIDEON COBB.
W. COBB.
April 19th 1826. 1w26

Notice.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

[*From the Albion.*]

THE ANTONIAS.
A Story of the South.

This interesting story is distinguished for the excellence of its similies and the richness of its language, and glows with the fervor of a vivid imaginaton. We have not room for the whole tale, but make the following extract, which can appropriately stand by itself. The hero (Vincentio) is made captive by the Algerines, in a skirmish occasioned by a descent from their vessel during the night upon the Neapolitan camp.—*Utica Sentinel.*

Vincentio, enveloped in smoke, was buckling on the sabre which seemed fallen to him by the laws of war, and was in the midst of a problem as to the mode of tightening the straps of the corpulent Senegallian to his own slender figure, when he felt himself grasped behind, and a dissonance of the most barbarous phraseology thundered to his ear, "Ommani sab hulaku Mahoun. The startled boy tried to escape, but the grasp was that of a giant. The terrible words were repeated, with the expressive gesticulation of drawing a poignard, which in the reflection of the flames, hung like a blade of solid fire over his head. Flight was impossible, to speak a gering was as impossible as to understand it.—The boy had no other alternative than the old manouvre of Italian warriors, when they met a pirate at sea—throw by the musket and sword, and fall on their nees to the Virgin. He dropped the sabre, and fell on his knees, calling loudly to his patron, Saint Antonia.

The Algerine had grasped him by the curls with one hand, and with the other was balancing the dagger, as if measuring to strike. Vincentio threw up a last imploring glance at the murderer, when he saw him give a sudden start—the visage, black and fixed as a bronze statue was suddenly convulsed—the eyes rolled as if they would start from their sockets, the lips writhed, and left the whole range of broad white teeth bare. Vincentio felt the grasp relax, but still knelt. In another moment, the dagger dropped—blood gushed from the Algerine's mouth—he staggered—strove to steady himself on his feet—and then, with a glare and a roar like that of a dying tiger, bounded forward, and fell heavily at his length on the ground.

Vincentio was bewildered, and stood gazing on the parting struggles of the robber with a strange curiosity, when he heard a voice crying out in Italian, "Is he dead? is he dead?" and another Algerine bounded through the smoke, and was at his side:—"Come away boy," said he: "that negro rascal will do no more mischief in this world at least. He was always for blood, and he has now got enough of it." He looked at Vincentio. "Why you are a handsome fellow, too. That son of a serpent, to think of killing you, when you would sell for something. So, come along. We have made a famous night's work of it, and now for the Golletta."

A heavy gun was heard from the shore.—"By my father's tomb, the galliot will be off!" He had seized Vincentio by the arm, and was hurrying him down the hill, when the dying man was heard to groan. "What not dead yet?" said the pirate. He then dragged the boy up the steep, & again stood beside the Algerine. Life had passed away in that groan. "Aye," said he, "I thought that my carabine would not miss him. The rascal was mutinous on board, and I had determined to get red of him on the first opportunity. It was but last night, as we were lying off Capri, that I overheard the plan for rising upon me, and making this butcher captain. I had cherked them, it seems, too often in throat cutting. However, I found work for them that put mutiny out of their heads for one night; and if your Neapolitan heroes had been any thing better than their own asses, they would have cured some of my crew of their hot blood. Our friends in Gaieta had given due notice of the expedition, and honor, as well as policy, compelled me to give these heroes a lesson how they meddle with the bloody flag. As soon as they began to light their lamps, I extinguished mine, threw a hundred and fifty ruffians, that feared neither pike nor bullet, into my boats, and absolutely walked into their camp. The affair was over in the pulling of a trigger. Half a dozen shots sent general, staff, cavalry, and infantry to the right about. They made a gallant retreat, without the loss of a man, and we had nothing to do but to plunder at our ease. In gathering up my fellows, I heard the cry of "Antonia." I had some old recollections about his name. I saw that son of evil going to stab what I thought in the dust and smoke was a woman. His time was come. I sent an ounce ball through him.

He stopped, tore open the *athaic*, and flinging back the corpse's arm, showed a deep wound in his right side. "There," said he, with the triumph of a marksman, "there is one of the safest spots for a carabine. I caught him just as he was lifting his arm with the knife over you. Never fire in front when you can fairly hit the flank." He spurned the huge frame from him.

They reached the edge of the beach. It was utterly solitary. The pirate put a small horn to his lips, and it sounded in low and melancholy swee tness round the curved shore. He hurried along with fierce impatience. "Scoundrels, dogs, can they have gone plundering up the country? Can they have mutined, and left me behind?"

A flash gleamed along the distant waters, followed by the report of a cannon.

"Gone by all the saints in purgatory!" he cried, with a yell, followed by long exclamations against their treachery, and still more his own blindness, confidence, and tardiness of punishment. "Had I but shot one half of them yesterday upon the poop!" was his most frequent shape of remorse. But day was now stealing on the east; the outline of the bay was rising in a blue and vaporish light. The Liparis was seen like solid clouds rising on the verge of the horizon, & Vesuvius reared his summit through the purple dimness of the shore, like a Titan to be crowned with gold by the sun.

"This is no place for me now," said the Algerine gravely. "And now boy, if you wish to make your fortune, the way lies before you. Betray me to the Governor of Gaieta."

"Never! No, by Saint Antonio, never!" said the boy and kissed his hand.

The pirate mounted to the summit of one of the little eminences that line on the shore of the Mandrarion, and gazed earnestly toward the sea. Vincentio strained his eyes, but could see nothing but the long and dazzling light that poured on the waters from the East, continually broadening and brightening, like silver ore rushing out of a furnace. He was startled by an exclamation, and turned to his formidable companion. Every nerve of the pirate's face was working with fierce emotion. He began gesticulating with more than Italian violence, as if he were acting a pantomime of a fight for life. At intervals, fragments of half a dozzen languages were uttered by him in short and breathless interjections—Ecco! il Mahoun; I carnifice!—Les perdus! Moment decisif! Allah! Mandake salem al rashein! Ah, venganza!—with a multitude of others, which came from his parched and fiery lips like bullets.

All this was a mystery to his hearer, who, however, soon after had its explanation. A low sound of cannon was heard. The pirate vessel rapidly rose on the horizon, and swept with all sails spread, like a heron chased by a hawk, doubling and running close to the wind, along the edge of the Islands. This had been seen already by the pirate's sailor eye, and he had been exulting in the prospect of having his revenge upon the mutineers. The cause of the manouvre was next shown; two large galleys, with the Maltese cross waving above their lateen sails, came rolling into light through the intervals of the Islands. The sea fell suddenly calm, and Vincentio could see the Algerines unwinding their turbans, and spreading them and their shawls along the shrouds and masts to catch the dying wind. This is the old practice of the infidels, and has often saved them in the light winds of the Mediterranean.—But no wind could come. The xebecque stood fixed upon the blue floor of the sea, a towering pile of all the colours of the rainbow, purple scarlet green, golden, as the sun light fell upon the shawls and turban stripes; and hoisted above all, the bloody flag with the crossed scymiters. It looked like a vast Turkish pavillion upon a boundless plain of lapis-lazuri. A few shot, fired from the heavy chase-guns of the Maltese, came from time to time bounding slowly along the waters. No return was made by the Algerine, who stood fixed, neither drum nor horn was heard, even her ports were shut, and except for the bloody flag which hung from the head of the lateen sail, like a stream of fresh gore down its white, she might have been mistaken for one of the Trieste cotton chaloupes that are to be found constantly between the Levant and the east coast of Spain.

The [illegible] gazed long in silence, as the M[illegible] all their sweeps outrushed along beside the Algerine till they were within cannon shot, at intervals trying their distance by a gun. "They will take her; Mahoun! if I were but on board!" exclaimed the pirate, with a spring from the ground.—"The cowardly villains they will strike without firing a shot. He rushed down to the waters edge. Vincentio in the curiosity which he felt about the man and the scene, followed him, and caught his cloak. The sight of the boy brought him to his senses, and he stopped, looked on in silence, yet with the fierce restlessness of a tiger chained in sight of blood. The galleys had now ranged head & stern of the Algerine, & Vincentio's eye was looking for the descent of the red flag. Yet there it remained. The galleys now for a moment ceased firing; they had reached within pistol shot, and according to the old Mediterranean custom hailed the enemy by sound of trumpet to surrender before they should send in the first broadside: In the twinkling of an eye, the turban and shawls were torn down, and the Algerine stood clear in the light, the decks and rigging covered with men; a sound, less a shout than a yell, was heard; the ports were at once thrown open, and an obsolute storm of fire burst from both sides. The galleys actually half-rose out of the water and reeled back, like a man who had receieved a stunning blow. For some minutes no attempt could be made to return the Algerine fire, which was now poured in with an incessant and furious discharge. The fragments of timbers, the gilded poops, and splinters of oars, were flying from the huge Maltese at every shot. "Now," cried out the pirate; "now let them but board, and by this time to-morrow they will have both these hulks in the Golletta. Santa Vergine if, I had but wings to put me on my own deck, they should never salute Grand Master again."—He paused breathlessly, the galleys had now combined their fires, and were sweeping round the black little xebecque that stood still waiting to wrap them in another shower of iron. But they had learned the peril of a near approach, and with their heavy metal kept up a distant fire, which was rapidly dismantling the enemy. Vincentio could see the gradual work of the cannon upon this fierce little opponent; gun after gun dismounted; port-holes beaten together; the only mast tottering; sails hanging in a thousand stripes; till, at length, one lucky shot struck the upper bend of the lateen yard, and brought down with it the flag, amidst the roar of the Maltese. It was soon rehoisted upon the stump, but the fire of the Algerine was dying away. Blood was visibly gushing down her sides, and but few of her people, and those chiefly gathered in a knot on the poop, were to be seen.

"She is gone," cried out the pirate, with a gesture of wild indignation, "she is gone: the best sailor between the capes; they will have her tied up to their cursed Mole for a show to the rabble of Malta. My ship, my jewels, my scymetar, my carbine—my wife's picture—are all gone! And, there see, they are sending out their boats to take possession." He turned away and with shut eyes and set teeth, stood grasping his forhead. All was silent, at once Vincentio saw a column of the deepest black smoke, followed by a broad blaze, ascend like an Incarnation of the Evil; One, rising from his own burning gulf. It hung over the waters for an instant, and as it rolled away on the clouds, a crash deeper than thunder tore the ear. Vincentio and the pirate felt themselves suddenly dashed upon the sand by an invisible force. How long they lay there, they could not tell; but when, on recovering their senses, they

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

turned again to the sea, a solitary galley was seen slowly toiling its way towards Ischia.—Its consort and the Algerine had gone to the bottom of the waters.

Vincentio and his sterne fellow spectator, awed and exhausted silently left the beach, and directed their steps towards the thicket: which, extending from the few feeble remnants of its earlier groves, covered the interior of the great marsh. Accidentally reverting his eyes to the shore, the boy saw something rising on the undulations of the waves, that were still disturbed by the explosion.—They went towards it together. It had now reached the edge of the sand, and they drew it to the shore; it was a human body, much blackened by the smoke, its caftan and trowsers burnt in various places, and a deep plash of blood covered his left side. The pirate turned up his face, and exulted aloud over the dead, of whom he spoke as one of his most trusted officers, and yet the chief agent in the mutiny. "As for that black scoundrel,' said he, 'that eldest whelp of Eolis yonder' he was a mere tool. This was the brain the front, the soul of the conspiracy; well, and here he has his reward." As he spoke, he lifted up his foot and was about to dash his heel into the mutilated and ghastly visage, when he suddenly checked himself. There never was bolder heart or keener hand on board xebecque," said he, as if unconciously; "all men have their madness, and his was to be captain: tetchy and rash, I too may have hurt his pride; and so here he lies, and here he has found his grave from a beggarly Maltese culverin, or a barrel of gunpowder. But he went out of the world like a man."

He stooped down, and took out of the corpse's hand a small and hard paper-roll, which the fingers still grasped with the nervous convulsion of death. 'Aye!' he exclaimed, "I knew it; he died with the match in his hand; he would not suffer the ship to be taken; he would not see the crew chained, and starved, and trampled on in the Grand Master's dungeons. Look here, boy; this is what sent a hundred and fifty souls & bodies into the elements at a touch." He gave the match to Vincentio. "There is a story about that piece of clay there," he continued, "that might make a woman weep, and any thing feel but a friar. There lies a noble renegado; but he had his wrongs to drive him to it. He was the eldest son of one of the proudest families of Verona; he loved some woman or other; she either jilted him, or, if I recollect the tale, was refused to him, through some family quarrel. He was a wild fellow, and maddened with passion, he carried her off from a convent; they are seized; the lady was dragged back to take the veil, and the Count was thrown into a dungeon. His mistress, or his wife, as it may happen, died of a broken heart before the honest Padres could wed her to her prison bars for the good of her soul. This man broke loose at the tidings, and swore eternal vengance against priest and country. He threw off family, friends, name, and country together. He joined me, for I to had something to lay to the account of the Padres; and in our cruizes I think we paid the holy men in full." A tear stood in his eye. "We must not leave him here," said he, gazing on the body. "They will gibbet him; he must be buried.' He pointed to the white spires of a religous' house on the brow of a remote hill. "Boy," said he, "if you want to be rich for life, you have only to go to that gate, and tell them that Hulakin is on shore and alone. It will be worth ten thousand zechins to you. Eh? what do you think of the opportunity."

Vincentio colored and took the pirate's rough hand between his own. "You saved my life,', said he, in a submissive tone.—"Oh! well, so I did," was the reply. "I may have made you a bad present after all; but, such as it is, you shall not be the worse for me." He put a purse of zechins into the reluctant boy's bosom. "An I now, sirrah," said he, "we must turn to business and bury the captain."

They scooped out a trench in the morass, and laid the dead in it. "There," said Hulaku, "though we can sing no mass over him, he will rest perhaps as quiet as if he had the Pope and cardinals to chaunt his requiescent. There he will be safe from the wolf and the priest in this world."

The mould was thrown in, and as it gradually hid the visage and form, Hulaku looked on his work with a more grieved countenance. His lip quivered, his frame shook, and when Vincentio had gathered some of the tufted weeds to give the grave the appearance of not having been lately made, the pirate who had laboured vigorously before, refused to do more. "Cover him, boy," said he in a low voice. "I cannot lay the last sod on Montalto."

The boy did as he was ordered, and planted a few branches of the furze and wild shrubs at hand on the clay. Haluka sat down on a large stone while this was doing. His face was in his hands; and Vincentio, himself saddened by the ceremony, burst out into sobbing. The pirate started from the ground and took his hand. "Come Sirrah, no more of this." He lead him to the head of the grave. "Yet, boy," he added, in an interrupted voice. "If love or ambition should ever tempt you, remember this grave, here lies what might have been an honor and a happiness to his country." His voice failed. He pressed his foot lightly upon the edge of the turf, and, with a bended brow, and in almost a whisper, made this brief epitaph—"Here lies the heart of a lion!"

A short time ago, a sadler, at Cambray, having contracted to equip a regiment, bought all the old equipments. To his astonishment, whilst ripping up an old saddle, he discovered a considerable sum of money in gold, bearing the effigy of almost all the Princes of Europe. Upon inquiry, he found that it had belonged to an old Quarter-master, who had made every campaign for 25 years, and who died at the hospital of Saragossa, during the last war. Like an honest man, he sought out the family of the deceased, and dvided with it the treasure which chance had thrown into his hands.

A RIDDLE.

I am a word of five letters; and am found in woman's smile—in the basalisk's eye—in a bottle of wine, and a quid of tobacco. Omit my first letter, and the remaining four express the effect produced by the above mentioned subjects upon mind and matter. Omit my first and second letters, and I become no inconsiderable appendage to a mans body. Omit my first and fourth letters, and a true Turk will not touch me—transpose my three last letters, and I will feel quite *sheepish*—transpose my whole, and I am vocifrocted by a millitia captain on parade—then omit my first letter, and I am also one of the attrbutes Milton bestowed on the devil

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An Ingenius Rogue.—Perhaps for ingenuity, the following trick, plated by a Russian in Moscow, could not be surpassed in London or Paris. A respectable looking man fell senseless in the street from a fit, when a person in the crowd started forward, exclaiming, "Oh! my master, my poor master!" Hew now very coolly transferred the contents of the unfortunate gentleman's pockets into his own, not forgetting his watch; and then, with all the concern imaginable, requested the persons near him to watch his poor master, while he ran to procure an equipage to convey him home. On being observed to pass a coach-stand without stopping, the cheat was detected; but it was too late, for he contrived to get clear off with his booty.—*Holman's Travels in Russia.*

Another poor devil.—The following affectionate valedictory, we extract from the Madison Observer.

DONT TRUST HER!!

Whereas, about three months since, I took to my bed and board the *reputed* widow Demaris Conklin, whom I supposed to be as chaste as an icicle, and virtuous as the Goddess Diana—and *whereas*, since my intermarriage with the said *reputed* widow, I have learnt that she has other husbands living, on whom I presume all her love and affections are placed, as she has exhibited none towards me—and *whereas*, the said widow Conklin has frequently wandered from the path of rectitude, and conducted herself in that unbecoming manner, that my breast has been filled with jealousy, my days with trouble, and my nights with sorrow—and *whereas* I wish to live the life of a good and peaceable citizen, instead of being *hen-pecked*, and being tormented with an *insatiable* wife, whose conduct is a disgrace to her sex.—Now, therefore, be it known, that, without the formalities of the law, I have separated from my *unruly rib*, and all the good people are cautioned against trusting her on my account, as I will, hereafter, pay no debts of the contracting of the said widow Conklin. I have no objections to her being harboured by any of my fellow citizens, but as to paying any of her debts I will not. I now enjoy myself remarkably well, being out of the reach of tongs, broomsticks, and ladles, and sleep quietly in my own shop, having none to molest or make me afraid.

JONATHAN DAN Jr.

PLANTING POTATOES.

Gentlemen.—As the season for planting potatoes is approaching, and as there is a variety of opinions on that subject, the following remarks, which are the result of practical observation, may not be uninteresting to some of your readers. Potatoes should never be planted whole, whatever may be their size, as they all produce the same number of shoots, almost invariably five which is too great a number to be together, in order to make a good crop. As the whole potatoe, however large or however many eyes, (or buds,) it may have, never produces more than five shoots, which are all from the end adverse to the stem, care should be taken that they are cut longitudinally [or lengthwise] which whether halved or quartered, is likely to divide the productive buds among the several parts. One third of the stem end should first be cut off, which is without a bud; that will not produce a shoot, but is valuable for the table or stock, and of no service to the planted part. It is therefore a saving that ought never to be omitted. Thus prepared, the potatoes should, if planted in rows, be from eight to ten inches apart; if in hills, three or four pieces in each. Great care should be observed not to have the furrows, or trenches for planting deep. Hills, in which they are seldom planted below the surface of the earth, generally produce the finest potatoes.—*Nat Intelligencer.*

Interest.—The Boston Commercial Gazette contains the statute lately passed in Massachusetts, to establish the rate of interest, and to restrain excessive usury. The rate of interest is fixed at six per cent. All contracts reserving a greater interest than six per cent. valid to law for the recovery of the principal sum without interest. If a sum of money has been paid by way of interest at a rate exceeding six per cent. it cannot be recovered back. Whenever the fact of usury is put in issue, the debtor, if the creditor is living, may become a witness, unless the creditor offers his testimony which is then to be received together with any legal evidence produced by either party.—The debtor, in any usurious contract, is at liberty, previous to the commencement of the action to tender the principal sum due, and by so doing, if the tender is found to be true, he will escape the payment of cost.

From the Philadelphia Gazette.

Daring Robbery.—Between ten o'clock on Saturday night and 5 o'oclock on Sunday morning, the store of Mr. Hansell, watch maker, on the south side of Market-street, near Seventh, was stripped of the whole of its contents—watches, jewelry, and silver spoons, to the value of between four and five thousand dollars. To get into the store, the robbers had to break through five locks; and though one of the watchmen in going his round herad them at work, he did not interrupt their labours, supposing the noise to be made by some of the family.

Thus in one night has Mr. Hansell, a prudent and industrious artizan, and of the most respectable character, been deprived of the fruits of many years of close application and strict economy.

Suicide.—We learn that on the 11th inst. a young man, near Grass River Falls, in the town of Potsdam, by the name of Silas Bradley, put a period to his existence by cutting his throat with a razor. He had given no indications of insanity, and his friends were unable to conjecture any probable cause which could have led to the shocking act.—Our informant however states, that it was understood he had recently been notified that he must forthwith fulfil a matrimonial promise made to a fair one in Bangor, Franklin county, or suffer the consequence of a refusal. And from this it is surmised by some, that feeling great repugnance to compliance, and being in much terror of John Doe and Richard Roe, he may have reduced the alternatives to matrimony or death, and in an ungallant and fatal moment, have chosen the latter.

Lorenzo Dow, is now travelling through the state of Ohio, preaching occasionally to large audiences.

FOREIGN.

IMPORTANT FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

The brig Elbe, from Montevideo, arrived at New-York on Tuesday; papers to the 13th Feb. are received.

The most important item of intelligence which the papers contain, is the official account of the surrender of Chiloe; Thus taking from Spain her last foot-hole in the two America.

The capitulation took place on the 16th Jan. on the 14th a battle was fought, but the loss on either side was not great. On the 15th an armistice was agreed on, and the next day the commander of the royal forces surrendered. The late hour at which we received our papers, prevents us from publishing the articels of capitulation.

GREAT BRITAIN AND CANADA.

The present relative situation of the Governor and the other branches of the Legislature of the Province of Lower Canada, reminds us, in their late transactions, of our revolutionary history. The Governor has, in pursuance of his instructions, positively refused to receive any supplies in the mode in which they are granted by the House of Representatives, and they as positively refuse to grant supplies in any other way. Here the parties are at issue. The House claim as their right, sanctioned by long usage, and by repeated resolutions entered on their journals, to which they are determined still to adhere, to vote all necessary sums for civil expenditure, and to allow of no exclusive application of the publick revenue to objects without the consent of the House.—They declare—

That the statute of the 18th, Geo. III. chap. 12, has not conferred any new rights upon the inhabitants of the British colonies, but it is a declaratory act, the enactments whereof recognize and consecrate the Constitutional maxim, that the colonies having a representation, have an unalienable right not to be taxed without the consent of their representatives, and that to the legislature alone appertains the right of distributing all moneys levied in the colony.

A number of other resolutions, fraught with the same spirit, and directed to the same object, were passed by the House of Representatives. But the House have proceeded still further; they have voted an address to the king of England, complaining of the acts passed at the last session of Parliament, regarding Colonial commerce.—The act imposing duties and prohibitions on articles of merchadise introduced into that province by land and water communication from the United States, they say—

"Must inevitably ruin a branch of trade generally beneficial to this province, and to the navigation of the mother country, whose ships are employed to a considerable extent in conveying to market those bulky articles of produce heretofore imported therein, under the sanction of the British act, 30th Geo. III. chap 29. and since, under various provincial laws."

The House also state, that under the old system, the trade of the province had increased, as also the British Colonial shipping, from 9224 tons to 227,707 tons—that amongst the injurious prohibitions in the aforesaid acts, are those which regard the importation by land, and inland navigation of salted beef and pork, which articles are not only requisite to assort cargoes of Canadian flour, fish and lumber for the West India Islands, and other possessions of his Majesty, but are likewise at present indispensable necessary, for the consumption of the province, more particularly for the supply of emigrants settling on new lands, and the numerous labourers employed in the lumber trade and fisheries.

Several other resolutions have passed, all of which serve to show the troubled state of the province; one appointing a responsible agent to represent the commercial interest of the Province to Parliament, in which the Governor, by a special message, informed the House of his readiness to join, but which request the House rejected, and the governor, to retort the incivility, refused his sanction to the law. The point, however in which, not the Governor, but the imperial parliament, and the provincial legislature, are most at issue, may be seen in the following extract of the governor's speech from the throne:

"Early in the last summer, his Majesty's Secretary of State addressed a despatch to the Lieutenant Governor, (then administering the government in my absence,) forcibly pointing out the objections to that act, prohibiting his Majesty's representative from sanctioning any similar measure in future. Anxious to avoid the necessity of publickly communicating these instructions, I made them fully known to several members who take a lead in the affairs of the legislature, in the hope that some accommodation might be adopted more conformable than the act of supply of last year, to the sentiments and views of his Majesty's government.

Finding, however, that all my endeavors to attain that happy termination were about to prove unavailing, I felt it my duty to place that despatch before you: As it now stands recorded upon your journals, I have no hesitation in stating to you, that I must adhere to the orders and instructions it contains, until they are recalled by his Majesty's commands, and that until then I must continue to adopt the forms of accounts and estimates laid before the provincial parliament in this session, showing to you one branch of the revenue for your information, and the other branch for your appropriation."

Thus Parliament have taken their stand and the local legislature theirs.—There has been for a long time past discontent and opposition breaking out in the legislature—the debates have been violent and tumultuous, and the opposition increasing every year as the popular party have gained strength, unth they have reached the present crisis.

ACTS.

There were 321 acts passed at the late session of the Legislature. We give the titles of such as are of interest to our readers.

10. An act to exempt poor houses from taxation.

11. An act relative to the mileage fees of the sheriff of the county of Monroe.

43. An act to amend an act entitled 'an act relative to partnerships,' passed April 17, 1822.

59. An act to continue in force an act entitled "an act directing the mode of appointing certain officers whose appointment is not otherwise provided for by the constitution," passed April 19, 1823.

62. An act regulating the fees of coroners in the several cities and counties of this state, so far as relates to the taking of inquisitions.

87. An act to authorize the supreme court to appoint circuit courts in such of the counties in the eighth circuit as shall be considered necessary and expedient

91. An act relative to the lands conveyed to this state for the benefit of the canal fund.

102. An act to amend the act entitled "an act to annex the north part of the town of Avon in the county of Livingston, to the town of Rush in the county of Monroe.

134. An act more effectually to provide for defending the titles of certain persons in the counties of Putnam and Dutchess, derived from the people of this state, against any claim set up by or under the children of Roger Morris and Mary his wife deceased.

140. An act to incorporate the village of Rochester.

161. An act supplementary to an act entitled "an act to prevent injury by dogs," passed March 24, 1801.

198. An act to amend an act entitled "an act to regulate highways," passed March 19, 1818.

200. An act to amend an act entitled "an act of provide for the establishment of county poor houses," passed November 27, 1824.

212. An act authorising the courts of common pleas to regulate the fisheries in their respective counties.

222. An act for the safety of passengers in steam-boats, and of travellers by land and by water.

224. An act to amend an act entitled "an act further to amend an act to lay a duty on strong liquors, and for regulating inns and taverns," passed April 1, 1824.

240. An act to provide for making a lateral canal from the Erie canal to the salt works at Montezuma.

241. An act to revive an act entitled "an act to incorporate the Monroe fire insurance company, to be located in the village of Rochester," passed April 9, 1825.

242. An act directing commissioners to visit the state prison at Auburn.

245. An act to provide for cases where there may be an equality of votes for members of Assembly, and where a vacancy may occur by the death of a member.

253. An act to incorporate the Mohawk and Hudson rail road company.

254. An act to amend the act to provide for the establishment of county poor-houses, passed November 27, 1824.

260. An act declaratory of the act entitled an act to amend an act entitled "an act concerning mortgages," passed April 17, 1822.

271. An act establishing and regulating a ferry across the Irondequoit bay.

278. An act to submit to the people of this state certain amendments proposed to the constitution.

289. An act for the appointment of the members of the house of Assembly of this state and for the arrangement of the senate districts.

An act to amend the act entitled an act to enable resident aliens to take and hold real estates and for other purposes, passed April eighteen hundred twenty-five.

An act to increase the distribution of moneys to common schools

An act in addition to the act concerning the court of chancery passed April 10, 1813.

An act to regulate the manner of returning commissioners to take testimony, and to regulate the manner of empannelling jurors.

An act authorising the clerks of the several counties of the state to make a general index of all deeds and mortgages recorded in said office.

An act relative to the canals.

An act for the payment of certain officers of government and other persons therein named, and for other purposes.

An act to give effect to letters patent where the same were issued after the death of the patentee.

An act to provide for auditing and paying the contingent expenses of the senate and Assembly, and for other purposes.

CONGRESSIONAL.

It will be seen by our report of the proceedings of the two Houses, that Congress have finally determined to close the present session on Monday the 22d of May. Some efforts were made in the House to prevent this decision, which falls with as chilling an effect on the blossoms of oratory, just putting forth and promising fruit, as the frost of an April morning falls on the opening buds in the realm of nature. The result of this determination will be to turn the dispositions of members into a business channel, and to put an end to the practice of speaking for effect. There are nearly two hundred private bills on the docket, many of which, in strict justice, should be acted on, involving claims which equity and humanity alike ask for. The Bakrupt Bill may, perhaps, pass the Senate, where there is certainly a majority in favor of the measure, and will then be in a state for the House to take it up early in the next session. Of the various other public bills of importance, it is not probable but that some will be also driven over to the next session. Five weeks of practical legislation will, indeed, rid the docket of such a prodigious mass of business, that we should not be suprised if nearly all the important business should be completed.—*Nat. Journal.*

It appears by documents communicated to the House of Representatives on Saturday, that Brazil, Great Britain, and France, are to be represented at the Congress of Panama though it is not believed that the agents of the two latter powers are expected to take any part in the negociations or conferences of the Congress.

It is understood that James Cooley, of Ohio, has been nominated to the senate, by the President, to be charge des affairs of the United States to the government of Peru, and John James Appleton, of Massachusetts, to be charge des affairs to the government of Sweden.

[*From the New Haven Herald.*]

As the public generally, appear to be much in the dark regarding the *Eagle Bank*, the writer of this communication, who is neither a debtor, creditor, nor stockholder, ventures to present the following statement, and challenges a contradiction.

The circulation is estimated at	$980,000
Due to L. Catlin	100,000
" Savings Bank	90,000
" Other Banks and Depositors	80,000
" Eclesiastical Societies &c.	123,000
Total debts due from the Bank.	$1,353,800
Of which is secured by special assesment,	164,000
Total,	$1,189,000

The amount of sound money on hand, or secured, and free from a contest, is not more than sufficient for the special assignments, and the expenses of litigation, which are spoken of as enormous.

About *one hundred thousand dollars* more will pay all the debts due to the Bank, except those of three or four large debtors, designated as doubtful. The true value of those debts I pretend not to estimate. But it is notorious, that one of these debtors has a claim on the Bank, of over *four hundred thousand dollars* for endorsements; a sum far beyond his own proper indebtedness; and he has, therefore, been advised by able counsel, to attempt no payment to the Bank.—Another debtor stoutly denies that any balance is due from him to the Bank; and another has had the dexterity to extricate from an attachment of the agents, property that could have paid $60,000 by substituting about $16,000 Eagle bills, worth 5 or 30,000.

ARIER.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MAY 2nd, 1826.

To Correspondents.

The communication of "T." is unavoidably postponed till next week.

Panama Mission.—We congratulate our readers that this subject has at length been settled in the House. On Thursday, April 20th, the question was taken on Mr. McLane's *qualification* to accompany the consent of Congress to the mission, and passed in committee, 99 to 94. On Friday the passage of the resolution as amended was rejected, ayes 54, noes 143. The bill to provide for the expense of the mission was then taken up. Mr. *McDuffie* moved to strike out the enacting clause, which was rejected, 134 to 61. On Saturday the bill was read a third time and passed 134 to 60. The result of all which, is, that the House have made provision for the expenses of the mission without expressing any opinion as regards its expediency. Most will probably think however, that the mere act of providing for the expenses is a sufficient expression of opinion of its expediency. The subject has been a tedious one, and we are glad to see it disposed of, hoping that some business will now be accomplished.

"It had a dying fall."

The Marble Manufacturing Company, say the New-York papers, has stopped payment for sixty days. This concern, it seems, has issued a large amount of notes, in the likeness of Bank notes and bonds, which the credulous and unwary have been induced to receive in exchange for their marketable commodities, and which now prove, as they might have been expected to prove, valueless. To those suffering under the pressure of the times, there is great temptation to receive any thing in the similitude of money, and give it circulation. Such have been sufferers by trash like the notes of this company. The knowing ones, of course, have not been taken in, but the loss falls upon the laborer, the mechanic, and the dealer in country produce, the most meritorious classes of men, and those who are the least able to bear it. Curse your *notes!* they have no music in them!!

Canal.—Return boats from Albany, and daily arrivals from the east and west, begin to make business brisk and lively. Notwithstanding the pressure upon the money market last winter, we believe that as great a quantity of flour, the staple of this section, has been manufactured as in any previous section. We think however, the markets will shew, that by no means so great a quantity has been manufactured, as our city correspondents seem to expect. We have heard exaggerated statements upon this subject, which we know are not true, and, in one instance, by a mistake of the compositor, we have advertised for the transportation of 25,000, instead of 2500 barrels, a serious difference. We notice this that too much may not be expected from this quarter. It is said the Canal will be open to Buffalo by the middle of this week.

Congress have resolved to adjourn on the 22d of May instant. The time of both branches of the legislative department has been so taken up with one or two subjects of prominent and engrossing interest, that but few acts have as yet been passed. But little of the real business of the session has at yet been accomplished, but it is to be hoped that it has been so prepared and matured by the different committees, that much may yet be done before the day of adjournment. The Bankrupt law can hardly be expected to pass this session, but it may be put in such a state of forwardness as to receive early attention at the next. On the whole, there has as yet been much speaking and little doing; we hope for the remainder of the session, there will be much doing and little speaking.

We must cater a little for the inordinate appetite for gossip, so prevalent among readers of all classes, by stating upon the authority of a Philadelphia paper, that Col. Burr was making the best of his way to Washington in order to challenge John Randolph for certain harsh expressions made use of by him in the Senate, with regard to the Col. We should think the punishment of more than twenty years' neglect, and as many of a wasting remorse of conscience, would have damped Col. Burr's ardor for duelling, & repressed the promptings of a resentment, which, in the palsy of age would excite him to another combat.

John VI, King of Portugal, died on the 10th March last. His eldest daughter acts as Regent.

The National Journal says that the Creek Treaty was confirmed by the Senate on Friday, by a vote of 30 to 2. It is said, that by this treaty the Indians relinquish all the lands claimed by Georgia, on receiving an additional doceur.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

The multiplicity of courts within this county has rendered the service of Jurors rather burdensome. Still if the provisions of the statute were faithfully complied with, so that this burden fell in due proportion upon all, who are qualified, it could easily be borne. The several town officers answerable for the return of Jurors, cannot be too faithful in this matter; for as the fees paid on the trial of issues are not such as *enrich* the fortunate receiver, a man who has the ordinary business of a farmer or a tradesman to employ him at home, would rather be in the way of receiveing his *two shillings* in a civil trial once a year than oftner. But the neglect and carelessness with which returns have been made have rendered intolerable, what was at best a hard and unwelcome duty. And so limited is the number of Jurors returned to the county clerk, that it is almost an incredible fact, that the same persons have been drawn and compelled to serve at two successive courts. This evil had become so great as to be a subject of enquiry by the grand jury at their late session. They fully investigated the matter and presented their views in a report.

It is presumed that a publication of the law for returning jurors will do away all further cause of complaint. The 9th section of the act provides that jurors shall be above the age of twenty one and under the age of sixty years, and shall each of them have in the county in his own name or right, or in trust for him, or in his wife's right in the same county a freehold in lands, messuages or tenements or of rents in fee or for life of the value of one hundred and fifty dollars free of all incumbrances whatever. Section 14th provides, "that the *supervisor, town-clerk* and assessors of the several towns shall annually on or before the first day of July cause to be made and transmitted to the clerk of the county an alphabetical list of the names with the places of abode and additions of all persons residing in their respective towns and qualified, and of different ability and understanding to serve on juries," and not before returned.

And it is made the duty of each of the *town* clerks to transmit to the clerk of the county annually on or before the said first day of July, another and a like list of the names of all such persons who had before been returned as able and sufficient jurors, but have since *died, removed* out of the county or become otherwise *disqualified*.

AJUROR.

District Judge.—The nomination of John Birdsall, esq. of Lockport, Niagra county, as Judge of the 8th District, was confirmed by the Senate on the 18th instant, ayes 20, noes 9. Though we entertain a favorable opinion of Mr. Birdsall's qualifications, and think his appointment a judicious one, still we must say there has been some mystery as to the conduct of the Governor throughout in relation to the appointment. Two, the candidates for the office have been nominations, and the Governor, in making a selection, has undoubtedly been much embarrassed and perplexed; but why he should have delayed the appointment for three months, and then nominate a man, whom he must have been well assured, would not accept of the appointment,—and on his declining it, why he should have made *another*, and yet *another* nomination, that the public dreampt not of, and which he must have known the Senate *could* not, or would not confirm, when the names of several gentlemen, well recommended, were before him as applicants for the office, among whom Mr. Birdsall was one, is to us altogether inexplicable.

We do not intend to indulge in censorious remarks nor do we wish unnecessarily to promote the revival of prejudices toward the Governor that happily for the country seem in a great measure to have subsided; but it is not to be disguised, that his delay—not to say *remissness* relative to the appointment, has excited a good deal of feeling in this part of the district, and we think the community have good reason to complain, not so much because *this* or *that* candidate, was or was not preferred but because the office has been suffered to remain vacant for an unreasonable length of time to the detriment of the public, and because he made repeated nominations, that were in the opinion of this community injudicious and if confirmed would have been generally deprecated.—*Buff. Pat.*

MARRIED,

In St. Luke's Church on Saturday afternoon last, by the Rev. F. H. Cuming, Mr. *Elias Mershon* to Miss *Hannah Southwick.*

DIED,

On Tuesday the 25 of April at Greece, Doct. Henry Patterson son of J. L. Patterson in the 31st year of his age,

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FANCY
DRY-GOODS
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers, at their establishment in Carroll-street, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FANCY
DRY-GOODS,

embracing every variety of GOODS in the New-York market. They have paid particular attention to the prevailing fashions in their purchases, and can with confidence offer their Goods as FASHIONABLE, of a GOOD QUALITY, (and what is still more desirable) as CHEAP!

☞ They respectfully invite the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, to call and examine for themselves.

C. DUNNING, & CO.

May 2, 1826. 2t

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of May 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
BLIZABETH AVERY
J. R. Averil
A. Armstrong
Preserved Allen
Maria Allyn
George Andrews
Horace Allen
Mary W. Aldrich
B.
John K. Brown
Parthenia W. Beach
Daniel Baker
John Beedle
Albert L. Beatty 2
J. T. Storrs Barrows 2
Leander Britten
George Bullman
Asa Bingham
Wm. B. Brown
Hiram Barrett
John Buts
Harvey Boughton
John Bartley
Luther Barker
Levi Brown
Edward Barnard
Livcous Brown
Walter Barhyrtt
John Bowman 3
C. H. Bicknell 2
Peckham Barker
Frederick Bushnell
Timothy Barnes
C.
Comfort Cornwell
Silas Canfield
N. L. Chapel 2
Mr. Canville
James Childs
Samuel Colby
Henry W. Clark
E. L. Clarke
Lemuel Clarke
Elias P. Case
R. A. F. Clawson
Robert Chappel
Collins Cole
Andrews Calhoun
Abigail Cleaveland
George Charles
Joseph Collins
D.
Austin Day
Caleb Day
L. K. Dow
George W. Dale
Thomas Dolon
Sally Devenport
Ruth Dudley
John Drake
J. Dunning
E
John Ellsworth
Daniel Eddy
Amos Eastman
Zebina Edgarton
F.
Jacob Fuller
E. Fellows
Wilson D. Fish
Edmund Freemen
G. E. Freeman
Eli Frink
Mariah W. Farman
Isaac Filts
Wm. Fisher, Esq.
R. P. Fredericks
G.
John Garison, Jun.
Peter B. Guilen
Chauncey Gilbert
Daniel W. Gilbert
Josiah Gilbert
John Groger
Matthias Garritt
H.
Harry W. Harris
Edward Hill
John Hayslain
Samuel Hall
Levi Harwood
William Hill
Washington Helm
W. A. Hawkins
Anthony Hass
Walter Hase
Mary P. Hinsdale
Parmela Harford
Thomas Hall
W. W. Huntington
Robert Hunter
I. & J.
Samuel R. Ingols
John Irwin
James Irwin
James Jacobs
John Johnson
Wm. Jamason
Sarah Jackwood
Peter Jarvis
K.
Horace Keeler
Charles King, jun.
Timothy Killam
L.
Hervey Little
Lonson Lanning
Lemuel Leavens
Charles Lalliett
Chauncey Laue
Henry Lion
W. H. Lamport
M
William M'Donald
Henry M'Cromle
William M'Adams
——— Munrow
John C. Merwin
John Marvin
Willson M'Kinney
Garret Mooney
Mr. M'Donald
Mary Markham
John Morris 2
Thomas Murrow
W. H Marvin
William Moore
Maria Moss
Charles Mulford
Jacob Miller jun.
Seth Macey
Hiram Moss
William Mackames
N.
John Niles jun.
Cornelia Norcross
John O. Niel
P.
Chamberlin Payne
Howland Person
Wells Prior 2
Sherburne Price
Abram Post
E. N. Pettee
Archibald Prichard
Quartus Parmele
Oliver Palmer
Stephen Palmer
Seth Pope
Jefferson Pearson
William Pierce
Capt Philips
M. Parker
R.
William Rogers
George Riney
Joshua Rathburn
Amos Rathburn
David Roth
W. R. Russell
Levi Lipley
Abel or Aaron Root
A. T. Richardson
John S. Rug
Daniel Ricket
Vincent Reed
Daniel Reniff
Samuel B. Ring
Dan Rowe
S. A. Rockwood
S.
Robert Smith
Isaac Stowell
B. F. Sias
Laury Spalding
Anthony Soules
Elisha Sweet
William Staupp
W. H. Stoddard
Phineas Smith
Lewis W Spencer
Lydia Stone
Seth Stone
Samuel Sturgess
Joseph Stevens
Arthur Shane
John Shaw
Micha Scott
John Swift
Aaron Smith
George Sperry
John Silly
John C. Stevens
T.
William Tanner
John Tucker
Nancy Tower
Amos Tufts
Catharine Tiffeny
Clarisa Thompson 2
B. B. Taylor
Bela Tracy
U.
Harriet Utly
V.
C. K. Vanripper
W.
Garret B. Wimple
Abagail Wallace
John Widner
Vanatlen L. Winston
Angeline E. Willcox
Adah Wellman
Silas Walker
John Wetherbee
F. S. Warner
Bowen Whitney
Mary Wilder
Orson West
Daniel Waters
Danford Wright
A. Windright
John Walker
Edward Wheeler
Gilbert Williams
Benjamin Wood 2
Joseph Wheeler
Calvin Wood
James S. Wibbert
Hannah E. Walker
William Wallace.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.
A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
May 2d, 1826. 27

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,
—ALSO—
Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTE'S
TOOLS,
At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.
S. SILSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 27

Alexander Butler
BARBER.

HAS commenced business one door east of the Post Office, in the upper part of the building—He keeps sharp razors, good soap, and clean towels—*Let him who doubts it call and see.*
May 2d, 1826. 3w27

M. CHAPIN

CONTINUES to officiate as *magistrate* for the collection of demands. His office is in the new brick buildings near the Bank.
Rochester May 1st. 1826. 2w26

Bank of Rochester.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stock-holders of the Bank of Rochester. that an election for Directors will be held at the Bank, on the first Monday in June next. Poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.
A. M. Schermerhorn, Cash'r.
Dated Rochester, Apr. 28th, 1826. 27

FRESH GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, a very extensive assortment of
Groceries, Crockery & Glass-Ware,
Which were bought direct from the importers at cargo prices; they are pure articles, and will be sold at a very small advance for *Cash*.—Dealers in the above articles are respecfully invited to call at the Store lately occuppied by Samuel Sawyer, and examine for themselves, it might save the expense of going to Albany or New-York for them.
E. P. SMITH & Co.
Rochester, May, 2d. 1826. 27

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers present their compliments to the *Merchants* of the country, & inform them that they have just opened a *Wholesale*
DRY-GOODS STORE,
AT No. 255 PEARL-STREERT
NEW-YORK,
Where GOODS are sold at an advance of five per cent on the auction cost, and the original bills always exhibited.—The practice pursued by the late Burling and Lawrence with universal satisfaction to their customers.
C. S. & J. BURLING.
New-York, May, 2, 1826. 27

Ontario Female Seminary,
IN CANANDAIGUA.

THE Trustees of this Institution give notice, that the school for Young Ladies, will be opened on the *first day of June next*, under the instuction of competent Teachers in the various branches of Education usually pursued in the higher orders of Female Academies. A large and elegant Building, surrounded with spacious pleasure grounds, has been erected for the purpose, in an elevated and healthful part of the village; and it is the determination of the proprietors to render it, in all respects, an Institution, where parents should desire to place their daughters. The plan of instruction, and the attention to the manners and dispositions of the Pupils, will be such as to combine the advantages of the most useful studies, with the moral influence of a well regulated family. Under the charge of Mr. and Mrs. *Whittelsey*, who have been selected as Principals, and whose attainments and experince eminently qualify them for the responsible station, it is believed that every reasonable expectation will be realized.

A primary object with the trustees will be, to have the pupils thoroughly taught in the principles of a good, practical English education; whilst the more refined accomplishments, which are calculated to give interest and elegance to the female character, will receive due attention.

During the ensuing year, there will be three terms—the first commencing on the first day of June, and ending the last day of August; the second commencing on the second day of October, and ending the 22d of December; and the third commencing on the third of January, and ending the 15th of May—allowing 44 weeks for instruction, and 8 for vacations.

The price of tuition will be 25 dollars per year, and in that proportion for one or more terms; but no pupil will be admitted for a shorter period than one term. Those who enter for a year, will be instructed during vacations, if they choose to remain at the Seminary, without additional charge. The customary extra charges will be made for tuition in the French, Latin or Greek languages, and for music, which will be taught by a Master.

The price of board will be $1,75 per week; washing, 37 cents per dozen; and a moderate charge will be made for fuel, light and room rent. (It is estimated that the whole expenses of attending the Institution a year, will not exceed 135 dollars.)—Bills for board and tuition, payable at the close of each term, if not paid in advance.

Each pupil must provide herself with bed clothing and towels, which should be marked. Such books and stationary as may be required, will be furnished at the Seminary, at cost. It is desirable that the dress of the Pupils, should be plain and economical.—Parents and guardians are requested to direct which, if any, of the extra branches their daughters or wards shall pursue, and what Church they wish to have them attend.

It is hoped that those who intend to place pupils at this school, will apply as *early* as convenient, to some one of the Trustees.

JOHN GREIG,
JAMES D. BEMIS,
NATHANIEL W. HOWELL,
JOHN C. SPENCER,
HENRY B. GIBSON,
TOMAS BEALS,
HENRY F. PENFIELD,
FRANCIS GRANGER,
MARK H. SIBLEY,
Trustees.
Canandaigua April 25,1826. 1w26

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber on the 9th ult. a pair of Steers 4 years old this spring, likewise a cow of the same age; one of the steers is thick set, broad and brindle face line back with white stripes across each thigh, with short stubed horns: the other steer is a pale red with bornes resembling the other, except they are smaller and his off side horn has creases in it half an inch deep; the cow is small and red with her horns turning in, and when she went away had a rope tied around her horns. Any person seeing said cattle would confer a favour on the subscriber by taking them in custody and giving him notice of the same, or any one hearing of said cattle and will give information so that the subscriber shall find them, shall be satisfied for their trouble and all reasonable charges paid.

N. B. Any person hearing of or finding said cattle are requested to leave information to this office or with W. Woodens Esq. Inn-keeper in Chili, or please to direct a letter to Chili P. O.
TOWNSEND ELLIS.
Chili April 27th 1826. *3w27

Musica Sacra.

MR. CLARKE gives notice that he will open a public Singing School THIS EVENING, at the School House in rear of the Episcopal Church at 7 o'clock.
Rochester May 2, 1826. 27

Monroe County, } ss.
Clerk's Office,
NOTICE is hereby given. that the following commissions are received in this office, viz.
For Anson Durant, culler of Staves and heading.
" Silas Judson and Daniel D. Hatch, Inspectors of Beef and Pork, and also Inspectors of Pot and Pearl Ashes.
" Isaac Leonard, Inspector of Leather.
" Jeremiah Cogswill, Inspector of Distilled spirits.
" Henry Kennedy, Inspector of Flour.
J. CUTLER, Dep. Clerk.
Rochester May 1st, 1826. 27

London Books.

JUST received, Two cases of *Superb* BOOKS, chiefly from the London University Press, among which is Johnsons Works complete in 2 vols., Pope's Works complete in one vol. together with a great variety of *splendid Works*. well deserving the attention of Gentlemen of Literature and taste.
JEREMIAH L. PIERCE.
Buffalo St. a few doors west of Mill St.
Rochester, 2d. 1825. 27

To the Fashionable.

SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS.
MRS. LANGWORTHY
PRACTICAL MILLINER,
AND
DRESS MAKER,
WOULD inform the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, that she has just returned from New-York with new Spring and Summer Fashions, consisting of a general assortment of Hat patterns, dresses, Caps. Turbons, &c.—and is now opening an elegent assortment of
Millinery,
consisting in a part, of Black and White
Leghorn Hats,
GYPSEYS AND STRAW HATS,
of a superiour quality—and will have on hand a great variety of Silk Bonnets, Caps and Head dresses of all descriptions—Black and White Lace veils, silk Hose, gloves, Hair curls, Laces, Ribbons, &c. *LEGHORN HATS* dresssed over, and pressed on the Highly approved
PATENT
Pressing Machine.
MRS. LANGWORTHY
flatters nerself from the experience she has had for ten years past in the above business she shall be able to please all those who may favour her with their custom, and can assure them no exertions shall be wanting on her part.
Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 4w27

CHEAP
HARD-WARE STORE.

Three doors north of the Canal bridge
MILL-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 tons of merchandize, being a part of his SPRING GOODS—consisting of
Iron, Steel, and Nails
of all sizes and descriptions.
Saw & Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and cut German Steel Saws.
Together with a general assortment of
***CUTLERY, Hard and Hollow* WARE.**
☞THE above goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.
JOSIAH SHELDEN, Agent
May 2d, 1826 27

Notice.

THE subscribers will meet at the house of J. G. Christopher on Wednesday the 26th inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of receiving proposals from any persons wishing to contract to finish building the walls on each side of the embankment at the deep hollow in road district No. 2 in the town of Gates. The work will probably require about 200 perch of masonry. Proposals may be made for furnishing all the materials and building the walls at a certain price per perch, or seperately, for furnishing on the spot, a sufficient quantity of Stone suitable for the purpose, at a certain price per cord, to be measured after laid in the walls—and for furnishing the lime and sand, laying the walls by the perch.
TIMOTHY BURR,
PRESTON SMITH,
IRA WEST.
Rochester, April 17, 1826. 2w25

Notice.

RANAWAY—on the 13th instant, an indented boy named VALENTINE Mc KENZIE jun. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account: a reward of one cent (and no charges) will be paid for returning said boy to me.
A. COLMAN.
Rochester April 17th 1826. 3w25

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Monroe county Medical Society, will be held at the Court House in Rochester, on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—pursuant to Law.
O. E. GIBBS, Sec'y.
Dated Rochester, April 17th, 1826. 25

ROBERT MUTER, M. D.

(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the London Vaccine Institution;)
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.
Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on Diseases of the Eye—and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy—and, likewise, of several works of taste.
Pittsford, April 1826. 26

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.
☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMITH & DAVIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the firm will be paid by E. K. Davis, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.
SOLOMON F. SMITH,
E. R. DAVIS. 25
April 24th, 1826.

THE
NEW LINE OF
PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master*.

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the Canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.
HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

NOTICE.

Apply for passage to A. B. Cook two doors south of the collectors office, who is authorised to receive fare—or the captain on board.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existng in the Forwarding business under thename of
ALLEN, CHAPIN, & CO.
was dissolved by mutual consent on the 13th inst. The settlement of all accounts must be made with P. Allen or S. D. Chapin, who are duly authorised to make such settlement.
PLINY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN,
H. ELY.
April 18, 1826. 8w25

The subscribers having purchased of Mr. H. Ely, his interest in the
Hudson & Erie Line,
have commenced business under the firm of
Allen & Chapin,
and inform their friends that they are making such additions to their number of boats, as will enable them to run a Daily Line from this place to Buffalo and Troy: and are ready to contract for freight or passage.—Their office will in a few days be removed to the new Ware-House, on Sophia street, west of the Episcopal Church.

A continuation of public patronage will be thankfully received.
PLINY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN.
April 18th, 1826. 3w25

Hams and Lard.

1400 lb. SMOKED HAMS,
1000 lb. LARD, (in kegs,) both of superior quality, for sale by
H. & E. SCRANTOM.
Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 3w26

WORTH CALLING FOR.

THE YOUNG MAN who purchased a pair of flesh coloured Denmark Satin Pantaloons, together with some other articles, on Saturday night the 15th inst. will find it to his advantage to call at the shop of
SMITH & HORAN.
April 25, 1826. 2w26

Runaway.

SOMETIME about the first of Oct. last, *Charity Clark*, aged about 13 years, was bound to me until 18 years of age absconded from me in my abscence. This is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
WM. DIXON.
Mendon 8th April 1826 3w26

Law Books.

A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the
BOOK STORE
IN BUFFALO-STREET.
J. L. PIERCE.
April 24. 1826. 26

Niagara and *Plattsburg Bills*

WANTED AT
C. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange
OFFICE.
April 25th, 1826. 26

Turning Shop.

THE subscriber carries on the business of TURNING in all its branches, over the shop occupied by Mr. Morgan, near the West end of the Bridge.—All kinds of fancy turning, executed with despatch, and to order.

The patronage of the citizens is respectfully solicited.
S. D. MERRELS.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 3w26

List of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Greece on the first day of April 1826.

Samuel Adair 2 William Beebe, Samuel Bellman, Pardon Davis, Daniel Darlin, S. Holmes, Marshall Hume, Benjamin Halley, Gilbert Kirkland, 2 Messrs M. & B. King, Benjamin Newman, Samuel Lane, Mr. M. King, John Parker, James Rhodes, Moses Stafford.
J. E. PATTERSON, P. M.
Greece April 9th 1826.

☞INFORMATION.☜

IF Miss CATHARINE McDONALD, who has relatives living in Canada, will call at the office of the Monroe Republican, she can hear of something very much to her advantage.
Rochester April 25, 1826.

Masonic Aprons.

A FEW *Masonic Aprons*, suitable for Masters, for sale at the Book Store in Buffalo-Street.
April 24, 1826. J. L. PIERCE. 26

UNION LINE,

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply to the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber.
RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife *Tirzah* has left my bed and board without cause, this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.
JOHN GORDEN.
Rochester, April 29th 1826. 3w26

To Farmers.

THE subscribers have received a few bushels LONG-ISLAND FLAX SEED *expressly for sowing.*
WM. PITKIN & CO.
May 2, 1825. 1w27

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Inn keeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.
HANNAH HOVEY. *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issuec out of the court of Common please and to me directed against the goods and Chattles lands and tenaments of Harvey Allen, in my bailiwick; I have Seized and taken the following described lot of land being and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, know as lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres & seventeen-hundredths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Township.—Bounded on the West, North and South, by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and seventeen-hundreth's of an acre of land, together with all the apportenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 2d. 1826.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, *Shff.*
W. J. McCRAKEN *Und. Shff.*

BY virtue of one Justices execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Jacob J. Van Hosen*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Penfield and County of Monroe, known and distinguished as Jacob J. Van Hosen's house lot, bounded as follows, on the west by the lands of Samuel Gorse, on the north by the lands of Jonathan Baker, on the east by the highway leading north from Samuel Gorse's to the Ridge Road, containing about one acre of land which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue, together with all the appurtenances and heraditaments thereunto belonging at the store of Jacob B. Bryan's in the town of Penfield on Tuesday the 13th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.
JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 26, 1826. 6w27

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Fishall* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Rush and County of Monroe, bounded as follows, on the North by the highway running East and west on the line of the town of Henrietta and Rush, on the East by the lands of George Lyclay, on the South by the land of——Keyes, on the West by the lands of John Galentine, containing about thirty eight acres of land the one equal undivided half of the above described lot of land I shall expose for sale together with all the appurtenances & hereditaments thereunto belonging in the town of Rush county of Monroe on the 15th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Samuel Titus Inn-keeper in said town.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826. 6w27

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 12.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; That is to say:

For compensation to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, their Officers and Clerks, in addition to the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the twenty-third December last, fifty thousand and twenty dollars; and for the contingent expenses of the Senate, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, seven thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Library of Congress, including the salary of the Librarian, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice-President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Department of State, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to one Machinist in the Patent Office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in the Department of State, including the Messenger in the Patent Office, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expense of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, twenty-eight thousand and ninety-five dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to one Clerk, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, one thousand one hundred and fifty-dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the First Comptroller, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Second Comptroller, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to Clerks in the Office of the Second Auditory of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Third Auditor, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand, eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For one additional clerk, employed by acts of appropriations, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four-five, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT,

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
all dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞ Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS

Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.

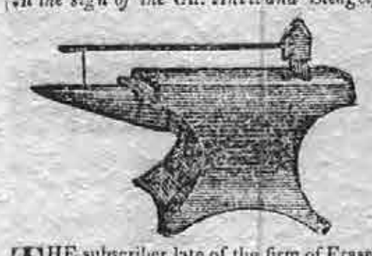
Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality. For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.

December 20th, 1825. 8

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
23 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d,

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Village Land Office,

IN the third story of the Brick Block, over B. Campbell's Store.

75 Village Lots,
25 pasturing & wood Lots,

are offered at private sale, by

J. BISSELL, Jun.

Rochester, June 6, 1825. 40

Notice.

WHEREAS Rhoda, my wife left my board and bed, and refused to return. This is to caution and forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account as I cannot, and shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB TEEPLE.

Rochester Jan. 13th 1826. 3w26

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
for sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ERIE CANAL
PACKET BOATS

THE line of Packet Boats between Schenectady and Buffalo, will be run the ensuing season by the Utica and Schenectady Packet Boat Company, and the Erie Packet Boat Company in connection.

TWO LINES will be run between Utica and Schenectady.

THE MORNING LINE will leave Schenectady at 11 o'clock A. M. and Utica at 8 o'clock P. M.

THE EVENING LINE will leave Schenectady at 7 o'clock A. M. and Utica on the arrival of the Packet Boats at about 8 o'clock P. M.—all running through in 24 hours.

ONE LINE will be run between Utica and Buffalo, leaving Utica at evening on the arrival of the eastern Packet Boats, about 7 o'clock P. M. and Buffalo at 8 o'clock A. M. and running through in 72 hours.

Stages will be always in readiness to receive and carry passengers between Schenectady and Albany or Troy on the arrival of the Steam and Packet Boats at those places respectively, and also at such points on the canal as may accommodate passengers passing to and from the principle villages situated off the line of it.

Utica, March 17, 1826. 6w22

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institute in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSSELAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester

Rochester, Jan. 3, 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.

March 28, 1826. 22

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞ The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.

New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

A Boat belonging to this Line well fitted up for passengers, will leave Rochester for Albany every morning and evening during the season of navigation. Apply at the Red Warehouse at the office of the subscribers.

NORTON GOODMAN, & CO.

Rochester, April 6th, 1826. 6w24

LAST CALL!!

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.

January 16, 1826. 1

ROCHESTER,
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices in *proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

PACKING CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 138, 135, 154, 157, 148, 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres: Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,** together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.

Rochester, 10th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞ N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

C. POMEROY.

Rochester Dec. 20, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.

March 6, 1826. 13

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.

March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.

Feb. 20 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather,
Goat Skins.

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.

Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts as *all* notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 8.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing under the firm of

Crittenden & Kellogg,

is this day dissolved by mutual consent All those indebted to the said firm are therefore informed that the notes and accounts are left with A. Kellogg who is duly authorized to collect the same. The business will be continued at present by A. Kellogg at the old stand, where customers, old and new, are invited to call.

ABRAM CRITTENDEN
ALBERT KELLOGG,

Rochester, February 20, 1826 17

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine Boards and Plank, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100M Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.

Dec. 6, 1825. 6

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

CHATHAM FIRE
INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK,
Incorporated with a capital of
$400,000.

Insures Buildings, merchandize, &c. against loss or damage by *Fire.*

GILES BOULTON, *Agent.*

March 14th 1826. 20

NEW-GOODS.

THE subscriber offers to his customers and the publick, a very general assortment of new

Dry-Goods
Groceries and Crockery,

at very reduced price.

S. G. ANDREWS.

FOR SALE.

5000 galls. Whiskey,
[WHITNEY'S.
100 bbls. Salt,
150 Box's Oneida Glass.
And a few bbls. & 1-2 bbls. Eastern SHAD & MACKEREL.

S. G. ANDREWS.

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

Law Notices.

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Euphez Yates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the flume in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty two rods of ground—and also the privilege of all the water in the months of March, April and May in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected, by and for the use of Sylvanus Sikes & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery. Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Sikes & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Euphez, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.

Dated April 25, 1826. 6w28

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being herein had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
F. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6m26

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Ansel W. Walker.* I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe Township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. 6 being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being on the west line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south 24 & 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lots 38 rods to a stake, thence north 85 degrees east 12 rods and twenty links to the west Line of the highway thence north 5 degrees west 33 rods and 15 links to the place of begining, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 24th day of May next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sh'ff.

Dated, April 11th 1826

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County, an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7 1819.—Dated April 3, 1826. 6w23

WHEREAS Zadock Granger Clerk of certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq're, situate in the north part of township number one in the short range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was among other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will more fully appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty-second tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the County of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon

Dated Dec. 6th 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator &c. in the room of* OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Darius Rose*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described parcel of land. Lying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 66, in the tract heretofore purchased of Enos Stone by Everard Peck. Beginning at the East line of Lot No. 66 on the Street supposed to be Lyon Street and 17 Rodes of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth L. Ely, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one execution issued out of the Court of Common pleas, and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a certain small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe Monroe and distinguished as Lot No 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 19, supposed to contain four acres and three hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Execution issued out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a certain small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe Monroe and distinguished as Lot No 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 19, supposed to contain four acres and three hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J. G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Mariam Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 23d, 1825, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brookfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south east corner of John B. Ribley's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffords land, thence west to the place of beginning, containing forty three acres and sixty-seven & a half," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*

Dat 3 April 1st, 1826. 6m28

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 28.—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MAY 9, 1826. WHOLE NO. 495

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO.

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol.	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Teater Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

Hardware Store,

(At the Sign of the Gilt MILL SAW, nearly opposite the Rochester Banking House.)

THE subscriber as Agent for Lewis Benedict of the city of Albany, has on hand an extensive assortment of
IRON, STEEL, NAILS. Hollow, Hard-Ware, & CUTLERY.
which will be sold at the Albany and New-York prices, adding transportation, for Cash.

The following comprize some of the leading articles:

20 tons IRON, consisting of Sweeds Waggon Tire, and Sweeds Iron assorted,
Old Sable—Square Iron from 1-4th to 2 in.
Round Iron, from 1-4th to 1 and 1-2 inches.
Nail Rods, Band Iron,
English Hoop Iron from 1-2 in. to 1 and 1-2.
Nailor and Sanderson's Cast Steel,
Eng. Blister Steel—Sweeds Steel,
Grist Mill Spindles,
Saw Mill Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋊ cut Saws,
Fulling Mill Cranks,
Clothier's Plate and Screws,
100 casks cut and wrought Nails, of all sizes,
300 Pots from No. 2, to 12,
200 Kettles from 14 lbs. to 70,
100 pair cast Fire Dogs,
100 Bake Pans,
150 Spiders,
125 Tea Kettles,
10 doz. Cast and German Steel, hand, pannel and Brass and iron back Saws,
500 lbs. sad and cap Irons,
10 doz. Brittannia and Pewter Tea Pots,
10 doz. Mortin, Scotch spring and common nob Locks,
30 doz. Norfolk and thumb Latches,
10 Anvils
100 sett Trace Chains,
100 doz. commode Nobs and Rings,
150 doz. Knives and Forks,
250 M. cut Tacks,
150 M. Brads, sorted,
50 doz. Brittannia, and iron table and tea Spoons,
12 doz. Brass Candlesticks.

JOSIAH SHELDEN.
Rochester, August 9, 1825. 41

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2 " French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.	1 do. S. American do.	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	7 bbls. Glue.	
7000 Teazles,		
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
1 cask Sweet Oil,	5000 Spanish Segars,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
100 " American do.	500 Baskets of different sizes,
81 bales Oakum,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Rosin,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
20 " Tar,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
3 tons Cordage,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

Notice.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HORSE BILLS,

WILL be neatly done, on a good CUT at the Republican Office, and all kinds of JOB PRINTING, executed with despatch, to order.

April 22.

FISH!!

THE subscriber has a few bbls. of Lake HERRING for sale at $3,00 per bbl. if called for immediately.

WALTER WHITE.
April 15th, 1826. 26

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White, and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.
Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 25

REMOVAL.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE removed from their late stand in Carroll-St. to the store on the south East corner of Buffalo & Mill-Streets formerly occupied by *Smith & Allcott*, and recently by *E. D. Smith*, where they offer for sale on the most favorable terms, a handsom assortment of
DRY-GOODS AND GROCERIES,
which in a few weeks will receive large additions.

Rochester April 11th, 1826. 4w24

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly compleated, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

FOR SALE OR TO *EXCHANGE.*

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tancit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th, 1826. 25

TO ADVENTURERS.

Cohen's Office, Baltimore, Maryland, 1826.

J. I. COHEN & BOTHERS, have the honour of presenting to the public, the Scheme of a LOTTERY, to be drawn in this City on the 10th day of May next on the popular ODD & EVEN system. The advantages to adventurers of this mode of drawing over any other will be readily perceived inasmuch as the purchaser of TWO TICKETS or two shares of Tickets (one odd and one even number) will *be certain* of obtaining *at least* one prize and still retain the same chance for a Capital, as in other Lotteries where no prize at all is warranted.

HIGHEST PRIZE
Twenty-five thousand *Dollars!*

BRILLIANT SCHEME.

1	prize of $25,000	is	$25,000
1		10,000	10,000
2		5,000	10,000
10		1,000	10,000
15		500	7,500
50		100	5,000
100		50	5,000
100		20	2,000
550		10	5,500
20,000		4	80,000
20,829 PRIZES, amounting to			$160,000
19,171 Blanks.			

MODE OF DRAWING.

The numbers will be put into one wheel as usual, and in the other wheel will be put the Prizes *above* the denomination of four dollars, and the drawing to progress in the usual manner. The 20,000 prizes of $4, will be determined by the drawing of the capital Prize—that is: if the $25,000 prize should come out to an odd number, every ticket ending with an odd number will be entitled to a prize. If the $25,000 prize should come out to an even number, then all the tickets ending with even numbers in the scheme will be entitled to a prize of $4.00

A ticket drawing a superior prize in this scheme is not restricted from drawing an inferior one also—many tickets will therefore necessarily obtain *Two Prizes* each.

All prizes payable in CASH, and the drawing finished in one day.

Tickets $5.00—Halves $2,50—Quarters $1,25.

Application may be made at
G. W PRATT'S
LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE
ROCHESTER.
April 25th, 1826. 26

Masonic Aprons.

A FEW *Masonic Aprons*, suitable for Masters, for sale at the Book Store in Buffalo-Street.

J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

UNION LINE.

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply to the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

G. W. PRATT'S,
PRIZE LIST.
DRAWN NUMBERS,
UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
20th CLASS.
47, 15, 29, 23, 54, 52, 33, 65, 60,
Literature Lottery, No. 2, for 1826.
30, 56, 54, 28, 58, 47, 34, 10.

Holders of Prizes are requested to call at my Office, and receive their Cash, or exchange for tickets in the Lottery soon to be drawn.

G. W. PRATT.
April 11th, 1826.

DRAWING
OF THE
New-York State Literature LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 2, FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
30	56	54	28	58	47	34	10

NEW-YORK STATE
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826,
To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	"	10,000	"	10,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	3,552	"	3,552
16	"	1,000	"	16,000
36	"	500	"	18,000
52	"	100	"	5,200
104	"	50	"	5,200
1,300	"	15	"	19,500
10,608	"	6	"	63,648
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets,		$171,100

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on nem being blanks.

To determine the late of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers, will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - $25,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 3,552

Those having on them the 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th, 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 5th and 7th, 4th, 5th and 8th, 4th, 6th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each - - - - - - - 1,000

All others, (being 36 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 500

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d, drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - - 100

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - 50

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 15

All those having on them any *One* of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - 6

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, *Managers.*

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

Present price of Tickets only $6; Shares in proportion.

APRIL, 1826. 26

Notice.

ALL persons on the western section of the Erie canal, claiming damages in consequence of the construction thereof, or the works connected therewith, are requested to furnish either of the superintendents, with a written statement of the nature, and extent of their claim, and places of residence within forty days from the date thereof, with a view to a filial adjustment of all claims.

It is expected that the appraisers will be on the western section, in the month of June next.

Wm. C. BOUCK, Canal Com.
Apri 15th, 1826. 4w25

NOTICE.

IS hereby given that the concern of *Gideon Cobb and Company*, has been dissolved by mutual consent, and that all the concerns of the said company will be settled by Gideon Cobb, who is duly authorised to collect & receive all monies due to the aforesaid firm

GIDEON COBB.
W. COBB.
April 19th 1826. 1w26

Notice.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

THE
NEW LINE OF PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

NOTICE.

Apply for passage to A. B. Cook two doors south of the collectors office, who is authorised to receive fare—or the captain on board.

Dissolution.

THE partnership heretofore existing in the Forwarding business under the name of
ALLEN, CHAPIN, & CO.
was dissolved by mutual consent on the 18th inst. The settlement of all accounts must be made with P. Allen or S. D. Chapin, who are duly authorised to make such settlement.

PLINY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN,
H. ELY.
April 18, 1826. 3w26

The subscribers having purchased of Mr. H. Ely, his interest in the
Hudson & Erie Line,
have commenced business under the firm of
Allen & Chapin,
and inform their friends that they are making such additions to their number of boats, as will enable them to run a Daily Line from this place to Buffalo and Troy: and are ready to contract for freight or passage.—Their office will in a few days be removed to the new Ware-House, on Sophia street, west of the Episcopal Church.

A continuation of public patronage will be thankfully received.

PLINY ALLEN,
S. D. CHAPIN.
April 18th, 1826. 3w25

Hams and Lard.

1400 lb. SMOKED HAMS,
1000 lb. LARD, (in kegs,) both of superior quality, for sale by
H. & E. SCRANTOM.
Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 3w26

Ranaway.

SOMETIME about the first of Oct. last, *Charity Clark*, aged about 13 years, was bound to me until 18 years of age absconded from me in my abscence. This is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

WM. DIXON.
Mendon 8th April 1826 3w26

Law Books.

A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the
BOOK STORE
IN BUFFALO-STREET.
J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

ROBERT MUTER, M. D.

(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the London Vaccine Institution;)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on Diseases of the Eye—and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy—and, likewise, of several works of taste.

Pittsford, April 1826. 26

MEDICAL NOTICE.

THE Annual meeting of the Monroe county Medical Society, will be held at the Court House in Rochester, on the second Wednesday, being the 10th day of May next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon—pursuant to Law O. E. GIBBS, Sect'y.

Dated Rochester, April 17th, 1826. 25

Alexander Butler
BARBER.

HAS commenced business one door east of the Post Office, in the upper part of the building—He keeps sharp razors, good soap, and clean towels—*Let him who doubts it call and see*

May 2d, 1826. 3w27

Notice.

RANAWAY—on the 13th instant, an indented boy named VALENTINE Mc KENZIE jun. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him on my account: a reward of one cent (and no charges) will be paid for returning said boy to me.

A. COLMAN.
Rochester April 17th 1826. 3w25

ALMANACKS for 1826.

For sale at this Office.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 12.

AN ACT making appropriations for the support of government for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, for the service of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six; That is to say:

For compensation to the Senators and Members of the House of Representatives, their Officers and Clerks, in addition to the sum of four hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, appropriated by the act of the twenty-third December last, fifty thousand and twenty dollars; and for the contingent expenses of the Senate, in addition to the sum heretofore appropriated, seven thousand dollars.

For expenses of the Library of Congress, including the salary of the Librarian, one thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the President of the United States, twenty-five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Vice-President of the United States, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of State, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Department of State, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to one Machinist in the Patent Office per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in the Department of State, including the Messenger in the Patent Office, one thousand four hundred and fifty dollars.

For the incidental and contingent expenses of the Department of State, including the expense of printing and distributing the laws, and for extra copying of papers, twenty-eight thousand and ninety-five dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Treasury, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the Office of the Secretary of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand, four hundred dollars.

For compensation to one Clerk, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty four, one thousand one hundred and fifty-dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the First Comptroller, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, seventeen thousand eight hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Comptroller of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Second Comptroller, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, nine thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the First Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the First Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, thirteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Second Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to Clerks in the Office of the Second Auditory of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, sixteen thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Third Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Third Auditor, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand, eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Fourth Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, fifteen thousand and fifty dollars.

For one additional clerk, employed by acts of appropriations, of one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four-five, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of the Fifth Auditor of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Treasurer of the United States, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Treasurer of the United States, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

hundred and eighteen, five thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Register of the Treasury, three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Register of the Treasury, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, including the allowance for stamping ship's registers, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the General Land Office, three thousand dollars,

For compensation to the clerks in the General Land Office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund, two hundred and fifty dollars.

For allowance to the person employed in transmitting passports and sea letters; for expenses of translating foreign languages in the office of the Secretary of the Treasury; for stationary, fuel, printing, books, and all other incidental and contingent expenses in the Treasury Department, & the several offices the rein including the expenses of stating and printing the public accounts for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, and for advertising notices in relation to the public debt and loans and to make good a deficiency of three thousand dollars for the same objects, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, thirty-six thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen, employed for the security of the State and Treasury buildings, for the repairs of engines, hose, and buckets, one thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of War, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of War, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand six hundred dollars.

For arrearage to one clerk employed in the office of the secretary of War, from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For contingent expenses of the office of the Secretary of War, including iron railing for the steps of the War Office, painting, and paving, three thousand dollars.

For books, maps, and plans, for the War Department, five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Paymaster General, three thousand nine hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of all allowances.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Purchases, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, three thousand three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars, in full of allowances.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Adjutant General, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissary General of Subsistence, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Chief Engineer, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the Ordnance Office, per act of the 20th of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, two thousand nine hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, seven hundred and sixty dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Surgeon General, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, two hundred and thirty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Quarter Master General, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For contingent expenses of said office, six hundred and ninety dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary of the Navy, six thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Secretary of the Navy, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, eight thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in said office, per act of twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of allowances.

For contingent expenses of said office, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Secretary to the Commissioners of the Navy Board, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of the Commissioners of the Navy Board, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, three thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the clerks and a draftsman in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the messenger in said office, seven hundred dollars in full of all allowances.

For contingent expences of said office, one thousand eight hundred dollars.

For allowance to the superintendent and four watchmen employed for the security of the War and Navy buildings, and for the incidental and contingent expenses, including oil, fuel, and candles, two thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Postmaster-General four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the two Assistant Postmasters General, five thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the General Post Office, per act of the twentieth of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, twenty-two thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in said office, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, five thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the messengers in said office, one thousand and fifty dollars, in full of all allowances.

For contingent expenses of said office, four thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor-General, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand one hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor South of Tennessee, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, one thousand seven hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Illinois, Missouri, and Arkansas, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Alabama, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Clerks in the office of said surveyor 1 thousand 5 hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Surveyor in Florida two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the clerks in the office of said Surveyor, two thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Commissioner of the Public Buildings in Washington City, one thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the officers and clerk of the Mint, nine thousand six hundred dollars.

For compensation to persons employed in the different operations of the Mint, nine thousand four hundred dollars.

For incidental and contingent expenses and repairs; cost of machinery; and for allowance of wastage in gold and silver coinage of the Mint, seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For the occasional employment of an Assistant Engineer for the Mint, six hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Michigan Territory, seven thousand eight hunored dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Michigan Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage to the members of the Legisative Council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, five thousand two hundred and seventy dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Arkansas Territory, including additional compensation to two of the Judges, for a part of the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, per act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine thousand nine hundred and five dollars and fifteen cents.

For the contingent expenses of the Arkansas Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation to the Governor, Judges, and Secretary of the Florida Territory, eight thousand five hundred dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Florida Territory, three hundred and fifty dollars.

For compensation and mileage to the members of the Legislative Council, including printing the laws, and the contingent and incidental expenses of said Council, five thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the keepers of the public archives in the Territory of Florida, at five hundred dollars each, as allowed by law, one thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Chief Justice, the Associate Judges, and District Judges of the United States, including the Chief-Justice and Associate Judges of the District of Columbia, seventy-nine thousand two hundred dollars.

For compensation to the Attorney General of the United States, three thousand five hundred dollars.

For compensation to the clerk in the office of the Attorney General, eight hundred dollars.

For compensation to sundry District Attorneys and Marshals, as granted by law, including those in the several Territories, ten thousand nine hundred dollars.

For defraying the expenses of the Supreme, Circuit, and District Courts of the United States, including the District of Columbia, and of jurors and witnesses, in aid of the funds arising from fines, penalties, and forfeitures, for defraying the expenses of prosecution for offences committed against the United States, and for the safe keeping of prisoners, one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present Governments, two thousand and fifty thousand dollars.

For the payment of sundry pensions granted by the late and present governments, two thousand dollars.

For the support and maintenance of light houses, floating lights, beacons, buoys, and stakeages, including the purchase of oil, keepers salaries, repairs, and improvements, and contingent expenses, one hundred and thirty-two thousand three hundred and forty-six dollars and sixty-six cents.

For procuring and placing three buoys on the bar near the port of Georgetown, South Carolina, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, six hundred dollars.

For building a light house on Baker's Island, on Mount Desert, in the State of Maine, being the amount of an appropriation for that object, carried to the surplus fund on the thirty-first of December last, two thousand five hundred dollars.

For building a light house on Dutch Island, in Narraganset Bay, Rhode Island, in addition to the appropriation of three thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, two thousand dollars.

For building a small beacon light on Warwick Neck, in Rhode-Island, in addition to the appropriation of one thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, two thousand dollars.

For building a Light Vessel for Albemarle Sound in North Carolina, to be placed either at or near the South Point of Roanoke Island, at or near the end of Wade's Point shoal at the mouth of Pasquotank river, in addition to the appropriation of five thousand five hundred dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, three thousand dollars.

For building a Light House on Point Defer, in the State of Louisiana, in addition to the appropriation of ten thousand dollars, made per act of the third of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, four thousand dollars.

For surveying the Public Lands of the United States, seventy-four thousand one hundred and thirty-one dollars.

For the salaries of the Registers and Receivers of Land Offices, in cases where no moneys are received by them for land two thousand dollars.

For Stationary and Books for the offices of Commissioners of Loans, one thousand six hundred dollars.

For the salary of the late Governor of the Michigan Territory, (William Hull,) from the twelve to the first of February 1,000 800 and 10th of April, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen, one thousand six hundred and twenty-eight dollars thirty-two cents.

For the salary of the Secretary to the Land Commissioners in East Florida, (Francis J. Fatio,) omitted in the act of the 3d of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For balance of the amount allowed to the late superintendent of the Cumberland Road, (David Shriver, jun.) in lieu of, and in full of [illegible] three thousand dollars.

For compensation to the Assistant Superintendent of the Cumberland Road, (William [illegible]) for the month of August to the [illegible] one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, one hundred and fifty eight dollars and sixty cents.

For compensation due to a Contractor, (William Stephenson,) for executing a part of the work on the Cumberland Road, two hundred and forty-two dollars and thirteen cents.

For compensation allowed to the Clerk of the Land Commissioners in Michigan Territory (J. Biddle,) per act of the twenty-first of February, one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, one thousand dollars.

For Registers for ships and Vessels, and Lists of Crews, four thousand dollars.

For the discharge of such miscellaneous claims against the United States, not otherwise provided for, as shall be ascertained and admitted, in due course of settlement, at the Treasury, twelve thousand dollars.

For compensation allowed to one of the Commissioners for examining titles to lands between the Rio Hondo, and the Sabine River, per acts of the 3d of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and twenty-sixth May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four seven hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the Ministers at London, Paris, St. Petersburg, and Madrid, and of the Charge des Affairs at Stockholm, at the Netherlands, and at Lisbon, forty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the salaries of the Ministers or Charge des Affairs, who have been, or may be, appointed to the Governments on the American continent, to wit, Columbia, nine thousand dollars; Chili, nine thousand dollars; Mexico, nine thousand dollars; Buenos Ayres, four thousand five hundred dollars; Guatemala, four thousand five hundred dollars; Peru, four thousand five hundred dollars; Brazil, four thousand five hundred dollars.

For outfits of a Charge des Affairs, at Peru and Guatemala, nine thousand dollars.

For the salaries of Secretaries of Legation, fourteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of all the missions abroad, thirty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the Agents of Claims, at London and Paris, four thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses of Foreign Intercourse, forty thousand dollars.

For the relief and protection of distressed American Seamen in foreign countries, thirty-five thousand dollars.

For the expenses of intercourse with the Barbary powers, thirty thousand dollars.

For the salaries of the Commissioner and Arbitrator under the first article of the treaty of Ghent, one half the salaries of the Secretary, Clerk, and Messengers, and half the contingent expenses of the commission, ten thousand three hundred and thirty-seven dollars.

For expenses of carrying into effect the sixth and seventh articles of the treaty of Ghent, including the compensation of the commissioner, Agent, and Surveyor, and their contingent expenses, sixteen thousand dollars.

For compensation to Thomas H. Gillis, chief clerk in the office of the Fourth Auditor, for performing the service of the said Auditor, during his last illness, from the eighth of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, to the twenty-third of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four, nine hundred and fifty dollars, being the amount of the surplus of the appropriation for the Fourth Auditor's salary for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided however*, That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable. *Provided also*, That nothing in this section contained, shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service: but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury department the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his surties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED—March 14th 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

THE STAGE COACH PHYSIOGNOMISTS.

[*By the late Mr. Edgeworth.*]

On a fine day in the beginning of summer, when the weather was neither too hot nor too cold, when the glasses on both sides of the coach were, by tacit consent, left open, and when neither the weather nor the roads were such as to occupy the attention of my fellow travellers, they, by degrees, entered into conversation, and, amongst various subjects, at last we fell upon that of physiognomy. A thin, pale man, who had the air of a traveller, told us, that he had lately been at Zurich, where he had been well acquainted with the famous Lavater. He spoke of him and of his art, with so much warmth, that I at first began to suspect that we had got Lavater himself in the coach. I, however, soon perceived, by the accent with which he pronounced French, that he was an Englishman. He mentioned various strange opinions, which his master had not ventured to put in his book, but which were still more absurd than his attributing a charater to a dish of tea, and physiognomy to a cockchaffer. At these rediculous fancies, a fat, fair lady, who sat in one corner of the coach, laughed most heartily. 'How is it possible,' said she, 'that a dish of tea can have a character? I have heard say that a cup of coffee may have virtue in fortune-telling—indeed I once had a cup of coffee turned upon myself, and it certainly was not much out, as to my fortune:—and then a cockchaffer!—Lord bless me! who ever looked at the features of a cockchaffer!—for my part, I can't tell whether he has eyes, nose, and mouth, or not.'

'Ma'am,' replied the traveller, 'the cockchaffer is a species of beetle. You have, I suppose, ma'am, seen a beetle?'—'Surely, sir.'—'And, ma'am, as the immortal Shakspeare says,

'The poor beetle, that we tread upon,
In corporeal sufferance feels a pang as great
As when a giant dies!'

Now ma'am, dont you think when the poor beetle feels the corporeal pang, he shews his feelings in his countenance, like any other creature?' This speech was uttered with much emphasis, and with such an air of triumph, as plainly shewed, that the speaker was much pleased with his own eloquence. A corpulent gentleman, dressed in a snuff-coloured coat with guilt buttons, with a well-combed bob-wig on his head, and a gold headed cane in his hand, who sat in the corner of the coach, diagonally opposite to the lady, exclaimed with much vehemence, 'the countenance of a cockchaffer!' As I happened to sit opposite to this sententious disputant, my foot narrowly escaped feeling the full force of his argument; for, as he spoke, he struck, his gold-headed cane with great violence, against the bottom of the coach, between my feet, which were not half an inch asunder. From this moment of the debate, whenever the red cheeks of my opposite neighbour began to puff, I kept my eye steadily upon his cane, that I might escape the blow with which he regularly finished his argument. I could not help observing to the company, that the extraordinary pretensions of Dr. Lavater and his followers were highly prejudicial to the art which they wished to recommend—that the reasonable claims of true physiognomists had, by these means, lost their just credit—and that, when a man now talked of forming an opinion of the characters of strangers from their countenances and manners, he was immediately suspected of belonging to a school which he disclaimed.

A middle sized, middle-aged officer, now, for the first time, opened his lips; 'I agree with you, entirely,' said he; 'a man who has seen the world, necessarily learns those remarks by which the occupations and characters of individuals may with some certainty be discovered.' A young gentleman of genteel appearance, who was the fifth passenger, and who was wedged in between the traveller and the gentleman with a cane, smiled such a dissent to the assertions of the last speaker, that without waiting for a direct answer, the officer confirmed his own opinion, by offering to put it to immediate trial, if the company would give him leave, provided the gentleman who was Lavater's pupil, would give a previous specimen of his skill.

Our fellow travellers, with great good humour, agreed to this proposal; and we all promised that we would without disguise, acknowledge the truth of any successful discovery, which either of the physiognomists should make. The traveller, as I call him, very gravely requested the lady to throw aside her handsome silk cloak, and let him see the shape of the *olicranon*, or tip of her elbow; to this she cheerfully consented; but upon his desiring to see the bones of her head, beyond the precints of her niced laced cap, she became refractory, and it was with much difficulty that she was persuaded to show a glimpse of the *os te nporum*. The owner of the gold-headed cane was next persuaded to push back his wig a couple of inches to shew the configuration of his skull. The gentleman who sat between the traveller and this important person, turned his head all manner of ways, to satisfy the anatomical curiosity of the disciple of Lavater—and I also submitted my *occiput* and *sinciput* to every investigation that he required. But in no one instance did he give satisfaction. He determined from the confirmation of the lady's elbow and temples, that she was of West Indian extraction;—that the well-bred, sensible young man who sat next him, had a most choleric disposition, indicated by the *ossa bregmatis*;—and that, from my osteology, I must necessarily, be of the most profoundly melancholy temperament.

After having laughed heartily at the failure of this physiognomist of bones, the officer, with a mild countenance, free from all the airs of superior wisdom, addressed himself to the lady, whose sex required his first attentions. 'Madam,' said he, 'I don't pretend to make any discovery, when I say that you are of a good humoured and good natured disposition; that every child could immediately perceive, in your countenance. I pretend to know, only, what have been your ordinary occupations, and what has been the general course of your life; but, in doing so, I fear to offend. If you will promise to forgive me, with your usual good nature, if I guess right, I will submit to be upbraided as much as you please if I am wrong.' The lady having promised all that was required, the officer, told her that she had been the mistress of some publick house,—whether of a coffee house, inn, or tavern, he could not precisely tell, but he supposed the former. 'Well, sir,' says she, 'and suppose I have! I hope there is no harm in that! I don't see why people should be so curious about other people's affairs. I suppose, sir, you took care to enquire who we all were before you got into the coach.' From this the gentleman readily exculpated himself, by calling to our recollection that he had been taken up at Kensington turnpike.—The lady continued to vent her displeasure in angry tones, notwithstanding we all reminded her of our unanimous engagement not to be offended with the truth. At length the comely landlady, whose costly clothes and genteel address entitled her to pass at least for the wife of a justice of the peace, consented to be pacified on condition that the officer should tell the means by which he had discovered her occupation.

'Why, madam, I formed my opinion from a very trifling circumstance; I observed, that whenever you began to speak, your right hand immediately applied itself to one particular spot, near your pocket hole, upon which place your fingers move incessantly during your discourse. I perceived that your fingers, from habit, moved as if they were fumbling amongst a bunch of keys.'

'Sir,' says the lady, recovering her good humour, 'I acknowledge that you are right; I for many years, carried a bunch of keys under my apron, (when aprons were the fashion,) and it is likely enough that I should get the custom of feeling for the key that would probably be wanted.'

We were all pleased with this successful effort of rational physiognomy; particularly the gentleman with the cane, who seemed delighted at the discomfiture of the landlady. 'I will be hanged,' says he, 'if you discover who I am; I think I am a bit of a judge upon these subjects, and I do not know a single point about me from which you could make a good hint.'

'Sir,' says the officer, 'what you have first said, would make me suspect that you were upon the turf, notwithstanding your dress and deportment, which would lead me to think that you were a rich merchant, or perhaps an alderman; but a physiognomist depends more upon the category of accident than that of dress. If my art does not deceive me, sir, you are an auctioneer.'

'And so I am, sir; but how the devil did you find that out? you have not heard me utter twenty sentences, since we met, and not one word in *my way* has escaped my lips.'

'That is very true,' replied the officer: 'but whenever you thought you had a conclusive argument, you always knocked down the prize in dispute to yourself, with your cane, instead of the usual hammer of business.—I appeal to the gentleman opposite to you, who has parried many of your blows with great dexterity.' This observation I readily confirmed; and the company joined with me in admiring the sagacity of our fellow traveller. He passed me over, very slightly, observing that, like most idle gentlemen, there was nothing peculiar in my manners. The genteel young man, whom I have described as the fifth passenger, smiled at this remark, and, offering himself to the inquiring eyes of his judge, demanded what he supposed him to be?

'Sir,' said the wary officer, 'I acknowledge that, for a long time, I was at fault with respect to you; your knowledge of literature, and easy deportment, led me to believe that you were a gentleman of fortune, who lived in the best company; but, I am inclined to pronounce that you are a haberdasher or silk mercer.'

'I am, most certainly,' said the young man, blushing, 'son to Mr.—, the silk mercer on Ludgate hill; and I shall now be much obliged to you if you will let me know by what signs and tokens you discovered my occupation.'

'Sir,' said our hero, 'whenever you talked eagerly, you drew the slight switch that is in your hand, through your fingers and thumb, precisely to the length of a yard:—and the accuracy with which this motion was repeated, convinced me that long practice alone, could have made you so expert.'

The young mercer was much pleased with this explanation: he was more flattered by being known to be a merchant, and, at the same time, to be taken notice of for good manners and good sense, than to pass for a man of the *ton*, without being supposed to have cultivated his mind. The anatomical physiognomist was the only person in the company who felt mortification; by pretending to knowledge beyond the true bounds of his art, he overlooked the obvious indications of character, which would have occurred to a common observer; and, though he might not have discovered the occupations of the landlady, the mercer, and the auctioneer, by a bunch of keys, a switch, and a gold headed cane, he might have divined that the lady was not a West Indian, that the mercer was not remarkably choleric, and that I was not of the melancholic temperament.

I am aware that what I have written, may appear extravagant and improbable—a fate that often befalls the relation of real incidents, in works of entertainment. The physiognomical anecdotes, which are here preserved in the foregoing columns, are, however, *true*.

A French marquis, who had undertaken to accompany some ladies to see the eclipse of the sun, at the observatoy at Paris, heard on their arrival, that the phenomenon was all over. The ladies looked disappointed but the gallant marquis, attempting to console them, said, "never mind ladies, go in—Mr. Cassini, (the astronomer,) is a particular friend of mine, and a very polite man. I am certain he will have the goodness to begin again."

Chivalry.—The following traditional story serves to show the detestation in which baseness of conduct was held in the days of the knights errant; and of course, indicate the high respect which was paid to lofty and honourable sentiments:—

Towards the close of the reign of King Robert of Naples, Orlando, prince of Aragon, having command of the naval forces of his brother, Peter, king of Sicily, attacked the Neapolitan fleet, was defeated and made prisoner. As his disconfiture and the loss of the armament belonging to his brother were occasioned purely by his own rashness, they had given great and just displeasure to Peter, who, in consequence, refused to pay the sum which the king of Naples demanded for his ransom. Orlando, neglected by his brother and almost forgotten by the world, would probably have passed his whole life in hopeless confinement, had there not been an individual who, from compassion, or a feeling still warmer, took an interest in his welfare Camiola Turinga, a wealthy lady of Messina, distinguished for every feminine grace and virtue, was desirous of procuring his liberty, and she commissioned a trusty messenger to visit him at the castle in which he was confined, near Naples, and offer to pay his ransom on condition of his uniting his fortunes to her own on his return to Messina. Orlando was overjoyed at his good fortune, and promptly sent her a contract of marriage [illegible] as he had obtained his liberty [illegible] tended not to [illegible] and accepted [illegible] hand.

The lady, [illegible] on discovering that her confidence and love had been so entirely misplaced, and indignant at the unmanly ingratitude of Orlando, summoned the unfaithful prince to the royal tribunal; and Peter, adhering to a strict sense of justice, adjudged the cause in favour of Camiola; Orlando being, in fact, according to the custom of the times and the laws of war, a slave whom she had purchased with her treasure.

In consequence of the royal adjudication a day was appointed for the marriage of the Prince and his benefactress; at which time, Orlando richly apparailed and accompanied by a splendid retinue repaired to the mansion of the fair Camiola, whom he found also decked out in the gayest and most magnificent attire. Instead, however, of her leading him to the altar, she told him that she scorned to degrade herself by an alliance with one who had debased his royal birth and dishonored knighthood by so cruel a breach of faith and that she would only bestow on him, not her hand; which he had proved himself so unworthy, but the ransom she had paid; a gift worthy of a mean and sordid soul. Herself and her riches she vowed to dedicate to heaven.

No entreaties could change the resolution of the justly offended Camiola; and Orlando, shunned by his peers as a dishonoured man, regretted, though too late, the bride he had lost; and falling into a profound melancholy, died in obscurity and neglect.

[*From the Newburgh Index.*]

Mystery.—On the 26th of September, 1822, a gentlemen, with a son and daughter, from 13 to 15 years of age, came from New-York to this place in the sloop David Porter capt. Seth Belnap. The Gentleman called his name Daniel M'Daniels Smith, and stated to the captain that he was a blacksmith from Philadelphia, and was about to establish himself in the village. He paid his passage in gold coin, and appeared to have a quantity of that precious metal in his possession. He gave capt. B. an order on the captain of a Philadelphia vessel for his goods, consisting of a great quantity of iron hinges, anvils, blacksmith's articles of every discription, and two chests, one filled with books, and the other with clothing. He, with his children, then took lodgings in the [illegible] house of Mr. J. Hasbrouck, and have not been seen or heard of since that time.

That house, we understand, was at that time tenanted by one Silas L. Gardner.—Capt. B. after having taken the order of Mr. Smith, in a week or two received from on board the Philadelphia vessel the goods mentioned, brought them to this village, where they have remained from 1822 to this time, unclaimed and unenquired after.—The owner was an intelligent South gentleman, and the great mystery is, what has become of him and his two children. Strong suspicions are afloat that they came to a foul and untimely end; but we have no evidence before us on that subject and shall therefore leave the matter for the present, and content ourselves with giving the foregoing account of things known.

Mr. Clay's opinion of Duelling, in 1809. Extract from his circular, 25th March of that year:—"A crisis appears to have risen in my public life. I issued my card. I ought not to have put in the last paragraph because, although it does not necessarily imply the resort to a personal combat, it admits of that construction. Nor will I conceal that such a possible issue was within my contemplation. I owe it to the community to say, that whatever heretofore I may have done, or by inevitable circumstances might be forced to do, no man in it holds in deeper abhorrence than I do that pernicious practice, condemned as it must be by the judgment and philosophy, to say nothing of the religion of every thinking man. It is an abuse of freedom, about which we cannot although we should reason. Its true corrective will be found, when all shall unite, *as all ought to unite, in its unqualified proscription.*"

THE EXECUTIVE AND THE SENATE.

The course marked out and pursued by the senate, as a co-ordinate branch of the legislature, but particularly in its relations with the Executive, has been such as can scarcely fail to secure to it the continued confidence of the people.

The majority of the senate commenced the session with the determination to confirm every reasonable nomination made by the Executive; and not to allow themselves to come in collision with that part of the appointing power, unless the presentation on his part should be such, aside from any personal or political considerations, as should clearly call for their negative. To this rule they have adhered. Generally the nominations have been confirmed, and that without delay, political partiality or personal bias. It is not the fault of the majority of the senate if a confirmation has not been the result in all cases.

In the case in which the Executive and Senate came offenest in collision, and which was one of the most important appointments of the session, the facts will speak for themselves. We allude to the appointment of a judge for the eight circuit. Much discontent having been manifested, and loud complaints made in that circuit, in consequence of the delay in submitting a candidate for the vacancy, and it having been intimated that the bill proposing amendments to the judiciary might be used as a plea for such delay, the Senate after a lapse of nine weeks from the opening of the session, passed a resolution distinctly saying, that whatever other alterations the judiciary system might undergo, there would be no change in the number of the circuit judges. It may be proper to add, that it was not seriously believed at any time that any reduction of the number would take place. Seventeen days after the passage of the resolution, the first nomination, viz. that of Mr. Tracy, was made by the governor. *It was promptly consented to by the Senate.* Mr. T. declined the appointment. On the 13th of April, five days before the adjournment, the name of Mr. Hayden was presented to the Senate. This nomination was entirely unexpected, both in the district and by every member of the Senate; and on the following day was rejected by a vote of 24 to 2. On the same evening, the governor offered the name of Ashley Samson, a highly respectable citizen of Monroe county, but not understood to have been presented by the delegation and others from the district. This nomination was also rejected. It was followed, on the day preceding the adjournment, with the name of Sheldon South, of Buffalo. The nomination was not less unexpected, nor less objectionable. The fact is not generally known, that such was the nature of it, that it was prudently *withdrawn by the Executive.* On the last day of the session, Mr. Birdsall was nominated, and promptly accepted.

The cause of the delay on the part of the Executive—and the nomination afterwards of individuals, unexpected, and against the wishes of the population of the district, and calculated to remedy any thing but the vacancy and the delay,—remain in embryo.—But we have not heard an objection raised to the course pursued by the Senate. The subject will be renewed.—*Argus.*

Great Fire.—We copy the following account of a destructive fire in the city of New-York, from the Commercial Advertiser, of Friday last:

About 2 o'clock this morning, the citizens in the lower part of the city were aroused from sleep by the cry of fire. In a few minutes afterwards the flames burst forth from the upper story of one of the four story buildings of that immense pile called the "Exchange Buildings," situated on William and Garden-streets, and partly on the site of the old post-office. Most of the engines were soon on the spot, and regular lines formed from the East River, but notwithstanding the greatest exertions were used by the several companies, before 5 o'clock the whole of this magnificent corner was a heap of smoking ruins. Two buildings on William-street adjoining the Exchange Buildings, two or three on the north side of Garden-street, and two two story buildings on the south side of the latter street, were considerably injured. At one period great fears were entertained for the safety of the post office, the fire having communicated to the adjoining building, but it was fortunately arrested at that house.

For about one hour the flakes and sparks flew in showers. The roofs of several distant buildings took fire, but were promptly extinguished by the activity of the firemen, several of whom had their clothes burnt.

The loss sustained cannot be correctly ascertained: but we have been informed that it is not less than TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS; on which there was no insurance of *one hundred and thirty five thousand dollars*, in five offices, viz. $135,000

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

$40,000; $30,000; $15,000; and 5,000.—A hard case occurred with the first office.—Merchandise to the amount of $20,000 was to have been removed yesterday afternoon, had the weather been fair, the whole of which was destroyed.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MAY 9th, 1826.

. *Trade with Canada.*—The circular of Messrs. H. Gates, & Co. of Montreal hold out such promises of the flour market in that place, that some of our manufacturers have been induced, to send a part of their stock in that direction, notwithstanding its entrance into the province is burdened with heavy duties. A considerable proportion of the manufacture of this place, has thus been diverted from its usual destination—the New-York market. This diversion will undoubtedly create a perceptible diminution of the stock of *Genesee flour* in New York. We are perfectly willing the New-Yorkers should eat of our superior flour, but if the Canadians will pay us a better price for it, the pressure of the times, prompts us to sell to them, even though it should contribute a trifle to his Brittanic majesty's revenue.

John Randolph.—There are numerous speeches of this eccentric gentleman going the rounds of the papers; but as they find their way to the public through the medium of "Washington correspondents," and "sketches from memory," instead of the ordinary reporters of the senate, we are at loss to tell, what credit to give them for genuineness. The lovers of gossip peruse them with avidity, as they abound with personal invective and cutting sarcasm. If they were indeed delivered as reported, they are a reproach to the body in which they are pronounced; they are humbling to that pride with which we have hitherto pointed to the senate of the U. S. as the most dignified body on earth. That such language should be allowed in the senate, must be a subject of sorrow and regret, to every one who feels for the reputation of that truly national body. Others besides the Vice President have it in their power to check him, and we hope it will be done.

We publish the address of the republican members of the legislature, recommending a convention to be convened at Herkimer. Press of matter has prevented its publication before. Our readers will be interested by its perusal and will doubtless think the reasons sufficient for recommending a departure from old republican usages. The opposition likewise held a meeting, and issued a manifesto in abuse of caucusses, concocted and adopted in the very bosom of a most secret caucus. In this, there is at least, a *seeming* inconsistency.

Congress.—There is some prospect that the Bankrupt Law will get through the Senate at least this session. A motion to postpone it indefinitely was rejected by a large majority of that body. Upon the bill making an appropriation for the Panama Mission Mr. Berrien of the senate offered a proposition similar to Mr. McLane's in the House. This opens the whole question again for debate, tho the nation had a right to suppose that it was finally settled.—The House appear to be doing business in earnest.

Distressing.—A son of Mr. Ayling, of Pittsford in this county, aged 5 years, was scalded to death on Saturday the 6th inst.—It appears the mother had gone out, leaveing the child playing with the other little members of the family, and also leaving a kettle on the floor with 5 or 6 quarts of hot water in it. In its youthful sports the child, tumbled accidentally into the kettle backward. The scald was so deep, that it died in a few hours. We would not harrass the feelings of a mother, by the charge of carelessness towards the welfare of her offspring, but the present furnishes another caution to mothers, to guard against every fatality into which the thoughtlessness, and prying curiosity of their little innocents may throw themselves.

At the time of the explosion of the Etna Steam Boat, the case of Job Freeman excited much sympathy. That event added the loss of a wife and child to pecuniary embarrassment. He has recently been the fortunate holder of two prizes of $1000 and $25-000. By these smiles of fortune, his pecuniary difficulties have been relieved,; but what wealth will restore the wife to a husband's bosom, or the child to a parent's caress.

The repairs upon the western section of the canal, are complete, and the water was admitted on Tuesday last.

It is reduced to a certainty that the Hon. *John Bowman*, has been appointed collector of the canal tolls at this village. He has entered upon the duties of his office.

We are gratified to learn that the Hon. *John Birdsall*, has accepted the office of circuit Judge of this district, and commenced its duties by holding an equity court at Buffalo on the 1st inst.

New Theatre.—This building is nearly completed, and as will be seen by an advertismet in our paper, will be opened on Monday evening. Something splended may be expected.

Mr. DWYER, takes a benefit at *Mr. Davis'* Theatre to-morrow evening.—We can but refer to his advertisement.—Mr. D. is a good actor, and deserves, (and no doubt will receive) a rich benefit.—The plays selected are excellent.

Messrs Editors,

No possible harm can result from a general knowledge of every remedy for complaint so prevalent and so distressing as the Fever and Ague. The expensive character of the *Sulfate of Quinine* the prepartion of Bark now in use, though its efficacy is unquestionable, is nevertheless a considerable obstacle to its unlimited employment. The subsequent extracts made from a paper published by *Dr. S. G. Morton* will present the profession and the publick with a remedy equal in power to the Quinine, and which can be obtained at so trifling a price as to warrant its immediate trial, and general use. My object in occupying a part of your paper is to call the attention of medical men to the article. The essay detailing its discovery is entitled "Observations on *Cornine* (an alkaline principle recently obtained from the bark of the *Cornus Florida* (Dog-wood) by G. W. Carpenter of Philadelphia.)*

The bark of the Cornus Florida or common Dog-wood, has long been used as a febrifuge by the country Practitioners of the United States, and with very marked advantage. This fact induced Mr. Carpenter a Chemist of Philadelphia to, make a number of experiments to ascertain the *principle* on which its medicinal properties depend. He at length succeeded in obtaining an *Alkaline principle* to which he has given the name of *Cornine*, in conformity to the usual nonenclature, this basis he combines with Sulpheric Acid and hence forms a *Sulphate* of *Cornine*.

The *Sulphate of Cornine* is of a grayish white colour and intensely bitter; it deliquesces when exposed to moisture, and is about three fourths soluble in water. In these respect and perhaps in most others it resembles the *Quinine* obtained from Peruvian Bark. The Dog-wood Bark yields as it is said about as much of this salt as the Carthagena Bark does of Quinine—Mr. C. thinks however that the Bark of *the root* will yield still more.—Dr. Morton has no doubt, from the trials he has made of its perfect efficacy—he gave it in doses of from *one* to *two* or *three* grains every hour or two, in proportion to the violence and obstinacy of the paroxism, and continued it for some time after they had ceased to return.

This Medicine certainly merits trial; though the method of making it hasn to been published, it can be obtained by process no doubt similar to that by which the *Quinine* is obtained; substituting DOG-WOOD BARK for *Peruvian*. It is to be hoped some competent individual will immediately prepare a quantity, that Physicians may have an opportunity of testing its efficacy in their own practice. T.

*See Philadelphia Journal No. 3, new series.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday morning last, by the Rev F. H. Cuming, the Rev *John S. Stone* of Geneva College to Miss *Sophia Adams*.

NEW FASHIONS!!
NEW FASHIONS.
MISS J. HOPKINS, & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the LADIES of Rochester, and its vicinity, that they have *just received* from MRS. LAKE, at New-York, the LATEST, most FASHIONABLE and MOST ELEGANT style of Ladies'

SPRING & SUMMER HATS, CAPS, Head-Dresses, &c.

They have also received a very splendid assortment of FLOWERS, altogether NEW-STYLE, and a variety of

MILLINARY GOODS,

which cannot fail to please the *fancy* of *every Lady of taste*.

Miss J. HOPKINS, & CO. would express their gratitude to their friends, and the publick, for the extensive patronage they have received since their commencement last Autumn.

They have now the pleasure to state that

MRS. LAKE

will have returned from New-York in one or two days, and having recovered her health, will take charge of the MILLINARY this season. *THE LADIES* of Rochester and its vicinity, who wish the LATEST, *most splendid and most desirable FASHIONS*, will please give us a call.

Rochester, May 9, 1826. 4w28

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin & Sheet Iron WARE,

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.

Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

THEATRE.
Mr. DWYER'S
BENEFIT,
AND LAST
APPEARANCE.

MR. DWYER respectfully informs the public that his BENEFIT, (the only remuneration for his second engagement) will take place to-morrow evening, Wednesday May 10th, when will be performed, Cumberland's celebrated Comedy of the

West Indian.

Belcour, (the West-Indian) MR. DWYER,
Stockwell, FORBES,
Charlotte Rushport, MRS. TALBOT.

After the play a *Dance* by

Mrs. TALBOT.

COMIC SONG, "Gaby and Susy,"
MASTER TALBOT.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the favorite Farce of

THREE WEEKS AFTER MARRIAGE.

Sir Charles Packet, Mr. DWYER,
Lady Packet, Mrs. TALBOT,

(For the other characters see bills.)

After the Farce Mr. Dwyer will take leave of the audience. Places for the Boxes may be taken from 10 to 1 o'clock, at the Box Office. Tickets to be had at the Mansion House, and the usual places. No postponement on account of unfavourable weather.

Post Riders Notice.

THE subscriber gives notice to such of those who are in arrears that it becomes necessary for him to make payments, and that he shall expect them to be punctual to his calls. It is upon his customers' punctuality that his own depends, and it is hoped all his customers will duly consider it and govern themselves accordingly.

M. W. CASTLE.

May 9, 1826. 3w28

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.

Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

DRAWS
TO-MORROW.
Moryland ODD and EVEN LOTTERY, *draws at Baltimore on the 10th of May.—HIGHEST PRIZE*
$ 25,000
TICKETS $5, For sale at
G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.

May 9th, 1826. 1w28

VILLAGE LOTS AT *AUCTION.*

ONCE *more* I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve*.

J. BISSELL Jr.

May 9th, 1826. 28

DRAWN NUMBERS OF THE GRAND CONSOLIDATED
LOTTERY,
NO. 1. FOR 1826.
11 35 9 3 14

CONNECTICUT STATE
LOTTERY,
For the benefit of the Bishop's Fund,
To be drawn on the 24th of May next, and finished in a few minutes.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1	"	6,000 is	6000
1	"	4,000 is	4,000
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	1,500 is	1,500
1	"	1,176 is	1,176
6	"	1,000 is	6,000
12	"	500 is	6000
36	"	100 is	3,600
186	"	20 is	3,720
1,674	"	6 is	10,044
13,950	"	3 is	41,850
15,870 Prizes, 26,970 Blanks.			$96,390

Present price of Tickets, $3, Shares in proportion.

A. REYNOLDS, Post-Office
Rochester.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at Jamestown in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
E. D. SMITH
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT

May 9th 1826. 28

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chatauque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.

May 9th 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Cattaraugus county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co.

E. D. SMITH
ALVIN PLUMB

May 4th 1826. 28

THEATRE.
(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)

THE Ladies and Gentlemen of Rochester, and its vicinity, are respectfully informed that the Manager intends opening the NEW THEATRE on MONDAY EVENING next, with new and splendid SCENERY, Dresses, and Decorations. Scenery painted by Mr. Hardy. Previous to the play the

PRIZE ADDRESS

to be spoken by MR. BROWNER.

On Monday Evening May 15th,
will be performed Tobin's elegant Comedy of

THE HONEY-MOON.

Duke Aranza - - Mr. H. A. Williams,
Rolando - - - Young,
Count Mantalban - - Browner,
Balthasar - - - Harper,
Lampedo - - - Smith,
Jackues - - - Baldwin
Lopez - - - - Hardy,
Campillo - - - Belcour
Sancho - - - - Daniels
Peres - - - - Forrest.
Juliana - - Mrs. H. A. Williams,
Volante - - - " Hatch,
Laurora, (with a Song) " Smith,
Hostess - - Miss Armstrong,
Annette - - - Mrs. Baldwin.

After which a HORNPIPE by Miss Hatch.
Song, - - - - Mrs. Smith.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the Comic Opera of

THE POOR SOLDIER,

(With all the Original Songs.)

Capt. Fitzroy - - Mr. Harper,
Patrick - - - - Hardy,
Dermot - - - - Forrest,
Bugatelle - - - - Browner,
Father Luke - - - Young,
Norah - - - - Mrs. Smith,
Kathleen - - - - Miss Armstrong.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.

May 9, 1826. 28

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTIS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTIS,
ABIJAH B. CURTIS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,

consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.

Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

NEW-GOODS AT *New Prices.*

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

New-York State
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.
To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	"	10,000	"	10,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	3,552	"	3,552
16	"	1,000	"	16,000
36	"	500	"	18,000
52	"	100	"	5,200
104	"	50	"	5,200
1,300	"	15	"	19,500
10,608	"	6	"	63,648
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets,		$171,100

Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quarters* $1,50
for sale at
G. W. PRATT'S,
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

May, 9th, 1826.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Cattaraugus county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co.

E. D. SMITH.
ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS.

May 4th 1826. 28

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of May 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
BLIZABETH AVERY
J. R. Averil
A. Armstrong
Preserved Allen
Maria Allyn
George Andrews
Horace Allen
Mary W. Aldrich
B.
John K. Brown
Parthenia W. Beach
Daniel Baker
John Beedle
Albert L. Beatty 2
J. T. Storrs Barrows 2
Leander Britten
George Bullman
Asa Bingham
Wm. B. Brown
Hiram Barrett
John Buts
Harvey Boughton
John Bartley
Luther Barker
Levi Brown
Edward Barnard
Liveous Brown
Walter Barhyrtt
John Bowman 3
C. H. Bicknell 2
Peckham Barker
Frederick Bushnell
Timothy Barnes
C.
Comfort Cornwell
Silas Canfield
N. L. Chapel 2
Mr. Canville
James Childs
Samuel Colby
Henry W. Clark
E. L. Clarke
Lemuel Clarke
Elias P. Case
R. A. F. Clawson
Robert Chappel
Collins Cole
Andrews Calhoun
Abigail Cleaveland
George Charles
Joseph Collins
D.
Austin Day
Caleb Day
L. K. Dow
George W. Dale
Thomas Dolon
Sally Devenport
Ruth Dudley
John Drake
J. Dunning
E
John Ellsworth
Daniel Eddy
Amos Eastman
Zebina Edgarton
F.
Jacob Fuller.
E. Fellows
Wilson D. Fish
Edmund Freemen
G. E. Freeman
Eli Frink
Mariah W. Farman
Isaac Filts
Wm. Fisher, Esq.
R. P. Fredericks
G.
John Garison, Jun.
Peter B. Gullen
Chauncey Gilbert
Daniel W. Gilbert
Josiah Gilbert
John Groger
Matthias Garritt
H.
Harry W. Harris
Edward Hill
John Hayslain
Samuel Hall
Levi Harwood
William Hill
Washington Helm
W. A. Hawkins
Anthony Hass
Walter Hase
Mary P. Hinsdale
Parmela Harford
Thomas Hall
W. W. Huntington
Robert Hunter
I. & J.
Samuel R. Ingols
John Irwin
James Irwin
James Jacobs
John Johnson
Wm. Jamason
Sarah Jackwood
Peter Jarvis
K.
Horace Keeler
Charles King, jun.
Timothy Killam
L.
Hervey Little
Lonson Lanning
Lemuel Leavens
Charles Lallieit
Chauncey Lane
Henry Lion
W. H. Lamport
M
William M'Donald
Henry M'Cromle
William M'Adams
——— Munrow
John C. Merwin
John Marvin
Willson M'Kinney
Garret Mooney
Mr. M'Donald
Mary Markham
John Morris 2
Thomas Murrow
W. H Marvin
William Moore
Maria Moss
Charles Mulford
Jacob Miller jun.
Seth Macey
Hiram Moss
William Mackames
N.
John Niles jun.
Cornelia Norcross
John O. Niel
P.
Chamberlin Payne
Howland Person
Wells Prior 2
Sherburne Price
Abram Post
E. N. Pettee
Archibald Prichard
Quartus Parmele
Oliver Palmer
Stephen Palmer
Seth Pope
Jefferson Pearson
William Pierce
Capt Philips
M. Parker
R.
William Rogers
George Riney
Joshua Rathburn
Amos Rathburn
David Roth
W. R. Russell
Levi Lipley
Abel or Aaron Root
A. T. Richardson
John S. Rug
Daniel Ricket
Vincent Reed
Daniel Reniff
Samuel B. Ring
Dan Rowe
S. A. Rockwood
S.
Robert Smith
Isaac Stowell
B. F. Sins
Laury Spalding
Anthony Soules
Elisha Sweet
William Stapp
W. H. Stoddard
Phineas Smith
Lewis W. Spencer
Lydia Stone
Setin Stone
Samuel Sturgess
Joseph Stevens
Arthur Shane
John Shaw
Micha Scott
John Swift
Aaron Smith
George Sperry
John Silly
John C. Stevens
T.
William Tanner
John Tucker
Nancy Tower
Amos Tufts
Catharine Tiffeny
Charisa Thompson 2
B. B. Taylor
Bela Tracy
U.
Harriet Utly
V.
C. K. Vanripper
W.
Garret B. Wimple
Abagail Wallace
John Widner
Vanatlen L. Winston
Angeline E. Willcox
Adah Wellman
Silas Walker
John Wetherbee
F. S. Warner
Bowen Whitney
Mary Wilder
Orson West
Daniel Waters
Danford Wright
A. Windright
John Walker
Edward Wheeler
Gilbert Williams
Benjamin Wood 2
Joseph Wheeler
Calvin Wood
James S. Wibbert
Hannah E. Walker
William Wallace.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

May 2d, 1826, 27

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,
—*ALSO*—
Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTE'S TOOLS,

At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SILSBY & CO.

Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers present their compliments to the *Merchants* of the country, & inform them that they have just opened a *Wholesale*

DRY-GOODS STORE,

AT No. 255 PEARL-STREET
NEW-YORK,

Where GOODS are sold at an advance of five per cent on the auction cost, and the original bills always exhibited.—The practice pursued by the late Burling and Lawrence with universal satisfaction to their customers. C. S. & J. BURLING.

New-York, May, 2, 1826 27

NOTICE.

BY the late law, incorporating the village of Rochester, the Trustees are authorized to grant licenses to such, and so many Groceries as they shall think proper to sell strong and spirituous liquors to be drank in the building occupied by them, respectively upon their ending into an engoizance with sureties. For the purpose of carrying into effect such power, the Trustees hereby give notice, that all persons who wish to procure such licence, must make their application therefor in writing and deliver the same to the clerk of the village on or before the seventeenth day of May inst. The application must mention the place, where the Grocery is kept or intended to be kept, with the names of their sureties, and must be accompanied with a certificate of two or more respectable citizens of the village, known or to be made known to the Trustees certifying that such Grocer has heretofore kept an orderly and well regulated Grocery, and that he is a man of good moral character, and that if such applicant has not heretofore kept a Grocery, such certificate must state that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and the belief of the subscribers that he will keep an orderly and well regulated Grocery. None need apply for a licence who does not produce such certificate.

The Trustees will feel themselves bound by their oaths to prosecute indiscriminately every Grocer who shall sell liquor, to be drank in his building without such licence. The Trustees take this opportunity to give further notice that they will in a few days have passed bye-laws to regulate streets in the village, and thus advise all persons who have placed wood or any other incumbrance in the streets, to remove the same without delay.

By order of the Trustees.

RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.

Rochester, May 8th, 1826. 28

FANCY GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, a very extensive assortment of

Groceries, Crockery & Glass-Ware,

Which were bought direct from the importers at cargo prices; they are pure articles, and will be sold at a very small advance for *Cash*.—Dealers in the above articles are respectfully invited to call at the Store lately occuppied by Samuel Sawyer, and examine for themselves, it might save the expense of going to Albany or New-York for them.

E. F. SMITH & Co.

Rochester, May, 2d. 1826. 27

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS.
MRS. LANGWORTHY
PRACTICAL MILLINER,
AND
DRESS MAKER,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, that she has just returned from New-York with new Spring and Summer Fashions, consisting of a general assortment of Hat patterns, dresses, Caps, Turbans, &c.—and is now opening an elegent assortment of

Millinery,

consisting in a part, of Black and White

Leghorn Hats,

GYPSEYS AND STRAW HATS,

of a superiour quality—and will have on hand a great variety of Silk Bonnets, Caps and Head dresses of all descriptions—Black and White Lace veils, silk Hose, gloves, Hair curls, Laces, Ribbons, &c. *LEGHORN HATS* dressed over, and pressed on the Highly approved

PATENT
Pressing Machine.

—ALSO—

An Elegant Pattern for Methodist an Friends Hats.

MRS. LANGWORTHY

flatters herself from the experience she has had for ten years past in the above business she shall be able to please all those who may favour her with their custom, and can assure them no exertions shall be wanting on her part.

Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 4w27

FANCY
DRY-GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers, at their establishment in Carroll-street, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FANCY
DRY-GOODS,

embracing every variety of GOODS in the New-York market. They have paid particular attention to the prevailing fashions in their purchases, and can with confidence offer their Goods as **FASHIONABLE**, of a **GOOD QUALITY**, (and what is *still more* desirable) as **CHEAP!**

☞ They respectfully invite the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, to call and examine for themselves.

C. DUNNING, & CO.

May2, 1826. 27

CHEAP HARD-WARE STORE.

Three doors north of the Canal bridge MILL-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 tons of merchandize, being a part of his SPRING GOODS—consisting of

Iron, Steel, and Nails

of all sizes and descriptions.
Saw & Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and Cut German Steel Saws.
Together with a general assortment of

CUTLERY,
***Hard and Hollow* WARE.**

☞ THE above goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.

JOSIAH SHELDEN, Agent

May 2d, 1826 27

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT,

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders

m[illegible]ions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

**Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 800 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.
Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
8 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Notice.

WHEREAS Rhoda, my wife left my board and bed, and refused to return. This is to caution and forbid all persons trusting or harbouring her on my account as I cannot, and shall not pay any debts of her contracting after this date.

JACOB TEEPLE.
Rochester Jan. 18th 1826. 8w26

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
[illegible]ly HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

Notice.

WHEREAS my wife *Tirzah* has left my bed and board without cause, this is to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

JOHN GORDEN.
Rochester, April 29th 1826. 8w26

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th. 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.
March 28, 1826. 22

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.—And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

A Boat belonging to this Line well fitted up for passengers, will leave Rochester for Albany every morning and evening during the season of navigation. Apply at the Red Warehouse at the office of the subscribers.

NORTON GOODMAN, & CO.
Rochester, April 6th, 1826. 6w24

☞LAST CALL!!☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

To Farmers.

THE subscribers have received a few bushels LONG-ISLAND FLAX SEED, *expressly for sowing.*

WM. PITKIN & CO.
May 2, 1825. 1w27

Turning Shop.

THE subscriber carries on the business of TURNING in all its branches, over the shop occupied by Mr. Morgan, near the West end of the Bridge.—All kinds of fancy turning, executed with despatch, and to order.

The patronage of the citizens is respectfully solicited.

S. D. MERRELS.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 3w26

Niagara and *Plattsburg Bills*
WANTED AT
O. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange
OFFICE.
April 26th, 1826. 26

ROCHESTER,
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochestor, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,**
together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.
Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. P OMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29,1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usua llyfound in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 13

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Counties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

ROCHESTER
BOOT AND
Shoe Store.

THE subscribers have come to the determination to settle and collect their accounts. Those therefore who neglect *friendly* calls, must not be surprised to have *legal ones.*

A GOOD SUPPLY OF
Sole and Upper Leather, Goat Skins,

Ladies' and Gentlemens' BOOTS & SHOES of all descriptions on hand and manufacturing, of a superior quality.

J. GOULD & CO.
Feb. 28, 1826. 18

N. B. Those indebted to Jacob Gould prior to July last, need no notice of their accounts and notes being left for collection.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

FIRE !

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

Notice.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the firm of SMITH & DAVIS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts due by the firm will be paid by E. K. Davis, to whom all debts due the firm are to be paid.

SOLOMON F. SMITH,
E. R. DAVIS. 25
April 24th, 1826.

Law Notices.

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issuee out of the court of Common please and to me directed against the goods and Chattles lands and tenaments of Harvey Allen, in my bailiwick; I have Seized and taken the following described lot of land being and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, know as lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres& seventeen-hundreths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Townslip.—Bounded on the West, North and South, by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and sevnteen-hundreth's of an acre of land, together with all the apportenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 2d. 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, *Sh'ff.*
W. J. McCRAKEN *Und. Sh'ff.*

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Fishall* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Rush and County of Monroe, bounded as follows, on the North by the highway running East and west on the line of the town of Henrietta and Rush, on the East by the lands of George Lyclay, on the South by the land of——Keyes, on the West by the lands of John Galentine, containing about thirty eight acres of land the one equal undivided half of the above described lot of land I shall expose for sale together with all the appurtenances & hereditamems thereunto belonging in the town of Rush county of Monroe on the 15th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Samuel Titus Inn-keeper in said town.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826. 6w27

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of *Duncan Ross*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Laying and being in the village of Rochester, town of Brighton and county of Monroe, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. 66, on the tract formerly purchased of Enos Stone, by Everard Peck. Designated as Lot No. 27 on Elm Street, supposed to contain 19 rods and 17-25ths. of a rod of land, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, at the house of Seth Lamb, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 4 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chatties, lands and tenements of Eliphez Gates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the floom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the previlige of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery. Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Eliphez, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.

EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.
Dated April 25. 1826. 6w26.

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an incenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being herein had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
F. Whitt lesey, Att'y. 6m26

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Ansel W. Walker.* I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. 6 being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being on the west Line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south 24 & 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lots 38 rods to a stake, thence north 85 degrees east 12 rods and twenty links to the west Line of the highway, thence north 5 degrees west 33 rods and 15 links to the place of begining, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and heraditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 24th day of May next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.
Dated, April 11th 1826.

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County, an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act to abolish impris onmen for debt in certtain cases" passed April 7 1819.—Dated April 3, 1826. 6w28

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Town ship number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bo nis non,* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

BY Virtue of two Executions one issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, and one out of the Court of Common Pleas and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Webber, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken all that piece or parcel of land, laying and being in the town of Greece and county of Monroe and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of Lot No. one hundred and fifty three short range, thence running easterly on the north line of said lot, twenty nine rods, thence southerly and parallel with the west line of said lot, twenty seven and a half rods, thence westerly and parallel with the north line of said lot twenty nine rods, thence northerly on the west line of said lot twenty seven and a half rods to the place of beginning, supposed to contain five acres of land. Also all that peice or parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of Lot No. one hundred and fifty two, in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows, beginning on the south side of the Erie Canal, on the east line of the highway between the towns of Ogden and Greece, and running thence south sixty feet, thence east fifty feet, thence north to the south side of the Canal, thence west to the place of beginning, be the same more or less, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, at the house of John G. Christopher, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

BY Virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Court of common pleas & to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Levi Stephens*, in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken a part of small Lot No. eighteen—situated and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe in township No. one short range, and bounded as follows. Beginning at the north west corner of lot no. eighteen, and running thence south eight rods, bounded by the road, thence east twenty rods, thence north eight rods to the north line of said lot, thence west on the north line of said lot to the place of beginning. Containing by estimation one acre of land, and also the following described Lot of Land lying and being in the town of Gates and county of Monroe known and distinguished as Lot No. 17, in township No. 1, short range bounded west by the highway, north by lot No. 16, east by the high bank of Genesee River, and south by lot No. 13, supposed to contain four acres and thirty-five hundredths of an acre together with all the appurtenances thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at public vendue at the house of J.G. Christopher in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 10th day of May next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sheriff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sheriff.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range: bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffered's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w28

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 29.—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDY, MAY 16, 1826. WHOLE NO. 496

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

*** *Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal, } Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote, } Indigo.
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelin,
English Alum,	Press Papers,
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactury of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

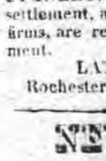
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY



LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 29

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote, Guatamala, Bengal and Orleans } Indigo,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	
7 " Fustick,	
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	50 lbs. Nutgalls,
20 half do. do.	1 case Aqua Fortis,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,
2 hhds. do.	1-2 " French Yellow,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,
200 " summer do.	1 do. S. American do.
1000 " Linseed Oil,	7 bbls. Glue.
7000 Teazles,	
20 gross press papers,	

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles, White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	
1 cask Sweet Oil,	25 gross Velvet Corks
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	6000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Rosin,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Tar,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
3 tons Cordage,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NOTICE.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HORSE BILLS,

WILL be neatly done, on a good CUT, at the Republican Office, and all kinds of JOB PRINTING, executed with despatch, to order.

April 22.

FISH!!

THE subscriber has a few bbls of Lake HERRING for sale at $3,00 per bbl. if called for immediately.

WALTER WHITE.
April 15th, 1826. 26

London Books.

JUST received, Two cases of *Superb* BOOKS, chiefly from the London University Press, among which is Johnsons Works complete in 2 vols., Pope's Works complete in one vol. together with a great variety of *splendid Works*, well deserving the attention of Gentlemen of Literature and taste.

JEREMIAH L. PIERCE.
Buffalo St. a few doors west of Mill St.
Rochester, 2d. 1825. 27

Hudson & Erie Line

M. CHAPIN

CONTINUES to officiate as *magistrate* for the collection of demands. His office is in the new brick buildings near the Bank.

Rochester May 1st. 1826. 2w26

Bank of Rochestr.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stock-holders of the Bank of Rochester, that an election for Directors will be held at the Bank, on the first Monday in June next. Poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

A. M. Schermerhorn, Cash'r.
Dated Rochester, Apr. 28th, 1826. 27

ON HAND—FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO
100 Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
Apply HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White, and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.
Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 25

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

MASONICK APRONS.

A FEW *Masonic Aprons*, suitable for Masters, for sale at the Book Store in Buffalo-Street.

J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

UNION LINE

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply to the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

DRAWING
OF THE
New-York State Literature
LOTTERY,
CLA NO. 2, FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
30	56	54	28	58	47	34	10

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on hem being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers, will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - $25,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 3,552

Those having on them the 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th, 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 5th and 7th, 4th, 5th and 8th, 4th, 6th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each - - - - - - 1,000

All others, (being 36 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 500

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d, drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 100

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - 50

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 15

All those having on them any *One* of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - 6

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferfor prize.

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, } *Managers*
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

Present price of Tickets only $6; Shares in proportion.

APRIL, 1826. 26

Notice.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they wil find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA BLY

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chatauque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826. ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Cattaraugus county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. E. D. SMITH.
ALVIN PLUMB
May 4th 1826 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in cattaraugus county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co. E. D. SMITH,
ALVIN PLUME,
J. B. BURROWS.
May 4th 1826. 28

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of May 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
BLIZABETH AVERY
J. R. Averil
A. Armstrong
Preserved Allen
Maria Allyn
George Andrews
Horace Allen
Mary W. Aldrich
B.
John K. Brown
Parthenia W. Beach
Daniel Baker
John Beedle
Albert L. Beatty 2
J. T. Storrs Barrows 2
Leander Britten
George Bullman
Asa Bingham
Wm. B. Brown
Hiram Barrett
John Buts
Harvey Boughton
John Bartley
Luther Barker
Levi Brown
Edward Barnard
Lizeous Brown
Walter Barhyrtt
John Bowman 3
C. H. Bicknell 2
Peckham Barker
Frederick Bushnell
Timothy Barnes
C.
Comfort Cornwell
Silas Canfield
N. L. Chapel 2
Mr. Canville
James Childs
Samuel Colby
Henry W. Clark
E. L. Clarke
Lemuel Clarke
Elias P. Case
R. A. F. Clawson
Robert Chappel
Collins Cole
Andrews Calhoun
Abigail Cleaveland
George Charles
Joseph Collins
D.
Austin Day
Caleb Day
L. K. Dow
George W. Dale
Thomas Dolon
Sally Devenport
Ruth Dudley
John Drake
J. Dunning
E
Wolcott Ellsworth
Daniel Eddy
Amos Eastman
Zebina Edgarton
F.
Jacob Fuller
E. Fellows
Wilson D. Fish
Edmund Freemen
G. E. Freeman
Eli Frink
Mariah W. Farman
Isaac Filts
Wm. Fisher, Esq.
R. P. Fredericks
G.
John Garison, Jun.
Peter B. Gullen
Chauncey Gilbert
Daniel W. Gilbert
Josiah Gilbert
John Groger
Matthias Garritt
H.
Harry W. Harris
Edward Hill
John Hayslain
Samuel Hall
Levi Harwood
William Hill
Washington Helm
W. A. Hawkins
Anthony Hass
Walter Hase
Mary P. Hinsdale
Parmela Hurford
Thomas Hall
W. W. Huntington
Robert Hunter
I. & J.
Samuel R. Ingols
John Irwin
James Irwin
James Jacobs
John Johnson
Wm. Jamason
Sarah Jackwood
Peter Jarvis
K.
Horace Keeler
Charles King, jun.
Timothy Killam
L.
Hervey Little
Lonson Lanning
Lemuel Leavens
Charles Lalliett
Chauncey Lane
Henry Lion
W. H. Lamport
M
William M'Donald
Henry M'Cromle
William M'Adams
——— Munrow
John C. Merwin
John Marvin
Willson M'Kinney
Garret Mooney
Mr. M'Donald
Mary Markham
John Morris 2
Thomas Murrow
W. H Marvin
William Moore
Maria Moss
Charles Mulford
Jacob Miller jun.
Seth Macey
Hiram Moss
William Mackames
N.
John Niles jun.
Cornelia Norcross
John O. Niel
P.
Chamberlin Payne
Howland Person
Wells Prior 2
Sherburne Price
Abram Post
E. N. Pettee
Archibald Prichard
Quartus Parmele
Oliver Palmer
Stephen Palmer
Seth Pope
Jefferson Pearson
William Pierce
Capt Philips
M. Parker
R.
William Rogers
George Riney
Joshua Rathburn
Amos Rathburn
David Roth
W. R. Russell
Levi Lipley
Abel or Aeron Root
A. T. Richardson
John S. Rug
Daniel Ricket
Vincent Reed
Daniel Reniff
Samuel B. Ring
Dan Rowe
S. A. Rockwood
S.
Robert Smith
Isaac Stowell
B. F. Sias
Laury Spalding
Anthony Soules
Elisha Sweet
William Staupp
W. H. Stoddard
Phineas Smith
Lewis W. Spencer
Lydia Stone
Seth Stone
Samuel Sturgess
Joseph Stevens
Arthur Shane
John Shaw
Micha Scott
John Swift
Aaron Smith
George Sperry
John Silly
John C. Stevens
T.
William Tanner
John Tucker
Nancy Tower
Amos Tufts
Catharine Tiffeny
Clarisa Thompson 2
B. B. Taylor
Bela Tracy
U.
Harriet Utly
V.
C. K. Vanripper
W.
Garret B. Wimple
Abagail Wallace
John Widner
Vanatlen L. Winston
Angeline E. Willcox
Adah Wellman
Silas Walker
John Wetherbee
F. S. Warner
Bowen Whitney
Mary Wilder
Orson West
Daniel Waters
Danford Wright
A. Windright
John Walker
Edward Wheeler
Gilbert Williams
Benjamin Wood 2
Joseph Wheeler
Calvin Wood
James S. Wibbert
Hannah E. Walker
William Wallace.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
May 2d, 1826. 27

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers present their compliments to the *Merchants* of the country, & form them that they have just opened a *Wholesale*

DRY-GOODS STORE,
AT No. 255 PEARL-STREERT
NEW-YORK,

Where GOODS are sold at an advance of five per cent on the auction cost, and the original bills always exhibited.—The practice pursued by the late Burling and Lawrence with universal satisfaction to their customers. C. S. & J. BURLING.
New-York, May, 2, 1826 27

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

POETRY.

From the New-York Evening Post.

THE AMULET.

Of all the Souvenirs," and "Forget me-nots" which we have seen, the Amulet, lately received from London, by Mr. W. A. Colman, excels. It is composed of moral, and religious pieces, from most if not all the great living writers of Great Britain, and is more richly embellished in the line of engravings, than any other books we have ever seen. We quote the following excellent piece, with which the book commences from the lofty and powerful Muse of Mrs. Hemans.

THE HEBREW MOTHER.

The rose was rich in bloom on Sharon's plain,
When a young mother, with her first born, thence
Went up to Zion; for the boy was vow'd
Unto the Temple service. By the hand
She led him, and her silent soul, the while,
Oft as the dewy laughter of his eye
Met her sweet serious glance, rejoiced to think
That aught so pure, so beautiful, was hers,
To bring before her God.

So pass'd they on,
O'er Judah's hill, and whereso'er the leaves
Of the broad sycamore made sounds at noon,
Like falling rain drops, or the olive boughs,
With their cool dimness, cross'd the sultry blue
Of Syria's heaven, she paused, that he might rest.
Yet from her own meek eyelids chased the sleep
That weigh'd their dark fringe down, to sit and watch
The crimson deepening o'er his cheek's repose.
As at the red flower's heart: and where a fount
Lay, like a twilight star, midst palmy shades,
Making its banks green gems along the wild,
There too she linger'd, from the diamond wave
Drawing clear water for his rosy lips,
And softly parting clusters of jet curls
To bathe his brow.

At last the Fane was reach'd
The earth's One Sanctuary; and rapture hush'd
Her bosom; as before her, through the day
It rose, a mountain of white marble steep'd
In light like floating gold.—But when that hour
Waned to the farewell moment, when the bay
Lifted, through rainbow-gleaming tears, his eye
Beseechingly to hers, and, half in fear,
Turn'd from the white-robed priest, and round her arm
Clung e'en as ivy clings; the deep spring-tide
Of nature then swell'd high; and o'er her child
Bending, her soul broke forth, in mingled sounds
Of weeping and of song—"Alas!" she cried,

"Alas, my boy! thy gentle grasp is on me,
The bright fears quiver in thy pleading eyes,
And now fond thoughts arise,
And silver cords again to earth have won me,
And like a vine thou claspest my full heart—
How shall I hence depart?—

How the lone path retrace, where thou wert playing
So late along the mountains at my side!
And I, in joyous pride,
By every place of flowers my course delaying,
Wove, e'en as pearls, the lillies round thy hair,
Beholding thee so fair.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 12.

AN ACT making appropriations for the Indian Department for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated, to wit:

For the pay of the Superintendent of Indian affairs at St. Louis, and the several Indian Agents, as established by law, twenty-nine thousand five hundred dollars.

For the pay of Sub-a gents, as established by law, thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

For presents to Indians, as authorized by act of one thousand eight hundred and two, fifteen thousand dollars.

For the contingent expenses, ninety-five thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided, however,* That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, also,* That nothing in this section contained shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service; but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his sureties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 14th, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[Publick—No. 16.]

AN ACT making appropriations for the Military Service of the United States, for the year one thousand eight hundred twenty-six.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, respectively appropriated, for the Military Service of the U. States, for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, to wit:

For the pay of the army, and subsistence of officers, including the Military Academy, nine hundred and ninety-four thousand four hundred and seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For Subsistence, two hundred and eighty-nine thousand one hundred dollars.

For Forage for officers, thirty-five thousand five hundred and twenty dollars.

For the Recruiting Service, in addition to an unexpended balance on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, of six thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine dollars, twelve thousand one hundred and forty-five dollars.

For the contingent expenses of the Recruiting service, in addition to an unexpended balance on the thirty-first of December, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, of seven thousand dollars, two thousand, four hundred and fifty-seven dollars.

For the purchasing Department, in addition to materials on hand, of sixty thousand dollars, two hundred and two thousand two hundred and fifty-one dollars and nineteen cents.

For one thousand complete suits of extra Clothing to be put in depot, and for one additional pair of Shoes to be allowed for each enlisted soldier per annum, fifty-one thousand five hundred and two dollars and forty-five cents.

For the purchase of Woollens, during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, in advance for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, twenty thousand dollars.

For Medical and Hospital Department, twenty-five thousand and seventy-seven dollars.

For the Quarter Master General's Department, two hundred and eighty-four thousand seven hundred and six dollars, and sixty-seven cents.

For Quarter master's supplies, transportation, stationary, outstanding debts, repairs, chairs for examinations, grates, and lightning rods, for the Military Academy, at West Point, fifteen thousand and five hundred and forty-two dollars and seventy-four cents.

For articles required for the mathematical, drawing, chemical, and mineralogical departments, additions to the library, paving barracks parade, conduit for supplying water, and for new quarters, as recommended by the board of visiters for the Military Academy at West Point, nineteen thousand one hundred and eighty-seven dollars and seventy-five cents.

For the contingencies of the Army, ten thousand dollars.

For the National Armouries, three hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

For the current expenses of the Ordnance Service, sixty-five thousand dollars.

For Arsenals, twenty-seven thousand seven hundred dollars.

For arrearages prior to the 1st of July, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, fifteen thousand dollars.

For arrearages from the first of July, one thousand eight hundred fifteen, to the first of January, one thousand eight hundred & seventeen, three thousand dollars.

For building an Arsenal at Vergennes, Vermont, fifteen thousand dollars.

For completing the repair of Plymouth Beach thirteen thousand one hundred and eighty-four dollars and ninety cents.

For the continuation of the Cumberland road, one hundred and ten thousand dollars, which shall be replaced out of the fund reserved for laying out, and making roads under the direction of Congress, by the several acts passed for the admission of the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, and Missouri, into the Union, on equal footing with the original States.

For repairs made on the Cumberland road during the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, seven hundred and forty-nine dollars.

For completing the works for deepening the channel of entrance into the harbour of Presque Isle, seven thousand dollars.

For defraying the expenses incidental to making examinations, surveys, preparatory to, and in aid of, the formation of roads and canals, fifty thousand dollars.

For the armament of new Fortifications, one hundred thousand dollars.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the several sums hereby appropriated shall be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated: *Provided however,* That no money appropriated by this act shall be paid to any person, for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for and paid into the Treasury all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided also,* That nothing in this section shall be construed to extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes, received by such person to be expended in the public service: but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith to the agent of the Treasury department the balance due, and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent and his surties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Ppproved—March 25, 1826.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

THE COUNT DE ST. GERMAN'S TALE.

[*From the memoirs of the Court of Louis XV. By Madame du Hausset.*]

"At the beginning of this century, the Marquis de St. Giles was sent Ambassador from Spain to the Hague. In his youth he had been particularly intimate with the Count de Moncade a grandee of Spain, and one of the richest nobles of the country. Some time after the Marquis's arrival at the Hague, he received a letter from the Count, entreating him in the name of their former friendship, to render him the greatest possible service. 'You know,' said he, 'my dear Marquis, the mortification I felt that the name of Moncade was likely to expire with me. At length, it pleased heaven, to hear my prayers, and to grant me a son; he gave early promise of dispositions worthy of his birth, but he, sometime since, formed an unfortunate and disgraceful attachment to the most celbrated actress of the company of Toledo. I shut my eyes to this imprudence on the part of a young man whose conduct had, till then, caused me unmingled satisfaction. But having learnt that he was so blinded by passion, as to intend to marry this girl, and that he had even bound himself by a written promise to that effect, I solicited the King to have her placed in confinement. My son having got information of the steps I had taken, defeated my intentions, by escaping with the object of his passion.—For more than six months, I have vainly endeavoured to discover where he has concealed himself, but I have now some reason to think he is at the Hague.' The count earnestly conjured the Marquis to make the most right

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

search in order to discover his son's retreat, and to endeavour to prevail upon him to return to his home. 'It is an act of justice,' continued he, 'to provide for the girl, if she consents to give up the written promise of marriage which she has received, and I leave it to your own discretion to do what is right for her, as well as to determine the sum necessary to bring my son to Madrid, suitable to his condition. I know not,' continued he, 'whether your are a father; if you are, you will be able to sympathise in my anxieties.' The Count subjoined to this letter an exact description of his son, and the young woman by whom he was accompanied. On the receipt of this letter, the Marquis lost not a moment in sending to all the inns in Amsterdam, Rotterdam and the Hague, but in vain—he could find no trace of them. He began to despair of success, when the idea struck him that a young French page of his, remarkble for his quickness and intelligence, might be employed with advantage. He promised to reward him handsomely if he succeeded in finding the young woman, who was the cause of so much anxiety, and gave him the description of her person. The page visited all the publick places for many days, without success; at length, one evening at the play, he saw a young man and woman in a box, who attracted his attention. When he saw that they perceived he was looking at them, and withdrew to the back of the box to avoid his observation, he felt confident that they were the objects of his search. He did not take his eyes from the box, and watched every movement in it. The instant the performance ended, he was in the passage leading from the boxes to the door, and he remarked that the young man, who doubtless observed the dress he wore, tried to conceal himself as he passed him, by putting his handkerchief before his face. He followed him, at a distance, to the inn called the *Vicomte de Turrenne*, which he saw him and the woman enter; and being now certain of success, he ran to inform the Ambassador.

The Marquis de St. Giles immediately repaired to the inn, wrapped in a cloak, and followed by his page and two servants. He desired the landlord to show him to the room of a young man and woman, who had lodged for some time in his house. The landlord for some time, refused to do so, unless the Marquis would give their names.—The page told him to take notice, that he was speaking to the Spanish Ambassador, who had strong reasons for wishing to see the persons in question. The inkeeper said, they wished not to be known, and that they had absolutely forbidden him to admit any body into their appartment, who did not ask for them by name, but that since the Ambassador desired it, he would show him their room. He then conducted them up to a dirty, miserable garret. He knocked at the door, and waited for some time; and then knocked again pretty loudly, upon which the door was half opened. At the sight of the Ambassador, and his suite, the person who opened it immediately closed it again, exclaiming that they had made a mistake. The ambassador pushed hard against him, forced his way in, made a sign to his people to wait outside, and remained in the room. He saw before him a very handsome young man, whose appearance perfectly corresponded with the description, and a young woman, of great beauty, and remarkably fine person, whose countenance, form, colour of the hair, &c. were also precisely those described by the Count de Moncade. The young man spoke first.—He complained of the violence used in breaking into the apartment of a stranger living in a free country, and under the protection of its laws. The Ambassador stepped forward to embrace him, and said, "It is useless to feign, my dear Count; I know you, and I do not come here to give pain to you or to this lady, whose appearance interests me extremely." The young man replied that he was totally mistaken; that he was not a Count, but the son of a merchant in Cadiz; that the lady was his wife; and that they were travelling for pleasure. The Ambassador, casting his eyes round the miserably-furnished room, which contained but one bed, and some packages of the shabbiest kind, lying in disorder about the room, 'Is this, my dear child, (allow me to address you by a title which is warranted by my tender regard for your father) is this a fit residence for the son of the Count de Moncade? The young man still protested against the use of any such language, as addressed to him. At length, overcome by the entreaties of the Ambassador, he confessed, weeping that he was the son of the Count de Moncade, but declared that nothing should induce him to return to his father, if he must abandon a woman he adored The young woman burst into tears, and threw herself at the feet of the Ambassador, telling him that she would not be the cause of the ruin of the young Count; and that generosity, or rather love, would enable her to disregard her own happiness, and for his sake to separate herself from him. The Ambassador admired her noble disinterestedness. The young man, on the contrary, received her declaration with the most desperate grief. He reproached his mistress, and declared that he would never abandon so estimable a creature, nor suffer the sublime generosity of her heart to be turned against herself. The Ambassador told him that the Count de Moncade was far from wishing to render her miserable, and that he was commissioned to provide her with a sum sufficient to enable her to return into Spain, or to live where she liked. Her noble sentiments, and genuine tenderness, he said, inspired him with the greatest interest for her, and would induce him to go to the utmost limits of his power, in the sum he was to give her; that he therefore, promised her ten thousand florins, that is to say, about twelve thousand pounds, which would be given her the moment she surrendered the promise of marriage she had received, and the Count de M. took up his abode in the Ambassador's house and promised to return to Spain. The young woman seemed perfectly indifferent to the sum proposed, and wholly absorbed in her love, and in the grief of leaving him. She seemed insensible to every thing but the cruel sacrifice which her love itself demanded. At length, drawing from a little portfolio the promise of marriage, signed by the Court, 'I know his heart too well,' said she, 'to need it." Then she kissed it again and again, with a sort of transport, and delivered it to the Ambassador, who stood by, astonished at the grandeur of soul he witnessed. He promised her that he would never cease to take the liveliest interest in her fate, and assured the Count of his father's forgiveness. 'He will receive with open arms,' said he, 'the prodigal son, returning, to the bosom of his distressed family; the heart of a father is an inexhaustless mine of tenderness. How great will be the felicity of my friend on the receipt of these tidings, after his long anxiety and affliction; how happy do I esteem myself, at being the instrument of that felicity.' Such was, in part, the language of the Ambassador, which appeared to produce a strong impression on the young man.—But, fearing les duringt, the night, love should regain all his power, and should triumph over the generous resolution of the lady, the Marquis pressed the young Count to accompany him to his hotel. The tears, the cries of anguish, which marked this cruel separation, cannot be described: they deeply touched the heart of the Ambassador, who promised to watch over the young lady.—The Count's little baggage was not difficult to remove, and that very evening, he was installed in the finest appartments in the ambassador's house. The Marquis was overjoyed in having restored to the illustrious house of Moncade the heir of its greatness, and of its magnificent domains. On the following morning, as soon as the young count was up, he found tailors, dealers in cloth, lace, stuff, &c. out of which he had only to choose. Two valets de chambre, and three laquais, chosen by the ambassador for their intelligence and good conduct, were in waiting in his anti-chamber, and presented themselves, to receive his orders. The Ambassador showed the young count the letter he had just written to his father, in which he congratulated him on possessing a son, whose noble sentiment and striking qualities were worthy of his illustrious blood, and announced his speedy return. The young lady was not forgotten; he confessed, that to her generosity he was partly indebted for the submission of her lover, and expressed his conviction that the count would not disapprove the gift he had made her, of ten thousand florins. The sum was remitted, on the same day, to this noble and interesting girl, who left the Hague without delay. The preparations for the count's journey were made; a splendid wardrobe, and an excellent carriage, were embarked at Rotterdam, in a ship bound for France, on board which a passage was secured for the count, who was to proceed from that country to Spain. A considerable sum of money and letters of credit on Paris, were given him at his departure; and the parting between the ambassador and the young count, was most touching. The Marquis de St. Giles awaited with impatience the count's answer, and enjoyed his friend's delight by anticipation At the expiration of four months, he received this long-expected letter. It would be utterly impossible to describe his surprise on reading the following words:—Heaven, my dear Marquis, never granted me the happiness of becoming a father, and in the midst of abundant wealth and honours, the grief of having no heirs, and seeing an illustrious race end in my person, has shed the greatest bitterness over my whole existence. I see, with extreme regret, that you have been imposed upon by a young adventurer, who has taken advantage of the knowledge he had, by some means, obtained, of our old friendship. But your Excellency must not be the sufferer. The Count de Moncade is, most assuredly, the person whom you wished to serve; he is bound to repay what your generous friendship hastened to advance, in order to procure him a happiness which he would have felt most deeply. I hope, therefore, Marquis, that your excellency will have no hesitation in accepting the remittance contained in this letter, of three thousand louis of France, of the disbursal of which you sent me an account."

The manner in which the Count de St. Germain spoke, (says Madame du Hausset,) in the character of the young adventurer, his mistress, and the Ambassador, made his audience weep and laugh by turns. The story is true in every particular, and the adventure surpasses Gusman d'Alfarache in address, according to the report of some persons present. Madame de Pompadour thought of having a play written, founded on this story; and the count sent it to her in writing, from which I transcribed it.

To the Public—On the 20th of February last a young man, about 23 years of age, by the name of Chester Young, was crushed to death by the wheels of a waggon, which he was employed to drive, by Mr. Ralph Bird, near this place. Among his papers (which have been placed in our hands by Mr. Bird) is a patent to a quarter section of land in the State of Missouri granted by the U. S. to Amasa Davis for military services, in the year 1819, and by him deeded to James Young the father of the deceased, who at the above date resided at St. Louis, but subquently removed to New-Orleans, where he died. There is also a receipt given by Robert Earl to James Young for notes of hand on different persons to the amount of two hundred and ninety three dollars, which it appears Earl was entrusted to collect. This article is written with the hope of attracting the attention of Chester Young's two brothers, whose names are Sylvester and Lester, and who are supposed to reside in Onondaga county, New York, from whence their father emigrated many years ago.—The papers will be delivered to any person who can produce satisfactory evidence of being commissioned by Sylvester, or Lester Young, their heirs or assigns.—[*Chillicothe Times.*]

From the Western Balance.

Modern Pilgrims.—In the summer of 1818, a company of people, calling themselves *Pilgrims*, appeared descending the Mississippi in a flat-boat. By their own account they started from Lower Canada in a company, consisting of eight or ten. In Vermont they recruited twenty or thirty; in the state of N. York several more—and when they reached Cincinnati their numbers amounted to about sixty.

Their leader, a Canadian, by the name of Bullard, (called also by his followers the prophet Elijah,) was of a diminutive stature, with a club foot. Before he began his mission he had a severe spell of sickness, when he fasted 40 days (as he said, and his disciples believed; after which he recovered very suddenly, by the special interposition of the Divine Spirit, and being filled with enthusiasm, he declared that he was condemned to plant the Church of the Redeemer in the wilderness, and among the heathen. From these notions, thus imbibed, and which he instilled into his followers, they believed themselves capable of fasting 40 days; accordingly when they committed themselves to the current, the prophet enjoined a forty days fast. The people becoming sick and in great distress from hunger, this severe command (or to it necessary to relax in some degree, the rigour of his injunction, and he permitted the taking of flour broth through a quill, because he received his food in this way after his long sickness and fast, when he could not open his jaws; and which had the vivifying effect, taken by him for super-natural power or inspiration. But as the gruel allowed was very meagre, being simply flour and cold water, debility, misery, and death attended the experiment. Yet with faith and hope they persisted.

In this wretched situation they arrived at Pilgrim's Island, which derives its name from this fact; at which place they were fallen in with by a barge, belonging to Nashville, whose crew detesting the conduct of the prophet and his seconds who watched and governed the timerous multitude, gave two or three of the leaders a sound drubbing with the plant cotton wood switch.

They next landed at the Little Prairie.—The prophet's staff, by which the direction of its *fall* had hitherto pointed out the way, now stood still; and he declared that here he was commanded to settle and build a church: but Mr. Walker, who owned the soil, and resided in this solitary spot, forbid the undertaking. This was accounted persecution, yet they continued seven days, during which several died: among whom were children which were placed on the beach by their parents, at the command of Elijah, when, exposed to the scorching rays of the sun, they wallowed holes in the sand, while they struggled away the agonies of death.—While here labouring under sickness and persecution, it seems they were forsaken by the Divine Spirit, and that no more miracles could be wrought for them. Hence they commenced the cry of "Oh, my God! why hast thou forsaken me!" When, by assisting each other, the vociferating cry was not intermitted for three days and nights.

They stopped further down at a desert place where 6 or 8 more died, whose bones still lie on the shore uncovered. And all who remained, when they arrived at Helena, were objects of horror and compassion.—The hospitable inhabitants furnished them a plentiful supply of milk and more nourishing gruel, for taking which, every one was provided with a piece of reed cane.

Their boat next struck upon a sand bar near the mouth of the Arkansas. The prophet, his brother and other leaders being dead, the remnant dispersed into the settlements, and down the river in the passing boards.—

From the time the party entered the Mississippi, their members decreased daily by death or desertion. And when they made their final landing, only about 15 remained. One disciple eloped at the Little Prairie, with all the cash belonging to the company. One child was rescued here and raised.—Several individuals who were dispersed in various directions, are now comfortably settled, but it is supposed that more than half their number died on the pilgrimage.

This fete of folly and delusion, is perhaps worthy of notice, as furnishing a striking instance of the blindness of credulity—the wildness of fanaticism, and the miserable propensity of the mind, to believe itself possessed of powers which do not belong to humanity.

Fortress Monroe.—The Norfolk Herald gives us some interesting prrticulars of this great work for the defence of the Chesapeake, and speaks in the highest terms of the discipline of the several companies of artillery that had been collected there for improvement. These companies are now assigned to different posts, to be supplied by others, and thus the instruction will be continually kept up. The barracks are about 450 feet long, comfortable and clean. "There is a place for every thing, and every thing is in its place." The fortifications are in an advanced state, and, when complete, will be almost impregnable. They are gradually advancing, according to the appropriations for them.

Inventions.—Mr. James Mathews, of Schenectady, has invented an improvement in *the balance for weighing boats and cargo in a common lock*, by which the expense of excavating weigh locks for that purpose will be avoided. It will obviate also the overhauling and weighing the cargo; will occasion, it is said, an extra detention of the boat and cargo of not more than ten minutes, and will insure perfect accuracy in the weight.

A new *threshing and breaking machine* has been invented by Messrs. Hulbert, Ethridge and M'Combs, of Little Falls, Herkimer county. The machine is propelled by horse power. A machine of one-horse power, (the expense of which will not exceed fifty dollars,) tended by two men, will thrash from six to ten bushels of any grain in an hour, perfectly clean and ready for fanning. A fanning-mill may be turned at the same time by the same power. One thousand pounds of flax or hemp may be well broken in one day, without waste.—Spanish hides or leather of any kind, may be broken in the same machine with great facility.

Norman Porter, a young man about 22 years of age formerly of this town, was found drowned in the Niagara river on Monday last. On sunday, Mr. Porter went in a skiff fishing and on the next day was discovered drifted on shore, with his head in the water and his legs in the skiff. It is conjectured that one of his oars fell overboard, in attempting to recover which he fell partly out of the skiff and was unable to get back; in which situation it is supposed he was drowned.—*Lewiston Sent.*

It appears (says Noah's Advocate,) that Capt. Symmes and his adjunct Mr. Reynolds are at variance on the subject of the lectures—both advertising seperate discourses on the theory. If an appeal to arms is necessary, it had better take place at the poles.—At all events, there is no doubt that Capt. Symmes is the real Simon Pure.

Cuba.—Accounts received by the way of Jamaica, state that the greatest caution had been adopted throughout Cuba against the expected attack by the Colombian forces, and every exertion had been made to put the Island in the best defensible state. The leaders (Sanchez and Frasquito Aquero) of the expedition, for the purpose of causing an eruption in the Island in favour of the Colombians, had been taken and executed.—Aquero, at the place of execution, is said to have behaved with peculiar firmness, and suffered without in the least compromising the cause he had advocated. Sanchez, on the contrary, exhibited every symptom of fear, communicated the intended operations of the government, &c.—*Argus.*

FOREIGN.

Wellington's Mission to Russia.—On the 20th ult. despatches were received at London from Lord Wellington at St. Petersburgh. The London Times of the 22 gives the following account of the objects of the Duke's mission to Russia.

LONDON, March 22.

We have much satisfaction in stating, that the mission of his Grace the Duke of Wellington has commenced under favourable auspices. If our intelligence be not incorrect, the first interview of his Grace with his Imperial Majesty bore the aspect not merely of a gracious feeling towards the Ambassador, but an unequivocal concurrence in the great object of his embassy—viz. the preservation of unbroken tranquility throughout Europe.

It is understood—as we indeed, announced the fact to be at the period of the Duke's departure from this country—that he was charged with what might be termed credentials, from France, Austria and Prussia, as well as from Great Britain, all calculated to impress the cabinet of St Petersburgh with the conviction that the above great powers are unanimously in their purpose—

1st. Of protecting the Greeks against the Ottomans.

2d. Of protecting the latter against an attack from Russia.

The Duke of Wellington is said to have received the most prompt assurances of the satisfaction with which the Emperor Nicholas regarded the first of the two objects explained to him, and of his entire acquiescence in the second.

The five most powerful States of Christendom are now, it is added to unite in a common and peremptory declaration to the Grand Seignor, that Greece shall no longer be occupied or invaded by his armies—that he must give up all pretensions to the sovereignty of that people, and cease in any manner to molest them.

On their part it is affirmed that the Greeks aware of the negociation with Russia, and contemplating its successful results, have offered the constitutional throne of their country to each in succession of three foreign princes—the Duke of Sussex, Leopold of Saxe Coburg, and the son of Gustavus the Swede: but that by none of them has the royal prize been accepted. The Greek nation, however, will be left to the choice of its own chief, and of the form of government which best may suit its genius, wants or prejudices.

With respect to Russia, she will feel the necessity of abstaining from any positive act or even from demonstrations and measures of agression upon Turkey. There is little donbt that Nicholas has troubles to contend with at home, which would not be appeased, but might be aggravated, by the incidents and casualties of foreign warfare. A reduction, therefore, of the military malcontent power of Russia may be naturally anticipated by the surrounding states. Let, then, the Duke of Wellington come back to England, after happily concluding a negociation on the success of which has depended the peace of Europe, and the only chance of breathing time for this over burdened and exhausted country, and we shall hail the execution of such a task as among the most glorious of his achievements.

An arrival at N. York from Peru, brings further particulars of the surrender of Callao to the Patriots. The loss of troops during the seige, of the Patriots, was estimated to be about 7000, and of the Royalists 3200; the Royalists had eat up all the horses in the castle, and had eaten human bodies before they surrendered. General Bolivar, at the surrender of the castle, was in Upper Peru, but was expected at Lima every hour. Great preparations were made to receive him.

A treaty with Denmark is said to have been confirmed by the Senate on Saturday last, on terms of liberality and perfect reciprocity, and highly advantageous to commerce of both countries

CONGRESSIONAL.

May 3, 1820.

In Senate yesterday, bills for the relief of W. and J. Montgomery, for the relief of Walker K. Armistead, and for the regulation of the salaries of certain officers in the Indian Department, were passed to a third reading. About two hours were passed in secret session, and the remainder of the day was occupied in the consideration of the Panama appropriation bill, together with the amendment offered by Mr. Berrien. Mr Berrien and Mr. Randolph spoke in favour of the amendment, and Mr. Holmes against it, when the question was taken on it, and it was rejected. Ayes 19—Nays. 24. The bill was then ordered to be engrossed for its third reading.

In the House of Representatives yesterday, the bill to provide for the surviving officers of the army of the revolution was, after an unsuccessful motion to lay it on the table, committed with instructions, on motion of Mr. Estill, of Virginia. The bill may be considered as lost, at least for the present session. The House then went into committee of the whole on the Louisville and Portland canal, and the Illinois canal bills. The former was subsequently ordered to a third reading to-day, and the other was recommitted.

May 4, 1820.

In the Senate yesterday, the bills to dispose of certain pieces of ground in the city of St. Louis; to authorize the payment of interest due to the city of Baltimore; for the purchase of a site for an arsenal at St. Louis; and to grant certain grounds in the city of Detroit to the corporation of that city, were passed to a third reading. The bill making appropriation for the Panama mission, was passed by a vote of 23 to 19. The amendment to the judiciary bill was adhered to by a vote of 29 to 12. The discussion on the Bankrupt bill was resumed, and Mr. Randolph occupied the floor till the hour of adjournment.

In the House of Representatives, yesterday, the bill appropriating $100,000 to compensate Susan Decatur, widow of Captain S. Decatur, and others, the Representatives of those officers who were concerned in the cutting out of the frigate Philadelphia, at Tripoli, was discussed in Committee of the whole; and after being reported to the House, was laid on the table. Several other private bills were subsequently taken up and passed through committee, and ordered for a third reading to-day. Mr. Strong of New-York, made an effort, in pursuance of notice he gave last week, to call up a bill relative to school lands in the different states, but the motion was not sustained, not owing to any hostility to the bill itself, but to the lateness of the session, the necessity of going through the bills in the order in which they have been reported by the select committee, and the fact that this bill involves new principles, which might possibly lead to a discussion.—*National Journal*

We have understood that Mr. King, in consequence of his ill health, has determined to resign his mission to England, and to ask leave to return to the United States. We have also understood that his request has been acceded to, and that he is expected to take his departure from England during the next month.—*Ib.*

In the house of representatives, on motion of Mr. Hugunin, it was resolved, that the secretary of war be directed to report to the house, whether or not measures have been taken to withdraw the troops from, and dismantle the fortifications at Plattsburgh, Sackett's Harbor, and Niagara; and if yes, to report the objects which govern his department in that policy.

EXECUTIVE PATRONAGE.

[*From the National Intelligencer, May 5.*]

A very interesting report, accompanied by several documents, and introductory to a series of bills, was yesterday made, in the senate, by Mr Benton, from a committee appointed to inquire into the expediency of reducing the patronage of the Executive Government of the United States. The subject and report together were deemed of sufficient importance by the senate to order 6000 extra copies of the report and documents to be printed. The report and the bills will, of course, be published in the newspapers as soon as they can. Mean while, the nature of the report may be understood, in part, at least, from the following general statement of the objects of the several bills:

One of these bills proposes to provide that, from and after the 1st day of December next, the number of papers selected to publish the laws of the United States and publick advertisments shall not be less than three in each state, and may be equal to half the representation of each state in Congress; in each territory one; and, in the district of Columbia, three, the selection to be made by the senators and representatives from each state, and the delegates from territories; the papers in the district of Columbia to be selected by the Secretary of state, he giving the preference to those papers having the greatest number of actual subscribers.

Another of the bills provides for securing in office faithful collectors and disburses of the revenue, and to displace defaulters by requiring the President to lay before Congress once in every four years, commencing with the first week in January next, a statement of the accounts of all the officers under the authority of the executive government, who hold offices charged with the collection or disbursement of public moneys, who shall have failed to account for such monies before the 30th September preceding: their offices to be vacated from the period of such information being communicated to Congress. It also provides, that upon the nomination of officers to fill the vacancies occasioned by removals, the President shall state the reasons for such removals; and it repeals the act of May 15th, 1820, limiting the term of office of certain officers.

A third of the bills provides, that no person shall receive the appointment of Postmaster, where the emoluments exceed a certain amount per annum, except upon a nomination of the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

A fourth of the bills provides, that the appointment of Cadets to the Military Academy, shall be apportioned among the several states according to the whole number of Senators and Representatives in Congress from each state; the appointments to be so made that one cadet shall be taken from each electoral district; or, from each Congressional district, and two from the State at large, if not divided into electoral districts: that one shall be appointed from each territory, and—from the District of Columbia.

A fifth provids for the appointment of Midshipman in the Navy, in a manner similar to the appointment of Cadets, as specified above; and directs that no person shall receive the appointment of Midshipman, unless he be over fourteen, and under twenty-one years of age.

The sixth and last bill provides, that the commissions of the officers of the army and navy shall no longer be made out "to continue in force during the pleasure of the President," but, "to continue in force during good behavior," and that no officer shall hereafter be dismissed the service, but by sentence of a court Martial, or upon an address to the President, by both Houses of Congress.

The cayuga and Seneca Canal.—The Waterloo Gazette states that the appraisers under the act to appraise the stock of the Seneca Lock Navigation Company, and also to appraise the damages which have accrued to the owners of overflowed lands on the outlet, closed their sittings in that village, on Thursday last. The amount awarded to the Lock Navigation Company, will be reported to the Supreme Court, at their present term: after which, should no appeal be made from the decision, nothing will prevent the immediate commencement of the Cayuga and Seneca Canal, but the presence of the Canal Commissioners and Engineers to let out the jobs, and make the surveys necessary thereto. Messrs. Warren and Bronson performed the duties of this truly troublesome commission, with a despatch and ability which fully justifies the opinions we had formed of them, as uniting rare professional qualifications, with a practical acquaintance with men and things in general.

One of the most striking traits of the times, is the disposition, or the fashion, to remove the reccollection of the former harsh and groundless abuse of Mr. Jefferson, by the most unmeasured praise and approbation of his character. We rejoice that it so, whatever may be the motive. It is a sincere gratification to see the editor of the Boston Centinel, an ancient and bitter politician of another school, himself making a pilgrimage to Monticello, and seeking at the hands of the venerable sage, those principal courtesies and the exchange of those kind feelings which he so freely extends to all who visit that seat of science and patriotism. It is greatly honourable to Mr. J. and less so to his country, that he has outlived the passions and asperities of men; and that now, when the force of truth has removed the prejudices of a partizan hostility, the amplest justice is done to the purity of his motives and the value of his services. We mention this not as a reproach upon any class of persons that may have fallen into errors upon this subject, but as a proof of the existence of a commendable and improved feeling, creditable to those who exhibit it, and honourable as well to the distinguished citizen towards whom it is directed, as to the great National Democratic Party, of which he was the Founder.—*Argus.*

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MAY 16th, 1820.

COLLECTOR.—The Telegraph and its correspondents seems to be suddenly seized with a marvellous sympathy for Mr. Van Slyck, the late collector of canal tolls, at this village.—This new friendship is the more remarkable, as these same persons have been heretofore known as the warm opponents of this gentleman, and we doubt not, this hasty conversion will be placed both by Mr. Van Slyck and others, to its proper account.

Had the circulation of the strictures made by these individuals, upon the recent appointment, been confined to this vicinity, where the feelings & motives of the writers are well known and duly appreciated, we should not have adverted to the subject, but as their complaints have taken a wider range, we deem it a duty which we owe to the canal board, by whom the appointment was made, to present to the public a plain statement of facts in relation to it. By the late act relative to canals, it became the duty of the canal board, to appoint the collectors of tolls, and these officers were to hold their appointments for one year, unless sooner removed. In proceeding to make a new appointment at this place, instead of reappointing Mr. Van Slyck, the board were undoubtedly influenced by the situation of the accounts of that officer, at the close of the last season. We do not mean to be understood that he had misapplied or neglected to account for monies actually received, but confiding in the honour and ability of those whom he trusted, allowed certain persons credit for tolls from month to month. The unusual pressure of the times, prevented the individuals from discharging their dues at the close of the navigation, and consequently when the collector made his returns to the comptroller, he was found deficient to the amount of some thousands.

As this system of credit, which was in itself improper and unauthorized, led to such a deficiency in the returns, though it might not produce any ultimate loss, it was doubtless thought to be a dangerous precedent, and the canal board probably deemed it inexpedient to sanction such a proceeding even in one instance, by the re-appointment of the collector who had permitted it. When it is considered to what loss such precedents might lead, the wisdom of this determination cannot be questioned. Those who were credited for tolls, must answer as they best can to themselves, for violating the confidence reposed in them by Mr Van Slyck, and thus contributing to his loss of office.

A further cause for the determination of the canal board, (if more were necessary,) is to be found in the circumstance, that Mr. Van Slyck was concerned in the transportation of produce. From engaging in business of this nature, collectors are by law expressly restrained, and this fact alone would afford a sufficient reason for the course pursued.

Liberal abuse of the present incumbent was to have been expected from the source whence it now springs. The long nourished feelings of political hostility, were to be gratified at any price, and the least shadow of complaint was to be seized upon and magnified, to produce if possible a factious excitement. But the accusations emanating from such a spirit require no answer from us, and carry with them their own refutation.

There is one charge however, which as it has been gravely urged, we think proper to notice. Many have not hesitated to attribute to the present collector a want of comity in refering clearances before the tolls are actually paid. But if such individuals would use the same exertion in ascertaining the tenor of the instructions forwarded to the several collectors, which they expend in proclaiming their imaginary wrongs, they would soon learn that in this, the collector has no discretionary power. He is required to make a daily deposit in the Bank of all tolls received during the day, and the instructions of the comptroller, (to whom is lodged the power of removing the collectors at pleasure,) positively declare that all credits are wholly unauthorized, and will be regarded by him as a violation of duty.

Fire in the woods.—It is said much damage has lately been done in the vicinity of this place by fire in the woods. Farmers have lost their houses, barnes, fences, and utensils, and great quantities of timber and wood have been destroyed. Assistance was called for by the inhabitants at, and near Hanfords Landing on Saturday last, and many of our citizens went down to quell the raging of the fire and protect the buildings and property at that place. They succeeded in stopping the progress of the fire. The weather is uncommonly dry, and the winds blow strong for the season.

From the Hallowell (Maine) Advocate.

What magic in a name!—A portion of the members of the New York legislature who profess in their address to the *People*, to be decidedly opposed to a *caucus*—which is represented as a terrible monster, *leading captivity captive*, & placing the "usages of party" above the duties of citizens—have seen fit to call a *Convention*, to be holden at Utica for the purpose of organizing and disciplining a party to oppose the organization and discipline of another party.

The new Steam Boat *Henry Clay*, left Black Rock on the 4th inst. for Detroit, on her first trip, with a full freight and a large number of passengers. She is spoken of as a fine boat.

The Canal & Harbour at this place once more exhibit the bustle and activity of business. The navigation of the canal between this place and Lockport, has been rendered perfect, much sooner than was anticipated. The arrival and departure of boats is now an hourly occurrence. The lake navigation has opened with good prospects. The confusion of preparation and departure on our wharves, together with the good natured countenances of our merchants, and the arrival of strangers among us, like birds of passage, plainly indicate the welcome season of business and pleasure.—*B. R. Gaz.*

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

CAUTION.—There are a number of young persons in the habit of going out east with guns every Sabbath, and passing away the day by shooting and gaming. The owners of the land whereon a number have been found lately gives them and all others a friendly hint. "A word to the wise is sufficient." MANY.

MARRIED.

In Youngstown, O. on the 27th ult. Col. *James R. Ford*, merchant, of Painesville, to Miss *Julia Tod* daughter of the Hon. George Tod, of the former place.

DIED.

In Livonia, on the 2d inst. *Thaddeus B. Wilcox*, son of Mr. R. Wilcox, in the 16th year of his age.

THEATRE.

(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)

On Tuesday Evening May, 1826,
Will be performed Rowe's much admired

Tragedy of

Jane Shore.

Duke of Gloster	Mr. Harper,
Lord Hastings	Young,
Lord Stanley	Belcour,
Sir Richard Ratcliffe	Baldwin,
Sir Wm. Catesby	Hardy.
Dumont	Williams,
Belmour	Browner,
Jane Shore	Mrs. H. A. Williams,
Alnacia	" Hatch,
Song,	Mrs. Smith.
Pas Seul,	Miss Hatch.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the laughable Farce of the

Spectre Bridegroom
OR A
GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

Capt. Vauntington	Mr. Forrest,
Nicodemus	Harper,
Aldwinkle	Young,
Diggory	Williams,
Paul	Baldwin,
Georginnia	Mrs. Baldwin,
Lavina	Hatch.

In preparation and will speedily be produced, the Melo-Drama, of

Kenilworth,

founded on the Novel of that name, also the Grand Melo-Drama of

ROBINSON CRUSOE,
OR THE
Bold Buccaneers.

with new *Scenery, Dresses* and *decorations.*

Information Wanted.

ARNOLD ANGELL, disappeared from this village rather mysteriously on Sunday the 23d of April, since which nothing can be heard and no traces found of him.—This notice is for his parents to discover if possible what place or in what situation he may be. He was dressed with a blue coat and pantaloons and light vest, and was about 5 1-2 feet high, of light complexion.—If any person knows any thing of him, or if this notice should meet his own eye, it is hoped that notice will be immediately given to his parents, who labour under serious apprehensions for his welfare and safety.

DANIEL ANGELL.
Rochester May 16, 1826. *3w29

A CAUTION

THE person who took a wheelbarrow from a corner store a few days ago, is informed that he has been found out, and that if the said wheelbarrow is left immediately and there appears no *other* case of a like crime against him, nothing will be said. If it is not left, he need not be told of the consequences.

May 16th 1826. 3w26

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable

DRY GOODS,

which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice asssortment of

GROCERIES,
—ALSO—
1 Case Leghorn Hats,

Very low.

Rochester May 15th 1826. 6w29

NOTICE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction on Friday next the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock at Christopher's Mansion House—the red brick front house in fifth ward of this village now occupied by A. Stewart; said house is situated on the east side of the canal, next to the corner of main street north; it is twenty five feet deep and two stories high. The property will be sold for *Cash* and warranted free from any incumbrance. It may be examined until the day of sale.—

Rochester May 16, 1826. 1w29

Notice.

THE Trustees of school district No. 1, have employed S. T. WILDER to instruct the school of said district. The school-house (near the Episcopal Church,) is now open for the reception of those scholars who may choose to attend on his instructions.—Tuition $1,50 per quarter: the Instructor will teach a class in the Latin and Greek Languages, morning and evening.

Rochester May 15, 1826. 29

Notice,

IS hereby given, that an adjourned school meeting will be held at the School house, in District No. 2 in the town of Gates on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of building a School-House.

A. REYNOLDS, *Clerk.*
Rochester May, 12th 1826. 29

THEATRE.

ROCHESTER.

Next door to the
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

THE Manager respectfully informs the public that there will be no PERFORMANCE on Tuesday and Wednesday evening in order to give time, for producing a grand Melo-Drama, in a style worthy the attention of the inhabitants of Rochester.

On Thursday Evening, May 18th.
Will be presented *John Howard Payne's* much admired and celebrated Melo-Drama, in three acts, called

THERESE,
or the Orphan of
GENEVA.

With new SCENERY, dresses, decorations, &c.

After the Melo-Drama a comic SONG, by
Mr. GILBERT.

The Evening's entertainment, to conclude with the Farce of

Love A La Mode.

☞ For characters see bills ☜

MR. CLARK'S SINGING SCHOOL,

IS open on Tuesdays and Fridays, at the School House in rear of the Episcopal Church, from 6 o'clock till 9, P. M.

Rochester, May 16, 1826. 29

WATER POWER TO *LET.*

THE lower floor of the Rochester Pail Factory consisting of two rooms, lately occupied as a Last Factory, with an excellent water privilege.—For terms apply to EVERNGHIMS & Co. Carroll Street.

Rochester May 15, 1826. 29

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE
LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 3 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the first day of June next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

$25,000, for only $6.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF $25,000 IS	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,552	3,552
16	1,000	16,000
36	500	18,000
52	100	5,200
104	50	5,200
1,300	15	19,500
10,608	6	63,648
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,	$1,220 Tickets,	$171,100 $171,000

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, at

W. CLARKE'S
TRULY LUCKY
Lottery Office.

No. 7 Carroll-Street, Rochester.

N. B. Orders for Tickets or shares, enclosing the *Cash*, (Post Paid) promptly attended to.

Rochester, May, 1826. 29

Strayed.

FROM the pasture of the subscriber in Henrietta about 9 weeks since, a

BAY MARE COLT,

about 3 years old, with a long switch tail, in tolerable order; whoever will return the said Colt, or give information of her to the subscriber or at this office, shall be handsomely rewarded. ELIPHALET GILLIS.

Henrietta, May 16, 1826. 4w29

BATHING
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment.* The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co. E. D. SMITH,
ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS.

May 4th 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. E. D. SMITH.
ALVIN PLUMB

May 4th 1826. 28

100 Shingles.

A. W. RILE

Dec. 6, 1825.

BATHING
ESTABLISHMEN

THE subscriber takes this method of turning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patron for the last year, he solicits their patron for the season to come. The strictest tention will be paid to the cleanliness & spectability of the *Establishment.* The h will be kept in Readines every day bet the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYE

Rochester, May 1st. 1826.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copart ship in mercantile business at Jamest Chautauque county, under the firm of AL PLUMB & Co. E. D. SMIT
ALVIN PLUM

May 4th 1826.

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTIS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTIS,
ABIJAH B. CURTIS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,

consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

FRESH GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, a very extensive assortment of

Groceries, Crockery & Glass-Ware,

Which were bought direct from the importers at cargo prices; they are pure articles, and will be sold at a very small advance for *Cash.*—Dealers in the above articles are respecfully invited to call at the Store lately occuppied by Samuel Sawyer, and examine for themselves, it might save the expense of going to Albany or New-York for them.

E. F. SMITH & Co.
Rochester, May, 2d. 1826. 27

Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer. A general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.

May 1st. 1825. 29

New Establishment.
E. F. SMITH & CO.

ARE receiving from New-York a general assortment of

GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & Glass-Ware.

Which they offer for sale at their store on Mill-Street, near the corner of Buffalo-street, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Sawyer. Our Goods were purchased principally for CASH, and we are disposed to sell for a moderate advance for cash or approved paper. We are confident that the quality of our Wines and Liquors will give satisfaction, as they were generally purchaseed from the importers.—Those who prefer purchasing articles pure and unadulterated are respectfully requested to call and examine quality and prices. Retailers, Tavern-keepers and Families, will be supplied on favourable terms with every article in our line. Our Teas at retail are of late importations, and very superior quality.

The following articles comprize the principal part of our assortment.

SUGAR.

7 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar.
5 Hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
30 Rai's Harana. & old Java Coffee,
6 Hhds. 1st q'ly 3d and 4th Proof St Croix Rum,
1 Hhds. Jamaica Rum,
3 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Ontard Dupany, and other brands.

WINES.

1 Pipe superior, L. P. Madeira,
1 Do. Sicily, do
1 Do. L P. Teneriffe,
2 Quarter casks old Port,
5 do do dry Malagor,
5 do do Sweet do
25 Boxes and Hampers Claret, and Champaigne,

TEAS.

40 Chests and cases, Hyson, Young Hyson Hyson Skin, and Tonkay, of late importations and of superior qualities.

TOBACCO.

25 kegs sweet scented Richmond tobacco, 12 hands Sp. pound. The brands of Gray and Pankey. Thompson and J. & S. Cosby,
2 barrels and 15 Jars P. & G. Lorillaird paper Tobacco, and Snuff.
3 Cases preserved Canton Ginger,
40 M. Flints, superior Haranna Segars,
60 M. American segars various qualities,
1200 Yards German Osnabergs;
50 Barrels Mackerel No. 1 2 & 3
30 Quintals Cod Fish,
6 Boxes sperm candles,
1 Hhd winter strained sperm oil,
1 do Whale do
20 boxes and half boxes Muscatell, and Bloom Raisins,
2 kegs Malaga & Smyrna, do
15 Drums fresh smyrna figs,
10 bbls. filberts, Hickory and Pea Nuts,
5 sacks fresh soft shelled Almonds,
16 boxes Anchovis, Olives, Datsup Capers sarces assorted. Martinique cordials, fruits preserved in brandy, &c.
40 do digby Herring,
1 do superior Durham mustard
5 kegs warranted English rifle powder, in pound canisters and papers,
40 Bags shot assorted B B to No. 8
750 pounds bar lead,
10 kegs ground ginger,
5 baskets and boxes fresh sweet oil
50 Demijohns from 1 to 5 gallons,
3 casks London brown Stout in quart and pint bottles.
3 boxes lemon syrup,
50 boxes Windsor and fancy soap,
25 crates and boxes Crockery and Glass Ware, also Nutmegs. Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves &c. &c.

May 7th, 1826. 29

ON CONSIGNMENT,

6 cases of Wilsons Patent Coffee Mills,
10 Barrels scotch Snuff in bladders,
3 cases 4 1-4 bleached shortings.

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS.

MRS. LANGWORTHY
PRACTICAL MILLINER,
AND
DRESS MAKER,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, that she has just returned from New-York with new Spring and Summer Fashions; consisting of a general assortment of Hat patterns, dresses, Caps, Turbons &c.—and is now opening an elegent assortment of

Millinery,

consisting in a part, of Black and White

Leghorn Hats,

GYPSEYS AND STRAW HATS,

of a superiour quality—and will have on hand a great variety of Silk Bonnets, Caps and Head dresses of all descriptions—Black and White Lace veils, silk Hose, gloves, Hair curls, Laces, Ribbons, &c. *LEGHORN HATS* dressed over, and pressed on the Highly approved

PATENT
Pressing Machine.

—ALSO—

An Elegant Pattern for Methodist an Friends Hats.

MRS. LANGWORTHY

flatters herself from the experience she has had for ten years past in the above business she shall be able to please all those who may favour her with their custom, and can assure them no exertions shall be wanting on her part.

Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 4w27

NEW FASHIONS!!
NEW FASHIONS.

MISS J. HOPKINS, & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the LADIES of Rochester, and its vicinity, that they have *just received* from MRS. LAKE, at New-York, the LATEST, most FASHIONABLE and MOST ELEGANT style of Ladies'

SPRING & SUMMER
HATS, CAPS,
Head-Dresses, &c.

They have also received a very splendid assortment of FLOWERS, altogether NEW-STYLE, and a variety of

MILLINARY GOODS,

which cannot fail to please the *fancy* of *every Lady of taste.*

Miss J. HOPKINS, & CO. would express their gratitude to their friends, and the publick, for the extensive patronage they have received since their commencement last Autumn.

They have now the pleasure to state that

MRS. LAKE

will have returned from New-York in one or two days, and having recovered her health, will take charge of the MILLINARY this season. *THE LADIES* of Rochester and its vicinity, who wish the LATEST, *most splendid and most desirable FASHIONS*, will please give us a call.

Rochester, May 9, 1826. 4w28

NEW-GOODS AT *New Prices.*

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.

his stock of

GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,

100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

New-York State
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826,

To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	"	10,000	"	10,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	3,552	"	3,552
16	"	1,000	"	16,000
36	"	500	"	18,000
52	"	100	"	5,200
104	"	50	"	5,200
1,300	"	15	"	19,500
10,608	"	6	"	63,648
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,		34,220 Tickets,		$171,100

Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quarters* $1,50
for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S,
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE:

May, 9th, 1826.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

DRAWN NUMBERS OF THE
GRAND CONSOLIDATED
LOTTERY.
NO. 1. FOR 1826.
11 35 9 3 14

CONNECTICUT STATE
LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Bishop's Fund,
To be drawn on the 24th of May next, and finished in a few minutes.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1	"	6,000 is	6000
1	"	4,000 is	4,000
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	1,500 is	1,500
1	"	1,176 is	1,176
6	"	1,000 is	6,000
12	"	500 is	6000
36	"	100 is	3,600
186	"	20 is	3,720
1,674	"	6 is	10,044
13,950	"	3 is	41,850
16,870 Prizes, 26,970 Blanks,			$96,390

Present price of Tickets, $3, Shares in proportion.

A. REYNOLDS, Post-Office
Rochester.

HENRY L. ACHILLES.

EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of

Tin & Sheet Iron WARE,

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.

Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

FANCY
DRY-GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers, at their establishment in Carroll-street, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FANCY DRY-GOODS,

embracing every variety of GOODS in the New-York market. They have paid particular attention to the prevailing fashions in their purchases, and can with confidence offer their Goods as **FASHIONABLE,** of a **GOOD QUALITY,** (and what is *still more* desirable) as **CHEAP!**

☞ They respectfully invite the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, to call and examine for themselves.

C. DUNNING, & CO.
May2, 1826. 27

CHEAP
HARD-WARE STORE.

Three doors north of the Canal bridge
MILL-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 tons of merchandize, being a part of his SPRING GOODS—consisting of

Iron, Steel, and Nails

of all sizes and descriptions.
Saw & Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and cut German Steel Saws.
Together with a general assortment of

CUTLERY, *Hard and Hollow* WARE.

☞ THE above goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.

JOSIAH SHELDEN, Agent
May 2d, 1826 27

NOTICE.

BY the late law, incorporating the village of Rochester, the Trustees are authorized to grant licenses to such, and so many Groceries as they shall think proper to sell strong and spirituous liquors to be drank in the building occupied by them, respectively upon their ending into are cognizance with sureties. For the purpose of carrying into effect such power, the Trustees hereby give notice, that all persons who wish to procure such licence, must make their application therefor in writing and deliver the same to the clerk of the village on or before the seventeenth day of May inst. The application must mention the place, where the Grocery is kept or intended to be kept, with the names of their sureties, and must be accompanied with a certificate of two or more respectable citizens of the village, known or to be made known to the Trustees, certifying that such Grocer has heretofore kept an orderly and well regulated Grocery, and that he is a man of good moral character, and that if such applicant has not heretofore kept a Grocery, such certificate must state that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and the belief of the subscribers that he will keep an orderly and well regulated Grocery. None need apply for a licence who does not produce such certificate.

The Trustees will feel themselves bound by their oaths to prosecute indiscriminately every Grocer who shall sell liquor, to be drank in his building without such licence. The Trustees take this opportunity to give further notice that they will in a few days have passed bye-laws to regulate streets in the village, and thus advise all persons who have placed wood or any other incumbrance in the streets, to remove the same without delay.

By order of the Trustees.
RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.
Rochester, May 8th, 1826. 28

VILLAGE LOTS AT *AUCTION.*

ONCE more I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*

J. BISSELL Jr.
May 9th, 1826. 28

An Ordinance relative to the Streets Lanes and Alleys, in the village of Rochester, passed the 13th. day of May, 1826.

BE it ordained by the Trustees of the village of Rochester, that it shall be the duty of every occupant or occupants of any lot or building in the said village, within ten days from and after passing this Ordinance, to clear off and remove any Chips, Stones, Barrels, or other Casks, Lumber, Wood, Straw, Manuer, or rubbish of any kind, or any other obstruction whatever, which may have been placed or left on the side walk, or in the street, lane, or alley, opposite the said lot or building of such occupant or occupants, and not beyond the centre of the said street, lane, or alley, and any such occupant or occupants, who shall neglect or refuse to clear off and remove such Chips, Stones, Barrels, Casks, Lumber, Wood, Straw, Manuer, Rubbish, or obstruction, shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for any such neglect or refusal, the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further Ordained, that if any person or persons, shall leave, place, or put, or cause, or permit to be left, placed, or put, on to any side walk in said village, or in any street, lane, or alley in the said village, and which is opened and improved, or which shall have been ordered to be opened and improved, or which shall hereafter be ordered to be opened and improved by legal authority, any Lumber, Timber, Wood, Stone, Brick, Sand, Lime, Gravel, Earth, Barrell, Hogshead or Cask, Sleigh, Sled, Cart, Truck, or other carriage, Wheelbarrow, Plough, Grind-Stone, Potash Kettle, or other Hollow-ware, Stone or dead Animal, Manuer, Straw or any other thing, to the obstruction, annoyance or injury to the passing and repassing of such side walk, street, lane or alley, and shall suffer the same to remain on such side walk, or in such street, lane or alley, for the space of twenty-four hours, every such person or persons, shall for any such offence forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for the first twenty-four hours, the sum of five dollars, and for every twenty-four hours which the same shall be suffered to remain on such side walk or in such street, lane or alley thereafter, the sum of five dollars; provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for any person or persons erecting or repairing or about soon to erect or repair any building in the said village, to put or place any materials for the use thereof, in the street opposite such building or the lot on which such building stands, or is intended to stand, in such manner thereon, as not to occupy more thereof than shall be necessary therefor, and in such manner also as to admit the free passage of Carriages through the same, and in no case to occupy more therewith than to the centre of such street, lane, or alley, —and provided also that such materials or any part thereof shall not be suffered to remain in such street, lane or alley, after such building shall have been repaired or erected, and that all Shavins, Stones, Brick, Chips, Clay or other rubbish occasioned thereby, shall be forthwith removed from the said street, lane or alley.—And provided further that it shall be lawful for merchants and other traders and merchants in streets not less than four rods wide, to place and keep articles for sale on platforms raised or to be raised not less than four inches above the side walk and adjoining the building occupied by such Merchant or other trader or mechanic, and extending therefrom four feet, and along the front of such building.

And be it further ordained that if any person or persons shall take up or willfully break or injure any side walk or cross walk bridge or crossway, in any street, lane, or alley in the said village, or shall stop up or open or cause to be stopped up or opened, any sewer in said village without the permission of the said Trustees, or shall stop up or otherwise obstruct any drain, ditch or sluice in said village, without such permission or shall willfully or carelessly break or injure any cask or tub or other thing placed or put into any spring or place in the said village, for the purpose of retaining a fountain of water for publick use, or shall throw or put any filthy or dirty substance into such cask or tub, spring or fountain, any such person shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees for each or either of the said acts the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of any occupant or occupants of any building in said village or, who shall occupy any part of such building on or before the first day of April in every year, and on every Saturday thereafter, until the first day of November, in each year to clean off & sweep the side walk apposite to the building or the part thereof which such occupant or occupants shall so occupy and that any person or persons, who shall neglect or refuse so to do shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for every such neglect or refusal the sum of one dollar.

And be it further ordained that if any person or persons shall throw or suffer or permit to be thrown on to any side walk or into any street any seeds, slops, or filthy water or any urine, or suffer or permit the same to pass through any sink spout, on to such side walk or into such street, lane or alley or shall cast or throw or suffer or permit to be cast or thrown, any tainted or spoiled meat or fish or any other offensive substance onto any side walk or into any street, lane, or alley in the said village, he she or they shall forfeit and pay therefor to the said Trustees the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any person, or persons shall run any horse or immoderately ride or drive any horse or horses in any street in the said village—he or they shall forfeit and pay to the trustees therefor the sum of five dollars.

And be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any Huxter to occupy any place in any street in the said village—for the sale of any fruit, beer, cider, cake or other articles commonly sold by Huxters, without first having obtained a licence for that purpose from the said trustees, and every person or persons offending in the premises, for every time he shall so occupy any such place, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees the sum of three dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any person shall stop his team or carriage of any description, on any cross walk, and shall suffer the same to remain there to the hindrance of any person or persons wishing to pass there or if any person or persons, shall ride on to any side walk in the said village, or drive or lead any horse, team or carriage whatever on to any such side walk, or shall tie any horse so that he shall move, or to stand on such side walk, to the hindrance or danger of any person passing thereon he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees for either of the said acts the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any auctioneer, constable or other person shall hold any auction to vendue on any side walk in the said village, or in the front part, stoop or porch of any building so as to collect together a crowd of people on the side walk to the hindrance or molestation of people passing on such side walk, every such auctioneer, constable, or other person shall for every such act forfeit and pay to the trustees of said village the sum of five dollars.

Published by order of the Trustees.
RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

"Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy."

CAUTION.—There are a number of young persons in the habit of going out east with guns every Sabbath, and passing away the day by shooting and gaming. The owners of the land whereon a number have been found lately gives them and all others a friendly him. "A word to the wise is sufficient." MANY.

MARRIED.

In Youngstown, O. on the 27th ult. Col. *James R. Ford*, merchant, of Painesville, to Miss *Julia Tod* daughter of the Hon. George Tod, of the former place.

DIED.

In Livonia, on the 2d inst. *Thaddeus B. Wilcox*, son of Mr. R. Wilcox, in the 16th year of his age.

THEATRE.

(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)

On Tuesday Evening May, 1826.

Will be performed Rowe's much admired

Tragedy of

Jane Shore.

Duke of Gloster	Mr. Harper,
Lord Hastings	Young,
Lord Stanley	Belcour,
Sir Richard Ratcliffe	Baldwin,
Sir Wm. Catesby	Hardy,
Dumont	Williams,
Belmour	Browner,
Jane Shore	Mrs. H. A. Williams,
Aliacia	" Hatch,

Song, Mrs. Smith.
Pas Seul, Miss Hatch.

The Evening's Entertainment to conclude with the laughable Farce of the

Spectre Bridegroom

OR A

GHOST IN SPITE OF HIMSELF.

Capt. Vauntington	Mr. Forrest,
Nicodemus	Harper,
Aldwinkle	Young,
Diggory	Williams,
Paul	Baldwin,
Georgiania	Mrs. Baldwin,
Lavina	Hatch.

In preparation and will speedily be produced, the Melo-Drama, of

Kenilworth,

founded on the Novel of that name, also the Grand Melo-Drama of

ROBINSON CRUSOE,

OR THE

Bold Buccaneers.

with new *Scenery, Dresses* and *decorations.*

Information Wanted.

ARNOLD ANGELL, disappeared from this village rather mysteriously on Sunday the 23d of April, since which nothing can be heard and no traces found of him.—This notice is for his parents to discover if possible what place or in what situation he may be. He was dressed with a blue coat and pantaloons and light vest, and was about 5 1-2 feet high, of light complexion.—If any person knows any thing of him, or if this notice should meet his own eye, it is hoped that notice will be immediately given to his parents, who labour under serious apprehensions for his welfare and safety.

DANIEL ANGELL.
Rochester May 16, 1826. *3w29

A CAUTION

THE person who took a wheelbarrow from a corner store a few days ago, is informed that he has been found out, and that if the said wheelbarrow is left immediately and there appears no *other* case of a like crime against him, nothing will be said. If it is not left, he need not be told of the consequences.

May 16th 1826. 3w26

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable

DRY GOODS,

which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice assortment of

GROCERIES,

—ALSO—

1 Case Leghorn Hats,

Very low.

Rochester May 15th 1826. 6w29

NOTICE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction on Friday next the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock at Christopher's Mansion House—the red brick front house in fifth ward of this village now occupied by A. Stewart; said house is situated on the east side of the canal, next to the corner of main street north; it is twenty five feet deep and two stories high. The property will be sold for *Cash* and warranted free from any incumbrance. It may be examined until the day of sale.—

Rochester May 16, 1826. tw29

Notice.

THE Trustees of school district No. 1, have employed S. T. WILDER to instruct the school of said district. The schoolhouse (near the Episcopal Church,) is now open for the reception of those scholars who may choose to attend on his instructions.—Tuition $1,50 per quarter: the Instructor will teach a class in the Latin and Greek Languages, morning and evening.

Rochester May 15, 1826. 29

Notice,

IS hereby given, that an adjourned school meeting will be held at the School house, in District No. 2 in the town of Gates on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of building a School-House.

A. REYNOLDS, *Clerk.*
Rochester May, 12th 1826. 29

THEATRE.

ROCHESTER.

Next door to the

MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

THE Manager respectfully informs the public that there will be no PERFORMANCE on Tuesday and Wednesday evening in order to give time, for producing a grand Melo-Drama. in a style worthy the attention of the inhabitants of Rochester.

On Thursday Evening, May 18th.

Will be presented *John Howard Payne's* much admired and celebrated Melo-Drama, in three acts, called

THERESE, *or the Orphan of* GENEVA.

With new SCENERY, dresses, decorations, &c.

After the Melo-Drama a comic SONG, by

Mr. GILBERT.

The Evening's entertainment, to conclude with the Farce of

Love A La Mode.

☞For characters see bills ☜

MR. CLARK'S SINGING SCHOOL,

IS open on Tuesdays and Fridays, at the School House in rear of the Episcopal Church, from 6 o'clock till 9, P. M.

Rochester, May 16, 1826. 29

WATER POWER TO *LET.*

THE lower floor of the Rochester Pail Factory consisting of two rooms, lately occupied as a Last Factory, with an excellent water privilege.—For terms apply to EVERNGHIMS & Co. Carroll Street.

Rochester May 15, 1826. 29

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE

LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 3 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the first day of June next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

$25,000, for only $6.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF $25,000 IS	$25,000
1	10,000	10,000
1	5,000	5,000
1	3,552	3,552
16	1,000	16,000
36	500	18,000
52	100	5,200
104	50	5,200
1,300	15	19,500
10,808	6	63,648

12,120 Prizes, 34,220 Tickets, $171,100
22,100 Blanks, Tickets, $171,000

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, at

W. CLARKE'S TRULY LUCKY *Lottery Office.*

No. 7 Carroll-Street, Rochester.

N. B. Orders for Tickets or shares, enclosing the *Cash*, (Post Paid) promptly attended to.

Rochester, May, 1826. 29

Strayed,

FROM the pasture of the subscriber in Henrietta about 3 weeks since, a

BAY MARE COLT,

about 3 years old, with a long switch tail, in tolerable order; whoever will return the said Colt, or give information of her to the subscriber or at this office, shall be handsomely rewarded. ELIPHALET GILLIS.

Henrietta, May 16, 1826. 4w29

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct, next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co. E. D. SMITH, ALVIN PLUMB, J. B. BURROWS.

May 4th 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. E. D. SMITH, ALVIN PLUMB

May 4th 1826. 28

Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer. A general assortment of

Croceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.

May 1st. 1826. 29

New Establishment.

E. F. SMITH & CO.

ARE receiving from New-York a general assortment of

GROCERRIES, CROCKERY, & Glass-Ware.

Which they offer for sale at their store on Mill-Street, near the corner of Buffalo-street, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Sawyer. Our Goods were purchased principally for CASH, and we are disposed to sell for a moderate advance for cash or approved paper. We are confident that the quality of our Wines and Liquors will give satisfaction, as they were generally purchaseed from the importers.—Those who prefer purchasing articles pure and unadulterated are respectfully requested to call and examine quality and prices. Retailers, Tavern-keepers and Families, will be supplied on favourable terms with every article in our line. Our Teas at retail are of late importations, and very superior quality.

The following articles comprize the principal part of our assortment.

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7 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar.
5 Hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
30 Rai's Harana. & old Java Coffee,
6 Hhds. 1st q'ly 3d and 4th Proof St Croix Rum,
1 Hhds. Jamaica Rum.
3 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Ontard Dupany, and other brands.

WINES.

1 Pipe superior, L. P. Madeira,
1 Do. Sicily, do
1 Do. L P. Teneriffe,
2 Quarter casks old Port,
5 do do dry Malagor,
5 do do Sweet do
25 Boxes and Hampers Claret, and Champaigne,

TEAS.

40 Chests and cases, Hyson, Young Hyson Hyson Skin, and Tonkay, of late importations and of superior qualities.

TOBACCO.

25 kegs sweet scented Richmond tobacco. 12 hands Sp. pound. The brands of Gray and Pankey. Thompson and J. & S. Cosby.
2 barrels and 15 Jars P. & G. Lorllaird paper Tobacco; and Snuff.
3 Cases preserved Canton Ginger,
40 M. Flints, superior Haranna Segars,
60 M. American segars various qualities,
1200 Yards German Osnabergs;
50 Barrels Mackerel No. 1 2 & 3
30 Quintals Cod Fish;
5 Boxes sperm candles,
1 Hhd winter strained sperm oil,
1 do Whale do
20 boxes and half boxes Muscatell, and Bloom Raisins,
2 kegs Malaga & Smyrna, do
15 Drums fresh smyrna figs,
10 bbls. filbests, Hickory and Pea Nuts,
5 sacks fresh soft shelled Almonds,
16 boxes Anchovis, Olives, Datsup Capers sarces assorted. Martinique cordials, fruits preserved in brandy, &c.
40 do digby Herring,
1 do superior Durham mustard
5 kegs warranted English rifle powder, in pound canisters and papers,
40 Bags shot assorted B B to No. 8
750 pounds bar lead,
10 kegs ground ginger,
5 baskets and boxes fresh sweet oil
50 Demijohns from 1 to 5 gallons,
3 casks London brown Stout in quart and pint bottles.
3 boxes lemon syrup,
50 boxes Windsor and fancy soap,
25 crates and boxes Crockery and Glass Ware, also Nutmegs. Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves &c. &c.

May 7th, 1826. 29

ON CONSIGNMENT,

6 cases of Wilsons Patent Coffee Mills,
10 Barrels scotch Snuff in bladders,
3 cases 4 1-4 bleached shortings.

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTIS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTIS,
ABIJAH B. CURTIS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,

consisting of

Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

FRESH GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, a very extensive assortment of

Groceries, Crockery & Glass-Ware,

Which were bought direct from the importers at cargo prices; they are pure articles, and will be sold at a very small advance for *Cash*.—Dealers in the above articles are respecfully invited to call at the Store lately occuppied by Samuel Sawyer, and examine for themselves, it might save the expense of going to Albany or New-York for them.

E. F. SMITH & Co.
Rochester, May, 2d. 1826. 27

TO THE FASHIONABLE.

SPRING AND SUMMER

FASHIONS.

MRS. LANGWORTHY

PRACTICAL MILLINER,

AND

DRESS MAKER,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, that she has just returned from New-York with new Spring and Summer Fashions, consisting of a general assortment of Hat patterns, dresses, Caps, Turbons &c.—and is now opening an elegent assortment of

Millinery,

consisting in a part, of Black and White

Leghorn Hats,

GYPSEYS AND STRAW HATS,

of a superiour quality—and will have on hand a great variety of Silk Bonnets, Caps and Head dresses of all descriptions—Black and White Lace veils, silk Hose, gloves, Hair curls, Laces, Ribbons, &c. *LEGHORN HATS* dressed over, and pressed on the Highly approved

PATENT

Pressing Machine.

—ALSO—

An Elegant Pattern for Methodist an Friends Hats.

MRS. LANGWORTHY

flatters nerself from the experience she has had for ten years past in the above business she shall be able to please all those who may favour her with their custom, and can assure them no exertions shall be wanting on her part.

Rochester, April 24th, 1826. 4w27

NEW FASHIONS!! *NEW FASHIONS.*

MISS J. HOPKINS, & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the LADIES of Rochester, and its vicinity, that they have *just received* from MRS. LAKE, at New-York, the LATEST, most FASHIONABLE and MOST ELEGANT style of Ladies'

SPRING & SUMMER

HATS, CAPS, Head-Dresses, &c.

They have also received a very splendid assortment of FLOWERS, altogether NEW-STYLE, and a variety of

MILLINARY GOODS,

which cannot fail to please the *fancy* of *every Lady of taste.*

Miss J. HOPKINS, & CO. would express their gratitude to their friends, and the publick, for the extensive patronage they have received since their commencement last Autumn.

They have now the pleasure to state that

MRS. LAKE

will have returned from New-York in one or two days, and having recovered her health, will take charge of the MILLINARY this season. *THE LADIES* of Rochester and its vicinity, who wish the LATEST, *most splendid and most desirable FASHIONS*, will please give us a call.

Rochester, May 9, 1826. 4w28

NEW-GOODS AT *New Prices.*

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.

his stock of

GROCERIES

Is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,

100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

New-York State Literature Lottery,

CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826.

To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is $25,000
1	"	10,000	" 10,000
1	"	5,000	" 5,000
1	"	3,552	" 3,552
16	"	1,000	" 16,000
36	"	500	" 18,000
52	"	100	" 5,200
104	"	50	" 5,200
1,300	"	15	" 19,500
10,608	"	6	" 63,648

12,120 Prizes, 34,220 Tickets, $171,100
22,100 Blanks,

Tickets $6, Halves $3, Quarters $1,50

for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S,

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE:

May, 9th, 1826.

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

DRAWN NUMBERS OF THE GRAND CONSOLIDATED LOTTERY.

NO. 1. FOR 1826.

11 35 9 3 14

CONNECTICUT STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Bishop's Fund,

To be drawn on the 24th of May next, and finished in a few minutes.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	10,000 is	10,000
1	"	6,000 is	6'000
1	"	4,000 is	4,000
1	"	2,500 is	2,500
1	"	1,500 is	1,500
1	"	1,176 is	1,176
6	"	1,000 is	6,000
12	"	500 is	6000
36	"	100 is	3,600
186	"	20 is	3,720
1,674	"	6 is	10,044
13,950	"	3 is	41,850

16,870 Prizes, 26,970 Blanks. $96,390

Present price of Tickets, $3, Shares in proportion.

A. REYNOLDS, Post-Office Rochester.

HENRY L. ACHILLES.

EAST ROCHESTER.

Has established a Manufactory of

Tin & Sheet Iron WARE,

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.

Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

FANCY DRY-GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers, at their establishment in Carroll-street, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FANCY

DRY-GOODS,

embracing every variety of GOODS in the New-York market. They have paid particular attention to the prevailing fashions in their purchases, and can with confidence offer their Goods as **FASHIONABLE,** of a **GOOD QUALITY,** (and what is *still more* desirable) as **CHEAP!**

☞ They respectfully invite the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, to call and examine for themselves.

C. DUNNING, & CO.
May 2, 1826. 27

CHEAP HARD-WARE STORE.

Three doors north of the Canal bridge
MILL-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 tons of merchandize, being a part of his SPRING GOODS—consisting of

Iron, Steel, and Nails

of all sizes and descriptions.
Saw & Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and ✕ cut German Steel Saws.
Together with a general assortment of

CUTLERY, *Hard and Hollow* WARE.

☞ THE above goods have been purchased for cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.

JOSIAH SHELDEN, Agent
May 2d, 1826 27

NOTICE.

BY the late law, incorporating the village of Rochester, the Trustees are authorized to grant licenses to such, and so many Groceries as they shall think proper to sell strong and spirituous liquors to be drank in the building occupied by them, respectively upon their ending into are cognizance with sureties. For the purpose of carrying into effect such power, the Trustees hereby give notice, that all persons who wish to procure such licence, must make their application therefor in writing and deliver the same to the clerk of the village on or before the seventeenth day of May inst. The application must mention the place, where the Grocery is kept or intended to be kept, with the names of their sureties, and must be accompanied with a certificate of two or more respectable citizens of the village, known or to be made known to the Trustees, certifying that such Grocer has heretofore kept an orderly and well regulated Grocery, and that he is a man of good moral character, and that if such applicant has not heretofore kept a Grocery, such certificate must state that the applicant is a person of good moral character, and the belief of the subscribers that he will keep an orderly and well regulated Grocery. None need apply for a licence who does not produce such certificate.

The Trustees will feel themselves bound by their oaths to prosecute indiscriminately every Grocer who shall sell liquor, to be drank in his building without such licence. The Trustees take this opportunity to give further notice that they will in a few days have passed bye-laws to regulate streets in the village, and thus advise all persons who have placed wood or any other incumbrance in the streets, to remove the same without delay.

By order of the Trustees.

RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.
Rochester, May 8th, 1826 28

VILLAGE LOTS AT *AUCTION.*

ONCE *more* I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*

J. BISSELL Jr.
May 9th, 1826. 28

An Ordinance relative to the Streets Lanes and Alleys, in the village of Rochester, passed the 13th. day of May, 1826.

BE it ordained by the Trustees of the village of Rochester, that it shall be the duty of every occupant or occupants of any lot or building in the said village, within ten days from and after passing this Ordinance, to clear off and remove any Chips, Stones, Barrels, or other Casks, Lumber, Wood, Straw, Manuer, or rubbish of any kind, or any other obstruction whatever, which may have been placed or left on the side walk, or in the street, lane, or alley, opposite the said lot or building of such occupant or occupants, and not beyond the centre of the said street, lane, or alley, and any such occupant or occupants, who shall neglect or refuse to clear off and remove such Chips, Stones, Barrels, Casks, Lumber, Wood, Straw, Manuer, Rubbish, or obstruction, shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for any such neglect or refusal, the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further Ordained, that if any person or persons, shall leave, place, or put, or cause, or permit to be left, placed, or put, on to any side walk in said village, or in any street, lane, or alley in the said village, and which is opened and improved, or which shall have been ordered to be opened and improved, or which shall hereafter be ordered to be opened and improved by legal authority, any Lumber, Timber, Wood, Stone, Brick, Sand, Lime, Gravel, Earth, Barrell, Hogshead or Cask, Sleigh, Sled, Cart, Truck, or other carriage, Wheelbarrow, Plough, Grind-Stone, Potash Kettle, or other Hollow-ware, Stone or dead Animal, Manuer, Straw or any other thing, to the obstruction, annoyance or injury to the passing and repassing of such side walk, street, lane or alley, and shall suffer the same to remain on such side walk, or in such street, lane or alley, for the space of twenty-four hours, every such person or persons, shall for any such offence forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for the first twenty-four hours, the sum of five dollars, and for every twenty-four hours which the same shall be suffered to remain on such side walk or in such street, lane or alley thereafter, the sum of five dollars; provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for any person or persons erecting or repairing or about soon to erect or repair any building in the said village, to put or place any materials for the use thereof, in the street opposite such building or the lot on which such building stands, or is intended to stand, in such manner thereon, as not to occupy more thereof than shall be necessary therefor, and in such manner also as to admit the free passage of Carriages through the same, and in no case to occupy more therewith than to the centre of such street, lane, or alley, —and provided also that such materials or any part thereof shall not be suffered to remain in such street, lane or alley, after such building shall have been repaired or erected, and that all Shavins, Stones, Brick, Chips, Clay or other rubbish occasioned thereby, shall be forthwith removed from the said street, lane or alley.—And provided further that it shall be lawful for merchants and other traders and merchants in streets not less than four rods wide, to place and keep articles for sale on platforms raised or to be raised not less than four inches above the side walk and adjoining the building occupied by such Merchant or other trader or mechanic, and extending therefrom four feet, and along the front of such building.

And be it further ordained that if any person or persons shall take up or willfully break or injure any side walk or cross walk bridge or crossway, in any street, lane, or alley, in the said village, or shall stop up or open or cause to be stopped up or opened, any sewer in said village without the permission of the said Trustees, or shall stop up or otherwise obstruct any drain, ditch or sluice in said village, without such permission or shall willfully or carelessly break or injure any cask or tub or other thing placed or put into any spring or place in the said village, for the purpose of retaining a fountain of water for publick use, or shall throw or put any filthy or dirty substance into such cask or tub, spring or fountain, any such person shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees for each or either of the said acts the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of any occupant or occupants of any building in said village or, who shall occupy any part of such building on or before the first day of April in every year, and on every Saturday thereafter, until the first day of November, in each year to clean off & sweep the side walk opposite to the building or the part thereof which such occupant or occupants shall so occupy and that any person or persons, who shall neglect or refuse so to do shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for every such neglect or refusal the sum of one dollar.

And be it further ordained that if any person or persons shall throw or suffer or permit to be thrown on to any side walk or into any street, any seeds, slops, or filthy water or any urine, or suffer or permit the same to pass through any sink spout, on to such side walk or into such street, lane or alley or shall cast or throw or suffer or permit to be cast or thrown, any tainted or spoiled meat or fish or any other offensive substance onto any side walk or into any street, lane, or alley in the said village, he she or they shall forfeit and pay therefor to the said Trustees the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any person, or persons shall run any horse or immoderately ride or drive any horse or horses in any street in the said village—he or they shall forfeit and pay to the trustees therefor the sum of five dollars.

And be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any Huxter to occupy any place in any street in the said village—for the sale of any fruit, beer, cider, cake or other articles commonly sold by Huxters, without first having obtained a licence for that purpose from the said trustees, and every person or persons offending in the premises, for every time he shall so occupy any such place, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees the sum of three dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any person shall stop his team or carriage of any description, on any cross walk, and shall suffer the same to remain there to the hindrance of any person or persons wishing to pass there or if any person or persons, shall ride on to any side walk in the said village, or drive or lead any horse, team or carriage whatever on to any such side walk, or shall tie any horse so that he shall move, or to stand on such side walk, to the hindrance or danger of any person passing thereon he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees for either of the said acts the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any auctioneer, constable or other person shall hold any auction to vendue on any side walk in the said village, or in the front part, stoop or porch of any building so as to collect together a crowd of people on the side walk to the hindrance or molestation of people passing on such side walk, every such auctioneer, constable, or other person shall for every such act forfeit and pay to the trustees of said village the sum of five dollars.

Published by order of the Trustees.

RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

***Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

FAT CATTLE & SHEEP,
WANTED.

The subscriber will be wanting 100 Fat Oxen and 300 fat sheep in the course of the winter. Farmers who have them on hand will do well to call at the New Market opposite Ensworths Inn, on the Subscribers.

AMBROSE & WELLS.
Rochester Dec. 27, 1825. 9

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
15 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 3d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of *Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.*

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Strayed or Stolen

FROM the subscriber on the 9th ult. a pair of Steers 4 years old this spring, likewise a cow of the same age; one of the steers is thick set, broad and brindle face line back with white stripes across each thigh, with short stubed horns: the other steer is a pale red with horns resembling the other, except they are smaller and his off side horn has creases in it half an inch deep; the cow is small and red with her horns turning in, and when she went away had a rope tied around her horns. Any person seeing said cattle would confer a favour on the subscriber by taking them in custody and giving him notice of the same, or any one hearing of said cattle and will give information so that the subscriber shall find them, shall be satisfied for their trouble and all reasonable charges paid.

N. B. Any person hearing of or finding said cattle are requested to leave information to this office or with W. Woodens Esq. Inn-keeper in Chili, or please to direct a letter to Chili P. O.

TOWNSEND ELLIS.
Chili April 27th 1826. *3w2

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY.
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.
March 28, 1826. 22

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin,* New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.

JACOB SHUMWAY.
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

TO THE LAME AND LAZY,
SICK AND GOUTY.

A PATENT Rocking or easy Chair, is manufactured in Lima, Livingston County, by Sibley & Finney. The construction of this Chair is such, that it can be used as a cradle, bed, sofa, &c.--And being upon rollers, can be conveyed to any part of the room, or house, without trouble to the one that occupies it. For sick persons of any and every description, and particularly for persons with broken limbs, or effected with lameness, its convenience is very great. Further particulars are deemed unecessary.

Lima Dec. 20, 1825.

MERCHANTS' LINE.

A Boat belonging to this Line well fitted up for passengers, will leave Rochester for Albany every morning and evening during the seasen of navigation. Apply at the Red Warehouse at the office of the subscribers.

NORTON GOODMAN, & CO.
Rochester, April 6th, 1826. 6w24

☞LAST CALL!!☜

ALL persons indebted to the old firm of **HART & SAXTON,** are, for the LAST TIME (in this way,) requested to make IMMEDIATE payment to the subscriber, or they will be prosecuted without discrimination.

S. SAXTON.
January 16, 1826. 12

THE
NEW LINE OF
PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 26

NOTICE.

Apply for passage to R. G. Cook two doors south of the collectors office, who is authorised to receive fare—or the captain on board.

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sal
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,** together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour

STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;

as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by

G. MOREY.
Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 20,1825.

HOUS & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Equire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

Law Books.

A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the
BOOK STORE
IN BUFFALO-STREET.

J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

ROBERT MUTER, M. D.

(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the London Vaccine Institution;)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on Diseases of the Eye—and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy—and, likewise, of several works of taste.

Pittsford, April 1826. 26

Alexander Butler
BARBER.

HAS commenced business one door east of the Post Office, in the upper part of the building—He keeps sharp razors, good soap, and clean towels—*Let him who doubts it call and see.*

May 2d, 1826. 3w27

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Villag Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully inforts the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire are invited to forward their orders soon.

MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE.

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuncit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 26

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,

—ALSO—

Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTE'S
TOOLS.

At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SILSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at Jamestown in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
E. D. SMITH
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT
May 9th 1826. 28

Law Notices.

BY virtue of one Justices execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Jacob J. Van Hosen,* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Penfield and County of Monroe, known and distinguished as Jacob J. Van Hosen's house lot, bounded as follows, on the west by the lands of Samuel Gorse, on the north by the lands of Jonathan Baker, on the east by the highway leading north from Samuel Gorse's to the Ridge Road, containing about one acre of land which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue, together with all the appurtenances and heraditaments thereunto belonging at the store of Jacob B. Bryan's in the town of Penfield on Tuesday the 13th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 26, 1826. 6w27

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY virtue of one writ of f. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Elphez Gates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the floom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the privilige of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and eveay year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Elphez, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.

EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.
Dated April 25. 1826. 6w26.

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 19th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.

JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bonis non,* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being herein had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said Indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at publick vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
F. Whitt Ivey, Att'y. 6w26

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the court of Common pleas and to me directed against the goods and Chattles lands and tenements of Harvey Allen, in my bailiwick; I have Seized and taken the following described lot of land being and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, know as lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres & seventeen-hundredths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Township.—Bounded on the West, North and South, by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and seventeen-hundreth's of an acre of land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 2d, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. McCRAKEN *Dep. Sh'ff.*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 29th, 1823 and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range: bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefferd's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w25

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Ansel W. Walker.* I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. 6 being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being on the west Line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south 24 & 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lots 38 rods to a stake, thence north 86 degrees east 12 rods and twenty links to the west Line of the highway, thence north 5 degrees west 33 rods and 15 links to the place of begining, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and heruditament thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 24th day of May next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Dep. Sh'ff
Dated, April 11th 1826.

BY order of *Moses Chapin* Esq. first Judge of Monroe County. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Nathan Cook* of the town of Gates in said County an insolvent debtor to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge at his office in the village of Rochester in said County, on the twentieth day of May next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 1819.—Dated April 5, 1826. 6w25

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 30.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDY, MAY 23, 1826. WHOLE NO. 497

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do. Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic, Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood. Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut } Verdigris, Circumæ;
Cuba Fustic, do. } Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do. } Bengal, } Indigo.
Camwood, Ground } Spanish Flote, }
In barrels, Warranted Pure. Guatamelia,
English Alum, Press Papers,
do. Copperas Tenter Hooks,
August 1, 1825 Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 49

NEW DRUG STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,

Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Alum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT.

Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS.

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote, }	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala. }	*Indigo,*
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and }	
30 hls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans }	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd, White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow.	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Loril lards' Snuff, and	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NOTICE.

DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick: a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

FISH!!

THE subscriber has a few bbls. of Lake HERRING for sale at $3,00 per bbl. if called for immediately.

WALTER WHITE.
April 15th, 1826. 26

London Books.

JUST received, Two cases of *Superb* BOOKS, chiefly from the London University Press, among which is Johnsons Works complete in 2 vols., Pope's Works complete in one vol. together with a great variety of *splendid Works*, well deserving the attention of Gentlemen of Literature and taste.

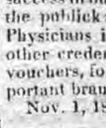
JEREMIAH L. PIERCE.
Buffalo St. a few doors west of Mill St.
Rochester, 2d. 1825. 27

Bank of Rochester.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stock-holders of the Bank of Rochester. that an election for Directors will be held at the Bank, on the first Monday in June next. Poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

A. M. Schermerhorn, Cash'r.
Dated Rochester, Apr. 28th, 1826. 27

ON HAND---FOR SALE.



90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO
100 Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co.

E. D. SMITH
ALVIN PLUMB
May 4th 1826. 28

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White. and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.
Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 25

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—

SHEARING MACHINES

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

MASONICK APRONS.

A FEW *Masonic Aprons*, suitable for Masters, for sale at the Book Store in Buffalo-Street.

J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

UNION LINE

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

DRAWING
OF THE
New-York State Literature
LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 2, FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.
30	56	54	28	58	47	34	10

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on hem being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers, will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - $25,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 10,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 5,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 3,652

Those having on them the 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th and 6th, 3d, 5th and 7th, 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 5th and 7th, 4th, 5th and 8th, 4th, 6th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 7th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each - - - - - - - 1,000

All others, (being 36 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 500

The 52 tickets having the 2nd and 3d, drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - 100

The 104 tickets having the 2d and 4th, or 2d and 5th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - 50

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 15

All those having on them any *One* of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - 6

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, }
A. M'INTYRE, } *Managers*

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

Present price of Tickets only $6; Shares in proportion.

APRIL, 1826. 26

Notice.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they wil find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chatanque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826. ALVIN PLUMB.

J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of May 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A.
BLIZABETH AVERY
J. R. Averil
A. Armstrong
Preserved Allen
Maria Allyn
George Andrews
Horace Allen
Mary W. Aldrich
B.
John K. Brown
Parthenia W. Beach
Daniel Baker
John Beedle
Albert L. Beatty 2
J. T. Storrs Barrows 2
Leander Britten
George Bullman
Asa Bingham
Wm. B. Brown
Hiram Barrett
John Buts
Harvey Boughton
John Bartley
Luther Barker
Levi Brown
Edward Barnard
Liveous Brown
Walter Barhyrtt
John Bowman 3
C. H. Bicknell 2
Peckham Barker
Frederick Bushnell
Timothy Barnes
C.
Comfort Cornwell
Silas Canfield
N. L. Chapel 2
Mr. Canville
James Childs
Samuel Colby
Henry W. Clark
E. L. Clarke
Lemuel Clarke
Elias P. Case
R. A. F. Clawson
Robert Chappel
Collins Cole
Andrews Calhoun
Abigail Cleaveland
George Charles
Joseph Collins
D.
Austin Day
Caleb Day
L. K. Dow
George W. Dale
Thomas Dolon
Sally Devenport
Ruth Dudley
John Drake
J. Dunning
E
John Ellsworth
Daniel Eddy
Amos Eastman
Zebina Edgarton
F.
Jacob Fuller
E. Fellows
Wilson D. Fish
Edmund Freemen
G. E. Freeman
Eli Frink
Mariah W. Farman
Isaac Filts
Wm. Fisher, Esq.
R. P. Fredericks
G.
John Garison, Jun.
Peter B. Gullen
Chauncey Gilbert
Daniel W. Gilbert
Josiah Gilbert
John Groger
Matthias Garritt
H.
Harry W. Harris
Edward Hill
John Hayslain
Samuel Hall
Levi Harwood
William Hill
Washington Helm
W. A. Hawkins
Anthony Hass
Walter Hase
Mary P. Hinsdale
Parmela Harford
Thomas Hall
W. W. Huntington
Robert Hunter
I. & J.
Samuel R. Ingols
John Irwin
James Irwin
James Jacobs
John Johnson
Wm. Jamason
Sarah Jackwood
Peter Jarvis
K.
Horace Keeler
Charles King, jun.
Timothy Killam
L.
Hervey Little
Lonson Lanning
Lemuel Leavens
Charles Lalliett
Chauncey Lane
Henry Lion
W. H. Lamport
M.
William M'Donald
Henry M'Cromle
William M'Adams
——— Munrow
John C. Merwin
John Marvin
Willson M'Kinney
Garret Mooney
Mr. M'Donald
Mary Markham
John Morris 2
Thomas Murrow
W. H Marvin
William Moore
Maria Moss
Charles Mulford
Jacob Miller jun.
Seth Macey
Hiram Moss
William Mackames
N.
John Niles jun.
Cornelia Norcross
John O. Niel
P.
Chamberlin Payne
Howland Person
Wells Prior 2
Sherburne Price
Abram Post
E. N. Pettee
Archibald Prichard
Quartus Parmele
Oliver Palmer
Stephen Palmer
Seth Pope
Jefferson Pearson
William Pierce
Capt Philips
M. Parker
R.
William Rogers
George Riney
Joshua Rathburn
Amos Rathburn
David Roth
W. R. Russell
Levi Lipley
Abel or Aeron Root
A. T. Richardson
John S. Rug
Daniel Ricket
Vincent Reed
Daniel Reniff
Samuel B. King
Dan Rowe
S. A. Rockwood
S
Robert Smith
Isaac Stowell
B. F. Sias
Laury Spalding
Anthony Soules
Elisha Sweet
William Staupp
W. H. Stoddard
Phineas Smith
Lewis W Spencer
Lydia Stone
Seth Stone
Samuel Sturgess
Joseph Stevens
Arthur Shane
John Shaw
Micha Scott
John Swift
Aaron Smith
George Sperry
John Silly
John C. Stevens
T.
William Tanner
John Tucker
Nancy Tower
Amos Tufts
Catharine Tiffeny
Clarisa Thompson 2
B. B. Taylor
Beia Tracy
U.
Harriet Utly
V.
C. K. Vanripper
W.
Garret B. Wimple
Abagail Wallace
John Widner
Vanatlen L. Winston
Angeline E. Willcox
Adah Wellman
Silas Walker
John Wetherbee
F. S. Warner
Bowen Whitney
Mary Wilder
Orson West
Daniel Waters
Danford Wright
A. Windright
John Walker
Edward Wheeler
Gilbert Williams
Benjamin Wood 2
Joseph Wheeler
Calvin Wood
James S. Wibbert
Hannah E. Walker
William Wallace.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
May 2d, 1826. 27

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers present their compliments to the *Merchants* of the country & form them that they have just opened *Wholesale*

DRY-GOODS STORE,

AT No. 255 PEARL-STREERT
NEW-YORK,

Where GOODS are sold at an advance of five per cent on the auction cost, and the original bills always exhibited.—The practice pursued by the late Burling and Lawrence with universal satisfaction to their customers. C. S. & J. BURLING.
New-York, May, 2, 1826 27

A CAUTION

THE person who took a wheelbarrow from a corner store a few days ago, is informed that he has been found out, and that if the said wheelbarrow is left immediately and there appears no *other* case of a like crime against him, nothing will be said. If it is not left, he need not be told of the consequences.
May 16th 1826. 3w26

An Ordinance relative to the Streets Lanes and Alleys, in the village of Rochester, passed the 13th. day of May, 1826.

BE it ordained by the Trustees of the village of Rochester, that it shall be the duty of any occupant or occupants, of any lot or building in the said village, within ten days from and after passing this Ordinance, to clear off and remove any Chips, Stones, Barrels, or other Casks, Lumber, Wood, Straw, Manuer, or rubbish of any kind, or any other obstruction whatever, which may have been placed or left on the side walk, or in the street, lane, or alley, opposite the said lot or building of such occupant or occupants, and not beyond the centre of the said street, lane, or alley, and any such occupant or occupants, who shall neglect or refuse to clear off, and remove such Chips, Stones, Barrels, Casks, Lumber, Wood, Straw, Manuer, Rubbish, or obstruction, shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for any such neglect or refusal, the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further Ordained, that if any person or persons, shall leave, place, or put, or cause, or permit to be left, placed, or put, on to any side walk in said village, or in any street lane, or alley in the said village, and which is now opened & improved, or which shall have been ordered to be opened and improved, or which shall hereafter be ordered to be opened and improved by legal authority, any Lumber, Timber, Wood, Stone, Brick, Sand, Lime, Gravel, Earth, Barrell, Hogshead or other Cask, Sleigh, Sled, Cart, Truck, or other carriage, Wheelbarrow, Plough, Grind-Stone, Potash Kettle, or other Hollow-ware, Stove or dead Animal, Manuer, Straw or any other thing, to the obstruction, anoyance or injury to the passing and repassing of such side walk, street, lane or alley, and shall suffer the same to remain on such side walk, or in such street, lane or alley, for the space of twenty-four hours, every such person or persons, shall for any such offece forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for the first twenty-four hours, the sum of five dollars, and for every twenty-four hours which the same shall be suffered to remain on such side walk or in such street, lane or alley thereafter, the sum of five dollars; provided nevertheless that it shall be lawful for any person or persons erecting or repairing or about soon to erect or repair any building in the said village, to put or place any materials for the use thereof, in the street opposite such building or the lot on which such building stands, or is intended to stand, in such manner thereon, as not to occupy more thereof than shall be necessary therefor, and in such manner also as to admit the free passage of Carriages through the same, and in no case to occupy more therewith than to the centre of such street, lane, or alley—and provided also that such materials or any part thereof shall not be suffered to remain in such street, lane or alley, after such building shall have been repaired or erected, and that all Shavins, Stones, Brick, Chips, Clay or other rubbish occasioned thereby, shall be forthwith removed from the said street, lane or alley.—And provided further that it shall be lawful for merchants and other traders and mechanics in streets not less than four rods wide, to place and keep articles for sale on platforms raised or to be raised not less than four inches above the side walk and adjoining the building occopied by such Merchant or other trader or mechanic, and extending therefrom four feet, and along the front of such building.

And be it further ordained that if any person or persons shall take up or willfully break or injure any side walk or cross walk bridge or crossway, in any street, lane, or alley, in the said village, or shall stop up or open or cause to be stopped up or opened, any sewer in said village without the permission of the said Trustees, or shall stop up or otherwise obstruct any drain, ditch or sinice in said village, without such purmission or shall willfully or carelessly break or injure any cask or tub or other thing placed or put into any spring or place in the said village, for the purpose of retaining a fountain of water for publick use, or shall throw or put any filthy or dirty substance into such cask or tub, spring or fountain, any such person shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees for each or either of the said acts the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further ordained, that it shall be the duty of any occupant or occupants of any building in said village or, who shall occupy any part of such building on or before the first day of April in every year, and on every Saturday thereafter, until the first day of November, in each year to clean off & sweep the side walk opposite to the building or the part thereof which such occupant or occupants shall so occupy and that any person or persons, who shall neglect or refuse so to do shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for every such neglect or refusal the sum of one dollar.

And be it further ordained that if any person or persons shall throw or suffer or permit to be thrown on to any side walk or into any street, any seeds, slops, or filthy water or any urine, or suffer or permit the same to pass through any sink spout, on to such side walk or into such street, lane or alley or shall cast or throw or suffer or pemit to be cast or thrown, any tainted or spoiled meat or fish or any other offensive substance onto any side walk or into any street, lane, or alley in the said village, he she or they shall forfeit and pay therefor to the said Trustees the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any person, or persons shall run any horse or immoderately ride or drive any horse or horses in any street in the said village—he or they shall forfeit and pay to the trustees therefor the sum of five dollars

And be it further ordained, That it shall not be lawful for any Huxter to occupy any place in any street in the said village—for the sale of any fruit, beer, cider, cake or other articles commonly sold by Huxters, without first having obtained a licence for that purpose from the said trustees, and every person or persons offending in the premises, for every time he shall so occupy any such place, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees the sum of three dollars.

And be it further ordained, That if any person shall stop his team or carriage of any descrip on, on any cross walk, and shall suffer the same to remain there to the hindrance of any person or persons wishing to pass there or if any person or persons, shall ride on to any side walk in the said village, or drive or lead any horse, team or carriage whatever on to any such side walk, or shall tie any horse so that he shall move, or to stand on such side walk, to the hindrance or danger of any person passing thereon he or they shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees for either of the said acts the sum of two dollars:

And be it further ordained, That if any auctioneer, constable or other person shall hold any auction or vendue on any side walk in the said village, or in the stoop or porch of any building so as to collect together a crowd of people on the side walk to the hindrance or molestation of people passing on such side walk, every such auctioneer, constable, or other person shall for every such act forfeit and pay to the trustees of said village the sum of five dollars.

Published by order of the Trustees.
RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.

POETRY.

For the Republican.

To the tree in my Father's door Yard.

Thou tree so fine; with spreading boughs,
Well planted, in good ground;
How fast thou spread'st thy branches out,
Which throw a shade far round.
Thy form was strait, when in my youth
I play'd, with others round thee—
Nor yet a limb, or shoot, forsooth,
Hadst thou when first we found thee.

Now tall and green, thou bring'st to mind
Young sports which little last;
And seem'st to say—"thou'llt never find
Such days, as thou hast past."
Tis true green tree, I did receive
Near thee, bright joy's caressing;
A boon, the loss of which I grieve,
A parents' care, and blessing.

Tis true, thou call'st to mind the scenes
That youth engages in;
And fancy e'en round thee convenes,
Where oft in youth I've been.
Those little sports thou gave, in truth,
Are over now forever
Since I can ne'er go back to youth,
Or thou grow smaller never.

Then grow thou on, I'll grieve no more;
But think my lot the same;
I'll be as happy as before,
In days when thou wert game—
And may no axe-man lay thy form,
'No biting winds impair thee;
And may the rude wing of the storm,
Pass ever by, and spare thee.' E.

[From the Worcester Magazine.]

A narrative of the attempt to Burn the British Frigates on the N. River July, 1776.

It is related by Marshall, in his life of Washington, that in July, 1776, while the American army yet had possession of New-York, Lord Howe, who had but recently arrived before that city with his fleet, sent up two frigates by the American batteries, which took their station in the North River, and thereby put a stop to the communication between the armies at New-York and Ticonderoga. And that, to remove this interruption, a plan was formed to set the frigates on fire, by means of fire-ships, which, though address & courage were manifested in the enterprise, failed in the execution and only a tender was burnt.

We have alluded to this event, in order to do justice to the character of some of the men who risked their lives in the hazardous attempt to destroy these frigates, in the manner already described. One of them is yet living in our neighbourhood, from whom we have learned the circumstances attending the transaction, and though we are willing to make all suitable allowance for the colouring which an actor in such a scene would be apt to give its description, yet we believe it to be substantially correct, as we find it corroborated by history, and other testimony of living witnesses. The individual to whom we allooded is Mr. Joseph Bass, of Leicester, whose narrative we will endeavour to give, as repeated by himself; though now a humble individual in society, we have incontestible proof that he was a brave soldier in the war of our independence.

He was at this time, attached to the "water service," under the command of commadore Tupper, who was directed to prepare and send up two fire-ships to the British frigates. The Commodore selected Bass to take charge of one, and put the other under the command of Capt. Thomas, who belonged to New-London. The vessel commanded by Bass was a sloop, called the Polly, of about one hundred tons burden, nearly new. That commanded by Thomas, was of a small size. The frigates lay about eight miles above Kingsbridge, but having had intimations that they might be attacked, removed their station towards the western shore of the river, where the shore was bolder, and the water deeper than on the east side.

The vessels intended for fire-ships, were prepared at New-York, and moved up the river on the day before the intended attack, to a creek, near Kingsbridge, which crosses in from the east, called Spiking Devil Creek.

The vessels had been prepared with faggots of very combustible wood, which had been dipped in melted pitch, and bundles of straw cut about a foot long prepared in the same way. These faggots and bundles filled the deck, and communicated with a trough of fine gun-powder which extended along under the deck, from the hold into the cabin, & into this was inserted a match, that might be fired by a person in the cabin, who would have time to escape through a door cut in the side of the vessel into a whale boat that was lashed to the "quarter" of the sloop. Beside these combustibles, there were in each vessel 10 or 12 barrels of pitch, and a very great number of yards of canvass, cut in strips about a foot in width, covering the yards and rigging, and extending down to the deck, all of which had been dipped in the spirits of turpentine.—Every thing had been so prepared that a moment was sufficient to put the whole into a full blaze.

The fire-ships started from the creek about dark, with south wind, and a favourable tide. The night was cloudy and dark, with occasionally a little rain. Bass had nine men attached to his vessel, three of whom he had stationed in the whale boat, one acted as pilot, while he stationed himself with a match in the cabin to fire the materials.

Besides the two British frigates, there were a bomb ketch and two tenders in company, and moored near them. They were anchored in a line about north and south; first the Phenix of 44 guns; next the Rose of 36 guns; then the bomb ketch, and above that lay the tenders. As the night was dark, and the fire-ships kept near the middle of the river, they were not aware that they were near the British vessels until they heard immediately on their left, the

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Historic Newspapers Collection

bells of the vessels and the cry of the sentinels of "all's well," from their several decks. It was twelve o'clock, and little did those who were slumbering there imagine the destruction that hung over them. The shore was bold and rose above the mast, so that the Americans did not perceive till that sound, how near they had approached, nor could they distinguish the situation of the vessels enough to ascertain their size, or which of them were the frigates. Bass was at a considerable distance in advance of Thomas, and upon hearing the cry of the sentinels, immediately bore down upon the line of the British fleet. He was already very near the bomb ketch before he was discovered by the enemy, who immediately began a severe cannonade upon his vessel, which damaged her rigging and mast, and some of the shot entered the hull. But he was now under so rapid a "headway" that he had no opportunity, even if he had been inclined, to have retreated. As soon as he saw himself near to the vessel towards which he was steering, to be sure that she could not escape, he gave orders for his men to take to boat, and touching the match he leaped into the whale boat, and "cast off" from his ship. Her direction had been too sure.—The grapling irons upon the bowsprit, yards, &c. became interlocked with the rigging of the bomb ketch, and they were both almost immediately in a blaze. The panic struck crew of the ketch were seen pouring from the quarters of that ship in the utmost agony of consternation.—The fire of the burning vessels lighted up the surrounding scenery with a horrid glare of splendour. The first one that reached the deck of the ketch from the cabin, was her commander who was struck dead by a falling spar. He was followed by two women and one or more children, whose cries were heard amidst the din of battle that now raged, and the imprecations of the crew, many of whom threw themselves overboard and perished; while those who remained on board, retreated to the point most distant from the flames, but soon sunk down into them, suffocated, bewildered and exhausted. Capt. Thomas had not been so fortunate, he was so far in the rear that the light of the flames from Bass' ship showed his position to the enemy, and partially prepared them to meet his attack. Not, however, daunted by being discovered, he immediately bore down upon the Phenix, and became grappled with her. He then applied his match to the combustibles, but in such a way that he became entangled in his own fire, and was obliged to leap overboard to escape from the flames, but not being able to reach the boat he perished in the river. He also lost five men, while Bass escaped without the loss of one. Although on fire in several places, the Phenix escaped from destruction by cutting her rigging and slipping her cables, with the loss of but few lives. Of the crew of the ketch, few escaped. Nearly seventy men, besides some women and children were the victims of this merciless attack. We can scarcely conceive a scene more terrible than the one we have attempted to describe, or one so calculated to awaken fear in the breasts of those engaged in it. The hour of the night, the uncertainty of success, the almost certainty of destruction, would be enough to awaken a panic in the stoutest heart; while the awful destruction that awaited the victims of success would stagger the resolution of the bravest. The darkness of the hour, the unearthly light that gleamed upon the wild scenery around, the roar of artillery, and the groans and shrieks of those perishing in tortures at which humanity shudders, must have made it a scene unrivalled in sublimity and terror. Yet the feelings of that day were of a kind to delight in such an exhibition of vengeance upon the foes of our country. It was a spectacle on which hundreds, and we may say thousands, of the Americans gazed that night with the deepest interest. And this little band, although they had a good degree failed in the accomplishment of their plan to destroy the frigates, were received with the warmest acclamations of gratitude on their return from their perilous enterprise.

The attempt, however, was not without its effect. The frigates moved down the river the next day, and joined the English fleet, and left the river for a short time open for the communication of the Americans.

Archbishop Sharp and the Highwayman.

The celebrated Granville Sharp was descended from an ancient and respectable family in Yorkshire. His grandfather was the venerable John Sharp, archbishop of York, a man eminent for integrity, learning, disinterestedness, and holy devotion to the duties of his office. An anecdote of so singular a character is related of this excellent man, that we think we shall gratify our readers by retaining it.—*African Repository*

"It was his lordship's custom to have a saddled horse attend his carriage, that, in case of fatigue from sitting, he might refresh himself with a ride. As he was thus going to his Episcopal residence, and had got a mile or two before his carriage, a decent, well looking young man came up to him, and with a trembling hand and faultering tongue, presenting a pistol to his breast, demanded his money. The archbishop, with great composure, turned about, and looking steadfastly at him, desired him, to remove that dangerous weapon, and tell him fairly his condition. Sir! Sir! with great agitation, cried the youth, your money instantly. Hear me, young man said the archbishop, you see I am a very old man, and my life is of very little consequence: yours is far otherwise. I am named Sharp, and am archbishop of York: my carriage and servants are behind; tell me what money you want, and who you are, and I'll not injure you, but prove a friend. Here, take this, and now ingenuously tell me how much you want to make you independant of such destructive a business as you are engaged in? O, Sir, replied the man, I detest the business as much as you. I am—but at home, there are creditors who will not stay. Fifty pounds, my lord indeed would do what no tongue can tell. Well, Sir, I take your word; and upon my honor, if you will, in a day or two, call on me at——what I have now given shall be made up that sum. The highwayman looked at him, was silent, and went off; and at the time appointed actually waited on the archbishop, and assured his lordship his words had left impressions which nothing could ever destroy.

Nothing more transpired for a year and a half, or more, when when one morning a person knocked at his grace's gate, and with peculiar earnestness, desired to see him. He entered the room where his lordship was, but had scarce advanced a few steps before his countenance changed, his knees tottered, and he sunk, almost breathless, to the floor. On recovering, he requested an audience in private. The apartment being cleared, my lord, said he, you cannot have forgotten the circumstance at such a time and place; gratitude will never suffer them to be obliterated from my mind. In me, my lord, you now behold that once most wretched of mankind; but now, by your inexpressible humanity, rendered equal, perhaps superior, in happiness, to millions. O, my lord, (tears for a while prevented his utterance,) 'tis you, 'tis you, that have saved me, body and soul; 'tis you, that have saved a dear and much loved wife, and a brood of children whom I loved dearer than my life. Here are fifty pounds; but never shall I find language to testify what I feel. Your God is your witness; your deed itself is your glory; and may heaven and all its blessings be your present and everlasting reward. I was the younger son of a wealthy man; your lordship knows him—my marriage alienated his affection, and my brother withdrew his love, and left me to sorrow and penury. A month since, my brother died a bachelor and intestate. What was his has become mine; and by your astonishing goodness, I am now at once the most penitent, the most grateful, and happiest of my species."

Parting interview with Emmet.—The evening before his death, while the workmen were busy with the scaffold, a young lady was ushered into his dungeon. It was the girl whom he so fondly loved, and who had now come to bid him eternal farewell.—He was leaning, in a melancholy mood, against the window frame of his prison, and the heavy, clanking of his irons, smote dismally on her heart. The interview was bitterly affecting, and melted even the callous soul of the goaler. As for Emmet himself, he wept and spoke little: but as he pressed his beloved in silence to his bosom, his countenance betrayed his emotions. In a low voice half choked by anguish, he besought her not to forget him; he reminded her of their former happiness, of the long-past days of their childhood, and concluded by requesting her sometimes to visit the scenes where their infancy was spent, and though the world might repeat his name with scorn, to cling to his memory with affection. At this very instant, the evening bell pealed from the neighbouring church. Emmet started at the sound! and as he felt that this was the last time he should ever hear its dismal echoes, he folded his beloved still closer to his heart, and bent over her sinking form with eyes streaming with affection. The turnkey entered at the moment; ashamed of his weakness, he dashed the rising drop from his eye, and a frown again lowered on his countenance. The man meanwhile approached, to tear the lady from his embraces. Overpowered by feelings, he could make no resistance; but, as he gloomily released her from his hold, gave her a little miniature of himself, and with this parting token of atachment, imprinted the last kisses of a dying man upon her lips. On gaining the door, she turned around, as if to gaze once more on the object of her widowed love. He caught her eye as she retired, it was but for a moment; the dungeon door swung back again upon its hinges, and as it closed after her informed him too surely, that they had met for the last time on earth.

Is this Religion? or, a Page from the Book of the World.—By the Author of "May You Like It."—12m pp. 295.—London, 8 rst.—J. Taylor.

We have more than once spoken in terms of high commendation when the works of this author have come under our critical notice.—There was a degree of simple nature, of tenderness, truth, and feeling, that made his short sketches most interesting, as they were sweet pictures of humanity. The work before us is not only inferior in a literary point of view, but is written in a sectarian spirit, which, however, will, we doubt not, render it popular with a class of readers, but we must confess we are equal enemies to fanatics and mystics; and in the latter spirit is a considerable part of this volume written. We shall, however, do what justice to the author lies in our power, by quoting an episode worthy the writer of "May You Like It."

"Augustine ambled quietly along through the lanes and woods which separate Thursley from Fountain Royal. The night was chill and dark, and the hoarse wind swept by him, blowing the wintry sleet into his face. He was at once ushered through a suite of splendid apartments into the presence of the countess, & the change to brilliant light & warmth perfumed air was almost magical to him.—She was conversing earnestly with an old gentleman, one of the many guests with whom her house was filled. The apartment in which she was sitting might have been called a boudoir, but that its furniture, though rich, was simple in its style, and there were few of those ornaments and trinkets which usually adorn a lady's boudoir. The walls were of a rich, but delicate shade of pale red, with very broad flat mouldings, of frosted gold, all studded with burnished stars. There was but one picture in the room—one of Titian's matchless portraits! a lady in a dress of green velvet; her soft auburn hair loosely gathered up with a golden bodkin. She seemed young, but touched with some secret sorrow. The expression of her large hazel eyes was a soft melancholy; her cheek was colourless, but the rose-hues of of her delicately-formed lips were the brighest in the whole picture. A white rose was on her bosom, yet the clear skin seemed of a more pearly whiteness. Besides this picture, were two busts, the size of life, placed on plinths of yellow marble, One, a female head, the countenance calm & regular, with vine leaves and clusters intermingled with the curling hair, and hanging heavily round the brow and delicate features, the clearness of the alabaster giving lightness to its rich masses. The others a head of Psyche, in Parian marble—a countenance full of mournful but intellectual loveliness. Tall slender tripods of the *or-molu* were placed at regular distances round the room: from the summit of which a soft but brilliant light was shed by lamps of ground glass, in shape like Etruscan vases. Curtains of rich amber silk were looped back from the windows by golden cords, and the windows all thrown open into what seemed an enchanted garden. Myrtles were there, tall and spreading as trees; and the common, but very beautiful geranium, had completely embowered one of the windows with its dark fragrant leaves and scarlet blossoms. The shrubs and flowers indeed were not rare, but they were all healthy and luxuriant, and arranged with an art which reminded one of nature. The Provence rose & the Persian lilac were growing among hyacinths and lilies of the valley; and there were large beds of violets and pinks, and orange trees in full blossom.

"But if Augustine was struck by the costly elegance of every inanimate object around him, he could scarcely believe that he had ever seen so lovely a creature as the countess herself. With a form and features slight and delicate in no common degree, she had all that fine frankness of expression and maner which, in a person of refinement, betokens true nobility. Her hair glossy and black as the raven's wing, was parted high above her clear smooth brow, and a few natural curls fell even to her cheek: the shape of her head was remarkably fine, and what is called well placed upon her shoulders. Her dress, the produce of some eastern loom, was simple, though uncommon, of the darkest shade of blue, stamped with a strange pattern of grotesque figures and narrow waves of gold, the loose folds confined at the waist and wrists with a belt and bracelets of solid gold. She wore no other ornaments except a long and glittering chain of beaten gold, with a cross of large turquoises suspended to it. She turned gracefully to Augustine, when he appeared, and presented him to her venerable companion. She then entered at once into conversation with them both, and Augustine became soon so interesting in a discussion on the Italian school of painters, that when the countess ceased speaking, he started with astonishment to find that many other persons had entered the apartment.

* * * * * * * *

"'Shall I sing 'La plus jolie?' said Lady C., as she sat down to the piano forte, and every one joyfully called upon her to do so. Her voice was peculiarly rich and powerful; but she threw a clear and delicate sweetness into every note, and gave to every little word a distinct and finished pronunciation, and sang with such a charming playfulness, that the hearer alternately wondered at the skill and the perfect simplicity of the performance.

"When the song was finished, some remarks were made on French romances. The countess turned from the instrument, and an animated conversation commenced on the different styles of national music. Augustine thought, as he listened to the countess, that he had seldom heard any one converse so agreeably. Miss Dorothea, however, with all her timidity, was very anxious to *prove* to those around her how *unwilling* she was to sing; she had listened like one in a hurry to the conversation, and stolen at times a glance from under her languishing eyelids upon the music stool, from which the countess had not yet risen. At last she took advantage of a pause in the conversation, and, laying her hand on the arm of Lady C., she said, 'One more song! I know you sing Handel, divine Handel!'

"Indeed I could not attempt to do so to-night, replied the countess."

"Well, then, that wild melancholy air in Nina!"

"I don't know which you mean," she said, 'but, I assure you,' and she laughed as she spoke, 'I could not sing any doleful ditties to-night, I am in so mirthful a mood!

"But you *will* sing one more song?'

"Oh! certainly,' she replied. 'Give me my harp, Charles and I will reward you by singing one of your own composition.'

"Villiers placed the harp before her."

When the song was finished, other of her young friends sung; and during this "Lady Arabella and Lady Julia entered together, and the former whispered to the countess, that Lady Julia had come expressly to ask Mr. Villiers to sing a Spanish song, the very song Augustine had been so delighted with when he first met Villiers at Cambridge. Villiers was in high spirits, and he turned to ask the countess to accompany him. She had left the room. 'I think Lady C——, is in the next room,' said Miss Dorothea; 'I saw her steal away thither. I will go and bring her back again.'

"Villiers bowed his thanks, for he could not well avoid replying to some remarks which Lady Julia Headingham was making.

"Lady C—— is so very sorry that she cannot come,' cried Miss Dorothea, returning; 'she cannot leave the card-table: but she has requested me to play the accompainment for you, Mr. Villiers. She says I shall find the song in a little music-book with a green cover. Will you be so kind as to look for it, sir?" addressing Montague. 'A little green book! She said it was among these books.' And she stooped down, and searched among a number of music-books, scattered upon the floor.

"Perhaps Villiers was not pleased with Miss Dorothea as a substitue, for as soon as she had delivered the message, his countenance and manner changed: and, although the accompaniment was very well played, he sang most wretchedly.

"When Augustine returned to the drawing-room, he understood why Villiers had become vexed and melancholy so suddenly, and he no longer wondered that his friend so earnestly objected to cards. The countess, as Miss Dorothea had declared, was at cards and he could scarcely believe, when he gazed upon her, that he beheld the same gentle, artless creature, who had even in her light playfulness seemed one of the most innocent of her sex.

"She that sat at the card table appeared a very different person. The restless glancing of her eyes—her impatient manner—her quick, sarcastic words, were shocking to him. Her very cheek and brow were deeply flushed, and her bosom heaved with that feverish excitement which few but the wretched gamster knows, as she gathered up the gold which she had won.

"He could not bear to look upon her; but as he turned away, his glance met that of Villiers, and he saw that his feelings were read."

Some days afterwards her horses take fright, and the carriage is stopped by Augustine; she had sprung out some time previous, and hasting to give what assistance he may, "about a quarter of a mile farther on, he beheld the object of his search, stretched upon the hard road. There lay the almost lifeless body of the young countess. He lifted her tenderly from the ground, and a cold shudder ran through him, as he beheld her white arm fell broken by her side, and discovered that she had received some dreadful injury on her head. He was turning, utterly perplexed what to do, when Charlotte came to his assistance. With a calmness and gentleness perfectly admirable, she instantly bandaged up the broken arm; but her lip quivered with anguish when looked steadily upon the face of the Countess. Quickly however, she pressed her feelings, and turning to Montague, said, 'Can you bleed?'

"He did not answer, but shook his head and groaned.'

"Have you a lancet?—A penknife?'

"He offered a penknife; and, with a countance like death, but with a firm hand, the young girl opened a vein in the pulseless temple. A few drops of dark blood stained the ivory forehead, but they did not trickle even for a moment. Alas! it was a dreadful sight to behold the still beautiful but disfigured form, which lay so helpless and calm upon the lap of the young maiden. Charlotte sat there (while Augustine hastened to seek further assistance) almost hopeless what to do, and yet anxious to leave no effort she could make untried. She pushed back the silken hair, and chafted the marble forehead; she placed her trembling hand over the warm side to feel if the heart beneath still beat; she removed from the small slender hand the dust which it had gathered in its grasp when falling; she smoothed with modest care the rich folds of whitest silk about the delicate limbs; and, lastly, she pressed her own rosy mouth to the pale parted lips, and hoped with her warm balmy breath to recall the life which had ceased to hover there: and all the while her tears fell in large drops over the face and upon the bosom, on which a chain of rubies shone with all their usual lustre, as if to mock the dreadful change which had been made; and all the while her thoughts were instant in prayer for the pale lifeless creature, who had lost all power of praying for herself.

"The body of the young countess had been laid in state for many days, and it happened that the room in which the coffin had been placed was that in which Augustine had found her sitting when he denied at Fountain Royal. The character of the apartment was changed, for it was hung entirely with black; but he recognised the tripods of *or-molu*, and the same lamps of dull glass. When last he stood there, those very lamps shed their soft brilliant light on one rich in all the charms of health and beauty—now the room was darkened; and as he came from the pure daylight, they seemed to cast a red & lurid glare over the shapeless coffin in which the clay-cold corpse was laid. In vain did he try to banish the idea; but he could not drive from his mind the image of the countess, as he had last seen her in those splendid rooms. Now she appeared conversing, the eloquence of her mind speaking in her fine countenance; now bending her white and swanlike neck over her harp: then, and he shuddered, her eyes seemed fixed with restless eagerness upon the horrid card-table.

He saw the coffin, all rich with velvet and gold, placed in its last resting-place—the cold desolate vault. 'And I have seen the last now!' he said to himself, and turned away.—'This, this is the ending of that lovely vision which came across me but a few short weeks ago, in the full meridian of its beauty and its splendour!"

FOREIGN.

SPAIN AND PORTUGAL.

From the Boston Daily Advertiser.

It remains to be seen what effect will be produced by the death of the King of Portugal. It will be remembered that the Prince Michael, who in consequence of the renunciation of his elder brother Peter first Emperor of Brazil, is heir to the throne, was about two years ago engaged in a most scandalous conspiracy to dethrone his father and effect an entire revolution in the kingdom, on the ground that the government had tolerated the freemasons, and had pursued a lenitent and moderate policy towards the liberal party in the kingdom. The conspiracy was carried so far, that the King was obliged by the aid of the foreign ministers, to make his escape from the duresse in which he was held, on board a British ship of war, where he issued a proclamation, in which he forbade the public authorities and all his subjects, under pain of being treated as rebels, from obeying the orders of the Prince Michael, took away from him the office of commander-in-chief of the army, ordered all persons who had been illegally arrested by order of the Prince to be set at liberty, and ordered the Prince to appear immedately before him. The Prince appeared on board the vessel, and in presence of the foreign Ambassadors, fell on his knees before the King, acknowledged that he had been deceived and led astray by perfidious advisers, and begged the royal pardon. On his repeated assurances of repentanee, he was pardoned, and permitted to go abroad on a tour to Europe. The King would not land until he sailed from Brest in a French frigate, and took leave of the King and royal family on board the British ship. He proceded to Paris, and afterwards to Vienna where he was at the time of his father's death. He was guilty not only of treason against his father, but probably of the murder of the Marquis of Soule, the Chamberlain of the King, a short time before the conspiracy.

The succession of such a prince is not likely to inspire any great confidence in the wisdom or stability of the government. This state of things in Portugal, caused great uneasiness in Spain. We learn from Madrid, that when the news of the King of Portugal's severe illness was received there and before his death was known, it caused great alarm. It was understood that the Duke of Infantado sent for the French Ambassador, to desire him to send some French troops to the Portoguese frontier, for they had not a single regiment on whose fidelity they could rely in case of any revolution in that quarter.—The Ambassador refused; saying that it was not in his power, and that he would not do it, if he could. The King of Spain is in a similar situation to that of the late King of Portugal. He is hated by the liberal party, and his policy, or that of his ministers, is too liberal for his own party. The royalist volunteers are almost all in favour of Don Carlos, the brother of the king, who is of the ultra, or inquisition party, pushed on by the priesthood, and violently opposed to any conciliatory measures with the South Americans, to which the foreign ministers, particularly our own, have endeavoured to urge the government. The Russian minister, we believe, is the only one at Madrid, who opposes the recognition of the independence of the South American States.

The following sketch of the Banking systems, and currencies of Europe is extracted from the message of Gov. Wolcott, to the Legislature of Connecticut.

The Bank of England is a money engine of the government, and it exercises a controlling agency over the currency of the British Nation. Its charter secures to the Bank, a partial monopoly over private banking companies, which are not allowed to consist, in England, of more than six individuals. It is said, however, that this privilege, will probably, with the consent of the Bank, be modified, except in respect to a district in the vicinity of London.

The usual denomination of the circulating notes of this bank, are five pounds sterling. During the last general war in Europe, notes for one pound, were issued. During this period, the bank suspended its payments in specie. A great proportion of these notes have been since withdrawn from circulation, but the number is said to have increased in some degree, during the last year. The government, and proprietors of land and real property, are however said to be resolved to prevent the re-appearance of any general paper currency.

In Great Britain, *gold coins* are the only lawful standard of value; *silver coins* cannot be tendered in payment for sums above forty shillings; *nor copper coins*, for sums exceeding one shilling.

The current coins, are guineas, half guineas, and pieces of seven shillings, or one third of a guinea. But these coins have been gradually superseded, since the year 1816, by a new coinage of double sovereigns of the value of forty shillings, sovereigns of twenty shillings, and half sovereigns of ten shillings sterling.

The British silver coins, consist of crowns of the value of five shillings, and of subdivisions as low as sixpence. In Ireland, there are silver pieces of ten pence and five pence value. The copper coins, are from two penny pieces, to a farthing.

The Bankers of England, Scotland and Irelaud, both public and private, never issue notes below one pound sterling:- And what in this country, are called *accommodation notes*, are never discounted, and are unknown.

The Stock and property of Bankers, which is not employed in discounting foreign or inland bills of exchange, is invested in government securities, India Stock, or Bonds, Mortgages, mines, or manufactoring establishments.

France is the chief rival of Great Britain, in arts, civilization, commerce, civil polity and liberal institutions. The national bank of France, is the only one which issues circulating notes, which are never below *five hundred francs*, or about *ninety four dollars in money of the United States*.

There are no banks nor bankers which issue circulating notes, in either Spain, Portugal, Italy Turkey, Egypt, or any of the countries adjoining the Adriatic, Euxine, or Mediterranean seas, or except Russian notes, in any part of Asia.

The old bank of Amsterdam, which was, for a long time considered, the richest in Europe, and which was the centre of pecuniary negociations, both for Europe and the United States, was *merely a bank of deposit, for the payment of bills of exchange*. After the invasion of Holland, in the year 1794, it languished for some time, and at length relinquished its functions. Its place is partially supplied by the bank of the Netherlands, with a capital of ten millions of florins, or four millions of dollars. The operations of this bank are limited, and it issues no circulating notes below twenty guilders, or the value of eight dollars.

The currency of Austria, during the late wars, consisted of paper notes, which were issued by the old Bank of Vienna. They became greatly depreciated, and a national bank was established in the year 1816. This bank now issues a paper which is called Convention money, which is payable in specie. Its funds are derived from the revenues and exactions of the government. The notes of the new bank, are at present, current without depreciation, and its exchanges are at the rate of two and one half of the paper of the old bank of Vienna, for one of the new or convention paper currency.

The currency of Russia, consists almost exclusively of notes issued from a bank established by the government, and it supplies a circulating medium for the whole empire. It is supported by resources derived from national revenues. The lowest denomination of its notes is *five roubles of account*, which are about equal to an American dollar.

The public revenue is payable in the *silver rouble*, and the notes of the Bank are now received by the government, at three roubles and six tenths in paper, for one rouble in silver. This rate somewhat exceeds that, at which the paper is current in private transactions.

The currency of Sweden is composed of notes issued from the government bank at Stockholm. The notes are of several denominations, and some of them are as small as six *Schillings*, which are equal to about four American cents. Gold and silver coins are almost wholly excluded from circulation in this country.

The currency of Denmark, is supplied by the government bank at Copenhagen. Its notes were at one time as low as one sixteenth of a dollar, and were nearly discredited. At present no notes are issued below one dollar, and these, are at present, valued at about 44 cents. Gold and silver coins do not appear in circulation.

But notwithstanding these degrading currencies, to which even despotism is unable to impart any stable value, metallic money may be commanded in every part of Europe. It is more abundant in France, than in any other country, owing to the excellence of its manufactories, the variety of its useful arts and the absence of any paper medium. The silver coins of France are chiefly pieces of five francs, which are by law current in the United States, at ninety-three cents and three mills. These pieces are divided into pieces of two francs, one franc, and half a franc.

The gold coins are Louis or Napoleons of twenty francs, and double Louis or Napoleons of forty francs. British and other foreign gold coins, are also frequent.

Excepting the partial monpoly of the Bank of England, the trade of a banker is not, in any part of Europe, subject to restrictions by law, which are not common to other mercantile transactions. Bankers are to be found in all the principal cities, ports and places of commerce, on the continent. They consist of individuals, or of companies, who are associated under contracts with a limited responsibility. Their trade is principally confined to dealings in bills of exchange, gold and silver bullion, foreign coins, jewels, and other articles of definite and permanent value.

A variety of small gold coins, are circulated by these bankers to their customers. Of these the ducat of the North of Europe, estimated at two dollars and thirteen cents: the sequin of Italy, at one dollar and seventy-three cents, which, with lesser coins of England, Spain, Portugal and Turkey, may be named as those principally current.

A merchant or traveller, with an established credit in Paris, and with good letters of recommendation, if he can neutralize the suspicions of government, by an inoffensive deportment, may, in the time of peace, travel over Europe, without possessing any money, above what is requisite for his personal expenses, and be able to command his funds, in gold and siver, where they are wanted, by a bill of exchange on his banker. Losses from failures of bankers of this description, are believed to be less frequent on the continent, than even in Great Britain.

Insurance.—So great have been the losses incurred by Insurance Companies during the last year, that orders have been issued by a number of them to their agents to discontinue issuing policies. The truth is, that the rates of insurance, which have been represented as giving great profits to the companies, have been much below the actual risque. The rates must be raised.—Already have the Boston and New-York companies raised upon theirs fifty per cent. Mutual insurance Companies might be beneficial, if their premium securities were equal to the risque; but on calculation, it will be found that the premium secured for six years is not adequate to the probable loss. A single fire in a village may, the first year burn up the entire amount of premiums secured by note or otherwise in one company; and where is the insurance for the remaining five years? In this case, the insurer would be obliged to pay his whole amount of premium with no insurance five-sixths of the term.

Perhaps not one man in twenty feels himself willing or able to insure even when the premium is less than the actual risque; and when a person is burnt out who has no insurance, application is made for charitable donations, not less to those who have insured and paid their tax, than to those who have not insured. This is unreasonable—it is not equal; for if the man insured should ask charity, he would obtain nothing—even if his loss be much greater than the amount insured, he could scarcely expect sympathy from his fellow citizens. No man who can afford it, and who may lose the greater part of his property or so much as may embarrass him at any one fire, should delay making insurance for a single day; If he thinks the profits made by the corporated stock companies to be greater than the actual risque, he should insure at the Mutual companies, where he will incur no more than his actual proportion of the loss and expense, except indeed it shall not be considered that isolated buildings should share in the risque of compact villages.—*N. H. Pat.*

Bible Shaving.—Some months past one of our keen notion peddling brethren from the eastern land of "steady habits" came into this region to obtain subscribers for a bible. It was to be most splendid. Each copy, besides plates, was to have the subscriber's name thereon in gold letters. It was to be a family bible, with maps most elegant.—Five thousand copies (the number reported) at $12 would amount to sixty thousand dollars!! A special good spec, brother Jonathan. Have not our honest yeomanry been gulled sufficiently? Have not the community been sufficiently bit to teach them some useful lessons? About wooden nutmegs we will be silent. We say nothing about Dutch ovens, sold in Carolina for silver, &c. &c. But we regret much that the bible, the blessed message of Jehovah, that emanation of Redeeming goodness should be made a speculation or a catch-penny by those who are able to obtain their money more honestly and more honorably, if rather less of it.—what is the necessity of subscribing at all? The same kind, or equally well executed may be purchased at the booksellers, shop for seven dollars.

Liv Reg.

TECUMSEH.

BATTLE OF THE THAMES.

In that memorable battle, Col. Johnson, with one half of his regiment led the charge against the Indians, whose numbers were about three times as great as his own, while his brother Lieut. Col. James Johnson, with the other half of the regiment, led the charge against the British regulars. Gen. Proctor commanded the regulars, and Tecumseh the Indians, who according to their custom, were concealed by laying in the grass and bushes, and behind the trees, he selected twenty men with whom he advanced a few rods in front of the main body, without exposing the whole to the first fire of the Indians. While thus advancing, they were fired upon, and nineteen out of the twenty fell, leaving but one man of that number, besides the Colonel, to pursue the charge. This shot brought the Indians from their ambush; the Colonel immediately ordered his men to dismount and advance to the combat. The order was promptly obeyed; the Colonel only remained mounted.

A dreadful conflict immediately ensued; in the midst of this scene of slaughter, the Colonel still moving forward in the midst of the Indians, he observed one who was evidently a commander, and who displayed more than ordinary gallantry. He was a rallying point for the Indians, and, while he stood, they appeared to be impregnable about him. Col. Johnson did not know whether it was Tecumseh or another chief, but observing the effect which his intrepidity had upon the other Indians, he deemed it necessary to despatch him in order to secure the victory.—The Colonel had already received wounds, and was much weakened by the loss of blood. His horse, also, had been so wounded as to be unable to move faster than a walk; he was not able to approach the chief in a right line, on account of the trunk of a large tree which was lying before him; he therefore rode round the head of the tree, and then turned his horse directly towards the chief and advanced upon him. At the distance of a few yards, the Colonel's horse stumbled, but did not entirely fall; this gave the Indian the first notice of his approach, who instantly levelled his rifle at the Colonel, and gave him another wound, the severest which he received in battle. He did not, however, fall, but continued his movement towards the Indian, till he came so near that the Indian was raising his tomahawk to strike him down. The Colonel had a pistol in his right hand, charged with a ball and three buckshot, which he had held against his thigh, so that the Indian had not discovered it. At this moment, the Colonel raised his pistol, and, discharging the contents into the breast of this Indian chief, laid him dead on the spot. The Indians near him raised a war yell, and immediately fled.

The Colonel, covered with wounds—twenty-five balls having been shot into him, his clothes, and his horse, was unable any longer to act; but was taken from the battle ground, faint and almost lifeless.

Melancholy Accident.—The Salem Post states that on sunday evening, the 30th April, about 11 o'clock, the house of *Joseph Newell*, Whitehall, three miles south of the village, was consumed by fire, with all his furniture, wearing apparrel, &c. The old man and his wife, with two others of the family escaped with difficulty, *but two young men, nephews of Mr. Newell, aged 14 and 18 years perished in the flames.* The Whitehall Emporium says, the two young men whose names were Leonard and Cole, were asleep in the upper part of the house, and were literally burnt to ashes. The wife of Mr. Newell, is said to have been so badly burnt that her recovery is considered doubtful.

Robbery!—A man named *Leonard E. Downey*, was robbed on Sunday afternoon last, near the Indian village, of 270 dollars. The circumstances, as we have understood them, are briefly these:—on his return from the village, to which he had been led by motives of curiosity, he was attacked by three men, [one of them an Indian,] taken into the woods, and bound to a tree, when they deliberately rifled his pockets of their contents. He was soon afterwards discovered by an Indian, who released him from his unpleasant situation. Mr. Downey is a stranger, having arrived here only the day previous, from the east. This is a new crime in our part of the country, and we sincerely hope the measures taken by the proper authority, may be successful in ferreting out the villains.—*Buf. Jour.*

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THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MAY 23d, 1826.

Enterprise.—In a late trip on the canal, we passed a well built and deeply laden boat, marked, "*The Eclipse of Ohio.*" The singularity of the circumstance induced us to make some enquiries, and we ascertained that the boat was actually built at Salem, Connaught Creek, Ohio, and that not only this, but a regular line of boats, would ply during the season between that place and New York. The enterprising proprietor an Ohio man, in this his first trip, came down with his horses on board, to establish the line. The boat was towed down Lake Erie by the Henry Clay, and he expects some of the North River Steam Boats will perform the same office for him on the Hudson. This stranger from our sister state was greeted by loud cheers at every village she passed.

Novel Speculation.—A medical gentleman from this county, somewhat imbued with the spirit of enterprize which characterises our citizens, while travelling to the south, bethought himself of a method to put in practice, some of the lessons in speculation which he had learned at home. Slave holders think as little of a sick slave as a sick horse, feeling almost certain that both the one and the other will die. Our physician is said to have made a pretty penny, by turning this indifference to account in a truly professional way. He buys sick slaves for a mere song; by care and attention restores them to health, then turns them again into market, warranted as sound goods, and of course receiving a sound price.

Quere—Did he give his black patients the usual quantity of medicines?—

The appointment of Mr. Gallatin, as Minister to the Court of St James, cannot we think, but be favorably received by the public. Mr. Gallatin is a veteran and practised diplomatist, and such an one the present situation of our negotiations with Great Britain seems to demand. A thorough knowledge of the commercial relations of the two countries is a necessary qualification in a Minister to that kingdom. The decision of the question respecting the free navigation of the St. Lawrence, is one in which our citizens cannot but feel a deep interest. Situated as we are, with a natural outlet for our produce through the waters of the St. Lawrence, the result of the discussions upon this subject cannot but affect us. We are pleased to see it in so able hands.

The Hon. William B. Rochester, secretary of the Mission to Panama, left this village on Thursday evening last with the expectation of embarking for South America in a few days.—The sloop of War Lexington, is commissioned, to take out the embassy. She will sail from New-York, probably, by the first of June.

Yesterday, May 22d, was the day fixed upon by Congress, for adjournment.

THEATRE.—The building, for the new Theatre, being nearly completed, it was opened on last Monday evening, with the "Honey Moon." Mr. Williams the manager has contrived to embody, much merit in his corps.—Mrs. Williams is an actress of worth and talent, and there are others in the company of promising abilities. We understand Mr. Williams has made arrangements to strengthen his corps, by the addition during the summer, of some actors of celebrity from New-York. Mr. Maywood, is already engaged, to appear next Monday week.

The amusing and popular burlesque farce of TOM & JERRY, has been performed in the new Theatre with great applause, and will be repeated again next Saturday evening.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

Mr. Scrantom.—I perceive by the New York papers that western flour has declined in that market from $4 3-4 to $4, a barrel; and I learn that information has been received here, that some has actually been sold so low as $3 3-4 a barrel. If things go on a little longer at the same rate, the price will soon be reduced to $3,50 and perhaps $3. At the same time that the property of the holders of flour has been sacrificed in this manner, the price of transportation has been raised beyond all former precedent, so that between the commission houses in New York, and the forwarders here, there can be little doubt that heavy losses must be sutained by those manufacturers who have invested their own funds in the purchase of wheat. Under these circumstances I appeal to the manufacturers and the holders of flour, in this place and vicinity, if some prompt measures should not be taken to put a stop to such ruinous sacrifices of property. They can, if they will, exercise a very material influence upon the market by withholding supplies until a more reasonable price can be obtained. The impression in New-York is, that the quantity on hand is enormous; and that it must be disposed of, at all events, and at whatever price it will command. Hence purchasers havebeen induced to hold back, & limit their purchases, under the belief that prices must continue to decline. Now the fact is, that the supply of this year will not and cannot greatly exceed that of the last season. The wheat, it is true, is more abundant, but the number of mills remains about the same, and the quantity manufactured by them, the last year, cannot be greatly exceeded in the present—and if the present warm, dry weather shall continue but a few days longer, more than two thirds of the mills in the country will be destitute of the water necessary for their ordinary operations.—Besides the farmers will not dipose of their wheat freely, at present prices; but will prefer to hold on to it, until a more propitious season for its disposal shall have arrived.—The demand for western flour in New-York, but for this erroneous impression on the minds of purchasers, would be very great, and the article would readily command a fair price. The eastern markets are comparatively bare, and must be supplied; for the people of the Eastern States know what good flour is, and will have it, and they are willing to pay a reasonable price for it. Of Southern flour, there is but little in the market, and that little is generally of inferior quality.

I ask the manufacturers and the holders of wheat and flour, in this quarter, therefore, whether justice to themselves and to the country, does not require that they should suspend their shipments of flour, and the operations of their mills, at least for a season. Their wheat certainly is not perishable, if properly attended to; and there is much less risque of injury to their flour, if carefully stored at home, than if piled upon the docks in New York, exposed to the rain and a summer's sun. Let the New-Yorkers live for a few weeks upon inferior meal, and the weevil, and my word for it, they will regain their stomachs for our superior flour, and their courage to pay a reasonable price for it.

A MERCHANT.

PRIZE ADDRESS.

The prize of an elegant copy of Shakespeare, for the best Address upon the opening of the new Theatre in this village, was awarded to the following, by the Committee appointed for the purpose. It was written by F. WHITTLESEY, and pronounced by Mrs. H. A. WILLIAMS on the 5rst evening of performance.

Scarce thrice five suns have roll'd their yearly round,
Since o'er this spot a dreary forest frown'd;
Where none had dar'd with impious foot intrude,
On natures vast, unbroken solitude;
When its rude beauties were unmark'd by man,
Andyon dark stream in unknown grandeur ran;
When e'en that deafning fall dash'd all unheard,
Save by the timid deer or startled bird.
Behold a change which proves e'en fiction true,
More springing wonders than Aladdin knew,
How like a fairy with her magic wand,
The soul of enterprize has chang'd the land.
Proud domes are rear'd upon the grey wall's den
And forest beasts have fled their haubts for men.
On yon proud stream which with the Ocean's tide
Joins distant Erie, boats triumphant ride.
These glittering spires and teeming streets confess
That man, free man, hath quell'd the wilderness,
Before him forests fell, the desert smil'd,
And he hath rear'd this *City of the wild.*
Nor these alone; the useful arts have flourish'd,
Those arts which his free energies have nourish'd,
And *Science, Learning,* and the *Drama* too,
Here find their vot'ries in a chosen few,
As this fair dome, so quickly rear'd can tell,
How many lov'd the Drama, and how well:
And how this ville approves in early youth,
The Drama's morals, and the Drama's truth
Immortal Shakspeare! Thou, the Drama's sire,
Who wrote with pen of light and soul of fire,
Smile on this effort to extend the stage,
To mend the manners and improve the age,
To you who promptly lent your lib'ral aid,
With fervour let our thanks be next repaid:
If we deserve your smiles, be lib'ral still,
If not, your frowns can punish us at will.
Should we prove worthy of the Drama's cause,
We find our high reward in your applause.

The Rev. Mr. *Spencer*, of Middlebury will preach at the Court-House in this village next Sunday. Divine service to commence at the usual hour.

MARRIED.

On Tuesday evening, by the Rev. F. H. Cuming, Mr. *Charles G. Cumings* to Miss *Nancy Nurse.*

DIED,

At Greenwich Washington Co. on the 3d of May Mr. *Thomas Silvey.*

I mark'd the christian when he died,
He leand on Christ on him reli'd—
No fears hung o'er his soul—it sigh'd
And went to heaven!

In Gates Monroe county, on the 17th inst. *Earl P. Stimson*, the son of Leonard Stimson—aged 22 years. He has left a wife and an infant, with numerous connexions to mourn his loss—amidst life we are in death—The editors of the Livingston Journal-Saratoga and Fabius papers please to give this an insertion.

To Adventurers.

Attention!

THE NEW YORK
Literature Lottery,
CLASS No. 3 FOR 1826,
Will positively be drawn in the city of New-York next week on
THURSDAY.
Fortune's Favorites
are invited to make application at
HER RESIDENCE,
NO. 7 CARROLL-STREET,
Where may be had the following splendid
PRIZES.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$25,000
1		10,000
1		5,000
1		3,552
16		1,000
36		500
52		100
104		50
1,300		15
10,608		6

12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks, } 34,220 Tickets.

Present price of Tickets 6$; Halves $3; Quarters $1,50; Eighths 75 cents.

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by

WM. CLARKE,
No. 7 Carroll-Street.

who has sold and paid Prizes of $30,000, $20,000—5,000—3,032—2,500 2,000, *also prizes of* 1,000—700—500 —200, *&c.*

Orders for Tickets or Shares, enclosing the cash, (post paid,) promptly attended to.

Rochester May 23d, 1826. 30

To Let,

AN Office, for one or more years, over the Store of S. Goodwin & Co., nearly opposite the Bank.

J. ROBINSON,
Hair Cutter, Mill-Street, Rochester.
May 22, 1826. 30

THEATRE.

ROCHESTER.
Next door to the
MERCHANT'S EXCHANGE.

THE MANAGER, ever anxious to please, has been for a considerable length of time, preparing the Grand Melo-Drama of

"TEKELI."

Which will be represented this evening, with additional Scenery dresses, &c. &c.

On Tuesday Evening, May 23d,
Will be brought forward the Grand Romantic Melo-Drama, *(for the second time West of ALBANY,)* called

TEKELI,
OR THE
SIEGE OF MONTGATZ.

☞ For characters & Scenery see bills. ☜

After the Melo-Drama a comic SONG, by
Mr. GILBERT.

The Evening's entertainment, to conclude with the Farce of
The Spoiled Child.
WITH all the original songs. In the course of the piece, Mrs. TALBOT will dance the
SAILOR'S HORNPIPE.

Wants Employment,

A CLERK who is acquainted with Book-Keeping and the retail business. A note addressed to Y Z and left at the Office of the Monroe Republican, will meet with immediate attention.

Rochester, May 22d, 1826 *2w30

May 20th, 1826.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
are this day opening a general assortment of
New and very Cheap
GOODS,
which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap.* For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

A. BARBER & Co.

Situation Wanted.

WANTS a situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, a young man, who wishes to become acquainted with mercantile business. Satisfactory references will be given. A line addressed to X Y, and left at this Office, will meet due attention.

May 23, 1826. *1w30

Borrowed STEELYARDS!

THE person who has in his possession a pair of large *Steelyards* belonging to EVERNGHIMS & CO. will please return them without delay, and pay the charge for this advertisement.

May 23d, 1826. 1w30

A. B. C. LOTTERY,

Sixth Class.

To be drawn at Providence on the 31st of May. The *Scheme* and method of drawing may be seen at

G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and
Exchange Office.

SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$2,000	is	$6,000
3	"	1,000	"	3,000
3	"	600	"	1,800
3	"	500	"	1,500
3	"	400	"	1,200
3	"	300	"	900
3	"	200	"	600
51	"	100	"	5,100
177	"	25	"	4,425
7,000	"	4	"	28,000

7,249 Prizes, 13,751 Blanks, } 21,000 Tickets.

Tickets only $3—Halves $1 50—Quarters 0 75.

A few of the above handsome *Prizes*, are now lying at

Pratt's Office,

waiting for purchasers.

May 23, 1826. 30

To Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S
Custom Grist Mill,
is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss' building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

Strayed,

A YOUNG mare about 3 years old, she is a dark bay, good size, and fast trotter.—Said mare broke from the pasture of the subscriber on the 17th inst. Whoever will return said mare, or leave information where she may be found, at this office or to the subscriber on his farm in Wheatland, shall receive a liberal reward.

REUBEN HEATH.

Wheatland, May 17, 1826. 3w30

THEATRE.

(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)
On Tuesday Evening May, 1826.
WILL be brought forward the Grand Romantic Melo-Drama of

TEKELI,
OR THE
Siege of Montgatz.

After which, the Comic Interlude, written especially for Mr. Mathews, called the

Actor of all Work.

*** The comic Burletta, of frolick, flash and fun, called "TOM & JERRY, or Life in London," has been received two evenings with rapturous applause. It will by particular request be re-presented on Saturday evening, May 27th.

Sam'l Stone.

Dealer in Fancy
DRY GOODS,
CARROLL-STREET,
Has just received a rich assortment of
Fancy Goods,
at the store recently occupied by JOHN LAKE. Also a few
Staple Dry Goods,
such as CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, VESTINGS, &c. all which he is *determined* to sell *very cheap.*

Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 30

Rochester GUARDS.

A meeting of the company will be held at J. G. Christopher's on Thursday evening next at eight o'clock on business of importance. A punctual attendance is requested.

May 22, 1826. 1w30

JOINERS TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.

ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.

H. N. CURTIS.

Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

Notice.

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We recommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HERMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.

Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

Removal.

Lee, Lyon & Meacham,
Drapers and Tailors,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 39, to No. 78 Genesee-street, three doors south of the Ontario Branch Bank, where they are now opening an elegant and most extensive assortment of

Extra, Super, Regent, and Velvet Cloths and Cassimeres,

of the finest textures. Also, a splendid assortment of fashionable Vestings, all of which will be made to order, in the most approved style, and on short notice. Also a good assortment of ready made clothing, together with every article suited to their business, which they will dispose of at wholesale or retail. They have, and will constantly receive the latest London fashions.

Utica, May 2, 1826 *3w30

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers is dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to them will make payment to A. G. Smith, who is duly authorized to adjust the accounts of the firm.

A. G. SMITH, M. D.
G. E. HARRAL, M. D.

Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 3w30

DR. A. G. SMITH

Will continue his professional business in this village, and has connected himself with Dr. JAMES W. SMITH of Saratoga county. They offer their services to the public, at the office formerly occupied by Doctors Smith and Harral.

BEER.

50 BBLS. ESANETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

A. BARBER & Co.

May 23d, 1826. 30

GILBERT BREWSTER'S.
Domestick Self-Adjusting.
SPINNING WHEELS!
For sale in the County of Monroe.

THIS Machine may be considered among the first of the numerous inventions of our countrymen for the encouragement of domestic industry and economy.

In addition to Mr. Brewster's late celebrated improvement for spinning in large Woollen Factories, by which it is estimated he has reduced the price of spinning wool to nearly one cent a pound, he has devised this machine for family use among the farmers of our country, containing from ten to sixteen spindles.

The gist of his patent consits in drawing out the thread *mechanically*, by the machine, instead of doing it by hand. It is done by what he terms the *Snail Wheel*, which is graduated by a varied motion first moving slow to gain a twist, then rapid to draw the thread, then slow to stretch & even it; nearly in the exact manner in which a skilful spinner performs it on the common large wheel—and in like manner a sufficient twist is given to the thread after its extension.

The machines now offered for sale contain ten spindles. The roll rack moves in a groove nearly four feet in length for each set of threads with a gauge to feed the rolls for various sizes of yarn, and gradations in the band wheels to give the proportional twist. When set to any size it will preserve an even thread for a whole piece of cloth, except the unevenness there may happen to be in the rolls; and an even twist can be given to the yarn, by giving an equal number of revolutions to the main band wheel for each set of threads, which will soon be acquired by observation and habit.

In these respects this machine has great advantages over the common spinning wheel, where the feed of the roll is given by judgment only; and also over those machines which draw out their threads by hand, like the common wheels. All such machines are subject to the irregularities of the hand, together with the divided attention of the mind in the employment of both hands at the same moment, requiring more skill, experience and labor, to draw the threads even; and also requiring the same person to spin the whole warp or the whole filling for a piece of cloth, or it will be liable to draw and cockle when made up.—While this machine will allow different persons to spin the yarn for the same piece of cloth by retaining the gauges and regarding the twist given to it. It will also twist double yarn with equal facility, by using a cross band.

A person skilled in spinning on a common wheel will readily learn to spin on this machine; and can spin from eight to ten runs in a day, after becoming familiar with its mechanism. The greatest skill which it requires, is to wind up the yarn on the spindles. It operates with that ease, accuracy and precision that children can learn to spin on it much sooner, and at an earlier age than on a common wheel. The rolls require to be carded even and preserved so. It has screws for tightening and slackening the bands. A wide reel can be made for it, that will reel the ten threads into as many skeins at the same time.

The machines are made of good materials and pains taken in their construction to render them both serviceable and durable, and to guard against their getting out of order suddenly and giving dissatisfaction to the purchasers. It is respectfully offered to the public for their comparison with other inventions of the kind that have preceded it, which, considering the infancy of our country, have done great credit to American skill and ingenuity; and if it shall be found to possess an improvement on all the former improvements for domestic spinning, the subscriber hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.

These machines increasing the rate of spinning on the common wheel from four to five, for the comparatively small advance of twenty five dollars, well deserve the consideration of the public. Beside the gain in time of one hand doing the work of four or five with less individual effort and labour, the yarn is made of better quality, both for its greater evenness and for preserving a napp on it, (which is rubbed down by drawing the thread between the fingers and twisting it in, while spinning on a common wheel,) which makes the cloth more easily fulled and receive a better dress, and by some thought to be more durable. From these considerations, and also in order to save this valuable branch of domestic industry from being mopolized by the large Woollen Factories rapidly growing up in the country, machine spinning will undoubtedly command the attention of the farmers from motives of interest and utility, as soon as they can extend their flocks of sheep to the supply of their family clothing.

Persons wishing to purchase machines, will please call on the subscriber at the machine Shop, one mile south of the village, on the Caledonia road. Also at the store of Ebenezer Watts, on Mill-street, in the village, where there is a machine left for examination.

N. B. The subscriber has the agency from Mr. Brewster for selling his patent in the counties of Ontario, Livingston, Genesee, Erie, Orleans, Wayne, Seneca, Cayuga, Yates, Steuben, Tompkins, Tioga, Alleghany and Cattaragus, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.

ALONSON PENFIELD.

Rochester May, 1826. 30

PROCLAMATION.

Sheriff's Office Monroe County.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Goal delivery, will be held at the Court House in the village of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the first Monday of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that all those who will prosecute any prisoner or prisoners, or other person or persons be then there to prosecute the same as shall be just: and all justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs and Constables within the County aforesaid, are hereby notified and required then and there to be in their own proper persons with their rolls indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective office shall appertain to be done. Given under my hand this 23d day of May 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.

Rochester, May 23d 1826. 30

Strayed,

FROM the pasture of the subscriber in Henrietta about 3 weeks since, a

BAY MARE COLT,

about 5 years old, with a long switch tail, in tolerable order; whoever will return the said Colt, or give information of her to the subscriber or at this office, shall be handsomely rewarded. ELIPHALET GILLET.

Henrietta, May 16, 1826. 4w29

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to *Edward Ellerby*, an absconding or concealed debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made to him the said judge pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors and the act amending the same, he hath directed all the estate of the said debtor to be seized, and that unless he returns and discharges his debts within three months after this notice of such seizure all the estate will be sold for the payment of his debts.

Dated May 18, 1826. 3m30

Isaac Hills, Attorney for the attaching creditors

Paper & Books.

500 Reams Writing Paper, No. 1 and 2,
250 do. Wrapping Paper do. sup. qual.
200 do. Printing do. of different sizes,
200 Large Family Bibles, very cheap,
500 Account Books, a great variety.
A good assortment of Miscellaneous and Scientific Works;

Also,

Mather's Printing Ink, *a first rate article;*
Ruled Paper by the ream or quire of any pattern.

Just Received,

Maps of the Michigan Territory, price $8;
Masonick and Templar's Chart, $2,
Morse's Elements of Geography, 25 cts.
Easy Lessons for Children, 25 cts.
Last of the Mohicans, *a new supply*, $2;
History of the United States, by S. Hale.

Just Published,

Doyles Timber Reckoner, 50 cts.
Filer's Arithmetick, 25 cts.
Sears' Spelling Book, (Stereotype edition,) 12 1-2 cts.

BLANKS,

of all kinds for Attorneys, Justices of the Peace, neatly printed on fine paper, also Wheat and Storage Receipts, Ticket Books, Shipping and Way Bills, Deeds, Leases, Mortgages, &c. constantly for sale.

Job Printing and Book Binding

executed in first rate style, on short notice. EVERARD PECK.

Rochester, May 23, 1826. 3w30

THE PRIZE LIST
of the
Odd & Even Lottery
is received, and can be examined at
PRATT'S
Lottery & Exchange
Office.

Holders of Prizes in that, or any other Lottery, are respectfully invited to call and exchange for Tickets in the New-York Literature Lottery

To be drawn June 1st

New-York State
Literature Lottery,
CLASS NO. 3, FOR 1826,
To be drawn on the first day of JUNE next, and finished in a few minutes.

60 No. Lottery—Eight Ballots to be drawn

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$25,000	is	$25,000
1	"	10,000	"	10,000
1	"	5,000	"	5,000
1	"	3,552	"	3,552
16	"	1,000	"	16,000
36	"	500	"	18,000
52	"	100	"	5,200
104	"	50	"	5,200
1,300	"	15	"	19,300
10,608	"	6	"	63,648

12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks, } 34,220 Tickets, } $171,100

Tickets $6, Halves $3, Quarters $1,50
for sale at
G. W. PRATT'S,
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

May, 9th, 1826.

WATER POWER TO LET.

THE lower floor of the Rochester Pail Factory consisting of two rooms, lately occupied as a Last Factory, with an excellent water privilege.—For terms apply to EVERNGHIMS & Co. Carroll Street.

Rochester May 15, 1826. 29

TO THE
FASHIONABLE.
SPRING AND SUMMER
FASHIONS.

MRS. LANGWORTHY
PRACTICAL MILLINER,
AND
DRESS MAKER,

WOULD inform the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, that she has just returned from New-York with new Spring and Summer Fashions, consisting of a general assortment of Hat patterns, dresses, Caps, Turbonets, &c.—and is now opening an elegant assortment of

Millinery,

consisting in a part, of Black and White

Leghorn Hats,
GYPSEYS AND STRAW
HATS,

of a superiour quality—and will have on hand a great variety of Silk Bonnets, Caps and Head dresses of all descriptions—Black and White Lace veils, silk Hose, gloves, Hair curls, Laces, Ribbons, &c. *LEGHORN HATS* dressed over, and pressed on the highly approved

PATENT
Pressing Machine.
—ALSO—
An Elegant Pattern for Methodist and Friends' Hats.

MRS. LANGWORTHY

flatters herself from the experience she has had for ten years past in the above business she shall be able to please all those who may favour her with their custom, and can assure them no exertions shall be wanting on her part.

Rochester, April 25th, 1826. 4w27

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

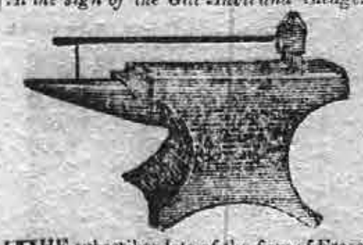
All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE,

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
25 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
1 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 25, 1825.

NOTICE.

WILL be sold by Public Auction on Friday next the 19th inst. at 11 o'clock at Christopher's Mansion House—the red brick front house in fifth ward of this village now occupied by A. Stewart; said house is situated on the east side of the canal, next to the corner of main street north; it is twenty five feet deep and two stories high. The property will be sold for *Cash* and warranted free from any incumbrance. It may be examined until the day of sale.—
Rochester May 16, 1826. 1w29

Notice.

THE Trustees of school district No. 1, have employed S. T. WILDER *to* instruct the school of said district. The school-house (near the Episcopal Church,) is now open for the reception of those scholars who may choose to attend on his instructions.—Tuition $1,50 per quarter: the Instructor will teach a class in the Latin and Greek Languages, morning and evening.
Rochester May 15, 1826. 29

Notice,

IS hereby given, that an adjourned school meeting will be held at the School house, in District No. 2 in the town of Gates on Wednesday the 17th inst. at 4 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of taking into consideration the subject of building a School-House.
A. REYNOLDS, *Clerk.*
Rochester May, 12th 1826. 29

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.
R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.
NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by
LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.
TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.
SAMUEL STONE.
March 28, 1826. 22

PRODUCE
Commission Business.

THE subscriber has opened a COMISSION STORE in *Lent's Basin*, New-York, for the purpose of making Sale of all kinds of
COUNTRY PRODUCE.
From the experience he has had in the Business (having been engaged in the most respectable Houses in that line for several years past) he flatters himself that he will be able to afford every satisfaction that rapid sales and prompt remittances can accomplish.

☞The most liberal advances made at all times on COUNTRY PRODUCE.
JACOB CRUMWAY,
New-York, Feb. 1, 1826. 3m-17

THE
NEW LINE OF PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted out in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through steadily all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.
HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

NOTICE.

Apply for passage to R. G. Cook two doors south of the collectors office, who is authorised to receive fare—or the captain on board.

---

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas,
For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞*Cash for Wheat as above.*
May 8th, 1826. 28

NEW-GOODS AT *New Prices.*
S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES
is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

50,000 PILL BOXES,
1,000 lbs. live Geese Feathers.
2,000 do Maple Sugar.
For sale by HUBBARD & PARSONS
Rochester Feb. 20, 1826. 17

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of
GOODS,
comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance for Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.
—ALSO—
MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.
ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

NEW ARRIVAL.
For sale
On Consignment,
500 SETS of the most approved Patent **PLOUGH CASTINGS,**
together with a general assortment of Wm. T. James' Cooking and Parlour
STOVES.
ALSO,
DRY GOODS & GROCERIES;
as usual—all of which will be sold low for CASH, or approved credit, by
G. MOREY.
Rochester, 16th of 1st mo. 1826. 12

☞N. B. All persons indebted by notes or book accounts, are requested to call and settle the same *without delay.* G. MOREY.

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of
LINSEED OIL
at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.
CASH,
and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS
of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.
Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.
5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common Improved SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of
E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.
S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

STEAM TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of
Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,
For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Counties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL at Albany, or at New York, by
A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 6

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the public are invited to call.
EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 4t17

Law Books.
A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the
BOOK STORE
IN BUFFALO-STREET.
J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

ROBERT HOPE, M.D.
(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the Lyceum of Medicine Institution;)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on the seases of the Eye—and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy—and, likewise of several works of taste.
Pittsford, April 1826. 26

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co.
E. D. SMITH,
ALVIN PLUMB,
J. B. BURROWS.
May 4th 1826. 28

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy.
WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

ROOF TILES.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the publick, that he has commenced the manufacture of ROOF TILE, near the Stone-Ware Factory, upon the most approved European pattern, preferable to slate and equally durable. Those who are preparing to build, the ensuing season, and are wishing to make their roofs permanent and secure from fire, are invited to forward their orders soon.
MICAH PORTER.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. 3m17*

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE.

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuneil line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lallett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 28

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.
THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 19

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.
THOMAS HART.

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,
—ALSO—
Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTE'S
TOOLS.
At their *Scythe and Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.
S. SILSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at Jamestown in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.
ALVIN PLUMB.
E. D. SMITH
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT
May 9th 1826. 28

Law Notices.

BY virtue of one Justices execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Jacob J. Van Hoven*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Penfield and County of Monroe, known and distinguished as Jacob J. Van Hoven's house lot, bounded as follows, on the west by the lands of Samuel Gorse, on the north by the lands of Jonathan Baker, on the east by the highway leading north from Samuel Gorse's to the Ridge Road, containing about one acre of land which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging at the store of Jacob B. Bryan's in the town of Penfield on Tuesday the 13th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.
JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826. 6w27

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 8d, 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoye Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly owned by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence southerly on the centre of the highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and six acres.
HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samuson & Dickson Attorneys.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the State of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Ephraz Gates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Miller, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the doom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the privilege of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery. Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever of the said Ephraz, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.
Dated April 25, 1826. 6w26

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Fishall* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Rush and County of Monroe, bounded as follows, on the North by the highway running East and west on the line of the town of Henrietta and Rush, on the East by the lands of George Lyelay, on the South by the land of——Keyes, on the West by the lands of John Galentine, containing about thirty eight acres of land the one equal undivided half of the above described lot of land I shall expose for sale together with all the appurtenances & hereditaments thereunto belonging in the town of Rush county of Monroe on the 15th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Samuel Titus Innkeeper in said town.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826. 6w27

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hart and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the first Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres—that certain lot, piece or parcel of land called & guished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract, was among other lots, pieces or parcels of land allotted & to the said Zadock Granger in severalty—as by the said deed of Partition, reference to the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference be for thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said above mentioned, will be sold at public auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Smith north in the village of Rochester the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon
Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.
JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator &c. of* OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty three, executed by Stephen Cowles of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots pieces or parcels of land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions number twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being therein had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:
NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the Village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.
Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
J. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w26

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Asael W. Wattles*, I have seized and taken the following described Tract of Land, being in the Town of Ellicott County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the east part of Lot No. 6 on the west side of the bridge as last mentioned and south through the saw Mill containing 5 acres and 5 rods, being on the west line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Mosier's Land, thence running south 24 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lot No. 28 rods to a stake thence north 85 degrees east 12 rods and seventy links to the west line of the highway, thence north 5 degrees west 30 rods and 15 links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the house of John D. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22nd day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 24, 1826.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, *Sh'ff.*
W. J. McBRAKEN, *Dep. Sh'ff*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured to and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Wilcox to Matthew Mason of Lima bearing date June 20th, 1825, and duly assigned to Moses Morgan of Brookfield, State of Massachusetts—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New York in No. 11, 7th ranges bounded as follows—Beginning at the south east corner of John B. Ribley's land thence northerly on the line owned by the Heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly on said road to Hogsdon Jackson's land, thence West to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixty rods of land," will be sold at public auction at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lee in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on the day, the 5th day of October next.
ARNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 10, 1826. 6w

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of *William Harvey & Asael W. Wattles*, I have seized and taken the following described Tract of Land, being in the Town of Ellicott County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the east part of Lot No. 6 on the west side of the bridge as last mentioned and south through the saw Mill containing 5 acres and 5 rods, being on the west line of the highway, on the East Line of Rufus Mosier's Land, thence running south 24 1-2 degrees west on the Line of Lot No. 28 rods to a stake thence north 85 degrees east 12 rods and seventy links to the west line of the highway, thence north 5 degrees west 30 rods and 15 links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 24th day of May next at one o'clock P. M.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'BRAKEN, Dep. Shff
Dated, April 11th 1826

Information Wanted.

ARNOLD ANGELL, disappeared from this village rather mysteriously on Sunday the 23d of April, since which nothing can be heard and no traces found of him. This notice is for his parents to discover if possible what place or in what situation he may be. He was dressed with a blue coat and pantaloons and light vest, and was about 5 1-2 feet high, of light complexion. If any person knows any thing of him this notice should meet his own eye, it is hoped that notice will be immediately given to his parents, who labour under serious apprehensions for his welfare and safety.
DANIEL ANGELL.
Rochester, May 16, 1826. 29

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 31.—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1826. WHOLE NO. 49

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM,
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES,
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1.50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do. Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic, Dutch Madder Wood,
Hatch Wood, Nutgalls,
Pun. Logwood, cut } Verdigris; Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do. } Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do. } Bengal,
Camwood, Ground } Spanish Flote, } Indigo.
In barrels, Warranted } Guntamelia,
Pure. Press Papers,
English Alum, Tenter Hooks,
do. Copperas Jacks, Brushes, &c.
August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPASSES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactury of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY,

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of

Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,

with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Carmine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copal Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Annatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality: Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,

Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS,
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood, Sp. Flote, } *Indigo,*
6 1-2 " Nicaragua, Guatamala, }
7 " Fustick, Bengal and }
30 bls. gro. Camwood, Orleans }
20 half do. do. 50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood, 1 case Aqua Fortis,
2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do. 3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua, 1 " Venetian Red,
2 tons Copperas, 1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol, 1 " do. White,
1000 " Madder, 1 " Paris White,
20 bags of Alum, 1 " Yellow Ochre,
2 hhds. do. 1-2 " French Yellow,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol, 1 " Red Lead,
500 galls. W. S. Oil, 1 cask India Gum Copal,
200 " summer do. 1 do. S. American do.
1000 " Linseed Oil, 7 bbls. Glue.
7000 Teazles,
20 gross press papers,

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow, 100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink, White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge, Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick, Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes, 4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil, 4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes, 25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do. 5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum, 1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch, 500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin, 100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar, 100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage, 25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes, Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillard's Snuff, and Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NOTICE
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

FISH!!

THE subscriber has a few bbls of Lake HERRING for sale at $3,00 per bbl. if called for immediately.

WALTER WHITE.
April 15th, 1826. 26

London Books.

JUST received, Two cases of *Superb* BOOKS, chiefly from the London University Press, among which is Johnsons Works complete in 2 vols., Pope's Works complete in one vol. together with a great variety of *splendid Works* well deserving the attention of Gentlemen of Literature and taste.

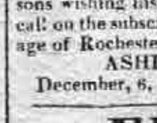
JEREMIAH L. PIERCE.
Buffalo St. a few doors west of Mill St.
Rochester, 2d. 1825. 27

Bank of Rochester.

NOTICE is hereby given to the Stock-holders of the Bank of Rochester, that an election for Directors will be held at the Bank, on the first Monday in June next. Poll will be opened at 11 o'clock A. M. and close at 1 o'clock P. M. By order of the Board.

A. M. Schermerhorn, Cash'r.
Dated Rochester, Apr. 28th, 1826. 27

ON HAND—FOR SALE.



90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—

ALSO
100 Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

BATHING
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from the date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co.

E. D. SMITH
ALVIN PLUMB
May 4th 1826 28

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of White & Munn is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Walter White, and all those having any claims against said firm will present them to him for adjustment.

WALTER WHITE,
J. S. MUNN.
Rochester, April 12th, 1826. 25

CARDING
MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

MASONICK APRONS.

A FEW *Masonic Aprons*, suitable for Masters, for sale at the Book Store in Buffalo-Street.

J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

UNION LINE.

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 5m26

Notice.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE.

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chatauque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTIS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTIS,
ABIJAH B. CURTIS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE
BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,
consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin & Sheet Iron
WARE.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.

Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

Village Lots
AT
AUCTION.

ONCE more I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*

J. BISSELL.
May 9th, 1826. 28

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable

DRY GOODS,

which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice assortment of

GROCERIES,
—ALSO—
1 Case Leghorn Hats,

Very low.
Rochester May 15th 1826. 8w29

CIRCULATING
LIBRARY.
J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester. The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 23 1826. 30

New Establishment.
E. F. SMITH & CO.

ARE receiving from New-York a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
CROCKERY, &
Glass Ware.

Which they offer for sale at their store on Mill-Street, near the corner of Buffalo-street, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Sawyer. Our Goods were purchased principally for CASH, and we are disposed to sell for a moderate advance for cash or approved paper. We are confident that the quality of our Wines and Liquors will give satisfaction, as they were generally purchased from the importers.—Those who prefer purchasing articles pure and unadulterated are respectfully requested to call and examine quality and prices. Retailers, Tavern-keepers and Families, will be supplied on favourable terms with every article in our line. Our Teas at retail are of late importations, and very superior quality.

The following articles comprize the principal part of our assortment.

SUGAR.

7 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar.
5 Hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
30 Rai's Harnue, & old Java Coffee,
6 Hhds. 1st q'ly 3d and 4th Proof St Croix Rum.
1 Hhds. Jamaica Rum.
3 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Ontard Dupany, and other brands.

WINES.

1 Pipe superior, L. P. Madeira,
1 Do. Sicily, do
1 Do. L. P. Teneriffe,
2 Quarter casks old Port,
5 do do dry Malagor,
5 do do Sweet do
25 Boxes and Hampers Claret, and Champaigne,

TEAS.

40 Chests and cases, Hyson, Young Hyson Hyson Skin, and Tonkay, of late importations and of superior qualities.

TOBACCO.

25 kegs sweet scented Richmond tobacco, 12 hands Sp. pound. The brands of Gray and Pankey. Thompson and J. & S. Cosby.

2 barrels and 15 Jars P. & G. Lorillard's paper Tobacco, and Snuff.

3 Cases preserved Canton Ginger,
40 M. Flints, superior Haranna Segars,
60 M. American segars various qualities,
1200 Yards German Osnabergs,
50 Barrels Mackerel No. 1 2 & 3
30 Quintals Cod Fish,
5 Boxes sperm candles,
1 Hhd winter strained sperm oil,
1 do Whale do
20 boxes and half boxes Muscatell, and Bloom Raisins,
2 kegs Malaga & Smyrna, do
15 Drums fresh smyrna figs,
10 hhls. filberts, Hickory and Pea Nuts,
5 sacks fresh soft shelled Almonds,
16 boxes Anchovis, Olives, Datsup Capers sarces assorted. Martinique cordials, fruits preserved in brandy, &c.
40 do digby Herring,
1 do superior Durham mustard
5 kegs warranted English rifle powder, in pound canisters and papers,
40 Bags shot assorted B B to No. 8
750 pounds bar lead,
10 kegs ground ginger,
5 baskets and boxes fresh sweet oil
60 Demijohns from 1 to 5 gallons,
3 casks London brown Stout in quart and pint bottles.
3 boxes lemon syrup,
50 boxes Windsor and fancy soap,
25 crates and boxes Crockery and Glass Ware, also Nutmegs, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves &c. &c.

May 7th, 1826. 29

ON CONSIGNMENT,

6 cases of Wilsons Patent Coffee Mills,
10 Barrels scotch Snuff in bladders,
3 cases 4 1-4 bleached shortings.
May 16, 1826. 29

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE sub-criber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of

Groceries and Provisions,

which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

POETRY.

[*For the Republican.*

THE DROUGHT.

See clouds of dust that fill the air,
As travellers agitate it, where
It lies, deep, in the street;
The sun with brilliant parching ray,
How't pours unclouded all the day,
Its all-perspiring heat.

Why droop the leaves in yonder trees?
Why hang they dangling in the breeze?
Death's on you fair trunk, see,
It's best appearance is not hale,
The sap within the trunk is stale,
Aye, death is in that tree.

The fields of wheat—are growing sallow,
And woods take fire from every fallow,
That farmer, clearing, fires:
The fields & woods, from growth abstain,
All nature loudly calls for rain,
That rain which earth requires.

But why withheld, who knows below?
None has the cause—why should they know,
What's not in reasons flight?
The drooping fields a drought attest;
Then be this felt in ev'ry breast,
"Whatever is, is right."

D.
May 25th, 1826.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.
[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 17.

AN ACT to confirm the supplementary report of the Commissioners of the Western District of Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America, in Congress assembled, That that the claims marked B, described in the supplementary report of the Commissioners of the Western District of the State of Louisiana, dated the 11th of May, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, and recommended by them for confirmation, be, and the same are, hereby confirmed in the same manner, and under the same restrictions, as the report, to which this was supplementary, was confirmed, by the act of the twenty-ninth of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 31th, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 18.]

AN ACT to provide for the employment of an additional naval force.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and they are hereby, respectively appropriated for defraying the expenses of the Navy for the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-six, in addition to the sums heretofore appropriated by law for that object, that is to say:

For pay and subsistence of petty officers, and for pay of seamen, other than those at Navy Yards, Shore stations, and in ordinary, sixty-six thousand eight hundred and ninety-seven dollars.

For provisions, forty-three thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight dollars.

For medicines and hospital stores, four thousand dollars.

For repairs, and wear and tear of vessels, ninety thousand dollars.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the several appropriations hereby made, shall be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated: *Provided however*, That no money appropriated, by this act, shall be paid to any person for his compensation, who is in arrears to the United States, until such person shall have accounted for, and paid into the Treasury, all sums for which he may be liable: *Provided, further*, That nothing in this section contained shall extend to balances arising solely from the depreciation of Treasury notes received by such person to be expended in the publick service, but in all cases where the pay or salary of any person is withheld in pursuance of this act, it shall be the duty of the accounting officer, if demanded by the party, his agent or attorney, to report forthwith, to the agent of the Treasury Department the balance due; and it shall be the duty of the said agent, within sixty days thereafter, to order suit to be commenced against such delinquent, and his sureties.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United State, and President of the Senate.
Approved—April 5, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 19.]

AN ACT to extend the Land Districts in the Territory of Arkansas.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all that tract of country in the Territory of Arkansas, lying north of the base line, and west of the Lawrence Line District, be, and the same is hereby, attached to, and made a part of said Land District; and all that part of the Territory of Arkansas lying south of the base line, and west of the Arkansas Land District, be, and the same is hereby, attached to, and made a part of, the Arkansas Land District: *Provided*, That nothing in this act contained shall be construed as authorizing a survey or interference of any kind whatever upon any lands, the right whereof is in any Indian tribe.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—April 5, 1826.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 20.]

AN ACT for altering the time for holding one term of the District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the term of the District Court of the Western District of Pennsylvania, now directed to be held at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny, on the second Monday of October, shall hereafter be held at the same place, on the third Monday of October, in each year thereafter.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all actions, suits, processes, pleadings, and other proceedings, commenced and pending in the said District Court, shall have day, be heard, and determined, on the said Monday of October, in the same manner as they would have been, on the second Monday of October, if the act had not passed.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—April 5, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

Sad times in Otsego.—The last number of the Freeman's Journal published in Cooperstown, contains no less than four notices of elopements, "all in a row," in three of which the heart broken husbands forbid all persons harbouring or trusting their misguided *ribs*, and in the fourth of which, the Spartan dame advertises that her spouse has eloped from her bed and board, and assures the publick that she had rather lead a single life, than to pay his debts, and be his *resse*. "How pleasant it is to see kindred and friends agree."

Portraits of the Devil.—Simon Memmi, who flourished at Sienna, in the beginning of the 14th century, was the first painter who by way of explanation put scrolls in the mouths of his figures, a practice which became afterwards not uncommon. A piece of his is now existing wherein the Devil, almost expiring from the severe pursuit of a saint, exclaims "*oh! it is all over with me.*"

A portrait of his infernal majesty proved fatal to Spinello. Arenni, an artist of Arezzo, in the same age. He had drawn the prince of darkness under a form so exquisitely hideous that he could never erase the idea from his mind; one night a dream represented to his affrighted imagination that awful spirit, under the same horrid form standing before him in a menacing attitude and reproaching him for having made so very homely a likeness. Spinello awoke in an agony of dread; he had barely senses left to tell the tale before his reason gave way for the short time he survived, a fearful insanity never left him.

Legislature of Connecticut.—The Legislature commenced its Session at New-Haven on Wednesday last. Samuel A. Foote, Esq. was elected speaker, and Martin Wells, Clerk. A committee appointed to examine the report of the canvass of the votes reported, that Oliver Wolcott, Esq. was elected Governor, David Plant, Lieutenant Governor, Thomas Day, Secretary of State, and Isaac Spencer, Treasurer. On Thursday, the Governor's message was received. We have been favored with a copy of this document, but at too late an hour to make use of it this day.—*N. Y. Spec.*

ABSTRACT OF THE DOG LAW

Passed during the last session of the New-York Legislature to prevent the destruction of sheep.

The first section imposes a tax of two dollars on every bitch of six months old or upwards, and five on every additional one kept by any person or family.

The second section provides that when any person or family shall keep more than one dog of age as above, the owner or possessor shall pay a yearly tax of one dollar for the second dog, and three dollars for every additional one; and provides for a record for the number of dogs, to be kept by the assessors, & for the collection of the tax.

The third section provides that the owner or possessor of any bitch or dog liable to a tax, shall deliver to the assessors, within six months after the passage of the act, a description in writing of every bitch or dog owned or possessed by him, under a penalty of three dollars for every neglect.

The fourth section provides for enforcing the payment of the tax in case of refusal; and any person suffering a dog to remain about his premises for twenty days shall be deemed the owner of such dog, and liable to pay the tax, and that he may kill such dog if not claimed by the owner within twenty days.

The fifth section provides for the payment of the money collected (except 5 per cent to the collector) to the county treasurer, to be applied by the supervisors to remunerate individuals for any damage they may sustain by dogs killing or injuring sheep, & the residue, if any, for the support of the poor.

The sixth section provides that when any person shall sustain any damage by dogs killing or hurting sheep he may apply to two fence viewers of his town, who shall examine and certify the damages he has sustained, which certificate shall be a sufficient voucher to the supervisors, to obtain remuneration out of any moneys belonging to this fund, unless the owner of the dog shall be known, in which case the damage to be recovered of such owner.

The seventh section provides that if any person shall refuse or neglect to pay the tax for thirty days after demanded, any person may kill the dog for which such tax has not been paid.—*West. Sentinel.*

[*From the National Journal.*]

We understand that ALBERT GALLATIN, of Pennsylvania, has been appointed by the President, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, Envoy Extraordinary and minister Plenipotentiary to the Great Britain, in place of RUFUS KING, resigned. And that ROBERT TRIMBLE, of Kentucky, has, in the same manner, been appointed an Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in place of THOMAS TODD deceased.

The Steam Boat building at Black Rock by the proprietors of the Pioneer, is in a state of forwardness.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Gambling.—If there is one vice more besetting and more dangerous than another, it is that of gambling. It is the parent indeed of nearly the whole congregation of vices, and brings with it, sooner or later, inevitable misery and ruin. Its results, are the most poignant remorse, and its alternatives, either crime, or abject degradation and despair.—It is ruinous and criminal in the young, and in such as have no other and tender objects beholden to them, or whose misconduct or whose folly may not affect the reputations or the peace of others,—how dreadful, then, in the father and the husband! The following article, which first made its appearance in an English magazine about a year since, is a vivid picture of the gradations of this terrible vice—its temptations—the first, perhaps apparently trivial, indulgence—the growth and craving of the passion—and finally the suicidal termination of a career of wretched and maddening intoxication.—There is scarcely any age or class that may not read it with profit. It will at least strengthen Virtue, and it may reclaim Vice.

[*Argus.*

ROUGE ET NOIR.

"Could I forget
What I have been, I might the better bear
What I am destined to—I'm not the first
That have been wretched—but to think how much
I have been happier." *Southern.*

Never shall I forget that accursed 27th of September; it is burnt in upon the tablet of my memory; graven in letters of blood upon my heart. I look back to it with strangely compounded feelings of horror and delight; of horror at the black series of wretched days and sleepless nights of which it was the fatal precursor; of delight at that previous career of tranquillity and self respect which it was destined to terminate—alas, for ever!

On that day I had been about a fortnight in Paris, and in passing through the garden of the palais royal had stopped to admire the beautiful *jet d'eau* in its centre, on which the sun-beams were falling so as to produce a small rainbow, when I was accosted by my old friend Major E——, of the fusileers.—After the first surprizes and salutations, as he found that the business of procuring apartments and settling my family had prevented my seeing many of the Parisian *lions*, he offered himself as my Cicerone, proposing that we should begin by making the circuit of the building that surrounded us. With its history and the remarkable events which it had been the scene, I was already conversant;—but of its detail and appropriation, which, as he assured me, constituted its sole interest in the eyes of the Parisians, I was completely ignorant.

After taking a cursory view of most of the sights above ground in this multifarious pile, I was conducted to some of its subterraneous wonders—to the Cafe du Sauvage, where a man is hired for six francs a night to personate that character, by beating a great drum, with all the grinning, ranting, raving, of a madman;—to the Cafe des Aveugles, whose numerous orchestra is entirely composed of blind men and women; and to the Cafe des Varietes, whose small theatre, as well as its saloons and labyrinths, are haunted by a set of Sirens not less dangerous than the nymphs who assailed Ulysses. Emerging from these haunts we found that a heavy shower was falling; and while we paraded once more the stone gallery, my friend suddenly exclaimed, as his eye fell upon the numbers of the houses—"one hundred and fifty-four!—positively we were going away without visiting one of the——," gaming-houses was the meaning of the term he employed, though he expressed it by a word that the fashionable preacher never mentioned to "ears polite."—I have never yet entered, said I a Pandæmonium of this sort, and I never will: I refrain from it upon principle:—'Principiis obsta: I am of Dr. Johnson's temperament, I can practice abstinence, but not temperance; and every body knows that prevention is better than cure." Do you remember," replied E——, "what the same Dr. Johnson said to Boswell, 'My dear sir, clear your mind of cant;' I do not ask you to play; but you must have often read when you were a good little boy, that 'Vice to be hated needs but to be seen,' and cannot have forgotten that the Spartans sometimes made their slaves drunk, and showed them to their children to inculcate sobriety. Love of virtue is best secured by a hatred of its opposite: to hate it you must see it; besides, a man of the world should see every thing." "But it is so disputable," I rejoined. "How completely John bullish!" exclaimed E——. 'Disreputable!' why I am going to take you to an establishment recognized, regulated and taxed by the government, the upholders of religion and social order, who annually derive six millions of francs from this source of revenue; and as to the company, I promise you that you shall encounter men of the first respectability, of all sects and parties, for in France every one gambles at these saloons, except the devotees, and they play at home." He took my arm, and I walked up stairs with him, merely ejaculating as we reached the door. "Mind, I don't play."

Entering the ante-room, we were received by two or three servants, who took our sticks and hats, for which we received tickets, and by the number suspended around I perceived that there was a tolerable numerous attendance within. *Roulette* was the game to which the first chamber was dedicated. In the middle of a long green table was a circular excavation, resembling a large gilt basin, in whose centre was a rotary apparatus, turning on an ivory ball in a groove, which after sundry gyrations, descended to the bottom of the basin, where there was a round of little numbered compartments or pigeon holes, into one of which it finally settled, when the number was proclaimed aloud.—Besides this apparratus there was painted on the green baize a table of various successive numbers, with divisions for odd and even, &c. on which the players deposit their various stakes. He who was in the compartment of the proclaimed number was a winner, and if he had not singled out that individual one, which of course was of very rare occurrence, his deposite was doubled I know not how many times. The odd or even declared their own fate—they were lost or doubled. This altar of chance had but few votaries, and merely stopping a moment to admire the handsome decorations of the room, we passed on to the next.

'This,' whispered my companion, for there was a dead silence in the apartment, although the long table was entirely surrounded by people. "This is only the silver room; you may deposit here as low as a five franc piece: let us pass on to the next, where none play but those who risk bank notes or gold." Casting a glance at these comparatively humble gamesters, who were, however, all too deeply absorbed to move their eyes from the cards, I followed my conductor into he sanctuary of the gilded Mammon.

Here was a Rouge et Noir table, exactly like the one I had just quitted. In the centre was a profuse display of gold, in bowls of roleaus, with thick piles of bank notes, on either side of which set a partner of the band and an assistant, the dragon guards of this Hesperian fruit. An oblong square, painted on each end of the green table, exhibited three divisions, one for Rogue, another for Noir, and the centre was for the stakes of those who speculated upon the color of the first and last card, with other ramifications of the art, which it would be tedious to describe. Not one of the chairs around the table was unoccupied, and I observed, that each banker and assistant was provided with a *rateau*, or rake, somewhat resembling a garden hoe, several of which were also dispersed about, that the respective winners might withdraw the gold without the objectionable intervention of fingers. When the stakes are all deposited, the dealer one of the bankers in the centre, cries out, Le jeu est fait!' after which nothing can be added or withdrawn, and then taking a pack of cards from a basket full before him, he proceeds to deal. Thirty one is the number of he game; the color of the first card determines whether the first row be black or red; the dealer turns up till the numbers on the cards exceede 31, when he lays down a second row in the same manner, and whichever is the nearest to that amount is the winning row. If both come to the same, he cries 'Apres,' and recommences with fresh cards; but if each division should turn up thirty one, the bank takes half of the whole money deposited, as a forfeit from the players. In this consists their cerain profit, which has been estimated at ten per cent upon the total stakes. If the red loses, the banker on that side rakes all the deposits into his treasury; if it wins, he throws down the number of Napoleons or notes necessary to cover the lodgements made by the players, each one of whom rakes off his prize or leaves it for a fresh venture. E——explained to me the functions of the different members of the establishment—the inspector, the croupier, the tallieur, the Messieurs, de la chambre, &c. and also the meaning of the ruled card and pins which every one held before him, consulting it with the greatest intenseness, and occasionally calling to the people in attendance for a fresh supply. The horescope was divided by perpendicular lines into columns, headed with an alternate R. and N. for Rouge and Noir, and the pin is employed to perforate the card as each color wins, as ground work for establishing some calculation in that elaborate delusion termed the doctrine of Chances. Some having several of these records before them, closely pierced all over, were summing up the results on paper, as if determined to play a game of chance without leaving any thing to hazard; and none seemed to adventure without having some species of sanction from these Sibylline leaves.

An involuntary sickness and loathing of heart came over me as I contemplated this scene, and observed the sofas in an adjoining room, which, the Parisians, who turn every thing into a joke, have christened "the hospital for the wounded." There tho't I to myself, many a wretch has thrown himself down in anguish and despair of soul, cursing himself and the world with fearful imprecations, or blaspheming in that silent bitterness of spirit which is more terrific than words.—I contrasted the gaudy decorations and panelled mirrors which surrounded me with the smoky and blackened ceiling, sad evidence of the nocturnal lamps lighted up at the shrine of this Baal, and of the unhallowed worship prosecuted through the livelong night. Turning to the window, I beheld the sun shining from the bright blue sky, the rain was over, the birds were singing in the trees, and the leaves fluttering in the wind; the external gaiety, giving it the character of an appalling antithesis to the painful silence, immovable attitudes, and spell bound looks of the care worn figures within. One man, a German, was contending against a run of ill luck, with a dogged obstinacy that was obviously making deep inroads upon his purse and his peace; for though his face was invisible from being bent over his perforated cards, the drops of presperation standing upon his forehead, betrayed the inward agitation. All the losers were struggling to suppress emotions which still revealed themselves by the working of some disobedient muscle, the compression of the lips, the sardonid grin, or the glaring wrath of the eye; while the winners belied their assumed indifference by flushed cheeks and an expression of anxious triumph—two or three forlorn operators, who had been *cleaned out*, as the phrase is, and condemned to idleness, were eyeing their more fortunate neighbours with a leer of malignant envy; while the bankers and their assitants, in the certainty of their profitable trade, exhibited a calm and a watchful cunning, through their features, pale and sudden, betrayed the effect of confinement, heated rooms, and midnight vigils. E—— informed me that the frequenters of these houses were authorised to call for refreshments of any description, but no one availed himself of the privilige; the "auri-sacra fames," the prevailing appetite of the place, had swallowed up every other. The very thought revolted me. What! eat and drink in this arena of the hateful passions; in this fatal room, from which many a suicide has rushed out to grasp the self destroying pistol, or plunge into the darkness of the wave! in this room, which is denounced to heaven by the widow's tears and the orphan's maledictions! Revolving these thoughts in my mind, I surveyed once more the facts before me, and could not help exclaiming, what a hedious study of human nature!

"As we have employed so much time," said E——, in taksng the latitude, or rather the longitude of these various phizzes, we shall be expected to throw down something; I will throw down a Napoleon, as a sop to Cerberus, and will then convoy you home." 'Nay, replied I, it was for my instruction we came hither, the lesson I have received, is well worth the money, so put down this piece of gold, and let us begone.' 'Let us at least wait till we have lost it,' he resumed: and in the mean time we will take our places at the table.' I felt that I blushed as I sat down, and was about to deposit my offering hap hazard, when my companion stopped my hand, and borrowing a perforated card, bade me remark, that the red and black had zigzagged, or won alternately for fourteen times; and that there had subsequently been a long run upon the black, which would now probably cross over to the other colour; from all which premises he deduced that I should venture upon the red; which I accordingly did. Sir Beelzebub's devil who now by making rich, not making poor, was, I verily believe, hovering over my devoted head at that instant; my deposit was doubled, and I was preparing to depart with my two Naps, when my adviser insisted upon not baulking my luck, as there would probably be a run upon the red, and I suffered my stake to remain, and go on doubling until I had won ten or twelve times in succession. 'Now,' cried E——, I should advise you to pocket the affront, and be satisfied. Adopting this course, I could hardly believe his assertion or my own eyes, when he handed me over bank notes to the amount of twenty thousand francs, observing, 'that I made a tolerable successful *debut* for a beginner."

Returning home in some perturbation and astonishment of mind, I resolved to prepare a little surprise for my wife; and spreading the bank notes upon the table with as much display as possible, I told her, upon her entering the room how I had won them—and enquiring whether Aladdin with his wonderful lamp could have spent two or three hours more profitably, I stated my intention of appropriating a portion of it to her use in the purchase of a handsome birth-day present. In a moment the blood rushed to her face, and as quickly receded, leavening it of an ashy paleness, when she spurned the notes from her, exclaiming with a solemn terror, "I would as soon touch the forty pecies of silver for which Judas betrayed his master." Her penetrating eye instantly saw the danger to which I had exposed myself, and her fond heart as quickly gave the alarm to her feelings; but in a few seconds she threw her arms around me, and ejaculated as the tears ran down her cheeks, 'Forgive me, my dear Charles, pardon my vehemence, my ingratitude, I *have* a present to ask, a boon to implore—promise that you will grant it me.' 'Most willingly,' I rejoined, 'if it be in my power.' Give me then your pledge, never to play again.' 'Cheerfully, continued I, for I had already formed that resolution.' She kissed me with many affectionate thanks; adding that I had made her completely happy. I believe it, for at that moment I felt so myself.

Many men who are candid and upright in arguing with others, are the most faithless and jesuitical of casuists in chopping logic with themselves. Let no one trust his head in a contest with the heart; the former, suppressing or perverting whatever is disagreeable to the latter, will assume a demure and sincere conviction, while it has all along been playing booty, and furnishing weapons to its adversary. The will must be honest if we wish the judgement to be so. A tormenting itch for following up my good luck, as I termed it, set me upon devising excuses for violating my pledge to my wife, and no shuffling or quibbling was too contemptible for my purpose. I had promised never, to play again—'*at that house*,' or if I had not actualy said so, I meant to say so; there could be no forfeiture of my word, therefore I went to another. Miserable sophistry! yet, wretched as I was, it satisfied my conscience for a moment,—so easily is a weak man deluded into criminal indulgence. Fortified with such arguments, my *debut* at the Salon des Etrangers, and after two hours sitting, had the singular good luck to return home a winner of nearly as much as I had gained on the first day. Success for once made me moderate—in the humility of my prosperous play, I resolved only to continue till I had won ten thousand pounds, when I would communicate my adventure to my wife with a solemn abjuration of the pursuit in future; and as I considered myself in possession of the certain secret of winning whatever I pleased, I took credit to myself for my extreme moderation. From Farseati, the scene of my third attempt, by a lucky, or rather unlucky fatality, which my subsequent experience only renders the more wonderful, I retired with a sum exceeding the whole of my previous profits, when, like the tiger who is rendered insatiate by the taste of blood, I instantly became ravenous for larger riches and already lamented the paltry limitation of the day before, determined on proceeding until I had doubled its amount. Another day's luck and even this would have been spurned, for neither Johnson's Sir Epicure Mammon, nor Massinger's Luke, nor Pope's Sir Baalam, underwent a more rapid developement of the latent devils of ambition.—Indistinct visions of grandeur floated before my eyes; my senses already seemed to be steeped in a vague magnificence; and after hesitating, in a sort of waking dream, between Wansted House and Fonthill, one of which I held to be too near, and the other too distant from London, I dwelt complacently on the idea of building a mansion at some intermediate station, which should surpass the splendour of both. Sleep presented to me the same images through a magnifying glass. I went forth the next morning to the accomplishment of my destiny with an exultation of mind little short of delirium.

Weak and wicked reveries! a single turn of fortune's wheel reduced me, not to reason, but to an opposite extreme of mortification and despondence. A run of ill luck swept away in one hour more than half my gains, and unfortunately losing my temper still faster than my money, I kept doubling my stakes in the blindness of my rage, and quitted the table at night, not only lightened of all my suddenly acquired wealth, but loser of a considerable sum besides. I could now judge by experience of the bitterness of soul that I had lately inflicted upon those who had lost what I had won, and inwardly cursed the pursuit whose gratification could only spring from the miseries of others. But so far from abandoning this inevitable see-saw of wretchedness, I felt as if I had been defrauded of my just property, and burnt with the desire of taking my revenge. The heart sickening detail of my infirmity, my reverses, and misery, need not be followed up. Suffice it to say, that a passion, a fury, an actual phrenzy of play, absorbed every faculty of my soul; mine was worse than a Promethean fate; I was gnawed and devoured by an inward fire which nothing could allay. Alas! not even poverty and the want of materials could quench it. In my career of prosperity, I felt not the fraud I was practising upon my wife, for I meant to ake immy peace with ten or twenty thousand pounds in my hand, and a sincere renunciation of gaming in my heart; but now that I was bringing ruin upon her head and my children, the sense of my falsehood and treachery embittering the anguish of my losses, plunged me into an unutterable remorse and agony of soul. Still I wanted courage to make the fatal revelation, and at last only imparted it to her in the cowardice of impending disgrace.

Madame desHoulieres says very truly that gamesters begin by being dupes and end by being knaves, and I am about to confirm it by an avowal to which nothing should have impelled me but the hope of deterring others by an exposure of my own delinquency. A female relation had remitted me seven hundred pounds to purchase into the French funds, with which sum in my pocket I unfortunately called at the Salon des Etranges in my way to the stock brokers, and my evil genius suggesting to me that there was a glorious opportunity of recovering my heavy losses, I snatched the notes from my pocket, threw them on the table just before the dealer began and lost! Stunned by the blow, I went home in a state of calm despair, communicated the whole to my wife in as few words as possible, and ended by declaring that she was a beggar, and her husband disgraced for ever. 'Not yet, my dear Charles, replied the generous woman, her eyes beaming with an affectionate forgiveness; not yet; we may still exclaim with the French king after the battle of Pavia, we have lost every thing but our honour, and, while we retain *that*, our losses are but as a grain of sand.—We may be depressed by fortune, but we can only be disgraced by ourselves. As to this seven hundred pounds, take my jewels—they will sell for more than is required; if our present misfortunes induce you to fly *from* Paris, and abandon this pursuit, they will assuredly become the greatest blessings of our life.'

No reproach ever passed her lips, or lingered in her eye, nor did I fail to observe the delicacy which mingled up her own fate with mine, strove to soothe my feeling, by disguising my individual guilt under the cloak of a joint misfortune. Noble minded woman! Mezentius himself could not have devised a more cruel fate, than to tie thee to a soul so dead to shame, and so defunct to gratitude as mine.

Will not the reader loathe and detest me, even worse than I do myself, when I inform him, that in return for all this magnanimity, I had the detestable baseness to linger in Paris, to haunt the gaming table, to venture the wretched drainings of my purse in the *ulcer* room, to become an habitual borrower of paltry sums under pledges of repayment, which I knew I had not the means of redeeming, and to submit tamely to the indignity of palpable cuts from my acquaintance in the public streets? From frequently encountering at the Saloons, I had formed a slight friendship with Lord T——, Lord F——, Sir G——, W——, Col. T——, and particularly with poor S——t, before he had consummated the ruin of his fine fortune, and debilitated his frame by paralysis brought on by anxiety; and I was upon terms of intimacy with others of my countrymen, who with various success, but much more ample means than myself, were making offerings to the demon of Rouge *et noir*. Should this brief memoir fall beneath the eyes of any of my quondam friends, they may not impossibly derive benefit from its perusal; at all events, they may be pleased to know that I have not forgot their kindnesses. I am aware that I abused their assistance and wore out their patience, but I never anticipated the horror to which the exhaustion of my own means, and the inability to extort more from others, would reduce me. The anguish of my losses, the misery of my degradation, the agony of mind with which I reflected upon my impoverished wife and family, were nothing, absolutely nothing, compared to the racking torment of being compelled to refrain from gaming. It sounds incredible, but it is strictly true. To sit at the table with empty pockets and see others playing, was absolutely insupportable. I envied even the heaviest losers—could I have found an antagonist, I would have gambled for an eye, an arm, a leg, for life itself. A thousand devils seemed to be knawing at my heart—I believe I was mad—I even hope I was.

Yes; I have tasked myself to detail my moral degradation and utter prostration of character, with a fidelity worthy of Rosseau himself, and I feel it a duty not to shrink from a complete exposure. After a night passed in the state of mind I have been describing in one of those haunts which I was justly entitled to denominate a hell, I wandered out at day break towards the Pont de Jena, as if I could cool my parched lips and burning brain by the heavy shower that was falling. As the dripping rustics passed me on their marl et horses, singing and whistling, their happiness seeming to me a mockery of my wretchedness filled me with a malignant rage. By the time I had reached the bridge, the rain had ceased, the rising sun glancing upon the river, threw a bloom over the woods in the direction of Sevres and St. Cloud, and the birds were piping in the air. Ever a passionate admirer of nature, her charms stole me for a moment from myself, but presently my thoughts reverting from heaven without to the hell within, I gnashed my teeth, and fell back into a double bitterness and despair of soul.

I have always been a believer in sudden and irresistible impulses, an idea which will not appear ridiculous to those who are conversant with the records of crime. A portrait of Sarah Maldolin, the murderess, which I had seen many years ago in the possession of Lord Mulgrave, leading me to the perusal of her trial and execution in the Newgate Calendar induced me to give perfect credit to the averment, that the idea of the crime came suddenly into her head without the least solicitation, and that she felt driven forward to its accomplishment by some invisible power. Similar declarations from many other offenders offer abundant confirmation of the same fact; and it will be in the recollection of many that the murderer of Mr. and Mrs. Bonar, at Chiselhurst, repeatedly declared that he had never dreamt of the enormity ten minutes before its commission, but that the thought suddenly rushed into his mind, and pushed him forward to the bloody deed. Many people cannot look over a precipice without feeling tempted to throw themselves down: I know a most affectionate father who never approaches a window with his infant child without being haunted by solicitations to cast it into the street; and a gentleman of unimpeachable honor who if he happens, in walking the highway, to see a note case or handkerchief emerging from a passenger's pocket is obliged to stop short or cross the way, so vehemently does he feel impelled to withdraw them. These "toys of desperation," generated in the giddiness of the mind at the bare imagination of any horror, drive it to commit the reality as a relief from the fearful vision, upon the same principle that delinquents voluntarily deliver themselves up to justice, because death itself is less intolerable than the fear of it. Let it not be imagined that I am seeking to screen any of these unhappy men from the consequences of their hallucination; I am merely asserting a singular property of the mind of which I myself am about to record a frightful confirmation.

Standing on the bridge and turning away my looks from the landscape in that despair of heart which I have described, my downcast eyes fell upon the waters gliding placidly beneath me. They seemed to invite me to quench the burning fire with which I was consumed; the river whispered to me with a distinct utterance, that peace and oblivion were to be found in its Lethean bed; every muscle of my body was animated by an instant and insuperable impulse; and within half a minute from its first maddening sensation, I had climbed over the parapet, and plunged headlong into the water! The gushing of waves in my ears, and the rapid flashings of innumerable lights before my eyes, are the last impressions I recollect. Into the circumstances of my preservation I never had the heart to enquire; when consciousness revisited me, I found myself lying upon my own bed with my wife beside me, tho' she instantly assumed a cheerful look, and told me that I had met with a dreadful accident, having fallen into the river, when leaning over to examine some object beneath. That she knows the whole truth I am perfectly convinced, but we scrupulously avoid the subject by an understoud, though unexpressed compact. It is added in her mind to the long catalogue of my offences, never to be alluded to, and, alas! never to be forgotten. She left my bedside for a moment to return with my children, who rushed up to me with a cry of joy; and as they contended for the first kiss, and enquired after my health with glistening eyes, the cruelty, the atrocity of my cowardly attempt, struck with a withering remorse upon my heart. O villian! villian!

C—— L——.

HORRIBLE SUTTEE.

[From the Salem Gazette.]

The following account of a horrible Suttee which took place at Santipore about the last of December, is given in an extract of a letter from a person proceeding to the upper provinces. The editor of the Calcutta Harkaru says the account surpasses the generality of those disgraceful exhibitions in circumstances of barbarity:—

"As I had availed myself of the night tide, I was at Chinsurah on Thursday morning, and on Friday before dawn I passed Sookasagur. On the evening of the same day, I reached Santipore, where I beheld a sight I had long desired to see, but a more horrible one I never witnessed. It was an immolation of a human creature in the prime of life, with health and youth blooming in the countenance. I reached the spot only in time to see the fire lit, for the moment my boat was seen veering to the shore, the cowardly instigators hurried the woman away to the pile. In the act, however, of leading her to the place, I saw from the boat that she was hardly able to move. Two persons supported her by the arms, but before I got on shore she was laid beside the corpse of her husband, and the fire had been applied. When she began to feel the flames, I saw her attempting with her hands to throw off the wood they had piled over her, but this seemed to have been a signal with the inhuman wretches that surrounded her to heap more fuel upon her, and they shouted so loud, crying 'Hureee Bol,' as to drown any shriek, however loud, she might have had strength enough to make.—I was too much shocked to stay, but before I had receded ten paces, I was told that the unfortunate victim had escaped. I returned to the scene and beheld a sight that made me shudder, and the recollection of which sends a thrill of horror yet through my body. The unfortunate woman had only succeeded in extricating herself from the wood and rolling down the pile, for the struggle and heat had nearly deprived her of life. She lay gasping for breath, her face and body exhibiting the most revolting spectacle imaginable. The respite, however, was of short duration; she was almost immediately shoved back by bamboo poles; and logs after logs were heaped upon her breast.—The ruffians that did this, I could have swept away into the fire in the place of the woman, and I felt indignation enough (had I possessed the power) to doom every individual of the party to an hour's seat upon her coals. Hard hearted wretches that could thus stand and see the most helpless of the human race roasted to death! It well accords with the dastardly spirit of the Bengalese. Could I command the means, I would certainly try a prosecution against those who assisted either in helping to destroy the unfortunate victim or in preventing her escape."

SACO, May 9.

On Thursday the 27th ult. as a man by the name of Bradbury, of Brownfield, in this state, was at work with his team in a wood about eight rods from his house, he discovered a hole under the decayed root of a large tree, which he was induced to examine, from the supposition that it might have been the former resort of some wild beast. After considerable knocking at the entrance of the den, and finding no one had the politeness to bid him "walk in," he ventured to introduce the end of his ox goad; upon which a large bear, not so well acquainted with this kind of treatment as old Buck and Golding, uttered a horrid growl and sprung at him; but failing in her attempts to seize his hand, she retreated to the back part of the cavern; where her voice united with that of two companions, formed a language not very well calculated to charm the hearer. Mr. B. not to be intimidated by the singular and uncouth noise, and waiting with patience at the mouth of the den, till their passion had somewhat subsided, then ran a few rods, picked up his axe and returned—and, after spending near four hours in fruitless exertions to obtain assistance, he formed the resolution of attempting to dispatch them himself. He accordingly stepped into the entrance of the den, and a second time introduced the end of his ox goad; which he had no sooner done than Bruin with his two companions rushed out upon him, when he gave the foremost one a blow with his axe that severed his head from his body:—the second was stunned; and the third, which appeared to be the old dam, received a blow that broke her upper jaw, and obliged her to retreat into the den. After despatching the one which he had already stunned, Mr. B. attempted to force the old dam from her retreat; but not relishing her first interview, she kept her quarters, which compelled him to make an attack in another direction. He consequently stopped the entrance of the den and then cut a hole through the top, and no sooner was an opening made than she sprang out upon him; when she received the whole blade of the axe in her head, which was repeated three times before she was brought to to the ground. It is supposed the old dam has been for several years lurking in the vicinity of this place, committing frequent depredations among the neighbouring sheep, etc. Her cubs have generally been destroyed, but the sagacity of the old dam, has hitherto eluded the vigilance of the hunters.—*Palladium.*

Abreach of Promise, or a remarkable Escape

From the Detroit Gazette.

Mr. Editor. You will much oblige me, and perhaps be instrumental in saving others from the predicament into which I have been led by a fickle fair one, by giving the following facts a place in your Gazette.

Not many months since I paid my addresses to a young woman, living with and under the guardianship of Mr. J. Steinbatch, in the vicinity of Baby's Creek. I am free to say that I believed the young woman virtuous and consistent, thought she would make a good wife, and was happy in the reflection that I was not indifferent to her—as she acknowledged herself willing to unite her destinies with mine and actually agreed to a day fixed on for our marriage.—A license was obtained agreeably to law; the day arrived—we were to be married by the Rev. Mr. Hickox, who attended agreeably to request—but no bride came! The young lady had changed her mind—and without giving me the least intimation of her intentions, she had made herself absent, having left the house of her guardian early on the morning of the day fixed for our marriage.

As some misrepresentations have been afloat respecting the above transaction, I have been induced to detail the facts relating to it. I know not whether to attribute the conduct of my intended to the suggestions of officious person, or to the promptings of her own mind. Nor, indeed, do I know whether I had better rejoice at my escape from the news, or lament over my loss. Being a young farmer, and have no time to grieve, I must content myself in believing that I am rather fortunate than otherwise. JOHN G. LANGDON.

Baby's Creek, March 18, 1826.

FOREIGN.

[From the New-York American.

LATE FROM EUROPE.

The arrivals from Europe last evening bring us very late intelligence—of which we fear we must say the certain fall of Missolonghi, and the massacre of all its inhabitants, is the chief and most distressing incident. There is indeed, some confusion of dates, but the article below, from the Journal des Debats, explains that too well; and, insomuch, as the Vandales, on taking fortified rock, in the midst of the ruins of Missolonghi, and defending its possessions, had undoubtedly been taken by assault on a previous day, there is no room, we fear, to hope that the calamity which has overwhelmed Western Greece open to the inroads and devastations of the barbarians has not happened. Great as this disaster undoubtedly is, it will not it is hoped, prove fatal to Grecian liberty. A letter to the editor from Gen. Lafayette, of the 10th April, thus speaks of this event. "The news of the fall of Missolonghi, while it has afflicted every honest heart and liberal mind, is not, however, a death-blow to the cause." And we certainly thousands and tens of thousands of honest hearts and liberal minds throughout Christendom, will join in fervent supplications that it may not prove so.

The Journal des Debats of the 12th of April, thus speaks in relation to the fall of Missolonghi. This is Chateaubriand's again, and as he is a partizan of liberal Greece; it must, therefore, we fear, be taken as authentic:

"The last lingering doubts as to the fate of Missolonghi have disappeared. The news of the day before yesterday is unfortunately confirmed. The confusion of dates which yesterday caused us to cherish a ray of hope, is explained. It was the 6th March Old Style, or the 22d New Style, that Missolonghi defended by 4 to 5,000 men only capable of bearing arms, yielded to an assault which cost the lives of some thousands of the assailants. The bishop Joseph was burnt at a slow fire; the sick, the priests, the women and the children, perished in the flames or beneath the swords of the Turks. The ramsbles of Missolonghi are choked with the dead. The bulwark of Western Greece has fallen! * * * And why did it fall? Oh, inexcusable shame of the French Ministry! Two French officers conducted the rats armed with cannon—two French officers taught the ferocious Egyptian how to place his batteries so as most effectually to crush the Christians.

Missolonghi.—We copy the following from a Morning paper, where it is described as "an authentic letter from an English Colonel, who was one of the brave defenders of the place," and with a copy of which the paper last received is graced by the gentleman to whom it was first addressed.

Courier of the 19th

St. James's, near Leyden, April 11.

Missolonghi has fallen! That heroic city, which for eight months had defied the power of the Infidels and repulsed its attacks, was taken by storm on the 12th Feb. St. Aubyn left on the 11th, and he dined nobly. On the 6th only a week's provisions for our late convoy. Had the besieging army reinforced by 7000 troops, retired before its place, and again encamped on its entrenchments, possessing favourable conditions, which being refused, a sharp affair took place, the result of which was that he left back, having lost 700 killed, 200 wounded, 300 prisoners, 4 pieces of cannon, 2 standards. On the 9th he returned with 20,000 men, and a formidable train of artillery, surrounding the town on all sides.

We had only 7000 men to oppose him, and those worn out with fatigue, but all resolved to conquer or die. In the evening we received the sacrament in the church of St. Sophia, and marched to our posts, from which few returned. At twelve o'clock the enemy opened a tremendous fire from 18 cannons and 48 mortars, which continued without intermission till ten o'clock next morning, when the walls became a heap of ruins. The enemy then made only attacks in four directions, and after two hours fighting forced their way into the town. The conflict was now raging in the most desperate form. The streets were choked with the dead and wounded whilst the blood was running in streams. The slaughter of the Turks was excessive, as every house was a complete fortress, and the ground disputed at the point of the bayonet, inch by inch. Our gallant French volunteers did wonders. Three times, headed by our brave and lamented St. Aubyn, they charged and drove back the enemy with great loss, taking a number of prisoners; but in making a fourth and desperate attack, our gallant St. Aubyn was shot in the breast, and died in my arms, begging me to die for last breath to die rather than yield.

In the mean time the Governor defended himself with heroic obstinacy in the great Church, but the doors being forced, and most of his men killed or wounded, he sprung the mines, which destroyed both that and the citadel, overwhelming himself and 2000 Turks in one tremendous ruin. The enemy having now entire possession of the hard fought town, we collected about 3000 of the brave fellows who had fought so well, and after a hard contest, we succeeded in cutting our way out, leaving them in possession of a heap of ruins, which I have learned has cost Ibrahim 9000 of his best troops in the last attack alone. I joined Gen. Gouras on the 12th, with 4200 men, 150 prisoners, 6 cannons, and 6 standards taken from the enemy during the last five attack. We brought the body of St. Aubyn off with us, which will be interred to-day with military honours. I received three slight wounds, but am now fast recovering."

The Comptroller's Sales.—At the recent sales for taxes, the progress of which are

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

noted daily in this paper, the number of acres of land sold is estimated to be from a *million to a million and an half*, and the amount of the sales is $135,203 11. The lots and parts of lots sold, were not less than eleven thousand five hundred.

The amount of sales for quit-rent, was about $20,000, and the number of distinct sales about 1800.—*Argus.*

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, MAY 30, 1826.

National Independence.

THE citizens of Rochester are invited to meet at Christopher's, on Thursday evening at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for celebrating the approaching anniversary of our Independence.

Rochester May, 30th 1826.

Preparations are making in different parts of the country to celebrate with unusual pomp, the approaching anniversary of our national independence. This village, whose rapid growth and unexampled prosperity, is itself a striking and existing proof of the importance of this event, should not fall behind its neighbours in greeting its return with every demonstration of joy. As the fourth of July next completes fifty years since our existence as a nation, there seems to be a propriety in celebrating it with more than an ordinary show of gladness. It is good for us to stand here upon the verge of half a century, in the pride of our early manhood, and the strength of our established independence, and look back upon our feeble and tottering infancy—upon that dark and doubtful period which preceded our acknowledged freedom. As the history of these days passes in review, the blood rushes in a warmer flow and the heart gushes out with gratitude to that Giver of all Good, who has led us safely through such trials and dangers. The blessings we enjoy should admonish us of the perils which purchased them, and the prosperity of this generation should endear the memory of one now in the dust, to whose courage it is indebted. It is right and proper that neither one nor the other should be forgotten.

Congress.—We have recd the proceedings of Saturday the 20th inst. Both Houses then remained in session until 4 o'clock on Sunday morning. They were to adjourn on Monday agreeable to previous resolutions. The House refused to agree to the proposition from the Senate to postpone the day of adjournment. The Senate on Saturday evening finally agreed to the suspension of that rule prohibiting the sending of bills to the President for signature on the last day of the session, a resolution being sent from the House for that purpose. A bill for the relief of the late president Monroe finally passed both Houses after some disagreement, allowing something more than $20,000. On Saturday the Vice President did not take the chair that the senate might elect a president *pro-tempore*. After seventeen ballottings NATHANIEL MACON from North Carolina was elected by a majority of two votes. In the House one or two members suggested that it was unconstitutional to legislate on Sunday. The speaker decided that tho' not usual it was still competent for the House to do so. Proceedings were embarrassed however for want of a quorum;—much business of importance lies over for monday, and probably many bills will lie over to the next session.

Foreign.—It will be seen from our selections of foreign items, that intelligence from the Greeks has been received of the most disastrous character. The Cross has quailed to the crescent, and the fortress Missolonghi has become the prize of the infidel. The assault was attended with a flow of blood unusual even in this most sanguinary struggle. About three thousand Greeks, however, made good their retreat. If rumors, received by still later arrivals are true, the injuries inflicted upon this classic country will soon be visited in heavy retribution upon the head of the Turk. The Russians, it is said are arming for a war with the Ottoman Porte. Perhaps this rumor arises more from the general situation of affairs, than any actual preparations for hostility. But war, sooner or later, will break out between these two powers, and it is to be hoped, that Greece will receive from it involuntarily, that aid, which she has hitherto implored in vain, from the allied powers of Chistendom.

Drought.—The earth, in this vicinity, has been parched by a severe drought. The crops of wheat which looked unusually fine early in the season, begin to wither, and in many instances have already perished.—Should this weather continue, a season of scarcity and high prices, must follow the late season of abundance and low prices.—The promise of rain last Saturday was by no means realized by the quantity which fell, tho' it is probable that in other parts of the country considerable may have fallen.

☞THEATRE.—This evening the tragedy of Macbeth, with the afterpiece of Nature and Philosophy. To-morrow evening there will undoubtedly be a crowded house to see the comedy of SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES. It holds out a DOUBLE inducement to the lovers of the drama. We understand Robinson Crusoe is to be repeated. Should it be, it would draw a good house.

"Friend to the Drama," was too late.

ARMY MOVEMENT.

The U. S. troops from Sackett's Harbor, with the exception of one company, and those at Niagara, arrived here on Saturday last, under the command of Gen. Brady. These troops, about 200 in number, are expected to embark for Green Bay on the 24th inst. in the Steam Brig Superior. Fort Niagara, after having been occupied as a military post near 150 years, is now abandoned. The ordnance and military stores are left in charge of Mr. Giddings, keeper of the light house.—*Buff. Jour.*

The Ministers to Panama will probably sail from New-York, about the 5rst of June, in the new sloop of war Lexington. An earlier day, we understand, has been assigned for their departure, but it is probable various causes incident to the voyage, &c. will delay them till the time mentioned. Whatever may have been the differences of opinion as to the expediency of the mission, we are pursuaded that the ministers and their associate will leave the country with the wishes of every citizen for the preservation of their health and for an honourable termination of their official duties.—*Arg.*

Some time ago, a counsel applied to the court of common pleas, Dublin, upon the following subject: A process server was sent into the country to serve a copy of a writ upon a gentleman; he got into the house and saw the defendant, but was prevented from serving the writ by the domesticks; who made the officer kneel down and swallow the authority.—Under these circumstances, the counsel required of the court that the service should be good and applied for a rule to that effect. Lord Norbury said, upon the occasion, "I certainly think that the officer was treated very ill, and I shall grant the rule, brother, provided you promise me that the original writ shall not be returnable in this court."—*Butler.*

A Welsh parson preaching from this text, "Love one another," told his congregation, that in kind and respectful treatment to our fellow-creatures, we were inferior to the brute creation. As an illustration of the truth of this remark he quoted an instance of two goats in his own parish, that once met upon a bridge so very narrow that they could not pass by without one thrusting the other off into the river. "And," continued he, "how do you think they acted? Why, I will tell you: One goat laid himself down, and let the other leap over him. Ah! beloved, let us live goats!"—*Percys.*

MARRIED.

In Wheatland on the 25th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Stone Mr. *Horace P. Smith*, to Miss *Sally Harmon*.

In this village, on sunday the 14th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Taylor of Salina, Mr. H. H. Merril, of the firm Jno. Williams & co merchants, Utica, to Miss Augusta Matilda Beebee, of this village *Com.*

It is the custom in many places, for youthful brides to present their compliments to the Editor in a loaf of the wedding cake. On such an occasion the publick expect, that he will exercise a little pleasantry on their account, so that it be delicately done, and all offence is avoided. How delightful? In pursuance of this custom, we beg leave to inform all ladies and gentleman, whether married or unmarried, that we have received, in accompaniment of the foregoing notice an elegant slice of the wedding cake, very beautifully iced over and luxuriant with currants, raisins, and "all that sort o' thing."

We are overpowered with singular sensations, while we survey this happy token which lies on our table. Like this same cake, matrimony is composed of various ingredients, and like it, it is also sweet and agreeable. But the cake, if placed upon the shelf, and suffered to dry, will become tasteless and insipid—so also matrimony will lose its sweetness, if the young affections of the parties are hung upon the willows, and are exposed to the chill gales of careless indifference. There is however, no fear of this in the present instance: and we cordially hope that the burden of the happy bridegroom's song may long be, what it undoubtedly is at this moment—

"O woman, thy sweetness beameth
O'er all that we hear and see—
And if man of Heaven e'er dreameth,
Tis when he thinks purely of thee—
Oh! Woman!"

Syracuse Gaz.

NEW GOODS.
N. T. ROCHESTER & CO.
HAVE just received a fresh supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES &
CROCKERY.
Which they will sell VERY CHEAP for CASH.
N. B.—Cash paid for wheat, Corn, Oats, Pot and Pearl Ashes.
Rochester, May 30th; 1826. 3w31

THEATRE.
(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)
On Tuesday Evening May, 1826.
Will be brought forward Shakspeare's admired tragedy of
MACBETH,
KING OF SCOTLAND.
(for characters and description of Scenery see bills.)
After the tragedy,
Dance, - - - by Miss Hatch,
Song, - - - " Mrs. Smith,
Comic Song, - " Mr. Raymond.
The entertainments to conclude with the laughable afterpiece of
Nature, and
PHILOSOPHY.
☞To-Morrow Evening will be bro't forward the beautiful, and much admired Comedy of
SWEETHEARTS
AND WIVES,
for the first time in this country, with splendid scenery, &c.

Sam'l Stone.
Dealer in Fancy
DRY GOODS,
CARROLL-STREET,
Has just received a rich assortment of
Fancy Goods,
at the store recently occupied by JOHN LAKE. Also a few
Staple Dry Goods,
such as CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, VESTINGS, &c. all which he is *determined* to sell *very cheap*.
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 30

FORTUNE'S
NEW RESIDENCE.
NO. 7, CARROLL-ST. 30th
MAY, 1826.
Day after To-Morrow.
The Literature Lottery, (3d Class for 1826,) will positively be drawn in the city of New-York.
Adventurers Delay not,
To procure a chance for the following splendid prizes now offered for sale by
DAME FORTUNE'S
favorite agent
WM. CLARKE.
$25,000 for only $6.
SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$25,000
1	"	10,000
1	"	5,000
1	"	3,552
16	"	1,000
36	"	500
52	"	100
104	"	50
1,300	"	15
10,603	"	6

12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks, } 34,220 Tickets, } $171,100
Tickets $6, *Halves* $3, *Quarters* $1,50
Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, in the above splendid Lottery may be had (if not previously sold) until the drawing is received, (which will probably be on Tuesday next) at
WM. CLARKE'S
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.
Who receives Niagara and most other kinds of non-current money at par for Tickets—and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to more than $280,000.
Among which were prizes of
$30,000,
$20,000—5,000—3,082—2,500
2,000, *also prizes of* 1,000—700—500
—200, *&c.*
Orders for Tickets or Shares, enclosing the cash, (post paid,) promptly attended to.
Rochester May 30th, 1826. 31

GREAT CHANGE!!
NIAGARA BILLS
WILL be received AT PAR for Lottery Tickets at
G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.
☞Literature Lottery draws on Thursday—dont neglect the opportunity.
Rochester, May 30, 1826. 31

GRAND EXHIBITION
OF
LIVING ANIMALS.
TWO FULL GROWN
EMUSES
AND THE
ZEBRA.
THIS beautiful Animal was imported from one of the southern provinces of Africa to London, from thence re-shipped to N. York. The Zebra has the figure and stateliness of the horse, joined to the swiftness of the Stag, the colour of the skin is uniform and beautiful in a high degree even surpassing description, it consists of alternate parallel rings of black and white, disposed in the most regular manner, which produces a surprising and admirable effect appearing like carved work, constructed with geometrical nicety. This beautiful animal is found no where except in the east and southern province of Africa; great pains have been taken to tame them for domestic purposes but with little success. The Zebra is headstrong, bites and kicks at strangers, but is perfectly obedient to his keeper, he is as swift as the Ona-Hence it is so rare to obtain any of these animals that it is considered as an invaluable present or may be considered the greatest natural curiosity ever offered to the publick.—This with a large
CAMEL,
AND
DANDY JACK,
The great Circus rider, and a Number of other animals too numerous to mention, will be exhibited, at J. G. Christopher's Mansion House, four days, commencing on Wednesday the 31st of May. Admittance 12 1-2 cents, good Music during the time of performance.—Hours of exhibition from 10 in the morning until 6 in the evening.

Uncurrent Money.
EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at
G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.
May 30, 1826. 31

DR. ELWOOD,
HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *Office* opposite the Eagle Tavern over the Store occupied by T. HART.
May 30th, 1826. 31

WHEAT WANTED!
A FAIR price will be paid for a few thousand bushels good WHEAT, if delivered within two or three weeks.
H. ELY.
Rochester, May 29, 1826. 3w31

WANTED,
A SMART, active BOY, about 16 years old, to attend to several businesses within the capacity of a boy of that age. One who can come well recommended for honesty and industry, can obtain an advantageous situation in this village. For information apply to this office.—May 30, 1826. 3w31

TAKE NOTICE.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 25th inst. two
HORSES.
One was brown, with two white hind feet; the other is a bay, with a round shoe on one fore foot.
CALEB NYE.
Pittsford, May 25, 1826. 3w31

MONROE
GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.
No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitents and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.
Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:
Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, & Wines, Cakes and Pies.
Also, an extensive assortment of
CONFECTIONARY.
ICE CREAM
will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.
The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.
No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.
No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.
No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.
ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30, 1825. 6m31

LAW OFFICE.
THE subscriber's LAW OFFICE is in the room now occupied as the Law Office of E. Pomeroy, Esq. over the Store of J. W. Strong, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Carroll-street.
CHAS. PERKINS,
Counsellor of the Supreme Court and in Chancery.
Rochester May 27th 1826. *3w31

Paper & Books.
500 Reams Writing Paper, No. 1 and 2,
250 do. Wrapping Paper do. sup. qual.
200 do. Printing do. of different sizes,
200 Large Family Bibles, very cheap,
500 Account Books, a great variety.
A good assortment of Miscellaneous and Scientific Works,
Also,
Mather's Printing Ink, *a first rate article.*
Ruled Paper by the ream or quire of any pattern.
Just Received,
Maps of the Michigan Territory, price $3,
Masonick and Templar's Chart, $2,
Morse's Elements of Geography, 25 cts.
Easy Lessons for Children, 25 cts.
Last of the Mohicans, *a new supply*, $2,
History of the United States, by S. Hale.
Just Published,
Doyles Timber Reckoner, 50 cts.
Filer's Arithmetick, 25 cts.
Sears' Spelling Book, (Stereotype edition,) 12 1-2 cts.
BLANKS,
of all kinds for Attorneys, Justices of the Peace, neatly printed on fine paper, also Wheat and Storeage Receipts, Ticket Books, Shipping and Way Bills, Deeds, Leases, Mortgages, &c. constantly for sale.
Job Printing and Book *Binding*
executed in first rate style, on short notice. EVERARD PECK.
Rochester, May 23, 1826. 3w30

Notice.
WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.
Rochester May 22nd 1826.
A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.
Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to be public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.
ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

Situation Wanted.
WANTS a situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, a young man, who wishes to become acquainted with mercantile business. Satisfactory references will be given. A line addressed to X Y, and left at this Office, will meet due attention.
May 23, 1826. *1w30

ALMANACKS for 1826.
For sale at this Office.

JOINERS TOOLS.
A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.
ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTIS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

Removal.
Lee, Lyon & Meacham,
Drapers and Tailors,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 39, to No. 78 Genesee-street, three doors south of the Ontario Branch Bank, where they are now opening an elegant and most extensive assortment of
Extra, Super, Regent, and Velvet Cloths and Cassimeres,
of the finest textures. Also, a splendid assortment of fashionable Vestings, all of which will be made to order, in the most approved style, and on short notice. Also a good assortment of ready made clothing, together with every article suited to their business, which they will dispose of at wholesale or retail. They have, and will constantly receive the latest London Fashions.
Utica, May 2, 1826. *3w30

Borrowed
STEELYARDS!
THE person who has in his possession a pair of large *Steelyards* belonging to EVERNGHIMS & CO. will please return them without delay, and pay the charge for this advertisement.
May 23d, 1826. 1w30

A. B. C.
LOTTERY,
Sixth Class.
To be drawn at Providence on the 31st of May. The *Scheme* and method of drawing may be seen at
G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and
Exchange Office.
SCHEME.

3	Prizes of	$2,000	is	$6,000
3	"	1,000	"	3,000
3	"	600	"	1,800
3	"	500	"	1,500
3	"	400	"	1,200
3	"	300	"	900
3	"	200	"	600
51	"	100	"	5,100
177	"	25	"	4,425
7,000	"	4	"	28,000

7,249 Prizes, 13,751 Blanks, } 21,000 Tickets.
Tickets only $3—*Halves* $1 50—*Quarters* 0 75.
A few of the above handsome *Prizes*, are now lying at
Pratt's Office,
waiting for purchasers.
May 23, 1826. 30

Dissolution.
The co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers is dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to them will make payment to A. G. Smith, who is duly authorized to adjust the accounts of the firm.
A. G. SMITH, M. D.
G. E. HARRAL, M. D.
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 3w30

DR. A. G. SMITH
Will continue his professional business in this village, and has connected himself with Dr. JAMES W. SMITH of Saratoga county. They offer their services to the public, at the office formerly occupied by Doctors Smith and Harral.

BEER.
50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.
A. BARBER & Co.
May 23d, 1826. 30

To Farmers.
THE SUBSCRIBER'S
Custom Grist Mill,
is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for
CUSTOM WORK,
it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

May 20th, 1826.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
are this day opening a general assortment of
New and very Cheap
GOODS,
which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap*. For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.
A. BARBER & Co.

GILBERT BREWSTER'S
Domestick Self-Adjusting
SPINNING WHEELS,
For sale in the County of Monroe.
THIS Machine may be considered among the first of the numerous inventions of our countrymen for the encouragement of domestic industry and economy.
In addition to Mr. Brewster's late celebrated improvement for spinning in large Woollen Factories, by which it is estimated he has reduced the price of spinning wool to nearly one cent a pound, he has devised this machine for family use among the farmers of our country, containing from ten to sixteen spindles.
The *gist* of his patent consists in drawing out the thread *mechanically*, by the machine, instead of doing it by hand. It is done by what he terms the *Sand Wheel*, which is graduated by a varied motion first moving slow to give a twist, then rapid to draw the thread, then slow to stretch it even nearly in the exact manner in which a skilful spinner performs it on the common large wheel—and in like manner a sufficient twist is given to the thread after its extension.
The machines now offered for sale contain ten spindles. The roll rack moves in a groove nearly four feet in length for each set of threads with a gauge to feed the rolls for various sizes of yarn, and gradations in the band wheels to give the proportional twist. When set to any size it will preserve an even thread for a whole piece of cloth, except the unevenness there may happen to be in the rolls; and an even twist can be given to the yarn, by giving an equal number of revolutions to the main band wheel for each set of threads, which will soon be acquired by observation and habit.
In these respects this machine has great advantages over the common spinning wheel, where the feed of the roll is given by judgment only; and also over those machines which draw out their threads by hand, like the common wheels. All such machines are subject to the irregularities of the hand, together with the divided attention of the mind in the employment of both hands at the same moment, requiring more skill, experience and labor, to draw the threads even, and also requiring the same person to spin the whole warp or the whole filling for a piece of cloth, or it will be liable to draw and cockle when made up.—While this machine will allow different persons to spin the yarn for the same piece of cloth by retaining the gauges and regarding the twist given to it. It will also twist double yarn with equal facility, by using a cross band.
A person skilled in spinning on a common wheel will readily learn to spin on this machine; and can spin from eight to ten runs in a day, after becoming familiar with its mechanism. The greatest skill which it requires is to wind up the yarn on the spindles. It operates with that ease, accuracy and precision, that children can learn to spin much sooner, and at an earlier age than on a common wheel. The rolls require to be carded even and preserved so. It has screws for tightening and slackening the bands. A wide reel can be made for it, but will reel the ten threads into as many skeins at the same time.
The machines are made of good materials and pains taken in their construction to render them both serviceable and durable, and to guard against their getting out of order suddenly and giving dissatisfaction to the purchasers. It is respectfully offered to the public for their comparison with other inventions of the kind that have preceded it, which, considering the infancy of our country, have done great credit to American skill and ingenuity; and if it shall be found to possess an improvement on all the former improvements for domestic spinning, the subscriber hopes to obtain a share of the public patronage.
These machines, increasing the rate of spinning on the common wheel from four to five, for the comparatively small advance of twenty five dollars, will deserve the consideration of the public. Beside the gain in time of one hand doing the work of four or five with less individual effort and labour, the yarn is made of better quality, both for its greater evenness and for preserving a nap on it, (which is rubbed down by drawing the thread between the fingers and twisting it in, while spinning on a common wheel,) which makes the cloth more easily fulled and receive a better dress, and by some thought to be more durable. From these considerations, and also in order to save this valuable branch of domestic industry from being monopolized by the large Woollen Factories rapidly growing up in the country, machine spinning will undoubtedly command the attention of the farmers from motives of interest and utility, as soon as they can extend their flocks of sheep to the supply of their family clothing.
Persons wishing to purchase machines, will please call on the subscriber at the machine Shop, one mile south of the village, on the Caledonia road. Also at the store of Ebenezer Watts, on Mill-street, in the village, where there is a machine left for examination.
N. B. The subscriber has the agency from Mr. Brewster for selling his patent in the counties of Ontario, Livingston, Genesee, Erie, Orleans, Wayne, Seneca, Cayuga, Yates, Steuben, Tompkins, Tioga, Allegheny and Cattaraugus, which he will dispose of on reasonable terms.
ALONSON PENFIELD.
Rochester May, 1826. 30

PROCLAMATION.

Sheriff's Office Monroe County.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Court of Over and Terminer and general Goal delivery, will be held at the Court House in the village of Rochester, in and for the County of Monroe, on the first Monday of June next at nine o'clock in the forenoon of that day and that all those who will prosecute any prisoner or prisoners, or other person or persons be then there to prosecute the same as shall be just; and all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, Bailiffs and Constables within the County aforesaid, are hereby notified and required then and there to be in their own proper persons with their rolls indictments and other remembrances, to do those things which to their respective office shall appertain to be done. Given under my hand this 23d day of May 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
Rochester, May, 23d 1826. 30

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.
Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchin*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826. 10w31

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES,
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

**Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Shelden, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the
HARDWARE LINE,
Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

30 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
20 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
1 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Information Wanted.

ARNOLD ANGELL, disappeared from this village rather mysteriously on Sunday the 23d of April, since which nothing can be heard and no traces found of him.—This notice is for his parents to discover if possible what place or in what situation he may be. He was dressed with a blue coat and pantaloons and light vest, and was about 5 1-2 feet high, of light complexion.—If any person knows any thing of him, or if this notice should meet his own eye, it is hoped that notice will be immediately given to his parents, who labour under serious apprehensions for his welfare and safety.

DANIEL ANGELL.
Rochester May 16, 1826. *3w29

FRESH GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, a very extensive assortment of

Groceries, Crockery & Glass-Ware,

Which were bought direct from the importers at cargo prices; they are pure articles, and will be sold at a very small advance for *Cash.*—Dealers in the above articles are respectfully invited to call at the Store lately occuppied by Samuel Sawyer, and examine for themselves, it might save the expense of going to Albany or New-York for them.

E. F. SMITH & Co.
Rochester, May, 2d. 1826. 27

FANCY
DRY-GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers, at their establishment in Carroll-street, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FANCY
DRY-GOODS,

embracing every variety of GOODS in the New-York market. They have paid particular attention to the prevailing fashions in their purchases, and can with confidence offer their Goods as **FASHIONABLE,** of a **GOOD QUALITY,** (and what is *still more* desirable) as **CHEAP!**

☞ They respectfully invite the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, to call and examine for themselves.

C. DUNNING, & CO.
May2, 1826. 27

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.
March 28, 1826 22

THE
NEW LINE OF PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

IHAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

NOTICE.

Apply for passage to R. G. Cook two doors south of the collectors office, who is authorised to receive fare—or the captain on board.

---

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS.
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.
For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

NEW-GOODS AT *New Prices.*
S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES
is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.
—*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 138, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres: Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 100 acres: the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL,

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15. 1825., 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 6 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at Jamestown in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB,
E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT
May 9th 1826. 28

TO COUNTRY
MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers present their compliments to the *Merchants* of the country & form tham that they have just opene *Wholesale*
DRY-GOODS STORE,
AT No. 255 PEARL-STREERT
NEW-YORK,
Where GOODS are sold at an advance of five per cent on the auction cost, and the original bills always exhibited.—The practice pursued by the late Burling and Lawrence with universal satisfaction to their customers. C. S. & J. BURLING.
New-York, May, 2, 1826

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of
Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,
For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf 17

Law Books.

A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the
BOOK STORE
IN BUFFALO-STREET.
J. L. PIERCE.
April 24. 1826. 26

ROBERT MUTER, M. D.

(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the London Vaccine Institution;)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on Diseases of the Eye—and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy—and, likewise, of several works of taste.
Pittsford, April 1826. 26

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co.

E. D. SMITH,
ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS.
May 4th 1826. 28

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuncit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th. 1826. 25

Strayed,

A YOUNG mare about 3 years old, she is a dark bay, good size, and fast trotter.—Said mare broke from the pasture of the subscriber on the 17th inst. Whoever will return said mare, or leave information where she may be found, at this office or to the subscriber on his farm in wheatland, shall receive a liberal reward.

REUBEN HEATH.
Wheatland, May 17, 1826. 3w30

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,
—*ALSO*—
Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTER'S
TOOLS,
At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SILSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 6w27

Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer. A general assortment of
Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.
At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.
May 1st. 1825 29

Law Notices.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court, notice I hereby given to *Edward Ellerby*, an absconding or concealed debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made to him the said judge pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors and the act amending the same, he hath directed all the estate of the said debtor to be seized, and that unless he returns and discharges his debts within three months after this notice of such seizure all the estate will be sold for the payment of his debts.

Dated May 18, 1826. 3m30
Isaac Hills, Attorney for the attachingcreditors

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beguning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Eliphez Gates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the floom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the privilege of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery. Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Eliphez, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.
Dated April 25. 1826. 6w26

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Fishall* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Rush and County of Monroe, bounded as follows, on the North by the highway running East and west on the line of the town of Henrietta and Rush, on the East by the lands of George Lyclay, on the South by the land of——Keyes, on the West by the lands of John Galentine, containing about thirty eight acres of land the one equal undivided half of the above described lot of land I shall expose for sale together with all the appurtenances & hereditaments thereunto belonging in the town of Rush county of Monroe on the 15th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Samuel Titus Inn-keeper in said town.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 25. 1826. 6w27

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 18th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hurd and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs. situate in the north part of Township number one, in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others——Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres, all that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine, in the said twenty thousand acre tract, was amongst other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set off to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured to and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the twenty thousand acre tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated Dec 6th, 1825.
JAMES SMEDLEY *Administrator &c. de bonis non.* of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased*

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage bearing date, the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by Stephen Cutler of Brighton in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being herein had to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD,
E. Whittlesey, Att'y 6m28

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the court of Common pleas and to me directed against the goods and Chattles lands and tenements of Harvey Allen, in my bailwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Henrietta and County of Monroe, known as lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres & seventeen hundredths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Township.—Bounded on the West, North and South, by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and seventeen hundredth's of an acre of land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Chesebro's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated [illegible] 25, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. McCRAKEN, Dep. Shff.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Nathaniel Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1825, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brighton, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: all that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Brighton in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range bounded as follows—Beginning at the southeast corner of John H. Bibbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefferd's land, thence west to the place of beginning, containing forty three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w28

BY Virtue of one writ of Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of *Joseph K. Toney*, in my bailwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece and County of Monroe, being the south west part of lot No. 47 in the first division of lots in township No. 2, in the short range of towns in Phelps and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River, and being one hundred acres of land, and bounded as follows—on the south and west by the lines of said lot No. 47, on the north by a line running east and west across said lot and on the east by Henry Freshouses land, which I shall expose for sale together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the 28th of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated Rochester May 16, 1826.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. McCRAKEN, Dep. Shff.

BY virtue of one Justices execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Jacob J. Van Hosen*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Penfield and County of Monroe, known and distinguished as Jacob J. Van Hosen's house lot, bounded as follows, on the west by the lands of Samuel Gorse, on the north by the lands of Jonathan Baker, on the east by the highway leading north from Samuel Gorse's to the Ridge Road, containing about one acre of land which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging at the store of Jacob B. Bryan's in the town of Penfield on Tuesday the 13th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
E. SUTHERLAND Dept. Shff.
Dated Pittsford April 25, 1826. 6w27

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 32.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JUNE 6, 1826. WHOLE NO. 490

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote, } *Indigo.*
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,
English Alum,	Press Papers,
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail:

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY,

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
Valuable Lots,

in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	8p. Flote, }
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Guatamala, }
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and } *Indigo,*
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans }
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.
20 gross press papers,	

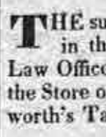
Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D.
80 jars Riell's & Loril lards' Snuff, and	Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silzby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1826. 40

NOTICE
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,



HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

London Books.

JUST received, Two cases of *Superb* BOOKS, chiefly from the London University Press, among which is Johnsons Works complete in 2 vols., Pope's Works complete in one vol. together with a great variety of *splendid Works*, well deserving the attention of Gentlemen of Literature and taste.

JEREMIAH L. PIERCE.
Buffalo St. a few doors west of Mill St.
Rochester, 2d. 1825. 27

LAW OFFICE.

THE subscriber's LAW OFFICE is in the room now occupied as the Law Office of E. Pomeroy, Esq. over the Store of J. W. Strong, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Carroll-street.

CHAS. PERKINS,
Counsellor of the Supreme Court and in Chancery.
Rochester May 27th 1826. *3w31

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—
ALSO
100 Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
which he will sell low for cash; and invite the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

UNION LINE.

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

Notice.

☞THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they wil find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

REMOVAL.

DOCTOR TAYLOR'S Office is removed to the room lately occupied by M. Chapin, Esq. NEXT DOOR TO THE N. EAST CORNER of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

☞ENTRANCE THROUGH HIS STORE

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chatauque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB,
J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

JOINERS TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.

ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTIS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTIS, was mutually desolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTIS,
ABIJAH B. CURTIS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the
NEW-STONE BUILDING,
at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of
NEW-GOODS,
consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,
which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

HENRY L. ACHILLES.

EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin & Sheet Iron-WARE.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.

Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

Village Lots AT *AUCTION.*

ONCE *more* I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*

J. BISSELL.
May 9th, 1826. 28

Situation Wanted.

WANTS a situation in a Dry Goods or Grocery Store, a young man, who wishes to become acquainted with mercantile business. Satisfactory references will be given. A line addressed to X Y, and left at this Office, will meet due attention.

May 23, 1826. *1w30

ALMANACKS for 1826.

For sale at this Office.

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable
DRY GOODS,
which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice assortment of
GROCERIES
—*ALSO*—
1 Case Leghorn Hats,
Very low.
Rochester May 15th 1826. 6w29

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

J. L PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May. 23 1826. 30.

New Establishment.

E. F. SMITH & CO.

ARE receiving from New-York a general assortment of
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, & Glass Ware.

Which they offer for sale at their store on Mill-Street, near the corner of Buffalo-street, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Sawyer. Our Goods were purchased principally for CASH, and we are disposed to sell for a moderate advance for cash or approved paper. We are confident that the quality of our Wines and Liquors will give satisfaction, as they were generally purchaseed from the importers.—Those who prefer purchasing articles pure and unadulterated are respectfully requested to call and examine quality and prices. Retailers, Tavern-keepers and Families, will be supplied on favourable terms with every article in our line. Our Teas at retail are of late importations, and very superior quality.

The following articles comprize the principal part of our assortment.

SUGAR.

7 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar.
6 Hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
10 Hhds. Molasses,
30 Rai's Harana, & old Java Coffee,
6 Hhds. 1st q'ly 3d and 4th Proof St Croix Rum.
1 Hhds. Jamaica Rum.
3 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Ontard Dupany, and other brands.

WINES.

1 Pipe superior, L. P. Madeira,
1 Do. Sicily, do
1 Do. L. P. Teneriffe,
2 Quarter casks old Port,
5 do do dry Malagor,
5 do do Sweet do
25 Boxes and Hampers Claret, and Champaigne,

TEAS.

40 Chests and cases, Hyson, Young Hyson Hyson Skin, and Tonkay, of late importations and of superior qualities.

TOBACCO.

25 kegs sweet scented Richmond tobacco, 12 hands Sp. pound. The brands of Gray and Pankey. Thompson and J. & S. Cosby.
2 barrels and 15 Jars P. & G. Lorllaird paper Tobacco, and Snuff.
3 Cases preserved Canton Ginger,
40 M. Flints, superior Haranna Segars,
50 M. American segars various qualities,
1200 Yards German Osnabergs,
50 Barrels Mackerel No. 1 2 & 3
30 Quintals Cod Fish,
5 Boxes sperm candles,
1 Hhd winter strained sperm oil,
1 do Whale do
20 boxes and half boxes Muscatell, and Bloom Raisins,
2 kegs Malaga & Smyrna, do
15 Drums fresh smyrna figs,
10 bbls. filbests, Hickory and Pea Nuts,
5 sacks fresh soft shelled Almonds,
16 boxes Anchovis, Olives, Datsup Capers sarces assorted. Martinique cordials, fruits preserved in brandy, &c.
40 do digby Herring.
1 do superior Durham mustard
5 kegs warranted English rifle powder, in pound canisters and papers,
40 Bags shot assorted B B to No. 8
700 pounds bar lead,
10 kegs ground ginger,
5 baskets and boxes fresh sweet oil
50 Demijohns from 1 to 5 gallons,
3 casks London brown Stout in quart and pint bottles,
3 boxes lemon syrup,
50 boxes Windsor and fancy soap,
25 crates and boxes Crockery and Glass Ware, also Nutmegs. Cassia, Pepper, Pimanto, Cloves &c. &c.
May 7th, 1826. 29

ON CONSIGNMENT,

6 cases of Wilsons Patent Coffee Mills,
10 Barrels scotch Snuff in bladders,
3 cases 4 1-4 bleached shortings.
May 16, 1826. 29

TAKE NOTICE.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 25th inst. two
HORSES.
One was brown, with two white hind feet; the other is a bay, with a round shoe on one fore foot.

CALEB NYE.
Pittsford, May 25, 1826. 3w31

Clover Seed and Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

LAWS OF THE U. STATES

[By Authoity.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 22.

AN ACT to equalize the duties on vessels of the Republic of Columbia (Colombia,) and their cargoes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That no other or higher rate of duties shall be imposed or collected on vessels of the Republick of Columbia (Colombia,) and their cargoes, consisting of articles of the growth, produce, or manufacture of said Republick, than are, or may be, payable on vessels of the United States, with cargoes composed as aforesaid.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to return all duties which have been assessed since the twenty-ninth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-six, on vessels of the Republick of Columbia (Colombia) and their cargoes of the growth, produce, or manufacture of the said Republic, beyond the amount which would have been payable on vessels of the United States and cargoes, composed as aforesaid, imported therein; and that the same allowances of drawback on exportation, in vessels of the Republick of Columbia (Colombia,) be made as on the like exportation, in vessels of the United States.

SEC. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That this act shall continue and be in force during the time that the equality of which it provides shall, in all respects, be reciprocated in the ports of the Republick of Columbia (Colombia); and if, at any time hereafter, the said equality shall not be reciprocated in the ports of the said Republick, the President may, and he is hereby authorized to, issue his Proclamation, declaring that fact, whereupon this act shall cease and determine.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—March 31th, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Publick—No. 23.]

AN ACT appropriating a sum of money for the repair of the Post Roads between Jackson and Columbus, in the State of Mississippi.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated, for the repair of the Post Road in the Indian country, between Jackson and Columbus, in the State of Mississippi, to be expended under the direction of the Postmaster General, and that the said sum or money be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United State, and President of the Senate.
Approved—April 5, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 21.]

AN ACT to authorize the State of Pennsylvania to lay out and make a canal through the United States' publick ground, near the city of Pittsburgh.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the State of Pennsylvania, to lay out and make a canal through the United States, publick ground, at the village of Lawrenceville, near the city of Pittsburgh: *Provided*, That, in laying and making said canal, the said State, the Engineers, artificers, or laborers, by her employed, shall not interfere with, or injure, any of the buildings, improvements, or other works, erected, or that may hereafter be erected, by, or for the use of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, as a condition on which the assent of Congress is given, wherever said canal shall cross any publick or private road or highway, in said publick ground, the State of Pennsylvania shall cause bridges to be erected fit for the passage of carts and wagons; and forever hereafter keep and maintain the said bridges passable and in good repair, without receiving any toll or tolls, or any other compensation whatever.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—April 5, 1826.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

THE SLAVE TAKER.

[The following tale appeared in a Philadelphia paper about eighteen months ago.—A friend of the writer requests its republication. It will have, to most of our readers, the charm of originality.]

It was an excessive cold night in the month of December, when I heard a loud rap at my front door. The court house clock had struck 11, and the family had all retired except myself and my honest old serving man, Dodd Fitch. Dodd was at that instant engaged in placing my right foot in the jack and adjusting it properly, so as to relieve me in the easiest manner possible, of my boots. This is a part of his duty in which Dodd takes great delight, and he prides himself in no small degree, on his expertness in the operation. Indeed, if experience be the best teacher, Dodd ought to understand the whole matter thoroughly, for he has been in a state of pupilage for the last fifty years. But as I was saying, Dodd had at that moment adjusted the heel of my right foot to his own satisfaction—had placed his hand upon the boot's toe, and was about to utter his usual directions, 'now pull' way massa," when the loud rap before mentioned arrested his movements.

"Who de debil dat!" said he, with as much spleen in his voice, as his general good nature would allow. "Who de debil dat, come dis time a night to 'sturb hones folk?"

"Go and see Dodd, go and see," said I, "it must be a case of urgency, perhaps of distress, that induces a visit at this late hour."

"Pull de boot off foss Massa—wis a stay at home wid all e heart—no bizness out so late—hope de watchmans take 'um up—pull 'way massa."

"Go and open the door Dodd," said I, "it may be that I shall go out to night, and there will be no use in pulling off the boot only to put it on again."

Another and still louder knock precluded any farther remonstrance, and Dodd left the parlour. The door soon opened and I heard the soft murmur of a female voice apparently expostulating with Dodd, and occasionally his own coarser tones mingled. As the argument proceeded, the sounds broke louder upon my ear, and at last the conversation became audible.

"Tell um 'gin," said Dodd, "he won't come dis time a night—he gone to bed—be berry sick."

"Oh! no, no," exclaimed a female voice, "he has not gone to bed—you told us just now he was in the back parlour. For mercy's sake let me speak to him."

"Come in e mornin—what a debil e woman want wid ole massa for dis time e night—call up Mass Tom—he suit e young woman better."

"It is your old master that I wish to see—that I must see; and if you do not inform him so, I will give him the information myself."

"Top, top, lardsake, Missus, Dodd open e door for um self—Debil take all e womans," added he in an under tone, "alway will hab he own way."

The door of the parlour opened, and a young woman of a very prepossessing countenance, but pale, and in a disordered dress, entered followed by my trusty old servant.

"Sit down, Mistress," said I, "Dodd place a chair—sit down, and tell me how I can serve you; 'tis too cold and too late for you to be in the street."

"Told um so, Massa," interposed Dodd, "hold your tongue, and reach the young woman a glass of wine."

"No sir, no wine, if you please," said she, "I will thank you only for a glass of water."

Dodd placed the water before her, and with a trembling hand she put the glass to her lips. "I would not willingly have troubled you sir, at this late hour," said she; "but imperious necessity—the urgent desire, perhaps of future salvation of a beloved object requires it, and I braved the danger, the impropriety. My husband my dear husband, he is at this moment on the bed of death. I only arrived yesterday after a most fatiguing journey of ten days, to witness his last moments. In dissoluteness, if not in, crime has he spent many precious years, but now, thank heaven, he wishes to make his peace, if possible, with a justly offended God. He calls incessantly for a clergyman to read the prayers of the Church for dying sinners with him, and I have sought in vain for one, until a kind stranger directed me to you."

"My good woman," said I, "although not a clergyman, and only the humblest laborer to my master's vineyard, yet I will aid you as far as in my power—Dodd, give me my cloak."

"Here he be, and hat too—berry sorry," continued the good natured fellow, "Dodd took a poor 'stress lady for naughty womans—get a lantern ready too Massa?"

A walk of eight minutes brought us to the house of the dying man. It was situated in a retired court, and prepared as I had been, from the few observations of my distressed companion, to behold a scene of wo, I entered the chamber. On a bed, the covering of which exhibited the ravages of time and the want of proper care, lay the figure of a man, emaciated, and worn down to a mere skeleton. A small stand, on which were two phials, a candle, and a little bowl containing the only sustenance which the invalid was allowed to take, had been placed at the bed's head. These with three chairs, a decayed trunk, and a travelling portmanteau placed in the corner, constituted the whole furniture of the room. An old and decrepid woman was bending over the few coals which glimmered in the chimney, and endeavouring by her weak and wasted breath, to communicate a flame to some billets of apparently wet wood that had been placed upon them.

The weeping wife threw herself upon the bed and pressed between her hands the bloodless one which the sick man exended towards her. "Have you been unable to find a clergyman," said he, with more energy than I believed him to possess; "is there no help, no mercy for a sinner like me, in heaven or earth?"

"This good gentleman," replied his wife, "has come with me. He will give you all the comfort and consolation in his power—open your heart to him, and do not forget the repentant malefactor of the cross."

The sick man turned his languid eyes towards me in which I thought horror and despair were strongly expressed. "Oh sir," said he, "is there—can there be—any hope—for the greatest—the vilest sinner—that ever lived."

Without replying to him directly, I raised my hands towards heaven, and began that beautiful and pathetic prayer, for persons troubled in conscience, which commences with "O blessed Lord, the Father of mercies, and the God of all comforts, we beseech the look down in pity and compassion upon this thy afflicted servant." When I had concluded he repeated after me 'Amen amen,—the greatest of sinners I am—mercy, mercy!'—His lips continued to move for some time, but no articulate sound was heard, and in a little while he sunk into a tranquil sleep.—We were all, but the old nurse, who appeared, probably from long habititude, wholly indifferent to the scene, much affected—deep convulsive sobs betrayed the agony of the wife, while Dodd's eyes glistened with the tears that followed each other over his ebony face while his huge lips seemed to have attained twice their usual dimensions.

"He going fas—soon be all over wid um," whispered Dodd; "he say he last word I tink—hope he go to hebben."

In half an hour, however, the spirit, that essence which never dies, appeared to make another struggle to retain a little longer possession of its frail tenement. The sick man awoke, and throwing his eyes wildly around the room, asked for some cold water. I gave him a spoonful from the bowl into

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Historic Newspapers Collection

which I infused a restorative, when he looked up in my face and said, "that prayer has done me good, but I have fought long against my maker. This poor suffering woman whom I basely deserted, has forgiven me, and has earnestly prayed that I may meet with acceptance from a pardoning Saviour. but there are those who cannot forgive me, whom I have betrayed, and who are now beyond my reach—beyond any atonement I can offer."

"God is infinite," said I, "in all his attributes and mercy is among the number."

"Oh, sir, I know it, I know it," he replied, but there is one base act of treachery and ingratitude that presses upon me—that hangs like a mill stone about my neck; and will sink me into the lowest abyss of endless misery. My poor wife there, when she became mine, looked forward to days of domestic bliss that should end only with our lives.—Alas, she knew not the wretch to whom she trusted. In the short space of two years, by bad company and the gratification of my own evil propensities, I was reduced to absolute poverty. It was then I deserted my wife and my native state, and came to reside in Philadelphia. To gain a livelihood without absolute crime, I was willing to do almost any thing, when accident threw me in the way of two slave owners from my own state. They had come to apprehend some of their own runaway negroes, and I had it in my power to assist them; I did so, and they rewarded me beyond my highest expectations."

"Berry bad trade he take up," muttered Dodd, who had edged himself as near the fire as he could get. "berry bad mans haul poor colour man to Georgia—debil get um at las."

Without noticeing, or perhaps hearing, what Dodd had said, the sick man continued, "it would be useless, if it were in my power, to detail in what manner I became a professed negro taker. To that infamous character I sunk at last, and for six years gained a disgraceful subsistence by traffic in human flesh. Amongst other transactions of that period, the apprehension and taking away of James, a negro man, belonging to the estate of Mr. R——, of Albemarle, exhibits a degree of depravity, of which I was once incapable, and at the recollection of which my soul is now harrowed up by torments inexpressible. At the death of Mr. R——, James passed into the possession of those who barbarously ill-treated him, and he ran away.—When I fell in with him, he resided on a small lot in New Jersey, with his wife a poor woman whom he had married in Virginia, and contrived to bring away with him, and three children. It was late at night, that after losing my way and travelling some hours on foot, my ill fortune and his, led me, like a prowling fiend, to his little hut. He ministered to my necessities, gave me food, and his bed to lie on, while he and his wife occupied chairs by the fire, and in the morning he walked some miles, to put me on my right way."

'Sartain,' said Dodd in his low tone, 'white mans go wrong, black mans show him right way—gib him meat, drink, bed—do what he can for um, sartain—don't biebe he charge um copper."

"It was in vain that I proffered this poor man a small reward, he would take nothing."

'Taut so,' whispered Dodd again. 'White mans no pay—black mans no take um—clebber fellow dat—wis I knew um.'

"There was a remarkable scar on the face of my guide which dwelt upon my memory after I left him. Months had passed away when my eye lit upon an advertisement in an old paper, of James' master, offering a large reward for his apprehension. I knew at once from the description, my hospitable entertainer of New Jersey. Callous as I had become, I shuddered at the idea of betraying him, which shot across my brain;—but this first thought was momentary—was derided—and banished. I soon commenced operations—the master of poor James was written to—an answer was received—a person was sent to prove his indentity, who possessed the usual vouchers and powers, and all things were prepared to carry him once more into slavery. I had settled my plans, and after having insisted upon being paid fifty dollars more than the original reward advertised, I again went alone into New Jersey. It was in February; the weather had been piercing cold, and the river was closed, but the sun rode his course without a cloud, and reckless of every thing except how to secure the reward I proceeded."

"Better stay at home—curst arrant he go on," muttered or rather growled my old servant, "no ber prosper—hope he break he leg."

"At early twilight I arrived at James' door—how bitter since have been my thoughts when I recollected the honest satisfaction that gleamed in his sable features as I approached. During the evening I proposed to him a removal into Pennsylvania; I told him I had a few acres of ground suitable for a garden, and a comfortable dwelling house, in the neighbourhood of the city, and that recollecting his former kindness to me, I had come to persuade him to occupy the one and improve the other, for which I could afford to pay high wages. The poor simple man agreed to accompany me on the ensuing day across the river to look at the premises, and if they should please him, he was to take possession on the first of the ensuing April. Early in the morning I was awakened by preparations for breakfast, to which in spite of their respectful opposition, I sat down with my entertainers.

Delighted at my appearing to take so much notice of them, and with my gratitude for the slight service they had rendered me, the whole family were cheerful. We parted with light hearts, and James and I reached the river in due time, and entered upon the ice. Hitherto we had walked side by side, on terms of perfect equality, but on descending to the broad and level field of naked ice, with the lower part of the city nearly opposite to us, and the whole of it in view, my companion's education and sense of inferiority induced him to keep some paces in the rear. We had proceeded but little more than half way across the stream, and I had turned my head to say something to James without stopping my course, when I felt the ice give way under my feet, and I plunged into the water. Would to God I had sunk then."

The invalid closed his eyes and Dodd moving close up to my chair, said, "God see him—he lead a bad man to de water—wis he drown um."

After a short space spent in mental prayer, as I thought, he resumed. "The tide ran rapidly, and before I had time for reflection I was almost drawn beneath the ice. Instinct prompted me to throw my arms abroad, and as the pieces upon which they fell parted from the main body by my weight and slid under my already chilled limbs, they afforded me a transient support. Oh, sir, my sensations were dreadful, as I felt them one by one passing from under my breast, my legs, and lastly my feet. Every seperate particle of my body seemed inbued with the strongest distinct desire, and most earnest longing to retain their frail support, while every faculty was wrought up to its acutest sense—the rushing water roared in my ears like the fall of an immense cataract—the motion of the pieces of ice along my body, was like the passage of a huge rock rolling from beneath me and exposing a dreadful & bottomless gulph—and I saw the wharves, the streets, and the busy throng passing and repassing as if they were within arms length. I had been in the water perhaps ten minutes in all, though it appeared to me abandoned of hope as I was, like hours; and still struggled on without any definite aim, when my hands fell upon something softer and warmer than the cold ice, and the idea that I was saved, thrilled me with such extacy that I was deprived of sensation. On coming to myself, I found that my intended victim prompted by humanity and the gratitude which he believed my due, had after several unavailing attempts, succeeded in throwing me the end of his great coat, on which I had fixed with the tenacity of despair—had rescued me from otherwise inevitable destruction, and was bearing me on his shoulders to the shore. Shall I tell you what followed."

"Oh, my husband," exclaimed the wife, raising her head from the bed, "you did not, you could not have persevered in your wicked purpose. You never, never could have sent the man who had preserved your own life, into slavery."

"No," answered Dodd, "sent um back to wife and child—gib um money plenty—seu um back—no let slave man hab um."

"Yes, I could, I did," replied the husband to his wife, "cold blooded villain that I was, the very day which witnessed my danger and my deliverance, saw me assist in binding—chaining hand and foot, him to whom I was indebted for my worse than worthless life. Seperated from his wife and children, and freedom, he departed without uttering a single word. Once and once only, he suffered his eye to dwell for an instant on mine, which sunk before its glare—never can I forget that agonizing and despairing glance—it haunts me in broad day light—it is there now," said he, raising his voice in the extremity of terror, and for the first time seeing Dodd, who had risen upright and fixed upon him eyes that seemed bursting from their sockets, and mistaken him for the poor slave: "there—James is there—behind you sir—he is come to torment me already—take him away—take him away—take—him—away," he repeated slowly, and sunk into a slumber from which he never awoke.

"Ole Harry got one man, I tink, dis mornin," said Dodd, in soliquy, while I was assisting the fainting wife, "to corch wid a brimstone and toss on he pitch fork—wos one mung de whole I guess—hope he roas um well."

"Silence, Dodd," said I with energy, "silence old man. The Lord hath said, "Vengeance is mine, I will repay."

[*From the Schoharie Republican*]

A Singular Adventure.—Some fifteen or twenty years ago, a man and his wife, then considerably advanced in life, seuted in the adjoining town of Duanesburgh. They were in very indigent circumstances at the time, and like many others who have commenced the world with better prospects, have held their own remarkably ever since; supporting a family of small children by the precarious trade of *basket making*.—The woman was a native of one of the West-India Islands, and a widow before she married her present husband. Her appearance and manners plainly showed that she had seen better days, and she often told her neighbours that she had wealthy connections and a property of her own, in her native country. The neighbours of course, gave very little credit to this story. About six years since, however, the old lady, having carefully laid bye ten or fifteen dollars, took her departure, unaccompanied by any one, for the West-Indies.—Weeks, months, and years passed over, but there came no tidings of the old lady. She had almost ceased to exist in the recollection of her nearest neighbours—the old man her husband, had given her up for lost, and it is said, had long since begun to cast his eyes about among the plump widows and antiquated damsels of the neighbourhood, fearing that he might be under the necessity of supplying the place of his long-absent and perhaps deceased wife; (for he waxed old, and did not love to be alone,) when, one day last week, while the old man sat *cogitating* on the subject at his cottage door, a beautiful carriage drove up and made a halt—the door opens—the steps are let down, and, lo! out jumped the old lady dressed" in silks and satins," plump into the old man's arms!

Reasonable People.—The following singular marriage has recently taken place at Stamsborough. A baker J——, married in 1810, and soon afterwards was obliged to join the army. He was made prisoner in one of the first encounters, with the enemy, and sent 300 leagues from the field of battle. In 1817 his wife not receiving any intelligence from him, supposed he was dead, and applied to the tribunal for permission to marry again. This was granted to her, and she married Mr. B—— But the honeymoon was scarcely over, when the long-lost baker J——, re-appeared; however, instead of finding fault with what his wife had done, he approved it, and obtained her consent that he himself should take another wife. This he accordingly did, and lived very happily with his second wife until the month of June 1825, when she died in giving birth to a seventh child. Fifteen days after, Mr. B——,the husband of J——'s first wife, thought proper to bid adieu to this world, and on the 26th of last December, J—— and his first wife married each other for a second time.

[*From the Catskill Recorder*]

Heavy fires have been raging in the forests on the east side of the Catskill Mountains, and the whole country for a distance has been wrapped in a smoke so dense as to obscure all view of distant objects. On Saturday last serious apprehensions were entertained for the safety of the Mountain House, and a large party left this place in the evening to assist in preserving it. On Sunday afternoon the fire advanced rapidly along the side of the mountain baffling every attempt made to arrest its progress, until it reached the foot of the precipice directly in front of the house. A large quantity of combustable materials had accumulated here and when the fire seized upon them it threatened the entire destruction of the company's buildings; but by the spirited exertions of Mr. Webb and his assistants, they were preserved, and the danger is now past In the evening, when the wind had dissipated the smoke for a short time, the prospect from this village was grand beyond description. The extremes of the columns of fire were four or five miles distant from each other and they burst with a brilliancy which made the mountains appear like a volcano.

We understand that the woods along the Delaware and Charlotte rivers have been on fire for some days, and that considerable damage had been done to buildings and other property. The season is unusually dry, and unless the country should soon be relieved by rains the loss of property must be great.

Road from Waskington to Buffalo.

A petition signed by forty-one members of Congress, has been addressed to the secretary of War, asking for the survey and estimate of the route for a road from Washington city to Buffalo by the way of Bellefont and Carlisle in Pennsylvania, and Westminster, Md., by which the distance on the present mail route would be lessened one hundred and fifty miles.—The petitioners state, that the construction of such a road would facilitate the intercourse between the Western Lakes, the Capital, and the navigable waters of the ocean. The communication, in a military, commercial, business, and political point of view, would more than compensate the nation for the expenditure. It would also operate as a powerful lever to remove Northern and Southern prejudices and have a tendency to amalgamate the interests of this rising confederacy.

To this petition the Secretary has replied, that it will be considered; but that a positive answer upon the subject cannot be given before the close of the present session of Congress, when the extent of the means at the disposal of the Department will be ascertained, and a proper application made of them to the various objects claiming its attention, in the order of their relative national importance.—*N. Y. Statesman.*

From the Oneida Observer.

New Map of the state of New York.—It is with great pleasure we notice that a new Map of the state of New-York, has been published by those ingenious artist Messrs. Balch & Stiles, of our village. A correct Map of New-York, of sufficient size for affording accurate information, has long been a desideratum to the traveller and the scholar. For accuracy of survey no Map heretofore has excelled De Witt's but so small a portion of our territory was settled, and so great changes have been made in our civil divisions, that this Map now scarcely affords an index to our counties and towns. Other Maps have been published, which to say the least, are in many particulars inaccurate and unsatisfactory, and inconvenient to the traveller. The new map of Messrs. Balch & Stiles, we are satisfied, will completely answer the wants and wishes of the community. Its size is sufficient for general information, and when folded is convenient for the pocket. Much labor and care have been bestowed in correcting errors, in laying down with accuracy the Erie and Northern canals, and the towns and villages that are building on them; and it is believed, that no map of the state, of its size presents more topographical description, with so much accuracy and so little expense as this. Its mechanical execution exhibits great perfection and elegance.

Steam Boat Codorus.—The Binghampton Republican of the 20th inst. mentions the safe arrival at that place of this welcome visiter on the upper waters of the Susquehanna, and adds—

On Monday and Tuesday the boat was employed in the conveyance of parties of pleasure, both on the Chenango and Susquehanna rivers, and on wednesday morning returned down the river.

We learned from Captain Elgar that this boat was built on the Codorus creek; so that she has ascended the Susquehanna more than three hundred miles. The numerous mill-dams above this village arrested her further progress; nothing but this impediment seemed to prevent the enterprise of Captain Elgar from attempting to reach Otsego Lake.

Thus the practicability of navigation the Susquehanna to this village, by steam, is fully tested; and we congratulate our citizens at the successful issue of this enterprise. The citizens of Pennsylvania and Maryland seem determined to retain the trade of the southern counties of this state; and they will retain it, unless our own legislature shall, soon, so far awaken to the policy and true interest of New-York, as to give to our productive and increasing commerce an outlet to the Erie Canal.

Suicide—Dr. Christian Stockman, for many years a resident of this city, and late of Utica, committed suicide by shooting himself through the head with a horseman's pistol, which was loaded with duck shot, on board the steam-boat Sun, on her passage from New-York to Albany, about 20 miles below this city, between the hours of five and six o'clock yesterday morning. He accomplished the rash act by discharging the pistol through his right ear, while seated upon a settee in the forward cabin, in the presence of a number of passengers, who were wholly unapprised of his intention. The cause is wholly unexplained, but is probably owing to pecuniary embarrassments. There was nothing in the conduct of the deceased, while on board, that indicated a derangement of mind. He was about 60 years of age, and has left a numerous family to deplore his loss. A coroner's inquest was held over the body a few hours after the occurrence, and arrival of the boat at our wharves before Thomas L. Pemberton, coroner

Argus.

Boys take courage!—It is mentioned of *Mr. Huston*, a member of Congress from Tennessee, that he was a private soldier during the last war under Gen. Jackson: that at the close of the war he left the army and turned his attention to law and politics and that by unassisted and meritorious exertions he has elevated himself from obscurity to a respectable standing in his native State. He will probably be the next Governor of Tennessee.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 6th, 1826.

Mission to Panama.—It was supposed that this Mission would sail about the first of this month, and our esteemed fellow citizen Judge Rochester, the secretary of the Mission, repaired to New-York, under the impression that they would, sail from that port immediately.—However the prospect that the congress will not be completely organized for business until fall, and the extreme hazard of a residence at Panama during the sickly season, which is at hand, have operated to defer their departure until September. A message will be despatched, to Mr. Anderson to acquaint him with this determination. France it is said from high authority, has appointed commissioners to attend this congress, with authority, as was supposed to form a treaty with Colombia. There are expectations also, that *Spain* will follow the example of France.

Tonnage duties.—Our readers will be gratified to learn that the comptroller of the Treasury, has directed a letter to the collector of Buffalo, requiring him to suspend the exaction of those irritating duties upon canal boats. We have never doubted but that justice and equity would finally prevail in this matter, and we still confidently expect that ultimately, the claim will be entirely abandoned, from a due regard to the rights of this state. It will be seen that Mr. Van Buren introduced the subject in the Senate the day previous to the date of the comptrollers letter.

South America.—A counter revolution according to the last accounts, has commenced in Colombia, with Gen. Paez for its leader.—He had collected an army of two or three thousand men, and was on his march to Carraccas, to bring that city into his measures.—His object appears to be, to erect that part of the Republic which was the Intendency of Venezuela into a distinct government. It is a matter of deep regret that the harmony of these new Republics, should so soon be disturbed by intestine commotions. We must indulge the hope that these dissensions will soon be healed.

TRENTON FALLS.

"Thy charms Niagara! let others praise,
My muse an other theme is bent on,
Co.o's and Genesee have had their days,
I scorn all falls but those of Trenton."

"All ye, who fashion's frivolous toys
Your precious time have idly spent on,
Come here and taste the purer joys
Of *Nature* at the Falls of Trenton."

We recollect reading, some two or three years since, a description of these Falls written by a Mr. John Sherman, in which this new object of fashionable curiosity was certainly "got up" in "tremendous style." The thing however took. People went fifteen miles out of their way to see the wonder, and the writer of the wonderful article. This same Mr. John Sherman is now the proprietor of a large hotel, situated on the brink of his never—enough—to—be—praised falls, the substantial evidence and reward of his amazing genius in attracting attention to this amazing curiosity. By way of invitation, he has, this year, in addition to some very choice prose which we cannot give, appended the very choice poetry which we have given at the head of this article. This invitation we trust will not be unheeded by the lovers of fine sight or the lovers of fine writing. But seriously Trenton Falls, by which is meant a picturesque succession of rapids and cascades, are well worth the attention of the traveller who has twelve hours leisure to look at them, and touch of romance enough to admire their wild and peculiar beauties.

Post Office.—Mr. Randolph, and Col. Benton both complained in the Senate of the U States that the seals of their letters had been broken in the Post Office. An enquiry was instituted, and the result seems to have left no reasonable grounds of suspicion against the department or its agents. While upon this subject we would mention that the salary of the Post Master General has not been increased as has been reported. The Bill remained among the unfinished business of the Senate. We regret this, as the head of this department is a prompt able and vigilant officer.

Cruelty to brutes.—Within a few days we have witnessed the most hardened cruelty in our streets by teamsters towards their horses and oxen. In these instances within a short time we have seen horses beaten and whipped in the public street till the blood trickled from the sides and breasts of the poor animals and fell to the ground. Meanwhile to aggravate the crime of so inhumanly beating dumb beasts, each crack of the whip was accompanied by an oath, and with imprecations, as it were, "borrowed from the dialect of devils." Such things ought not to be—and every man caught thus abusing his brute ought certainly to be made to desist, at least. The wrath of a horse when once raised cannot be conquered by whipping, to say nothing of the *knowledge* a horse has of the *cause* of his being lashed. Every creature, down to the smallest, will, in certain stations make an obstinate resistance, even against its superior. A dumb beast is not insensible to pain, and it must be a person callous to all feeling who will stand and deliberately torment a creature within his power.

Black Rock Harbour.—The injury to this publick work seems to be much less than rumor has reported. The navigation of the canal will not be interrupted by it. The repairs have already been commenced and it is thot will be complete in about ten days at an expense not to exceed $1,000. This expense is borne by the Harbour Company.

Lake Erie.—An appropriation of $15,000, has been obtained from the General Government, to improve the Harbour at Buffalo. Other harbors on Lake Erie, now unapproachable are susceptible of great improvement. We may perhaps indulge the reasonable hope that the dangers of the Lake navigation will be in some measure mitigated, by future appropriations for the improvement of these other harbors also.

Greece.—There is some ground for believing that the details of the fall of Missolonghi, notwithstanding they were so minutely disastrous, are still nothing but a fabrication. Accounts have been received of a later date in which it is stated that Missolonghi still held out. We cannot but hope that this last information is correct.

New-York 25th May 1826.

Gentlemen.—We are doing here, what we can, for the relief of Mr. Jefferson; but from present appearances, we are seriously apprehensive that our collections will fall short of accomplishing the very desirable object we have in view. Under the influence of this apprehension I have it in charge, from the General Committee of which I have the honour to be chairman, earnestly to solicit your interest with your fellow citizens to set on foot, without delay, the proper measures for making collections in your village, and forwarding the amount to me as one of the treasurers of the Jefferson fund.

I forbear to urge any considerations to induce your ready and zealous co-operation with us in this noble work of gratitude for illustrious services which laid the foundation of our invaluable liberties; for I am persuaded the most powerful considerations will be found in your sense of the unparalleled freedom, prosperity and happiness of our beloved country.

With great respect, I am Gentlemen
Your humble Servant,
ROBT. TROUP.

☞The subscribers have this day received a letter of which the above is a copy.—We feel ourselves called upon, as well on account of the importance of the measure recomended, as respect for the venerable writer, to lay it before our fellow citizens; and to recommend that they meet on Tuesday evening next, at Ensworth's Eagle Tavern, to take into consideration its contents. We forbear to urge this measure by any remarks of our own, lest we should weaken the force of those so forcibly and eloquently expressed in the letter of Col. Troup.

NATHANIEL ROCHESTER,
VINCENT MATHEWS,
LEVI VARNUM, Jr.
WILLIAM A. KINSON,
F. F. BACKUS,

From the Argus

Mr. Editor—You mentioned yesterday the arrival of the canal boat Eclipse, capt. Blodget, from Ohio, with a cargo of whiskey, potash, &c. It may not be amiss to mention that she sailed yesterday on her return trip, and that her cargo consisted chiefly of live stock, being composed of English and Irish emigrant families, moving westward. Amongst the items, there were eighteen children, the oldest not six years of age. Some notion of the trade and travel of the times, may be gathered from the incidents connected with this boat, her inland navigation (from the place of her departure to this city) of more than five hundred miles, and the nature of her return cargo.

QUAY SERRET.

SENECA AND CAYUGA CANAL.

We are gratified to learn that the Supreme Court, at their late sitting in Albany, accepted the report of the Appraisers appointed to estimate the value of the Stock of the Seneca Lock Navigation Company. It is as follows:

Amount of Stock,	$63,602 50
Valued at	65,603 13
Equal to 85 cents on the dollar.	
Of the amount at which it is valued, there will be due:	
To the state	$19,735 94
To Stockholders,	33,867 19
	53,603 13

From this must be deducted $621—the amount awarded by the Appraisers to persons who had sustained damages from the overflowing of their lands consequent on the erection of dams across the Seneca outlet.

The preliminary steps necessary to be taken, are, a re-survey and examination of the ground (now in progress) with reference to the particular location of the canal, and two weeks public notice in one or more of the newspapers in each of the counties of Cayuga, Seneca and Ontario, by the Canal Commissioners for letting contracts. This done, we may expect to see the work put in active operation.

We notice that the Commissioners of the Canal Fund are now advertising for a loan of $150,000; being the amount appropriated by the act for constructing the Cayuga and Seneca Canal.

Although this appropriation is rather limited in its amount, it will be subject to a considerable deduction for the payment of the Stock of the Seneca Lock Company, and for contingent expenses in surveying and superintending, yet we entertain strong hopes that by a judicious location of the line and by careful economy in the progress of the work, the net fund will be sufficient to bring this interesting work to a speedy completion, and that at no remote period. The extra expense, if any should be incurred in lowering the waters of the Lake and outlet, together with the damages that may result from this additional improvement, must, according to the provisions of the act, be borne by those for whose benefit lands near the Lake and outlet are to be reclaimed, so that no additional expense or further appropriation for that object, will be called for from the state.—*Gen Gazette*

Sleeping Preacher.—An instance of "devotional somnium" exists in Otisco, Onondaga county, scarcely second, the Register informs us, to the celebrated case of Rachel Baker.—Shneon Watson, a hard laboring industrious man, of sanguine temperament, is the subject. He commences preaching immediately after lying down in the evening, and continues until the usual exercises of a meeting are concluded. Mr. Watson is a pious, respectable member of the Baptist church, and during the past winter has been much engaged in an awakening in that vicinity. Soon after retiring to rest he apparently falls asleep; in a few minutes he is seized with strong spasmodic contractions of the muscles of the chest and limbs—always groans, and sometimes as if in great distress, and when this paroxysm subsides, commences preaching.

DR. PARR'S GALLANTRY.—A lady was once holding forth with great loquacity, and not permitting the Doctor to wedge in a word till he fairly said to her, "Madam, allow me to have my share in the conversation." "Why, you know, Dr. Parr," she replied, "it is the privilege of ladies to talk."—"No, Madam," said he, "it is not their privilege, but their infirmity! Ladies are privileged to talk, because they cannot help it; as ducks are privileged to waddle, because they can't walk straight."

DUTY ON CANALS.

The following resolution was offered by *Mr. Van Buren*, in the Senate of the U States, on Friday evening the 9th inst.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury be directed to communicate to the Senate copies of any instructions which may have been issued to the Collectors of the Customs, or any of them, within the state of New-York, relative to the collection of tonnage duties, or any other charge, on boats employed in the transportation on the canals in that state, and also any information which may exist in that Department relative to the execution of such instructions."

Mr. Van Buren, in offering the resolution for the consideration of the Senate, stated that two years ago, an attempt was made by one of the collectors of the customs in New-York, to subject the boats used for transportation on the canals in that state, to the operation of the act of 1789, requiring the enrolment and registering of vessels employed in the coasting trade, and to the payment of tonnage duties. Application was immediately made to the Treasury Department by two of the New York representatives, for information as to its views and acts upon the subject. From the answer received, it appeared that the conduct of the collector was in conformity with the construction given by that department to the coasting act.

The legislature of the state being in session they immediately considered the subject, and passed resolutions, with great unanimity, requesting the representation of the state in Congress to use their utmost endeavours to prevent any such oppressive and iniquitous exaction from being carried into effect.

The result was the introduction of a bill into the House of Representatives, exempting the boats in question from the payment of tonnage duties. The bill failed in consequence of differences of opinion on the details, and the late period of the session at which it was introduced.

From that time to the present, or very recently, no steps have been taken by the government to enforce its claim, nor to behalf of the state, to shield herself against its injustice. From unofficial and informal explanations, it was supposed that the pretensions of the general government would not be renewed. Mr. Van Buren said that he had read in the public papers, that instructions had recently been given to the collector of Buffalo, to demand of every boat navigating the canal, a tonnage duty and an entrance and clearance fee. He had understood the same from other, though unofficial sources. This, he observed, was a subject which the people of the state of New York, as would naturally be supposed, took a deep interest. They looked upon the claim as, in every view, unwarrantable, and if submitted to, detrimental to their dearest interest. As, however, there might be a mistake upon the subject, though he feared there was none, he would, for the present, forbear to make those animadversions, which, should the case be as represented, the duties of his station would impose upon him. All that he would now say was—that, in behalf of the state, he contended that the act of 1789, was not intended to embrace waters of the description to which it has been attempted to extend it; that they are not embraced by its terms; and that, to apply it to them, would be an abuse of power on the part of the officers of the Federal Government. That, if in this he was mistaken, the act itself was unauthorized by the Constitution of the U States, and an encroachment on the rights of the state, which she ought and would resist to the last extremity. [The resolution was agreed to.]

A Circuit Court and Court of Over and Terminer, commenced their session in this village yesterday; Judge Birdsall presiding.

'The word of five letters, in answer to a Riddle in our paper a few weeks ago is *Charm*.

The New Theatre.

On Friday and Saturday evenings of last week, the new and excellent Comedy of "*Sweethearts and Wives*," was performed at Mr. Williams' Theatre, and is to be repeated this evening for the benefit of Mr. W. deserves a liberal share of public patronage for the spirit and taste with which he has brought forward many new and interesting plays. The elegance of the scenery, the splendour of the dresses, and the superior attainments of the company, justly entitle him to a crowded house. Those who witnessed Mr. Williams' *Macbeth* last week, must acknowledge him as an actor of no ordinary talents. Mrs. Wemyss is a great favourite with the publick, and her superior acting continues to call forth their applause she so richly merits. She is well supported by the remainder of the dramatic corps.

N.

National Independence.

THE Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated by the citizens of Rochester. The inhabitants of the county generally, are respectfully and earnestly invited to unite with us in commemorating the birth day of freedom.

VINCENT MATHEWS,
JESSE HAWLEY,
ASHER HUBBARD,
ASHLEY SAMPSON,
ELIHU JOHNSON,
S. S. BEACH,
A. Y. LEAVITT,
JOHN W. STRONG,
THURLOW WEED.

Committee of Arrangements.

June 6th, 1826. 3t

---

500 Bbls. rectified fine Salt,
150 " " course do.
400 Gall's Superior Whiskey for sale unusually low by
N. T. ROCHESTER & co.
June 6th, 1826 3t22

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber in the village of Clarkson, on the 27th of May last, a middling sized seven years old COW, mostly white, brown on the neck, brown spots on the sides, and a hickory bar across the horns. Whoever will return said Cow, or give information where she may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded and all reasonable charges paid.

PETER REED.

Clarkson, June 3d, 1826. 3t*32

Independence.

Cannon Powder,

Of the first quality, for sale very cheap by
HUBBARD & PARSONS.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 85

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

NEW STORE!
LAMBERT & READING,

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS,
and Fancy Articles,

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.
CROCKERY AND
China Ware,

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash, or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.
Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

DRAWING
OF THE
Connecticut State LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 1, FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
14	27	23	21	8

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE
LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 4 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME.

4	PRIZE OF	$20,000 is	$20,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,720	3,440
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
20		250	5,000
52		100	5,200
104		50	5,200
1,300		10	13,000
10,608		5	53,040

12,120 Prizes, } $31,220 } $136,380
24,100 Blanks, } Tickets, }

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by

A. REYNOLDS, Post-Office
Rochester.

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots there will be 66 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination the 1st, 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to - $20,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to - - - 6,080

That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to - - - 4,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to - - - 2,000

Those two, having on them the 5th, 6th and 8th, or the 5th, 7th, and 8th, each - - - - - 1,720

Those having on them the 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 2d and 5th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 8th, 5th, 7th and 8th, each - - - - - 1,000

Those having on them the 2d, 3d and 4th, 2d, 3d and 5th, 2d, 3d and 6th, 2d, 3d and 7th, 2d, 3d and 8th, 2d, 4th, and 5th, 2d, 4th and 6th, 2d, 4th and 7th, 2d, 4th and 8th, 2d, 5th, and 7th, 2d, 5th and 8th, 2d, 6th and 7th, 2d, 6th and 8th, 2d, 7th and 8th, 3d, 4th and 6th, 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th, 3d, 5th, and 7th, each - - - - - 500

All others, (being 20 tickets,) having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - - 250

The 52 tickets having the 3d and 4th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - - - - 100

The 104 tickets having the 4th and 5th, or 5th and 6th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to - 50

All others, (being 1300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to - - 10

All those having on them any *One* of the drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitled to - - 5

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an inferior prize.

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

J. B. YATES, } *Managers.*
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

Present price of Tickets only $5; Shares in proportion.

JUNE, 1826. 32

COD FISH,

200 Quintalls of Codfish of a superior quality received and for sale by the subscribers. Country merchants can be supplied at a low rate.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.
or PRESTON SMITH.
Rochester June 4th 1826. 3w32

YATES & M'INTYRE'S
University LOTTERY,
Sixth Class.
Draws to-morrow, June 7th.

SCHEME.

1 Prize	of	$15,000
1	"	10,000
1	"	6,000
1	"	5,000
1	"	2,500
1	"	1,508
6	"	1,000
12	"	500
36	"	100

Also $20, $8, and $4 Prizes.

Tickets only $4—Halves $2—Quarters $1.

For sale at
G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.
June 6. 32

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.
JUNE 6th, 1826.
QUICK WORK!!
To be drawn To-morrow the 7th day of June.

MARYLAND
University Lottery.
FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BALTIMORE
SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

SCHEME

1 Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1 "	10,000	is	10,000
1 "	6,000	is	6,000
1 "	5,000	is	5,000
1 "	2,500	is	2,500
1 "	1,508	is	1,508
6 "	1,000	is	6,000
12 "	500	is	6000
36 "	100	is	3,600
186 "	20	is	3,720
1674 "	8	is	13,392
13960 "	4	is	55,800

15,870 Prizes, } $128,520
26,970 Blanks, }

This is a Lottery formed by the ternary permutation of 36 Nos.

J. B. YATES, } Agents for the
A. M'INTYRE, } Managers

Tickets $4, Halves $2, Quarters $1,00

All information respecting the above Lottery can be had at

WM. CLARKE'S
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.
NO. 7, CARROLL-ST.

Who receives Niagara and most other kinds of non-current money at par for Tickets—and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to more than $280,000.

Among which were prizes of
$30,000,
$20,000—5,000—3,082—2,500
1,000, *also prizes of* 1,000—700—500
—200, *&c.*

Orders for Tickets or Shares, enclosing the cash, (post paid,) promptly attended to.

LOST.

ON Saturday last, in this village a red Morocco Pocket Book containing, one note given by Artemas Barnes to the subscriber for $26, one given by John Hawkins of $23, to the subscriber, and some other writings of no consequence to any person but the owner together with a little money. Any person who shall find the said pocket book, and will leave it, and its contents at this office, shall be liberally rewarded.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.
Rochester, June 5th, 1826. 3w32

MARYLAND
University Lottery,
For the benefit of the Medical College of Baltimore.
SIXTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.
To be drawn on the 7th day of June next, and finished in a few minutes.

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$15,000	is	$15,000
1 "	10,000	"	10,000
1 "	6,000	"	6,000
1 "	5,000	"	5,000
1 "	2,500	"	2,500
1 "	1,508	"	1,508
6 "	1,000	"	6,000
12 "	500	"	6,000
36 "	100	"	3,600
186 "	20	"	3,720
1674 "	8	"	13,392
13950 "	4	"	55,800

15870 Prizes, } $128,520 Dollars
26970 Blanks, } 42,840 Tickets.

J. B. YATES, } *Agents of the*
A. MINTYRE. } *Managers.*

Baltimore, April 20, 1826.

TICKETS $4.
A. REYNOLDS,
Post-Office,
Rochester.
June 6th, 1826. 32

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House in Main-street, Brighton, occupied by the subscriber.

Also the STONE STORE occupied by Miles Carter, and one hundred Village Lots well situated.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
June 5, 1826. 6w32

Post Rider's Notice.

J. B. PALMER, finds it necessary to make a settlement with all those who owe him for papers. Consequently he informs those who owe him that on Monday the 12th inst. he will meet them at Ladd's Corners, and on Tuesday forenoon at Walbridge's at Clarkson, and in the afternoon at Brown's Tavern, west of Clarkson.

He will expect all his customers to meet him. June 6, 1826.

THEATRE.
(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)
On Tuesday Evening June 6th, 1826.

WILL be presented, (by the particular request of several Ladies and Gentlemen, for the last time) the beautiful and much admired Comedy of

SWEETHEARTS
AND WIVES,

for the third time in this country, with splendid scenery, &c.

After the tragedy,
Dance, - - by Miss Hatch.
Song, - - - " Mrs. Smith,

The entertainments to conclude with the afterpiece of the

40 *Thieves.*

(for characters and description of Scenery see bills.)

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of June 1826.

A
Charles Ainsworth
Lodrick Ames
Archibald Adams
Stephen Angell
David Allen
Asa L. Allen
Elijah Anthem
Harvey Allen
Hiram Andrews
B
Andrew Berryhill 2
Caroline Bendict
Raphael Beach
Moses Barrett 2
Benjamin Burk
John Braithwaite
James Bristol
Thomas S. Bailey
Curtis Bellows
Josiah F. Brewster
George Brooks
Henry Burnett
John R. Brown
Experience D. Burt
Peter C. Brown
Loring Blood
John Bouesteel
L. Benedict
David Barri
Erastus Bearup
Philo Burr
Frederick Beebe
William R. Bristol
Samuel Barker
Charlotte Brittan
Phineas Butler
William Blake
John Barrett Jun.
Robert Bunce
Thomas H. Bristol
C
Caleb Chapel
Joseph Cary
Silas Cornell 2
Abbey Cheney
Mary Chapman
William Crouch
George W. Cowden
Archibald Carter
James Carpenter
A. B. Calhoun
Asa Colburn
Robert Cory
John Clark
Elijah Chapman
Sally Ann Champlin
Israel Canfield
Valentine Catering
James Chappel
John D. Conklin
J. H. Chapman
Thomas C. Currier
Robert Cochran
Thomas Child
Silas Canfield
R. N. Casier
D
John Duga
Ira Davenport
Phebe Dixon
John Dulcher
James Dunn 2
Rachael Dickinson
Elias Dan
William Deits
L. Denison
E
John Evens
John E. Ellsworth 2
F
Josiah W. Ferrell
Nathan Fosgate
Samuel B. Fisk
John Fisher
James Fault
William Freeman
Henry Ferguson
G
William R. Gilbert
Harry Griswold
Alfred Gates
John H. Goold
Miss Jane Guilford
Horace T. Gay
Dennis Gellory
Samuel Gardner
Thomas Gorton
Timothy Greene
Sally Gaylord
Stephen Gardner
Anna Godfrey
Andrew Haynes
Thomas Halloran
Hiram H. Hatch
Pamelia Harris
John Haight
B. F. Heywood
Miss Valeda Heaton
Lawrence Hartwell
Cheney Howard
Rosalan Harkness
Jacob Howe
Richard Harvey
Harry Hyde
Susan Hills
Anne Harkis
John Hanovent
Daniel Hoard
Rhoda A. Hall
John Hall
Edward Hills
Jonathan Hooker
Richard Harritte
J
George Johnson
K
John G. King
Fisher & King
K. Kerney
Peter B. Kinny
Charles King Jun.
Ira Ketchum
Milton Keyes 2
William Kniffin 2
Charles King 2
Mark Knowlson
L
Bradford Lockwood
Jacob Leighmey
Joseph Laurence
Timothy Lounesbury
Peter Lusk
Sibel Ludden
M
Ezra Mason
Wilson McKinney
Michael Mullen
Samuel F. Mix
Levi Moses
William Mentere
Peter Maen
James Martin
Ira Merrill
John Mason
N
A. Norton
John M. Nash
John Newcomb
O
Mrs. O'Neal
John Obrine
Ann Oveitt
Francis Olmstead
David Osterhout
Jurden J. Olcott
P
John Patrick
Daniel Penfield
Benjamin Phillips
Fessup & Parmer
Moses Pickett
Harry G. Patchin
James S Pells
Irish Place
Barney Pratt
Miss Harriet A. Park
Archie Palmer
R
Josiah Randolph
John Root
Amos Reed
Francis G. Ramsdill
Levi Ripley
Ishel Robinson
Frederick Richmond
Origin D. Richardson
Josh W. Ripley
Abel Richards
S
Elizabeth Slater
Smith Stevens & Co.
Ira Stimson
James Spoor
Jonathan Schoots
John Sloan
Elizabeth Strong
John D Sweet
John Stretch
Moses Sperry
Harriet Stanton
Henry W. Stager
Martin M. Symonds
Thomas W. Smith
Edwin Squeir
John Scott
Thomas Steinbeck
Luther C. Spencer
Norman Seymour
Samanta Seymour
Sally Sprague
Nicholas Sheperd
Daniel Shoemaker
Jarzilia Selden
Olive Ann Selkrig
Laura Ann Spaulding
Jacob Shoop
John Stitt
T
James Thorn
Isaac Thorn
Daniel Thompsom
Thomas Tetinot
Sally Thompson
Shubael Tillotson
Christopher Tower
V
George Vandyke
John Vinton
W
Allen Wheeler
Leonard Worcester
Joseph W. Walker
Frederick Whittlesey
Ebe Willson
Amos White 2
Mariah Woodruff
Benjamin G. Weaver
Elijah Willis
Lemesar Williams
William Williams
L. Wilder
Sally Williams

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
May 2d, 1826. 27

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.

TWO ANVILLS,

weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

Gibbs & Patterson,
HAVE just received from New-York
Drugs, Medicines, and Groceries,
of Genuine quality.

Their anxieties for profits are unusually moderate—call at the Brick Store, two doors south of the Merchant's Exchange, Mill-St.

Surrogates Office at the same place.
Rochester June 1st 1826. 6w32

NEW GOODS.

WE have recently received an additional supply of Blue Printed Staffordshire WARE, comprising almost every article in that line.

Dining Setts,

of the latest patterns, at low prices. Also an extensive assortment of

Glass Ware.

E. F. SMITH & CO.
June 6th, 1826. 33

Notice.

The commissioners of Excise for the town of Brighton give notice, that they will meet at Lamb's tavern in said town on Friday the 9th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M. to attend to all applications in said town for licences to retail spirituous liquors.

All persons who do not obtain licences on or before that day will be considered as not intending to apply for the same, and will be dealt with accordingly.

E. B. STRONG, Supervisor of Brighton.
Rochester June 6th 1826. 32

NEW GOODS.
N. T. ROCHESTER & CO.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES &
CROCKERY,

Which they will sell VERY CHEAP for CASH.

N. B.—Cash paid for wheat, Corn, Oats, Pot and Pearl Ashes.
Rochester, May 30th, 1826. 3w31

DR. ELWOOD,

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *Office* opposite the Eagle Tavern over the Store occupied by T. HART.
May 30th, 1826. 31

WHEAT WANTED!

A FAIR price will be paid for a few thousand bushels good WHEAT, if delivered within two or three weeks.

H. ELY.
Rochester, May 29, 1826. 3w31

Notice.

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.
A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

Paper & Books.

500 Reams Writing Paper, No. 1 and 2,
250 do. Wrapping Paper do. sup. qual.
200 do. Printing do. of different sizes,
200 Large Family Bibles, very cheap,
500 Account Books, a great variety.
A good assortment of Miscellaneous and Scientific Works,

Also,

Mather's Printing Ink, *a first rate article.*
Ruled Paper by the ream or quire of any pattern.

Just Received,

Maps of the Michigan Territory, price $3,
Masonick and Templar's Chart, $2,
Morse's Elements of Geography, 25 cts.
Easy Lessons for Children, 25 cts.
Last of the Mohicans, *a new supply*, $2,
History of the United States, by S. Hale.

Just Published,

Doyles Timber Reckoner, 50 cts.
Filer's Arithmetick, 25 cts.
Sears' Spelling Book, (Stereotype edition,) 12 1-2 cts.

BLANKS,

of all kinds for Attorneys, Justices of the Peace, neatly printed on fine paper, also Wheat and Storeage Receipts, Ticket Books, Shipping and Way Bills, Deeds, Leases, Mortgages, &c. constantly for sale.

Job Printing and Book *Binding*

executed in first rate style, on short notice. EVERARD PECK.
Rochester, May 23, 1826. 3w30

Uncurrent Money.

EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at

G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.
May 30, 1826. 31

FANCY
DRY-GOODS ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscribers, at their establishment in Carroll-street, are now opening a large and splendid assortment of

FASHIONABLE FANCY
DRY-GOODS,

embracing every variety of GOODS in the New-York market. They have paid particular attention to the prevailing fashions in their purchases, and can with confidence offer their Goods as **FASHIONABLE**, of a **GOOD QUALITY**, (and what is *still more desirable*,) as **CHEAP!**

☞ They respectfully invite the Ladies of Rochester, and its vicinity, to call and examine for themselves.

C. DUNNING, & CO.
May 2, 1826. 27

BEER.

50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

A. BARBER & Co.
May 23d, 1826. 30

MONROE
GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, &
Wines, Cakes and Pies.

Also, an extensive assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.
ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30, 1826. 6m31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. E. D. SMITH.
ALVIN PLUMB
May 4th 1826. 28

To Farmers.
THE SUBSCRIBER'S Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

May 20th, 1826.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS

are this day opening a general assortment of

New and very cheap *GOODS,*

which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap*. For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

A. BARBER & Co.

SAM'L. STONE,
Dealer in Fancy DRY GOODS,
CARROLL-STREET.

Has just received a rich assortment of

Fancy Goods,

at the store recently occupied by JOHN LAKE. Also a few

Staple Dry Goods,

such as CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, VESTINGS, &c. all which he is *determined* to sell *very cheap*.
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 30

NIAGARA BILLS

WILL be received AT PAR for Lottery Tickets at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

FIRST GOODS.

JUST received from New-York, a very extensive assortment of

Groceries, Crockery & Glass-Ware,

Which were bought direct from the importers at cargo prices; they are pure articles, and will be sold at a very small advance for *Cash*.—Dealers in the above articles are respectfully invited to call at the Store lately occuppied by Samuel Sawyer, and examine for themselves, it might save the expense of going to Albany or New-York for them.

E. F. SMITH & Co.
Rochester, May, 2d, 1826. 27

NEW FASHIONS!!
NEW FASHIONS.
MISS J. HOPKINS, & CO.

RESPECTFULLY inform the LADIES of Rochester, and its vicinity, that they have *just received* from MRS. LAKE, at New-York, the LATEST, most FASHIONABLE and MOST ELEGANT style of Ladies'

SPRING & SUMMER HATS, CAPS Head-Dresses, &c.

They have also received a very splendid assortment of FLOWERS, altogether NEW-STYLE, and a variety of

MILLINARY GOODS,

which cannot fail to please the *fancy* of *every Lady of taste.*

Miss J. HOPKINS, & CO. would express their gratitude to their friends, and the publick, for the extensive patronage they have received since their commencement last Autumn.

Rochester, May 9, 1826. 4w28

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty-four and half degrees west on the line of Lots thirty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and chattels, of Cachon Smith, & Daniel Hall, to my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of west Poultney, in the town of Riga, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. fifty-two in said township, and bounded as follows—Beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Linus Parsons,—Thence south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 84 degrees East to the east line of said Lot, No. fifty two thence northerly on the east line of said Lot twenty-three rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 71 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in Churchville, in town of Riga, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 10 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi Fa, issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land; Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No. nine on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz: Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Bost Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the south line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes, east three chains and twenty nine links, to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning, containing forty nine half hundreth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
By E. TOWLE Und. Shff.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchins*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826. 10w31

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES
Oil Cisterns

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

**Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1826. 40

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.
December 20th, 1825. 3

Hard-Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
(At the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)

THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes.
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
12 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

Removal.
Lee, Lyon & Meacham,
Drapers and Tailors,

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public, that they have removed from No. 38, to No. 78 Genesee-street, three doors south of the Ontario Branch Bank, where they are now opening an elegant and most extensive assortment of

Extra, Super, Regent, and Velvet Cloths and Cassimeres,

of the finest textures. Also, a splendid assortment of fashionable Vestings, all of which will be made to order, in the most approved style, and on short notice. Also a good assortment of ready made clothing, together with every article suited to their business, which they will dispose of at wholesale or retail. They have, and will constantly receive the latest London fashions.
Utica, May 2, 1826. *8w30

Borrowed
STEELYARDS!

THE person who has in his possession a pair of large *Steelyards* belonging to EVERNGHIMS & CO. will please return them without delay, and pay the charge for this advertisement.
May 23d, 1826. 1w30

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers is dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to them will make payment to A. G. Smith, who is duly authorized to adjust the accounts of the firm.

A. G. SMITH, M. D.
G. E. HARRAL, M. D.
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 3w30

DR. A. G. SMITH

Will continue his professional business in this village, and has connected himself with Dr. JAMES W. SMITH of Saratoga county. They offer their services to the public, at the office formerly occupied by Doctors Smith and Harral.

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

WESTERN
Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

Cedar Posts.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'00**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.
TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

FOR SALE,

70 ACRES of choice land, now occupied by Mr. David Ovitt, 4 1-2 miles west of this village, situated on the big ridge road and the canal. About 40 acres cleared and rising of 20 acres now in wheat.—Inquire of Mr. David Ovitt on the land, or the subscriber in Rochester.

SAMUEL STONE.
March 28, 1826. 22

THE
NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION: S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

---

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.
For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

NEW GOODS
AT
New Prices.
S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance for Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

For Sale.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at Jamestown, in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT
May 9th 1826. 28

TO COUNTRY
MERCHANTS.

THE subscribers present their compliments to the *Merchants* of the country & form tham that they have just opene *Wholesale*
DRY-GOODS STORE,
AT No. 255 PEARL-STREET
NEW-YORK,

Where GOODS are sold at an advance of five per cent on the auction cost, and the original bills always exhibited.—The practice pursued by the late Burling and Lawrence with universal satisfaction to their customers. C. S. & J. BURLING.
New-York, M y, 2, 1826

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of
Steam Tow-boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,
For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

FIRE!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

Law Books.

A valuable assortment of Law Books for sale cheap at the
BOOK STORE
IN BUFFALO-STREET.
J. L. PIERCE.
April 24, 1826. 26

ROBERT MUTER, M. D.

(Graduate of the Royal College of Physicians, Edinburgh; member of the Royal College of Surgeons London; and Honorary member of the London Vaccine Institution;)

RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he practices in all the different departments, of Physican, Surgeon and Accoucher.

Dr. M. is the author of a Treatise on Diseases of the Eye—and of Observations on Various New and Improved Modes of performing the operation of Lythotomy—and, likewise, of several works of taste.
Pittsford, April 1826. 26

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co.

E. D. SMITH,
ALVIN PLUMB,
J. B. BURROWS.
May 4th 1826. 28

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nonda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tanelt line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lallieli, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 25

Strayed,

A YOUNG mare about 3 years old, she is a dark bay, good size, and fast trotter.—Said mare broke from the pasture of the subscriber on the 17th inst. Whoever will return said mare, or leave information where she may be found, at this office or to the subscriber on his farm in wheatland, shall receive a liberal reward.

REUBEN HEATH.
Wheatland, May 17, 1826. 3w29

Dissolution.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 19

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,

—ALSO—

Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENT R'S
TOOLS.

At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SILSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer. A general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.
May 1st. 1826. 29

Law Notices.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to *Edward Ellerby*, an absconding or concealed debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made to him the said judge pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors and the act amending the same, he hath directed all the estate of the said debtor to be seized, and that unless he returns and discharges his debts within three months after this notice of such seizure all the estate will be sold for the payment of his debts.
Dated May 18, 1826. 3m30
Isaac Hills, Attorney for the attachingcreditors

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1826, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Eliphet Gates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the dioom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the privilige of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Elipher, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M. For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.
Dated April 25, 1826. 6w26.

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Fishall* in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Rush and County of Monroe, bounded as follows, on the North by the highway running East and west on the line of the town of Henrietta and Rush, on the East by the lands of George Lyclay, on the South by the land of——Keyes, on the West by the lands of John Galentine, containing about thirty eight acres of land the one equal undivided half of the above described lot of land I shall expose for sale together with all the appurtenances & hereditaments thereunto belonging in the town of Rush county of Monroe on the 15th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M. at the house of Samuel Titus Inn-keeper ing said town.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dep. Sh'ff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826. 6w27

WHEREAS Zadock Granger did by a certain Indenture of Mortgage bearing date the 13th day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety seven, convey unto Oliver Phelps, and to his heirs and assigns forever, "All that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the (then) county of Ontario and State of New-York, being three thousand acres, a common and undivided part of twenty thousand acres which was originally sold and conveyed to Ebenezer Hunt and others by Nathaniel Gorham and the said Oliver Phelps Esq'rs, situate in the north part of Township number one in the short Range west of Genesee River"—and whereas by a Deed of Partition, bearing date the seventh day of January in the year one thousand seven hundred and ninety-eight between the said Zadock Granger, Oliver Phelps and others—Proprietors of the said twenty thousand acres of that certain lot, piece or parcel of land distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the said twenty thousand acre tract was assigned among other lots pieces or parcels of land allotted & set to the said Zadock Granger in severalty, as by the said deed of Partition, recorded in the clerk's office of Ontario County, reference being thereunto had will appear—and whereas default has been made in the payment of the money, secured in and by the said Indenture of Mortgage. Notice is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power contained in the said mortgage and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, all that part of the said mortgaged premises, distinguished as lot number forty-nine in the seventy three and tract, before mentioned, will be sold at publick auction, at the house now occupied by Jesse Southworth in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the 6th day of June next at ten o'clock in the forenoon

Dated Dec. 6th, 1825.
JAMES SMEDLEY, *Administrator de bs non*, of OLIVER PHELPS, *deceased.*

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain lots pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being therefore had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
F. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w28

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the court of Common pleas and to me directed against the goods and Chattles Lands and tenements of Harvey Allen, in my bailiwick I have Seized and taken the following described lot of Land Lying and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, know as lot No. thirty, to the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres & seventeen hundredths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Township—Bounded on the West, North and South, by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and seventeen hundredths of an acre of land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Christmber's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 2 o'Clock P. M. - Dated May 20, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. McCRAKEN, *Und. Sh'ff.*

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured to and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Asahel Martin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1825 and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brookfield, state of Massachusetts—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the said mortgaged premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 2th range bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Bibbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefferd's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyman in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w28

BY Virtue of one writ of Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of *Joseph K. Toney*, in my bailiwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece and County of Monroe, being the south west part of lot No. 47 in the first division of lots in township No. 2, in the short range of towns in Phelps, and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River, and being one hundred acres of land, and bounded as follows—on the south and west by the lines of said lot No. 47, on the north by a line running east and west across said lot and on the east by Henry Freshouses land, which I shall expose for sale together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 28th of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated Rochester May 16, 1826.
For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sh'ff.

BY virtue of one Justices execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Jacob J. Van Hosen*, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Penfield and County of Monroe, known and distinguished as Jacob J. Van Hosen's house lot, bounded as follows, on the west by the lands of Samuel Gorse, on the north by the lands of Jonathan Baker, on the east by the highway leading north from Samuel Gorse's to the Ridge Road, containing about one acre of land which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging at the store of Jared B. Bryan's in the town of Penfield on Tuesday the 13th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
E. SUTHERLAND Dep. Sh'ff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 33.—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JUNE 13, 1826. WHOLE NO. 500

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

*A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

*** Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood.	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Wood,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamela,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	

August 1, 1825 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having domands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.

DR. L. TOUSEY,

HAS just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Rosehell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celibertted Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Flout Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weavers Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.

East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825.

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 62

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	Indigo,
30 lbs. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.		
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers.		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	
1 cask Sweet Oil,	
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
	5000 Spanish Segars,
100 " American do.	1000 Shaker Brooms,
81 bales Oakum,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
25 bbls. Pitch,	
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY.
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
8 " jars Riell's & Lorll lards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NOTICE
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick: a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

London Books.

JUST received, Two cases of *Superb* BOOKS, chiefly from the London University Press, among which is Johnsons Works complete in 2 vols., Pope's Works complete in one vol. together with a great variety of *splendid Works*, well deserving the attention of Gentlemen of Literature and taste.

JEREMIAH L. PIERCE.
Buffalo St. a few doors west of Mill St.
Rochester, 2d. 1825. 27

LAW OFFICE.

THE subscriber's LAW OFFICE is in the room now occupied as the Law Office of E. Pomeroy, Esq. over the Store of J. W. Strong, opposite Ensworth's Tavern in Carroll-street.

CHAS. PERKINS,
Counsellor of the Supreme Court and in Chancery.
Rochester May 27th 1826. *3w31

ON HAND—FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which **50,000** is clear stuff—

ALSO
100 M. Shingles.

A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

BATHING
ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel. Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

UNION LINE.

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

Notice.

THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chatauque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

JOINERS TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.

ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTIS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTIS,
ABIJAH B. CURTIS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the
NEW-STONE BUILDING,
at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of
NEW-GOODS,
consisting of
Dry Goods, Croceries, & Grockery,
which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

HENRY L. ACHILLES.

EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

Village Lots
AT
Auction.

ONCE *more* I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*

J. BISSELL.
May 9th, 1826. 28

SAML. STONE,
Dealer in Fancy DRY GOODS,
CARROLL-STREET,
Has just received a rich assortment of
Fancy Goods,
at the store recently occupied by JOHN LAKE. Also a few
Staple Dry Goods,
such as CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, VESTINGS, &c. all which he is *determined* to sell *very cheap.*
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 30

NIAGARA BILLS
WILL be received AT PAR for Lottery Tickets at
G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable
DRY GOODS,
which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice assortment of
GROCERIES.
—*ALSO*—
1 Case Leghorn Hats,
Very low.
Rochester May 15th 1826. 6w29

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.
Rochester May. 23 1826. 30.

New Establishment.
E. F. SMITH & CO.

ARE receiving from New-York a genera assortment of
Groceries, CROCKERY, & GLASS WARE.

Which they offer for sale at their store on Mill-Street, near the corner of Buffalo-street, and recently occupied by Mr. S. Sawyer. Our Goods were purchased principally for CASH, and we are disposed to sell for a moderate advance for cash or approved paper. We are confident that the quality of our Wines and Liquors will give satisfaction, as they were generally purchased from the importers.—Those who prefer purchasing articles pure and unadulterated are respectfully requested to call and examine quality and prices. Retailers, Tavern-keepers and Families, will be supplied on favourable terms with every article in our line. Our Teas at retail are of late importations, and very superior quality.

The following articles comprize the principal part of our assortment.

SUGAR.

7 boxes Loaf and Lump Sugar.
5 Hhds. St. Croix Sugar,
10 Hhds. Molasses.
30 Rai's Havana & old Java Coffee,
6 Hhds. 1st q'ly 3d and 4th Proof St Croix Rum
1 Hhds. Jamaica Rum.
3 Pipes Cognac Brandy, Ontard Dupany, and other brands.

WINES.

1 Pipe superior, L. P. Madeira,
1 Do. Sicily, do
1 Do. L. P. Teneriffe,
2 Quarter casks old Port,
5 do do dry Malagor,
5 do do Sweet do
25 Boxes and Hampers Claret, and Champaigne,

TEAS.

40 Chests and cases, Hyson, Young Hyson Hyson Skin, and Tonkay, of late importations and of superior qualities.

TOBACCO.

25 kegs sweet scented Richmond tobacco, 12 hands Sp. pound. The brands of Gray and Pankey. Thompson and J. & S. Cosby.
2 barrels and 15 Jars P. & G. Lorllaird paper Tobacco, and Snuff.
3 Cases preserved Canton Ginger,
40 M. Flints, superior Haranna Segars,
50 M. American segars various qualities,
1200 Yards German Osnabergs.
50 Barrels Mackerel No. 1 2 & 3
30 Quintals Cod Fish,
5 Boxes sperm candles,
1 Hhd winter strained sperm oil,
1 do Whale do
20 boxes and half boxes Muscatell, and Bloom Raisins,
2 kegs Malaga & Smyrna, do
15 Drums fresh smyrna figs,
10 bbls. filberts, Hickory and Pea Nuts,
5 sacks fresh soft shelled Almonds,
16 boxes Anchovis, Olives, Datsup Capers sarces assorted. Martinique cordials, fruits preserved in brandy, &c.
40 do digby Herring,
1 do superior Durham mustard
5 kegs warranted English rifle powder, in pound canisters and papers,
40 Bags shot assorted B B to No. 8
750 pounds bar lead,
10 kegs ground ginger,
5 baskets and boxes fresh sweet oil
50 Demijohns from 1 to 5 gallons,
3 casks London brown Stout in quart and pint bottles.
3 boxes lemon syrup,
50 boxes Windsor and fancy soap,
25 crates and boxes Crockery and Glass Ware, also Nutmegs, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, Cloves &c. &c.
May 7th, 1826. 29

ON CONSIGNMENT,

6 cases of Wilsons Patent Coffee Mills,
10 Barrels scotch Snuff in bladders,
3 cases 4 1-4 bleached shortings.
May 16, 1826. 29

TAKE NOTICE.

BROKE into the enclosure of the subscriber on the 25th inst. two
HORSES.
One was brown, with two white hind feet; the other is a bay, with a round shoe on one fore foot.

CALEB NYE.
Pittsford, May 25, 1826. 3w31

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 24.

AN ACT giving the right of pre-emption, in the purchase of Lands, to certain settlers in the States of Alabama, Mississippi, and Territory of Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That every person, or the legal representatives of any person, who, being either the head of a family, or twenty one years of age, did, on or before the first day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land situated in the Territory of Florida, which tract is not rightfully claimed by any other person, and who shall not have removed from the said Territory, shall be entitled to the act of pre-emption in the purchase thereof, under the same terms, restrictions, conditions, provisions, and regulations, in every respect, as are directed by the act, entitled "An act giving the right of pre-emption, in the purchase of lands, to certain settlers in the Illinois Territory," passed February the fifth, one thousand eight hundred and thirteen: *Provided*, That no person shall be entitled to the provisions of this section, who claims any tract of land in said Territory, by virtue of a confirmation of the Commissioners, or by virtue of any act of Congress.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That any person, or the legal representatives of any person, entitled to a preference in becoming the purchaser of a tract of land at private sale, according to the provisions of this act, who is settled on a fractional quarter section, shall have the privilege of purchasing an adjoining quarter section, or the fractional quarter section, improved by them, at their option.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That in cases where two or more persons entitled to the right of pre-emption shall be settled on one quarter, or fractional quarter-section of land, they shall be authorized to purchase one or more quarter-sections, which, with the quarter section, or fractional quarter, upon which such persons are settled, shall be equally divided between them, in such manner as the Register and Receiver shall direct, so as to secure, so far as may be practicable, to each such person, their improvements, respectively: *Provided*, That in no instance shall any person be entitled to a preference in the purchase for more than one quarter-section on which he is settled.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That any person or persons, who have settled on and improved any of the lands in the said Territory reserved for the use of schools, and who would have had the right of pre-emption thereto by the law, had not the same been reserved, shall have the right of pre-emption under the same terms and conditions, and subject to the same restrictions, provided for in other cases of a right of pre-emption in said Territory to a quarter section of unappropriated lands in the same township, and as near adjacent as lands of like quantity can be obtained.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That every person, or his or her legal representative, comprised in the list of actual settlers, reported to the Commissioner of the General Land Office, by the Register and Receiver for the District of Jackson Court-House, in the state of Mississippi, under the authority of an act of Congress, entitled "An Act for adjusting the claims to lands, and establishing Land Offices in the Districts east of the Island of New Orleans," approved the third day of March, one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, not having any written evidence of claim to land, in said district, and who, on the third day of March one thousand eight hundred and nineteen, did actually inhabit and cultivate a tract of land in said district, nor claimed by virtue of any written evidence of claim, legally derived from either the French, British, or Spanish Governments, or granted as a donation by virtue of any act of Congress heretofore passed, shall be entitled to a right of preference, on becoming the purchaser from the United States of such tract of land, at the same price for which other public lands are sold at private sale: *Provided*, That such tract of land shall not contain more than one hundred and sixty acres, to be located by sectional lines, and that the same shall be duly entered with the Register of the proper office, within the term of two years, or before, if the same shall be offered at public sale: *And provided also*, Where any person is settled on, and has improved any school lands in said district, he she, or they, shall be governed by the provisions of the fourth section of this act.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.
APPROVED—April 22d, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 25.]

AN ACT to confirm the Reports of the Commissioners for ascertaining Claims and Title to Lands in West Florida, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the decisions made by the the Commissioners appointed to ascertain claims and titles to land in the District of West Florida, made in favor of claimants to lands and lots in said District, contained in the reports, opinions, and abstracts, of the Commissioners, which have been transmitted to the Secretary of the Treasury according to law, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all the reports, abstract, opinions, made and forwarded by the two commissioners in said District, subsequently to the first day of January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, the period at which that Board expired by law, be, and the same are hereby, recognized as valid, and confirmed as aforesaid; and the said Commissioners, and their Secretary, shall be entitled to receive the same compensation as they were authorised to demand by law, prior to that day, up to the time at which the Receiver and Register took possession of their records, in obedience to an act of the third day of March, eighteen hundred and twenty five, entitled, "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in the territory of Florida," &c.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the, Spanish claims contained in special reports from one to thirty, reported in obedience to the fourth section of an act of Congress, approved May eighth, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, entitled, "An act for ascertaining claims and titles to lands in the territory of Florida," be, and the same are hereby, confirmed to the claimants in possession.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims to lots in report and abstract K, recommended for confirmation as equitable titles, with the exception of the last ten, be, and the same are hereby declared valid and confirmed, and the claim of the Catholic inhabitants to a lot on which the church stands, be, and the same is hereby confirmed to them for that use so long as it is occupied for that purpose.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims contained in the report of the Receiver and Register, made to the Secretary of the Treasury, in obedience to a law of the session of Congress, dated the thirteenth day of July, eighteen hudred and twenty-five, be, and the same are hereby confirmed.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the claim of Francisco and Fernando Moreno, near Fort San Carlos de Barancas, shall be so located as not to interfere with the grounds reserved by the laws and ordinances of the Spanish Government, for forts, nor with that which has been lately selected for a navy-yard and naval depot, by the Navy Commissioners, and approved by the President of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the claims to lots, in report L, with the exception of that on the square Ferdinand Seventh, be the same are hereby, approved and confirmed, so far as the United States have any title to the same, without prejudice to the rights of the corporation: and the lots reserved for a market house and other publick uses, in the plan of the Constitutional Cabildo, are relinquished and confirmed to the corporation of Pensacola: and the lots reserved and granted for church, parish, vicar, school, & custom-house, are respectively set apart and confirmed, for the objects set forth in the decrees of said Cabildo, so far as the United States have any title to the same, without prejudice, as aforesaid.—*Provided*, That no claim on the publick squares of Seville, Ferdinand Seventh, and the square and garden on which the court house stands, as laid off in said plan of the Cabildo, shall be allowed or recognised as valid, by this act: and provided, also, that the confirmation of all the said claims provided for by this act, shall amount only to a relinquishment forever, on the United States, of any claim whatever to the tract of land, so confirmed or granted.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the lands fronting Pensacola Bay, from the mouth of the Big Bayou, to a line below Tarter Point, and thence back to the Bayou, selected by the Navy Commissioners, and all the lands fronting said bay & for one mile back as far as the location for the use of the Navy yard or Grand Lagoon, shall be reserved from sale or depot, and for other publick works of the United States.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury Department be, and they are hereby, authorized to receive and adjest the accounts of the Commissioners appointed to ascertain claims and titles to lands in East and West Florida, or the contingent expenses of said Commissioners and to pay the same out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—April 22, 1826.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

FROM THE BOSTON MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

Extract from an article in the last number of the Magazine, entitled "Judicial Recollections."

It was on one of the cold and bleak days of November, at the period before mentioned, that a crowd had collected two hours before the common time of opening the prison gates, and interrupted all passing through either Court-street or Cornhill. The good people, who assembled for Thursday lecture at the Old Brick Meeting House,—for by some curious coincidence Thursday was selected by immemorial usage for whipping, and prayers were interrupted in their attempt to go to the place of worship by the unexampled throng in the streets, and their devotions disturbed by the shouts and huzzas of the mob which extended from the prison to the church.

The usual time for the commencement of the procession had passed by and the noise and uproar in the street continued to annoy the quiet inhabitants; for Court street and Cornhill and State street also, were then the residence of sober and industrious families; and not as now wholly abandoned to mere purposes of traffic. The coldness of the season added to the impatience of the populace, who continually vociferated sundry discordant and riotous noises, which seemed to infer that they would not derive much moral good from the expected exhibition. Still the gates of the prison remained closed—and although the sheriff's horse, properly accoutered, stood ready at the door of the jailor, no other sign of the expected exhibition authorised a hope of the speedy gratification of curiosity.

The town bell at last rung for one o'clock, the hour of dinner to most of the impatient crowd who could expect such a reflection, and of which usually drew away to their several places of residence all that had any residence to repair to; but contrary to the common custom the crowd remained as compact as ever; neither hunger nor cold seemed able to thin their ranks.

Another hour passed away and the sheriff's servants were seen to take his horse and gallop to the stable. At that signal many of the populace seperated, but it was soon proclaimed, (for some who as they could not get sight of the sheriff, gratified their curiosity by following his horse,) that the beast was not unsaddled, and impatient curiosity still lingered round the court yard till one by one of the populace retired as the sleet and snow that began to block up the avenue to the prison drove them reluctantly away.

A trial had been completed at the last term of the court of criminal jurisdiction, and the populace had assembled to see the ultimate operations of the law. It was true indeed that during the progress of the trial the party accused had been a favorite of the crowd. Most believed the charge untrue;—many doubted the veracity of the principal witness;—all admired the eloquence and ingenuity of the defence, and even the official sternness of the judge when he came to pronounce the sentence of the law seemed to faulter in declaring its ungallant severity on a woman.

The party convicted could hardly be called a woman, although she was unquestionably entitled to all the kindness due to her

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

sex, for she had not completed her seventeenth year.

Rebecca Harmon (we choose to give her real name, and not that by which she was arraigned) was charged of feloniously stealing 'three silver table spoons of the value of nine dollars, and one gold mourning ring with a cypher in hair of the value of ten dollars, of the goods and chattles of one George ——, Esq. in his dwelling-house being found, against the peace and dignity of the Commonwealth and the form of the statute in such case made and provided.'

When the voice of the presiding judge, in harsh tones of official formality, which did not proceed from any hardness of heart, directed her to throw back her head gear, and show her face to the jury, her trembling and delicate hand hardly was able to take off the faded silk cardinal which had concealed it. This being removed, displayed a round and expressive face of small features which settled into a deadly paleness after the momentary blush of shame had faded away. A profusion of light hair fell in disordered ringlets round her neck and still partially shaded a deep blue eye, from which slowly but constantly tear after tear-drop silently fell.—Her lips and teeth were both of the whiteness of marble and at times there might be traced in her manner an abstraction of thought, an indifference to the matter on trial, which gave her more the appearance of a statue from the hand of some celebrated sculptor, than a living being who had at issue even more than her life. A deep red shawl rolled round her neck concealed her throat and most of her figure, and it was evident that the order to remove her head covering was wholly unexpected; and that she had calculated on passing the forms of the trial, without being subject to the scrutiny of spectators.

When the clerk had read the indictment, he proposed the usual question. Are you Guilty or not Guilty? With an effort that seemed intended to conquer some great difficulty of giving utterance to words in a place so imposing, she cast her eyes to heaven, and raising up one hand in solemn adjuration she slowly and in a voice thrilling from its clearness distinctly answered, I am not guilty, so help me God. The action unfolded the shawl and exposed her person as far as the bar in which she stood would permit, until it was almost immediately again hastily wrapped around her, but not until the symmetry of her form had been seen to be of delicate proportion and beauty.

To some this action appeared the natural impulse of a strong consciousness of innocence—but others considered it theatrical and affected, and argued from it the existence of that cunning and artifice which is not unfrequently the evidence of guilt.

The trial did not afford much incident.—Mrs.——, the lady of the prosecutor, testified that the prisoner had been in her family three years as a sempstress—during which time she had conducted with perfect prudence, propriety and integrity, that recently she had exhibited appearances of dejection and melancholy; she had no suspicion, however of her intending to leave the family, when one morning it was discovered she had flown, and the spoons were also missed at the same time, The prisoner as the witness believed, had no money her wages having been expended on necessary apparel.—The ring had been in the toilet in the chamber to which the prisoner had free access and was placed there the evening before by the witness herself. It was a family ring and from that circumstance very much valued, and was so known to be by the prisoner, who had often before seen it and was acquainted with all the circumstances connected with it.

A young man, clerk to Esquire——, was the next witness called. He deposed that when Rebecca's absence was discovered the spoons which formed a part of the usual breakfast service were missed—that his suspicions immediately fell on the prisoner—that he inquired if any other things were gone and was told no—that he again particularly inquired and received the same answer—that at the request of the prosecutor he obtained an officer and followed the prisoner—that he found her at a small house on the road to Providence, about nine miles from Boston—that she had with her a work basket which contained some linnen and other articles of apparel, and that the spoons and ring were at the bottom of the basket. The testimony of this witness seemed to fix the charge according to the forms of the law.—The goods were indentified by their owner, and particularly the ring, which had not been missed till it was recovered. The stolen property was found in her possession. She gave no account where she got it. She had fled from her residence without money.—These articles were probably intended to pay her expenses on the road. This witness was coroborated by the officer of the law who went with him and arrested the prisoner at the place mentioned. There was yet something in the manner of the evidence, which made a reluctant way to the conviction of the jury—a kind of lingering suspicion that although the common form of proof had been supplied something yet remained untold which might present the transaction in a different aspect; or perhaps the pause which ensued at the close of the government's testimony was the evidence merely of that unwilling effort of the mind which hesitates to decide upon any painful operation as well as to perform it.

Some expectation indeed had been excited from the appearance of a young counsellor as the advocate of the defendant, who had just then commenced his professional career; and of whom the public had formed that favourable prediction which the maturity of his reputation has if possible exceeded.

This gentleman had been called into the cause by the humanity of Mr. Hartshorn, the well remembered superintendant of the jail, and a perfect contrast to the common pictures which had been drawn of the hard heartedness and cruelty of similar officials. Mr. Hartshorn was the only friend of this unfortunate defendant. Her conduct under his care was so different from the common class of felons—there was such a calm resignation, such a shrinking from the company and association of the inmates of the prison and such utter friendlessness towards her by all the world, that his good feelings triumphed over the habit of apparent severity, which was his ordinary seeming. He appropriated to her, at the only request she made a seperate room which soon assumed more neatness than any other apartment in the prison, and he called to her aid the young gentleman who had given the promise of his future eminence at the bar.

His efforts however in this respect seemed altogether in vain. With him she would hold no communion. She refused to tell why she had left the mansion of the prosecutor or how the goods came into her possession. Indeed she avoided all explanation and replied to his professional inquiries with a monosyllable of a tear. Something beyond the great calamity which hung over her seemed to weigh down her spirits and absorbed all her melancholy reflections, and the young counsellor after two or three useless interviews declared that if her appearance satisfied him she was innocent, her conduct left no doubt she would be declared to be guilty.

He had however taken his place at the bar and when the pause which followed the conclusion of the government's testimony was interrupted by a call from the bench for the prisoner's counsel to proceed the young advocate seemed to be in as great a dilemma as his interesting client. He remarked that he had no testimony to adduce in her behalf, but that with permission of the court he would propose a question or two to the witness last on the stand.

The cross examination established no point favourable to the defendant. There was a moment indeed when the sharp eye of the advocate seemed to flash with a belief that he had found some inconsistency in the story of the witness, who at first said he himself had taken the articles out of the basket, but afterwards that he had seen them taken out by the officer when the basket was handed him for inspection. Once also it seemed as if the witness faltered on the question how he knew the road she had taken or the house at which she had stopped, and when he answered that he had only traced her by inquiries on the road, a suppressed moan from the prisoner drew upon her the eyes of the jury and the court.

There seemed to be little ground for the young counsellor to stand upon in defence, but he was not wanting in justice to his own reputation nor in the duty that a richer client might have required at his hands. His address to the jury was one of those brilliant pieces of poetry, which when argument or evidence may be wanting an ingenious and artful advocate knows so well how to lay before his auditors. The severities of the law, the consequences of the verdict, the excellent good character of the prisoner, the inconsistency and even the folly of the conduct charged upon her, her friendless and forlorn situation, formed the principal topics of this epoch, while with an address and ingenuity that had been so peculiarly the characteristic of his professional career, he intimated the insufficiency of the evidence to support the inference of her guilt, and seemed to hint without asserting that altho no explanation could legally be given of the manner in which the articles were found in her possession, it might be possible that they came there by accident or mistake. The cup of Joseph, said he, was of old time found in the sack of Benjamin, and the money of the children of Jacob, every man's money in his sack's mouth; and the orator followed out the idea which his prolific imagination had suggested by drawing a contrast between the kindness of the father of Benjamin and the unfeeling neglect and forgetfulness of those who might by nature to have assisted the beautiful and drooping flower that was bending like the rose bud in a storm. Every body was affected but the unhappy object for whom this useless eloquence was exhausted.

Illa solo fixos oculos aversa tenebat
Nec Magis incepto vultum sermone movetur
Quam si dura silex aut stet marpesia cautes

The officer of the commonwealth said but a few words in reply. The presiding judge remarked to the jury that they were to settle a fact and not gratify their humane or charitable feelings, and the verdict was in a few minutes recorded by the clerk that the prisoner was guilty.

The rest of the judicial proceedings were soon finished. Not a whisper was audible in the crowd of the court room while the clerk pronounced the following sentence:

"The court having considered of your offence do order that you be publicly whipped on the naked back, ten stripes, that you pay the party injured twelve pounds ten shillings sixpence, with the articles restored which is treble the amount of the articles stolen, and if the same is not paid in thirty days that you be disposed of in service to any person whatever, for the term of six months, and that you stand committed until sentence be performed."

The prisoner waited a moment. An officer opened the door of the criminal's bar in which she had been placed during the trial, and as he reached out his hand to lead her from the court house she fell senseless on the floor.

It was to see the infliction of this punishment some weeks afterwards that the great concourse of spectators had assembled at the time we have mentioned. How they were disappointed has already been disclosed.—Preparation had been made for its infliction when the fortitude of the sufferer failed. The impenetrable silence which she had preserved gave way to the kindly admonitions of the worthy clergyman who had prevailed on her to listen to his instructions; or more probable to the awful apprehension of public exposure. She disclosed circumstances which induced the sheriff on his own responsibility to suspend the execution of the sentence, and finally prevailed on the supreme executive to grant her a free pardon. She had been pronounced guilty, and was pardoned; but she was in truth innocent of the crime. A single word put the excellent superintendant on an inquiry which terminated in the perfect satisfaction of those friends whom Providence raised up for her that she had been wrongfully condemned.—She heard her discharge pronounced with less fortitude than her conviction. Her senses had been benumed with the rudeness of the blow which assailed her, and she bore without being sensible of them, the rapid movements which succeeded it.

She had now awoke to all the horrors of her situation. She had escaped ignominy as a thief, but her character could not be preserved. She had been deceived, ruined and betrayed. She pined for a few months in a melancholy depression of mind which borders on fatuity and died in becoming the mother of a lifeless child A scheme had been contrived by the reckless villain who had been the cause of her misfortune to destroy her credibility, and escape the consequences which in manliness he ought to have assumed.

It was found that his testimony on her trial adhered in letter to the truth, while it accumulated a weight of crime upon himself which ages of repentence could be barely able to remove. Avoiding the disclosure before the trick was developed he defrauded justice by escaping beyond its jurisdiction.

From the New-York American

AFFECTED SOLEMNITY.

Of all the tricks and outward shows of this world, I know of no one more successful, or more imposing than this portentious solemnity. It covers more follies than charity itself, and masks more sin than affected grace. Wrapped up in forms and vested in immutable dignity, there is no getting at it, nor over it, nor round it. There it stands, impassable and immovable,—inaccessable to argument and invulnerable to wit. Against it, reason is inefficient, and even ridicule all-powerful as it is, is often wasted upon it in vain. It says nothing great; it does nothing good; it neither projects nor executes. It contributes not a mite to our social happiness, nor adds one cubit to our moral stature. And yet, such are its unutterable pretensions, and such the credulity of the world, that it influences the good and the bad, the great and the small.

To one half of the world it appears as the legitimate representative of piety, and with the other half, its unintelligible negations are received and admitted as proofs of its profundity. It is the worst companion under heaven, and in business, it is the devil all over. There is no getting along with it. It has no despatch, no tact, no feeling no generosity, no sympathy. On the contrary, its aspect is as frigid and unvarying, its temper querulous and subacid, and its habit pompous and objurgatory.

Its operation is that of a perpetual damper, checking even the conception of humour, and blunting and *obfuscating* every movement of the mind. Its taciturnity is oppressive, but its voice, when it has one, is ten times worse—it is so lugubrious, so mystical, so oracular, so incomprehensibly wise, and stupidly sententious. It deals in eternal doubts, and annihilates confidence, eloquence and energy, by its ghastly apprehensions and intangible ambiguities. I would rather encounter talent of forty times my force; I would indeed encounter any thing under heaven, rational or irrational, any thing that the imagination can conceive, gorgons, hydras or chimeras, rather than this cold impervious affectation this mockery, this shield of impotence, this imposing, magnifying, wonder-working, didactic solemnity.

O! I have seen it played off with infinite effect. I have seen it with all its obtusity and wrongheadedness, get the better of merit and talent, and cast them in the shade.

I have seen it humbug wisdom herself, and by its imposing pomp and overweening pretensions, take undisputed precedence of wit and worth, and triumph over judgment, sense and reason. But like those structures that are based upon false and sandy foundations, it lasts but for a season. It commands, even when supported by the influence of wealth, but a show of respect. The world retaliates the imposition. Its homage is momentary, & in appearance only, while its contempt though secret, is fixed and abiding.

PASCAL.

CIRCULAR TO POST MASTERS.

Post office Department, 27th May, 1826.

Sir: Complaints have been lately made of the delay and sometimes loss of Newspapers sent by mail. These may be attributable in some cases, to the careless manner in which papers are prepared for the mail, but in others, they are believed to arise from the inattention or design of Post Masters. It is feared that some of them are so forgetful of their duty, as to consult the convenience of contractors on horse routes by retaining a part of the packets when the mail is so large that the usual number of bags cannot contain it. Others, it is said, being more culpable, retain newspapers to read them. A moment's reflection must convince every Post Master, guilty of either of these charges, that he trifles with the obligation imposed by his oath of office, and should be held responsible for such gross violation of duty.

Publishers of Newspapers and their Subscribers, as well as Post Masters, are requested to report to the Department, all irregularities in the reception of papers forwarded in the mail, and an assurance is given that where the irregularity shall be proved to have been produced by the negligence or design of any contractor, Post Master, or clerk, the most effectal steps shall be taken to prevent its recurrence.

It is often of as much importance to the public, and always as essential to the reputation of the mail, that Newspapers should be as speedily and safely transmitted, as letters; and an individual who is inattentive to the former, is unworthy of being trusted with the latter. He is a stranger to that high incentive to duty, which arises from an ardent desire to elevate the character of the Department, by giving the utmost efficiency to its operation.

In the post office law, it is provided, that "if any person employed in any Department of the Post Office, shall improperly detain, delay, embezzle, or destroy, any Newspaper, or shall permit any other person to do the like, or shall open, or permit any other person to open, any mail or packet of Newspapers, or shall embezzle or destroy the same, not being directed to such person or not being orthorised to receive or open the same, such offenders shall, on conviction thereof, pay a sum not exceeding twenty dollars for every such offence."

At all offices where Newspapers are mailed, Post Master should see that they are properly put up and directed. None should be forwarded in the mail, except such as are secured by a substantial envelope, and have a legible superscription.

If this injunction were strictly observed, the number of failures would be greatly reduced.

Under no circumstances, should any part of the mail be left on a route short of its destination. This may always be avoided, by Post Masters at the important offices, keeping one or more extra, mail bags.

I am, very respectfully,
your obedient servant
JOHN McLEAN.

☞ Printers will confer a favour on the Department, and probably promote their own interest by publishing this Circular.

Rocking-Stone.—the rocking-stone, in Savory, Mass. is spoken of by those who have seen it, as a great curiosity. It is of granite and venerable with the mosses and lichens common in that section of the country. It is beleived to weigh ten or twelve tons, and still may be moved with ease, so as to describe an arc of about five inches, by the hands and shoulder, or by standing on its summit and leaning the weight of the body on one foot and the other alternately.—Some time since when the ground around it was first cleared, it was sensibly moved by the wind, which very probably may be the case at the present time. It is so curiously placed, that the noise it makes in moving is scarcely noticed. The rock on which it lies is a coarse grained granite curiously contorted, and apparently stratified. The rocking stone lies on the very summit of this ledge and appears to touch it in three points nearly in a right line across the strata.

Traveller

[From the Malone (Franklin co) Telegraph.]

Newspaper accounts.—Casting our eyes the other day over the inventory of debts of a gentleman who was about to take the benefit of the insolvent laws, our eyes were attracted by an account for newspapers, and we had the curiosity to find the whole amount owing in this manner; which amounted to the following formidable sum:

For the New York American,	$19 00
Albany Argus,	20 00
Ladies' Literary Cabinet, N. Y.	3 00
Rural Repository, Hudson,	2 00
Franklin Telegraph, all paid but	25
Total	$49 25

This statement is given, not because it is very extraordinary, nor for the purpose of reflecting upon the individual who is in the unfortunate predicament above alluded to, but as an admonition to our typographical brethren of the negligence and impolicy on the management adopted or perhaps rather indulged in by them. This is by no means a singular occurrence, and it shows a little what becomes of the earnings of our worthy fraternity. How much longer the drain might have continued had not this crisis arrived, does not appear.

Juvenile Heroism.—A few days since, near the Great Falls Factory, an action was performed by James Cowan, a boy *eight* years, of age, son of Mr. James Cowan, which reflects the highest credit on him, the particulars of which, we learn are as follows. A boy about eleven years of age was in the water, drowning, Cowan was at some distance from the place when he saw him; he immediately ran to the spot, *stripping off his upper clothing as he ran*; the drowning boy had sunk for the last time, in water of considerable depth; Cowan plunged in, dived, but did not find him; he a second time dived, found and brought the boy to the shore, nearly exhausted, although in the struggle both once sunk together. The boy thus rescued from an untimely death by the coolness and vigor of young Cowan, was much the largest in size, as well as several years the oldest. Such conduct cannot be to highly prised.

[From the N.Y. American]

Police Office.—Two men, rendered by former depredations somewhat noted, have within a few days evinced great industry and hardihood in their vocation, and met with corresponding success. On Friday evening they went to lodge at a house in Brooklyn, which they left in the course of the night, after having taken all the money they could find. The next night they lodged at another house on the road to Flushing, where they opened the trunk of another lodger, by cutting the skin on the back, and loosening the hinges, from which they took a large sum of money in doubloons and bills, and a watch. They then changed the scene of their operations, and on Tuesday morning, entered the shop of a woman in this city, and asked for stockings. While one of them was examining & cheapening the goods, the other, who was dressed in a comely suit of black, under pretence of lighting his cigar, stepped into a parlour adjoining the shop, the door of which was open, and took from a nail on which it hung, the good lady's watch, which she did not miss till some time after. Both of the rogues were taken in the afternoon, and are now in Bridewell.

Two apprentices came before the magistracy to complain of ill-treatment from their *masters*, bird-cage makers. In the testimony of one of the boys, he stated his belief that one of the persons to whom they were indented, was, although wearing male attire, and passing for a man—a female. The complaint of ill-treatment was sufficient to cause a warrant to issue, and the observations of the officers so far corroborated the statement of the boy, that the disguised woman was lodged in the female department of Bridewell, and her partner in that of the other sex.

[From a London Paper.]

Some years ago, Dr. Lettsom published in a half sheet of paper a curious *Scale of Health* entitled "A moral and physical thermometer; or, a scale of the progress of temperance and intemperance." The following is a brief sketch of this singular performance:—*temperance*—water, milk and water, small beer—health, wealth, serenity of mind, reputation, long life, and happiness.—Cider and Perry, wine, porter, strong beer—cheerfulness, strength, and nourishment when taken only at meals, and in moderate quantities.—*Intemperance*—punch, toddy, crank grog, brandy and water, flip, shrub, bitters infused in spirits, usquebaugh, gin, brandy, rum whiskey.—*Vices*—Idleness, peevishness, quarrelling, fighting, lying, swearing, obscenity, swindling, perjury, burglary, murder, suicides.—*Diseases*—sickness, tremors of the hands, bloatedness, inflamed eyes, red nose and face, sore and swelled legs, jaundice, pains in the limbs, dropsy, epilepsy, melancholy, madness, palsy, apoplexy, death. *Punishments*—debt, black eyes, rags, hunger, hospital, poor house, goal, whipping, the hulks, Botany Bay, gallows.

Paper Manufactory.—An extensive paper Mill, with all the necessary appendage, is now erecting upon Goat Island, at Niagara Falls, by Messrs. Porter & Clark, in a style and manner well calculated for both usefulness to the publick and profit to the proprietors.

The Viceroy of Egypt seems to emulate the character of Peter the Great. He spares no pains or expense to improve the condition of his country.—Every species of agriculture and commerce which can benefit Egypt is assiduously cultivated. He has ordered coal mines to be sunk in Syra. Part of Cairo is lighted with gas! He has purchased in England a vast number of engineery machines. Yet, in disposition he is savage despotick, and the perseverance of his hostility to Greece is a stain on his political character.

Genesee Annual Conference. The meeting of the present year will be held at the Chapel in Palmyra, on the 7th inst. Bishops George and Hedding are expected to preside. A Camp Meeting will commence about a mile south-east from the Chapel on the 8th.

A portion of the members of the Legislature of Connecticut have held a *Caucus*, and nominated the Hon. *Gideon Tomlinson*, at present a member of Congress, as a candidate for Governor, and Doct. *John S. Peters* as a candidate for Lieut. Governor, in the place of Gov. Wolcott and Lieut. Governor Plant, who decline a re-election.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 13th, 1826.

Judge Birdsall held the Circuit in this village last week, which is the first held in the County since his appointment. We are gratified to state, that the satisfaction of the bar with the manner in which he discharged his new duties, seemed to be universal. That he will, in the performance of the arduous functions of his office, give general satisfaction to the district, we do not doubt.—The Calendar of civil causes was large, and the term limited, for the Court would not permit them all to be tried. For a rare thing with us, at the Oyer & Terminer, there was not a single conviction. There were two trials for manslaughter, and other indictments were traversed, but the jury brought in verdicts of not guilty in every instance. Except in one of the cases for manslaughter, they could not agree upon a verdict.

Panama Mission.—In consequence of the advanced state of the season and the probability, arising from recent information received at Washington, that the Panama Congress either has already adjourned to meet again in October, or will have done so, before our Commissioners could arrive there by departing at this time, the President has, as we understand, extended to Messrs. Sergeant and Rochester, respectively an option, either to go now or wait until fall, and they have severally determined to avail themselves of the option so offered them, by remaining for the present in the United States. In the interim an agent has been sent with Despatches to Mr. Anderson, resident Minister at Bogota, who sailed from New-York on Wednesday the 5th inst. in the brig Bayard for Carthagena.

The contemplated descent upon Cuba by Colombia and Mexico, is probably abandoned for the present, and judging from the signs of the times, we should not be surprised if Spain were, before the lapse of many months, to recognize the independence of the South American Republicks. Whether Judge Rochester will go in the fall is perhaps problematical, this will of course depend upon himself.

The following gentlemen were chosen Directors of the Bank of Rochester, on the 5th inst.

Elisha B. Strong, Levi Ward Jun. Matthew Brown Jun. Abelard Reynolds, James Seymour, Jonathan Child, Ira West, Charles H. Carroll, A. V. T. Leavitt, Simeon P. Allcott, William Pitkin, Frederick Bushnell and William W. Mumford.

Elisha B. Strong, was re elected President.

The Legislature of Connecticut adjourned on the 2d inst. after a session of thirty days. Nathan Smith Esq. was appointed Judge of the Superior Court, but declined, and the Hon David Daggett, was appointed in his place after several ballottings. The Hon. James Lanman, has also been appointed in the place of Judge Bristol.

The Canal Board met in Albany on the 6th inst. The increase of duty on square and round timber, if transported on the Canal in rafts, of 2 cents per 100 cubic feet per mile, has been postponed until the first day of August. It was to have taken place on the first inst. according to the late tariff of tolls.

Laws were passed at the late session of Congress authorising the erection of a Light House at or near Dunkirk on Lake Erie one at the east end of Lake Erie, at a proper site to be selected at or near the mouth of Buffalo Creek, also one at Tibits point on Lake Ontario.

The late English arrivals bring accounts that the distress among the Manufacturing classes was still severe and unmitigated.

Unfortunate Blow up.—The Pounding Mill, connected with the powder establishment of Messrs. *Hubbard* and *Parsons* in Brighton, five miles east from this village was blown up on Thursday morning last. Mr. *Nathan Hobbs* was at the time at work in the mill and was burnt in such a manner as to present one of the most shocking spectacles; which it is possible for a human being to present to the views of others. He languished in great distress until Saturday afternoon when he was relieved from his bodily sufferings by death, aged 36 years.

By this afflicting Providence an aged widowed mother is bereft of a son on whom her hopes for fortune, comfort and support were in a great measure placed; an afflicted wife of a kind and faithful companion; four small children of an affectionate father's care, and society of an honest and industrious citizen.

The law passed at the late session of congress, authorizing the building of Lighthouses, &c. provides for the construction of six in this state, viz. one at or near Dunkirk, on Lake Erie, at the east end of the same lake, near the mouth of Buffalo creek, one on Tibit's Point in Lake Ontario, one on the west end of Plumb Island, in Long Island Sound one on the bluff near Fort Tompkins, on Staten Island, and one in Princes Bay on the same Island. Sums, amounting in the aggregate to $15,000 are appropriated for the four first mentioned.—*Argus.*

From the Albany Argus.

A meeting of "the democratic citizens of the city & county of Philadelphia, friendly to the election of Gen. Andrew Jackson to the office of President of the United States," was convened in Philadelphia on the 25th inst. After the meeting had been organized, George M. Dallas, esq. concluded some prefatory remarks "on necessity of an early movement of the democratic friends of gen. Jackson," with a preamble and several resolutions; in which it was declared that they "disapprove and condemn the origin, character and proceedings of the existing government of the United States;" that they regard the election of gen. Jackson to the chief magistracy "as essential to the revival of republican principles, republican virtues, and republican practices;" and that they exhort their fellow citizens to be wary and attentive at the approaching general election in selecting only such as are unequivocally faithful to the people's cause." A permanent committee of vigilence, consisting of 25 citizens, was appointed, and other measures adopted.

Time will show how far these proceedings are premature or how far they are reasonable in themselves. 'Tis certain the friends of the General intended to loose nothing by delay. So far as this state may be supposed to have an interest in the question, however, we trust that the time for its agitation has not yet come; and that the emotions of another presidential contest will be by no means pressed upon us before we have been permitted to enjoy at least a brief breathing time from the alhumors of the last.

The Albany Argus contains the following proceedings of the Canal Board which adjourned Jan. 7.

A question having arisen as to what should be considered "agricultural productions," in relation to the rates of canal tolls, it was decided by the Board, that flour, beef and pork salted, whiskey, gin, beer and cider, are not among the enumerated articles in the tariff not being included in the term "agricultural productions;" that consequently they come within the description of articles "not enumerated," and are subject to a toll of three cents a ton per mile when going from the Hudson. Horses and cattle were decided to be agricultural productions. Carts, waggons, sleighs, ploughs, and mechanics' tools, necessary for the individual use of the owners, were determined to be subject to a duty of only one per cent. per mile.

It was resolved that the increase of toll, (from 1 to 2 cents per 100 solid feet per mile on round and square timber in rafts, should be suspended until the first day of August next, and that the amount collected beyond 1 cent be refunded under the direction of the comptroller.

It was also resolved, that the sale of the surplus waters at Black Rock be made in three distinct portions, viz. 1st, embracing Squaw Island; 2d, between Squaw Island and the ship lock; and 3d, between the guard lock and the intersection of the canal with the harbour. The law provides that the sale or lease shall be by auction. The board assumed the right to fix the minimum price of each portion at $400, the effect of which will be to exclude any bid under that sum. The other conditions of the sale are, that the annual rent to be given for each portion shall be increased 60 per cent. at the end of each five years, until the sum agreed to be given for the first five years shall be quadrupled (which will be at the expiration of 30 years, 1856,) and then it shall remain at such increased rate. The leases will be in perpetuity; with the reservation that the canal commissioners may resume the use of the water, according to the provisions of the act of 1825.

The only changes made in the places of deposit of the sums received by collectors, were that the tolls collected at Palmyra be deposited in the Ontario bank at Canandaigua, and those collected at Port Byron and Lyons in the bank of Geneva. It is understood, that the deposites are made in the respective banks, under the stipulation, that the bank will assume the responsibility and cost of the transmission of the money from the place of collectors.

From Six Months in the West Indies in 1825.

MADEIRA

"A man ought to have some *phiz* stock I have, to travel with security in Madeira. When you intend to make an excursion, you send a servant to the corner of the street to summon the muleteers. At the word down they come scampering to your door, men and boys, horses, mules and ponies. Some friends of mine were going with me to Camalbar's villa: and the moment we put our noses out of the court-yard, a regular fight began. Three men held fast of me by main force; my left leg was mounted on a mule, my right stretched across a horse, and the bridle of a pony thrust into my hand. I swore as became me; but unfortunately for my influence in the world, I have such an ungovernable tendency to laughter upon the most solemn occasion, that all I could do to say executed neither remorse nor terror in these fellows. I succeeded at length in righting myself, and shouted off on the horse. When we were well seated, the cry in hand and all ready, "Whoo!" whistled our natives; "whoo!" whistled the natives in the neighbourhood; the muleteers caught hold of the tails by their left hands, and began to goad the flanks of the animals with a small pike in their right. "Cara, cara, caveche, caval" shouted they; which fairly started us, and away we went at full gallop, through the pebble paved streets, the horses kicking, the hoofs clattering, the men singing and screaming and goading, and the old woman running out of our way as fast as they could. I was so convulsed with laughter, at the unspeakable absurdity of the scene, that I consider it a very great mercy that I neither killed myself nor any body else.

A Durham boat, on her way from Prescott to Montreal, on the St. Lawrence river, week before last, ran against a pier built in the river, near the Canada shore about twenty miles below Ogdensburgh, and sunk. About two hundred barrels of ashes the principal lading of the boat, it is supposed, will be lost.

The following is a copy of a letter from the comptroller to the collector at Buffalo.

Treasury Department, Comptroller's Office, &c. 20th May, 1826.

Sir—It has been represented to this Department by a number of the delegation in Congress from New York, that you have published a notification stating that you had received instructions from the Treasury to exact tonnage duties in the case of canal boats employed in the transportation of goods on the New-York canal.

Having examined the records of this Department, and not finding any instructions of the kind alluded to, I have to request you will inform me, as soon as practicable, by whom and at what time, such instructions were given to you.

You will of course suspend the exaction of such duties on those boats, thus employed, until further advised on the subject. Respectfully, (Signed)

J. S. ANDERSON, Comptroller.
M. M. DOX, Esq. Collector,
Buffalo, New-York

The Hon. *Wm. Bristol* has been appointed District Judge of the United States, for the District of Connecticut, in the place of Pierpont Edwards, deceased.

The Hon. Samuel A. Foote, was elected senator to congress, by the legislature of Connecticut, on the 19th inst. for six years from the 4th of March next.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Mr. MAYWOOD.—This celebrated tragedian has arrived in our village, and is engaged for 6 nights at the new Theatre. The managers we understand have been to much expense and labour to bring forward some pieces splendidly while he remains; and we can but hope that their exertions will be crowned with that success they deserve. Mr. Maywood has just finished an engagement at the Chatham Garden Theatre in New-York, where at his benefit the house could not contain the number of those who went to hear him, by some hundreds. He is highly spoken of in the New-York papers, and something fine may be expected while he remains among us. His nights of performance during the remainder of this week are Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

P S. Mr. Maywood played to a crowded house last evening. His King Lear was done to admiration.

MARRIED.

In NEW-YORK On Thursday evening the 1st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vermilye, Mr Seymour Hoyt of N. Y. to Miss Fanny Maria Stevens late of this Village

In Rush on Sunday the 28th ult. by Joseph McFarlin Esq. Mr. *Orson Wolcott* to Miss *Eliza Barker*, all of the same place.

DIED.

In this village on Wednesday the 17th of May Deacon *Oliver Gibbs*, aged 68 years.—Mr. Gibbs was among the first settlers of this place. He came here in the spring of 1814, with his family, where he has lived ever since, till his death. He was universally esteemed, not only as a good citizen, but as a good man. He has ever since we knew him lived "as a good man and a christian," and if human minds are allowed to calculate on joys hereafter, he no doubt has exchanged this mortal state for immortality, and gone to meet that reward which is laid up in Heaven for the righteous.

Drowned.—In the Genesee River, on the 9th inst Mr. *Jared Erwin*. We understand he has a family in Vermont. The Burlington papers are requested to notice this death.

In Henrietta on the 16th ult. after a lingering illness, *Albert Dunham* aged 22.—He was a most interesting and amiable young man, naturally reserved—his worth was of that eminent quality which is enhanced by the native concealment in which it was enveloped. His deportment was uniformly exemplary—his virtues worthy of imitation—and none but his most intimate friends can duly appreciate his merits.

Farewell—no costly urn shall mark thy lasting sleep,
Nor sculptur'd marble point thy early tomb.
Thy youthful friends will o'er thy green-turf weep
When mem'ry leads them to thy body's home. [*Com.*

JUNE 13, 1826.

C. DUNNING & CO.

Are receiving a large addition to their stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY-GOODS.

CONSISTING in part of a few hundred yards of English

INGRAIN CARPETINGS,

PIANO FORTE and Table covers,
Damask Table Cloths, German Sheetings,
Moreens Italian Lustrings,
Fig. and plain Grosdenaples,
Satin Levantines, Batiste,
Cotton, *Linen* and Silk Hosiery,
Barrage Scarfs,
Barrage Gauze and Silk dress Hkfs.,
Besides hundreds of other articles equally desirable.

ALSO—an assortment of MILLENARY GOODS of every description, all of which are to be sold VERY CHEAP.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE now receiving a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,
GYOCERIES,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS & MEDICINE.

Which they are *determined* to dispose of on as *Good* terms as those who ADVERTISE to sell "ten per cent below what would be called cheap."—June 13, 1826.

SODA & CONGRESS WATER

of the *finest quality*, kept at *all times* through the season, at the corner of Buffalo and Mill Streets. 3w33

Rochester, June 13, 1826.

THEATRE.

(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)

On Tuesday Evening, June 13th, 1826.

WILL be presented the admired Comedy of the

HYPOCRITE.

After the comedy,

Dance, - - - by Miss Hatch,
Song, - - - " Mr. Ramage

The entertainments to conclude with the afterpiece of the

PROMISORY NOTE.

(for characters and description of Scenery see bills.)

MR. MAYWOOD'S

second night on Wednesday evening. When will be presented Shakspeare's celebrated Tragedy of

OTHELLO

The Moor of Venice.

Othello, - - - Mr. MAYWOOD,
Desdemona, - - Mrs. WILLIAMS.

Mr. Maywood's nights of performance this week. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

ROCHESTER BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JUST received from Albany and New-York, & for sale, a large supply of SOLE and UPPER *Leather*, of the first *quality*.—20 doz. Calfskins, 25 doz. *Morocco Skins*.—Also *Cloths* of various colours, suitable for Ladies Shoes.

Manufacturing as usual, in all its branches, in the best and most fashionable manner.

J. GOULD & CO.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 4w33

THEATRE.

NEXT DOOR TO THE

Merchant's Exchange.

The Manager has the pleasure of informing his friends and the public, that the

New Melo-Drama

of "The Vale of the Genesee," or "the Big-Tree Chief," (written in this village, and founded on a number of facts known to all the first settlers of the west,) will be brought forward *this Evening*.

On Tuesday Evening June 13th, 1826. WILL be brought forward, the new Melo-Drama, *(written in this village,)* called

The Vale of the GENESEE; OR, THE BIG-TREE CHIEF,

WITH AN ORIGINAL

SONG.

Wordsworth, - - - Mr. DAVIS;
Mirus, - - - MORTON,
Newell, - - - GILBERT.
Grenville, - - - BELCOUR.
Big-Tree, (Indian Chief.) TROWBRIDGE,
Old Wilfred, - - HERBERT,
Chief's Sons, DANIELS & Master TALBOT.
Patience, - - - Mrs. TALBOT,
Mary, (a white Squaw) GILBERT,
Grace, (old Wilfred's wife) DAVIS.

Comic Song, - - Mr. GILBERT.
Comic Song, "The tidy one." TALBOT.

Previous to the Melo-Drama, will be presented (by request) the Grand Drama of

THERESE, *THE ORPHAN OF* GENEVA.

Carwin, - - - Mr. DAVIS.
Therese, - - - Mrs. TALBOT.

For characters, and description of Scenery, &c. see bills.

To-morrow Evening, a new Comedy, never performed here.

TEMPLE of FORTUNE.

G. W. PRATT'S Prize List of

LITERATURE LOTTERY, No. 3.

Drawn Numbers,

40 25 18 21 55 1 7 29

☞ Several handsome prizes in the above Lottery were as usual sold at

PRATT'S OFFICE.

Literature Lottery.

CLASS No. 4 for 1826.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

20,000 Dollars.

To be drawn on the 19th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$20.000
1		5,000
1		4,000
1		2,000
2		1,720
10		1.000
20		500
20		250
52		100
104		50
1,300		01
10,608		5

Tickets only $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1.25.

Tickets, Shares, and Packages for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S

Lottery and Exchange Office,

EAST SIDE of CARROLL-ST.

June 1. 33

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,

22d CLASS.

YATES & M'INTYRE, MANAGERS,

WILL be drawn at Philadelphia on the 14th inst. To-morrow.

PRIZES.

$20,000,

$15,000 10,000, 5,000 two of 3,280, 15 of 1,000 15 of 500, ALSO—100, 50, 20 10 and 5, prizes.

TICKETS, $5.

For the Lucky Numbers apply at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE

OFFICE,

N. B. Packages of 20 Quarters can be had at $25, warranted to draw at least $10, less the deduction of 15 per ct. with so many chances for the Capital prizes.

June 13. 33

Wanted,

A PERSON to do the house work for a small family, to whom liberal wages will be given, enquire at the East end of the Aqueduct, of A. B. CURTIS.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.

NO. 7, CARROLL-ST.

Drawn numbers of the Literature Lottery, Class NO 3, for 1826.

40 25 18 21 55 1 7 29

The following capital prizes drawn from the wheels of the above Lottery, were as usual SOLD AT

WM. CLARKES,

TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.

Viz:—No. 294 a prize of $1,000; 819, $1,000; 24611, $1,000; 1516, $500; 22140, $500 5224 of $500.

Also 2 of $100 and 4 of $50.

SCHEME.

N. YORK STATE LITERATURE LOTTERY, CLASS No. 4, for 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes.

J. B. YATES, } Agents for the
A. M'INTYRE, } Managers.

SIXTY NUMBER LOTTERY—EIGHT

DRAWN BALLOTS.

$20,000 for only $5.

1 prize of	$20,000	IS	$20,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,720		3,440
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
20	250		5,000
52	100		5,200
104	50		5,200
1,300	10		13,000
10,608	5		53,040

12,120 Prizes,	34,220	136,880
22,100 Blanks,	Tickets,	

A Certificate for a Package of

20 whole tickets can be had for				$66 00
20 half	do.	do.	do.	33 00
20 quarter	do.	do.	do.	16 50
20 eight	do.	do.	do.	8 25

Present price of Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25, Eighths, 63 cents.

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, at

W. CLARK'S

Truly Lucky Lottery Office Carroll-St. Rochester.

N. B.—Orders for Tickets or shares, enclosing the cash (Post Paid,) promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 15, 1826.

Rochester *CHEAP* BOOK STORE.

THE following valuable BOOKS have just been added to the assortment on hand

Clark's folio Bible Elegant.
Lord Byron's works 10 vols. lined Ed.
Shakspeare's plays complete in 1 vol. do.
Complete setts of the waverly Novels.
Analectic Magazine 14 vols.
Edinburgh Register 13 do.
Harmonies & Sublimities of Nature 4 v.
Rev. G. Crabbes works 5 vols. lind, Ed.
Clarks Commentary 2 vols. fine Edition,

Which together with the stock on hand, comprising a well selected assortment of Miscellaneous and Blank Books, stationary School Books &c. will be sold cheap.

J. L. PIERCE.

Buffalo St. opposite the Eagle Tavern.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 3w

STRAWBERRY SOUP.

THIS Evening at the Monroe Garden.—TURTLE SOUP, on Wednesday Evening, will be served up from sundown till ten o'clock.

June, 13, 1826. 1w33

TURNING.

THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Sash Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of

TURNING,

which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.

Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited

JAMES E. LEE.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom.

SILAS SMITH.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

GROCERIES, &C.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds. and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars,
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins,
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted,
10 doz. Phials Caynne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad, caught this Spring,
5 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.

E. F. SMITH & Co.

June, 12, 1826.

Independence. *Cannon Powder,*

Of the first quality, for sale very cheap by

HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

DRAWING OF THE Connecticut State LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 1 FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
14	27	23	21	8

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE

LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 4 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF $20,000 IS	$20,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,720	3,440
10	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
20	250	5,000
52	100	5,200
104	50	5,200
1,300	10	13,000
10,608	5	53,040

12,120 Prizes,	$34,220	$136,880
22,100 Blanks,	Tickets,	

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by

A. REYNOLDS,

Post-Office Rochester.

J. B. YATES, } *Managers*
A. M'INTYRE, }

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

June, 1826. 32

NEW STORE!

LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS, and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, al so a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.

CROCKERY AND *China Ware,*

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash, or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.

Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

National Independence.

THE Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated by the citizens of Rochester. The inhabitants of the county generally, are respectfully and earnestly invited to unite with us in commemorating the birth day of freedom:

VINCENT MATHEWS,
JESSE HAWLEY,
ABNER HUBBARD,
ASHLEY SAMPSON,
ELIHU JOHNSON,
S. S. BEACH,
A. V. LEAVITT,
JOHN W. STRONG,
THURLOW WEED.
} Committee of Arrangements.

June 6th, 1826. 32

500 Bbls. rectified fine Salt,
150 " " coarse do.
4000 Gal's Superior Whiskey for sale unusually low by

N. T. ROCHESTER, & CO.

June 6th, 1826. 3w32

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber in the village of Clarkson, on the 27th of May last, a middling sized seven years old COW, mostly white, brown on the neck, brown spots on the sides, and a hickory bar across the horns. Whoever will return said Cow, or give information where she may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded and all reasonable charges paid.

PETER REED.

Clarkson, June 3d, 1826. 3w*32

Gibbs & Patterson,

HAVE just received from New-York

Drugs, Medicines, and Groceries,

of Genuine quality,

Their anxieties for profits are unusually moderate—call at the Brick Store, two doors south of the Merchant's Exchange, Mill-St. Surrogates Office at the same place.

Rochester June 1st 1826. 6w32

DR. ELWOOD,

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *Office* opposite the Eagle Tavern over the Store occupied by T. HART.

May 30th, 1826. 31

WHEAT WANTED!

A FAIR price will be paid for a few thousand bushels good WHEAT, if delivered within two or three weeks.

H. ELY.

Rochester, May 29, 1826. 3w31

50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

A. BARBER & Co.

May 23d, 1826. 30

MONROE *GARDEN.*

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,

TOGETHER WITH

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, & Wines, Cakes and Pies.

Also, an extensive assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.

ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.

Rochester, May 30, 1825. 6m31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co.

E. D. SMITH
ALVIN PLUMB

May 4th 1826. 28

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo streets, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required—they have several boats not engaged for the first trip. 24

NEW GOODS.

N. T. ROCHESTER & CO.

HAVE just received a fresh supply of NEW GOODS, consisting of

DRY-GOODS,

GROCERIES & *CROCKERY.*

Which they will sell VERY CHEAP for CASH.

N. B.—Cash paid for wheat, Corn, Oats, Pot and Pearl Ashes.

Rochester, May 30th 1826. 3w31

Notice.

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.

Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

LOST.

ON Saturday last, in this village a red Morocco Pocket Book containing, one note given by Artemas Barnes to the subscriber for $26, one given by John Hawkins of $23 to the subscriber, and some other writings of no consequence to any person but the owner together with a little money. Any person who shall find the said pocket book, and will leave it, and its contents at this office, shall be liberally rewarded.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.

Rochester, June 5th, 1826. 3w32

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of June 1826.

A
Charles Ainesworth
Lodrick Ames
Archibald Adams
Stephen Angell
David Allen
Ann L. Allen
Elijah Anthem
Harvey Allen
Hiram Andrews
B
Andrew Berryhill 2
Caroline Bendict
Raphael Beach
Moses Barrett 2
Benjamin Burk
John Braithwaite
James Bristol
Thomas S. Bailey
Curtis Bellows
Josiah F. Brewster
George Brooks
Henry Burnett
John R. Brown
Experience D. Burt
Peter C. Brown
Lucius Blood
John Bonesteel
L. Benedict
David Burri
Erastus Bearup
Philo Burr
Frederick Beebe
William R. Bristol
Samuel Backer
Charlotte Brittan
Phineus Butler
William Blake
John Barrett Jun.
Robert Bunce
Thomas H. Bristol
C
Caleb Chapel
Joseph Cary
Silas Cornell 2
Abbey Cheney
Mary Chapman
William Crouch
George W. Cowden
Archibald Carter
James Carpenter
A. B. Calhoun
Asa Colburn
Robert Cory
John Clark
Elijah Chapman
Sally Ann Champlin
Israel Canfield
Valentine Catering
James Chappel
John D. Conklin
J. H. Chapman
Thomas C. Currier
Robert Cochran
Thomas Child
Silas Canfield
R. N. Carter
D
John Dusa
Ira Davenport
Phebe Dixon
John Dulcher
James Dunn 2
Rachael Dickinson
Elias Dan
William Delis
L. Denison
E
John Evens
John L. Ellsworth 2
F
Josiah W. Ferrell
Nathan Forgate
Samuel B. Fisk
John Fisher
James Fault
William Freeman
Henry Ferguson
G
William R. Gilbert
Harry Griswold
Alfred Gates
John H. Goold
Miss Jane Guilford
Horace T. Gay
Dennis Gellory
Samuel Gardner
Thomas Gorton
Timothy Greene
Sally Gayford
Stephen Gardner
Anna Godfray
Andrew Haynes
Thomas Halloran
Hiram H. Hatch
Pamelia Harris
John Haight
B. F. Heywood
Miss Valeda Heaton
Lawrence Hartwell
Cheney Howard
Roxalan Harkness
Jacob Howe
Richard Harvey
Harry Hyde
Susan Hills
Anne Harkis
John Hanovent
Daniel Hoard
Rhoda A. Hall
John Hall
Edward Hills
Jonathan Hooker
Michael Harritte
J
George Johnson
John G. Klug
Fisher & King
P. Kerney
Peter B. Kinny
Charles King Jun.
Ira Ketchum
Milton Keyes 2
William Knifin 3
Charles King 2
Mark Knowlson
L
Bradford Lockwood
Jacob Leighmey
Joseph Laurence
Timothy Lounesbury
Peter Lusk
Bibel Ludden
M
Ezra Mason
Wilson McKinney
Michael Mullen
Samuel F. Mix
Levi Moses
William Montera
Peter Maen
James Martin
Ira Merrill
John Mason
N
F. A. Norton
John M. Nash
John Newcomb
O
Mrs. O'Neal
John Ourine
Ann Overit
Francis Olmstead
David Osterhout
Gurden J. Olcott
P
John Patrick
Daniel Penfield
Benjamin Phillips
Jessop & Parmer
Moses Picket
Harry G. Patchin
James S. Pells
Uriah Pierce
Barney Pratt
Miss Harriet A. Park
Archie Palmer
R
Josiah Randolph
John Root
Amos Reed
Francis G. Ramsdill
Levi Ripley
Asahel Robinson
Frederick Richmond
Origin D. Richardson
Noah W. Ripley
Abel Richards
S
Elizabeth Slater
Smith Stevens & Co.
Ira Stimson
James Spooe
Jonathan Schools
John Sloan
Elizabeth Strong
John D. Sweet
John Stretch
Moses Sperry
Harriet Stanton
Henry W. Stager
Martin M. Symonds
Thomas W. Smith
Edwin Squeir
John Scott
Thomas Strimback
Luther C. Spencer
Norman Seymour
Ramanta Seymour
Sally Sprague
Nicholas Shepard
Daniel Shoemaker
Barzilla Selden
Olive Ann Selkrig
Laura Ann Spaulding
Jacob Shoup
John Stitt
T
James Thorn
Isaac Thorn
Daniel Thompson
Thomas Talnot
Sally Thompson
Shubael Tillotson
Christopher Tower
V
George Vandyke
John Vinton
W
Allen Wheeler
Leonard Worcester
Joseph W. Walker
Frederick Whittlesey
Gile Willson
Amos White 2
Mariah Woodruff
Benjamin G. Weaver
Elijah Willis
Lonesar Williams
William Williams
J. Wilder
Sally Williams

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

May 2d, 1826. 27

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.

TWO ANVILLS,

weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

Uncurrent Money.

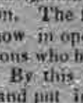
EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at

G. W. PRATT'S

Lottery and Exchange Office.

May 30, 1826. 31

To Let,



AN Office, for one or more years, over the Store of S. Goodwin & Co., nearly opposite the Bank.

J. ROBINSON,

Hair utter, Mill-Street, Rochester.

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber, are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WALKER & WARRENT,

Coppersmiths,

Tin & Sheet Iron Workers,

RESPECTFULLY inform the public that they have recently commenced business in their line, in the store lately occupied by S. M. & J. S. Smith, in Buffalo street, nearly opposite the Post-Office and near Mr. Beach's Red Mill, where they will execute with despatch all orders for

STILLS & WORMS,
Patent Iron
Boilers & Cylinders
dimensions for DISTILLERS,
Hatter's and Clothier's
KETTLES.
OIL CISTERNS

of all sizes, with every article in their line.

Having had a practical knowledge of the business derived from several years experience in some of the best shops, in Europe and America, they confidently assert that they will be able to give entire satisfaction to their customers. All Work made by them, will be warranted to be equal to any manufactured in the United States, for neatness and durability.

All kinds of JOB WORK done at short notice.

☞Cash paid for Old COPPER and BRASS
Rochester, May 10 1825. 40

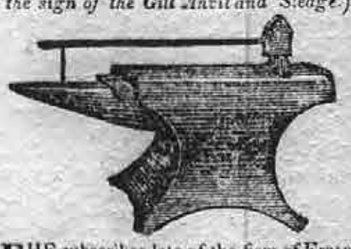
THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale a few Tierces

ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

Ward=Ware,
CUTLERY SADDLERY,
and Cabinet Wares.
the sign of the Gilt Anvil and Sledge.)



THE subscriber late of the firm of Fraser & Sheldon, has just opened a large and extensive assortment of goods in the

HARDWARE LINE

Which he offers at prices that will meet the expectations of all. Having made arrangements with a large and respectable house in Albany, who are receiving goods by almost every Packet from Liverpool, he will at all times have his assortment complete. The following comprizes a part of the articles on hand.

20 tons Swedes and Russia Iron,
5 do English Iron assorted,
2 do Band Iron,
1 do horse nail Rods,
1 do American and English Cast Steel,
1 do cast wing Gudgeons,
5 do Hollow Ware,
100 sets waggon and cart Boxes,
40 saw mill and cross cut Saws,
15 saw mill and clothiers Cranks,
6 clothiers Screws,
26 Anvils and Vices,
1 cask sad Irons,
1 do Trace Chains,
1 do Brass Kettles,
12 doz Shovels and Spades,
75 casks cut Nails 8d to 20d,
Wrought Nails 6d to 20d.

Together with a general assortment of
Hard-Ware, Cutlery, Stoves and Stove Pipes.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, July 26, 1825.

DISOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,
—ALSO—
Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTER'S
TOOLS,

At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SILSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

COD FISH,

200 Quintalls of Codfish of a superior quality received and for sale by the subscribers. Country merchants can be supplied at a low rate.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.
or PRESTON SMITH.
Rochester June 4th 1825. 3w32

Dissolution.

The co-partnership heretofore existing between the Subscribers is dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to them will make payment to A. G. Smith, who is duly authorized to adjust the accounts of the firm.

A. G. SMITH, M. D.
G. E. HARRAL, M. D.
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 3w30

DR. A. G. SMITH

Will continue his professional business in this village, and has connected himself with Dr. JAMES W. SMITH of Saratoga county. They offer their services to the public, at the office formerly occupied by Doctors Smith and Harral.

WESTERN
Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, *with a capital of*
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

CEDAR POSTS.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2'00**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

THE
NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas,
For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞*Cash for Wheat as above.*☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

NEW GOODS
AT
NEW PRICES.
S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES
is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

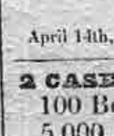
Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer. A general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.
At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.
May 1st. 1825. 29

FOR SALE,



THE Dwelling-House in Main-street, Brighton, occupied by the subscriber.

Also the STONE STORE occupied by Miles Carter, and one hundred Village Lots well situated.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
June 5, 1826. 6w32

Post Rider's Notice.

J. B. PALMER, finds it necessary to make a settlement with all those who owe him for papers. Consequently he informs those who owe him that on Monday the 12th inst. he will meet them at Ladd's Corners, and on Tuesday forenoon at Walbridge's at Clarkson, and in the afternoon at Brown's Tavern, west of Clarkson.

He will expect all his customers to meet him. June 6, 1826.

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.
—*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

Also, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on had, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

FOR SALE.

THE STORE & LOT on Carrol street lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7, 1825. 15

T DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at NewJamestown in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT
May 9th 1826. 28

To Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S
Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

STEAM
TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-Boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL,
Feb. 20 17

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

FIRE!!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co.

E. D. SMITH.
ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS.
May 4th 1826. 28

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE.
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy.

WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tancit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th 1826. 25

May 20th, 1826.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
are this day opening a general assortment of
New and very cheap
GOODS,

which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap*. For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

A. BARBER & Co.

Law Notices.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to *Edward Ellerby*, an absconding or concealed debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made to him the said judge pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors and the act amending the same, he hath directed all the estate of the said debtor to be seized, and that unless he returns and discharges his debts within three months after this notice of such seizure all the estate will be sold for the payment of his debts.

Dated May 18, 1826. 3m30
Isaac Hills, Attorney for the attachingcreditors

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Inn keeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek: thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 4, 1826. 6?

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattles, lands and tenements of Eliphez Gates, Joseph D. Savage and Chauncey Morton, in my bailwick, I have seized and taken the following described property, viz: All that certain piece or parcel of land with the following mentioned water privileges situated in the town of Parma, and county of Monroe, being a part of five acres of land which Augustus Mather, deeded to James Holmes and David Stone on the 9th day of September 1817—beginning at the centre of the floom in the dam, and running north west seven rods, thence north east six rods, thence S. E. seven rods, thence S. W. six rods, to the place of beginning containing forty-two rods of ground—and also the privilige of all the water in the months of March, April and May, in each and every year and the surplus water in the remaining part of each and every year, after such as is necessary to supply the cloth dressing establishment now erected, and for a carding machine which may hereafter be erected by and for the use of Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes, said Sylvanus & Warren repairing all Dams, making repairs and raising a head of water sufficient to move machinery. Together with all and singular the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining—more particularly described in a deed given from Sylvanus Austin & Warren Sikes to the first mentioned persons.—All the right, title, interest, claim and demand whatsoever of the said Eliphez, Joseph D. and Chauncey, I shall expose for sale at public vendue, at the house of J. Goodell Innkeeper in the village of Parma Monroe County, on Saturday the tenth day of June next, at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
EBENEZER TOWLE, Deputy.
Dated April 25, 1826. 6w26

BY virtue of one writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker. I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot—beginning at stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Ruths Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty four and half degrees west on the line of Lots thirty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and seven links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Publick Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sh'ff

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and cattels, of Carlton Smith, & Daniel Seall, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of west Poultney, in the town of Rica, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. 5 fifty-two in said township, and bounded as follows—Beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Linus Parsons,—Thence south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 88 degrees East to the east line of said Lot, No. fifty two thence northerly on the east line of said Lot twenty-three rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 74 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in churchville, & town of Rica, together with the appurtenances, and hereditaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. McCRAKEN, Und. Sh'ff

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land; Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No. four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Boss' Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes, east three chains and twenty-nine links, to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees, east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning, containing forty nine hundredth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE Und. Sh'ff.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchins*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the 5th Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1810. Dated May 24, 1826. 10w31

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.
Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *John Fishell* in my bailwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Rush and County of Monroe, bounded as follows, on the North by the highway running East and west on the line of the town of Henrietta and Rush, on the East by the lands of George Lyclay, on the South by the land of——Keyes, on the West by the lands of John Galentine, containing about thirty eight acres of land the one equal undivided half of the above described lot of land I shall expose for sale together with all the appurtenances & hereditaments thereunto belonging in the town of Rush county of Monroe on the 10th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M at the house of Samuel Titus Inn-keeper in said town.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dep. Sh'ff.
Dated Pittsford April 28, 1826. 6w27

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of May in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being made had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
F. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w26

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the court of Common pleas and to me directed against the goods and Chattles lands and tenements of Harvey Allen, in my bailwick, I have seized and taken the following described lot of land being and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, known as Lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres seventeen hundredths of acre in the west end of lot No. thirty in the sixth range of lots in said Township—Bounded on the West, North and South by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and seventeen hundredths of an acre of land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 1st Day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 2d 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Con'st. Sh'ff.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Wheeler to Reuben Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th 1820, and duly assigned to Isaac Moore of Bridgewater state of Massachusetts—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit, all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range, bounded as follows—beginning at the southeast corner of John H. Bibbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffery's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Leon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dat. d April 1st. 1826. 6w32

BY Virtue of one writ of Fi Fa. issued out of the Supreme Court and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of *Joseph K. Tinny*, in my bailwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece and County of Monroe, being the south west part of lot No. 47 in the first division of lots in township No. 2, in the short range of towns in Phelps and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River, and being one hundred acres of land, and bounded as follows—on the south and west by the lines of said lot No. 47, on the north by a line running east and west across said lot and on the east by Henry Freshouses land, which I shall expose for sale together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 28th of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated Rochester May 16, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Sh'ff.

BY virtue of one Justices execution issued out of the Clerk's Office of the county of Monroe and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Jacob J. Van Hosen*, in my bailwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece of land. Lying and being in the town of Penfield and County of Monroe known and distinguished as Jacob J. Van Hosen's house lot, bounded as follows, on the west by the lands of Samuel Gorse, on the north by the lands of Jonathan Baker, on the east by the highway leading north from Samuel Gorse's to the Ridge Road, containing about one acre of land which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging at the store of Jacob B. Bryan's in the town of Penfield on Tuesday the 13th day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
E. SUTHERLAND Dep. Sh'ff.
Dated Pittsford April 26, 1826

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 34.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JUNE 20, 1826. WHOLE NO. 501

The Monroe Republican.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM.
PRINTER OF THE LAWS
OF THE
UNITED STATES.
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

TERMS.

To mail and village subscribers, $2 per annum, payable in advance.—To companies of ten or more, who take their papers at the office, $1,50, in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS, not exceeding a square, inserted, at $1 for the first three weeks, and 25 cents for each subsequent insertion.

**A discount made to those, who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, DONE AT SHORT NOTICE AND ON MODERATE TERMS.

****Particular attention paid to the printing of Handbills, Blanks, &c.*

NEW STOCK OF
DYE WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	Indigo.
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelin,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY,

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, dry ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow and Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weaver's Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel saws, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825. 1

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 62

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	Indigo,
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	
30 hls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.	1 do. S. American do.	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	7 bbls. Glue.	
7000 Teasles,		
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes.
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D.
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NOTICE
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.

Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK.

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

ON HAND---FOR SALE.

90 THOUSAND feet of seasoned Pine BOARDS and PLANK, of which 50,000 is clear stuff—
ALSO
100 M. Shingles.
A. W. RILEY.
Dec. 6, 1825. 6

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment.* The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.

NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

Strayed or Stolen,

FROM the Subscriber in the village of Clarkson, on the 27th of May last, a middling sized seven years old **COW,** mostly white, brown on the neck, brown spots on the sides, and a hickory bar across the horns. Whoever will return said Cow, or give information where she may be found, shall be handsomely rewarded and all reasonable charges paid.

PETER REED.
Clarkson, June 3d, 1826. 3w*32

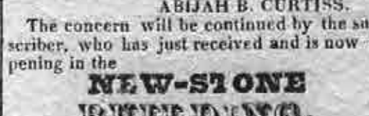
CLOVER SEED AND
Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

UNION LINE.



A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

Notice.
DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of PLUMB, BURROWS & Co. at Mayville, Chautauque co. state of N. Y. was dissolved by mutual consent on the 6th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB.
J. B. BURROWS
E. D. SMITH.
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

JOINER'S TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools,* just received and for sale.

ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTISS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the
NEW-STONE BUILDING,
at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of
NEW-GOODS,
consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,
which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

Village Lots
AT
Auction.

ONCE more I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*

J. BISSELL.
May 9th, 1826. 28

Gibbs & Patterson,
HAVE just received from New-York
Drugs, Medicines, and Groceries,
of Genuine quality.

Their anxieties for profits are unusually moderate—call at the Brick Store, two doors south of the Merchant's Exchange, Mill-St.

Surrogates Office at the same place.
Rochester June 1st 1826. 6w32

DR. ELWOOD,

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *Office* opposite the Eagle Tavern over the Store occupied by T. HART.
May 30th, 1826. 31

WHEAT WANTED!

A FAIR price will be paid for a few thousand bushels good WHEAT, if delivered within two or three weeks.

H. ELY.
Rochester, May 29, 1826. 3w31

☞THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment otherwise they will find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of June 1826.

A	Jonathan Hooker
Charles Ainesworth	Michael Harritte
Lodrick Ames	J
Archibald Adams	George Johnson
Stephen Angell	
David Allen	John G. King
Asa L. Allen	Fisher & King
Elijah Anthem	P. Kerney
Harvey Allen	Peter B. Kinny
Hiram Andrews	Charles King Jun.
B	Ira Ketchum
Andrew Berryhill 2	Milton Keyes 2
Caroline Bendict	William Kniffin 2
Raphael Beach	Charles King 2
Moses Barrett 2	Mark Knowlson
Benjamin Burk	L
John Braithwaite	Bradford Lockwood
James Bristol	Jacob Leighmey
Thomas S. Bailey	Joseph Laurence
Curtis Bellows	Timothy Lounesbury
Josiah F. Brewster	Peter Lusk
George Brooks	Sihol Ludden
Henry Burnett	M
John R. Brown	Ezra Mason
Experience D. Burt	Wilson McKinney
Peter C. Brown	Michael Mullen
Loring Blood	Samuel F. Mix
John Bonesteel	Levi Moses
L. Benedict	William Menters
David Barri	Peter Maen
Erastus Bearup	James Martin
Philo Burr	Ira Merrill
Frederick Beebe	John Mason
William R. Bristol	N
Samuel Barker	F. A. Norton
Charlotte Brittan	John M. Nash
Phineus Butler	John Newcomb
William Blake	O
John Barrett Jun.	Mrs. O'Neal
Robert Bunce	John Obrine
Thomas H. Bristol	Ann Oveitt
C	Francis Olmstead
Caleb Chapel	David Osterhout
Joseph Cary	Gurden J. Olcott
Silas Cornell 2	P
Abbey Cheney	John Patrick
Mary Chapman	Daniel Penfield
William Crouch	Benjamin Phillips
George W. Cowden	Jessup & Parmer
Archibald Carter	Moses Picket
James Carpenter	Harry G. Patchin
A. B. Calhoun	James S Pells
Asa Colburn	Uriah Place
Robert Cory	Barney Pratt
John Clark	Miss Harriet A. Park
Elijah Chapman	Arche Palmer
Sally Ann Champlin	R
Israel Canfield	Josiah Randolph
Valentine Catering	John Root
James Chappel	Amos Reed
John D. Conklin	Francis G. Ramsdill
J. H. Chapman	Levi Ripley
Thomas C. Carrier	Asahel Robinson
Robert Cochran	Frederick Richmond
Thomas Child	Origin D. Richardson
Silas Canfield	Noah W. Ripley
R. N. Casler	Abel Richards
D	S
John Duga	Elizabeth Slater
Ira Davenport	Smith Stevens & Co.
Phebe Dixon	Ira Stimson
John Dulcher	James Spoor
James Dunn 2	Jonathan Schoots
Rachael Dickinson	John Sloan
Elias Dan	Elizabeth Strong
William Deits	John D. Sweet
L. Denison	John Stretch
E	Moses Sperry
John Evens	Harriet Stanton
John E. Ellsworth 2	Henry W. Stager
F	Martin M. Symonds
Josiah W. Ferrell	Thomas W. Smith
Nathan Fosgate	Edwin Squeir
Samuel B. Fisk	John Scott
John Fisher	Thomas Strimback
James Fault	Luther C. Spencer
William Freeman	Norman Seymour
Henry Ferguson	Ramanta Seymour
G	Sally Sprague
William R. Gilbert	Nicholas Sheperd
Harry Griswold	Daniel Shoemaker
Alfred Gates	Barzilia Selden
John H. Goold	Olive Ann Selkrig
Miss Jane Guilford	Laura Ann Spaulding
Horace T. Gay	Jacob Shoup
Dennis Gellory	John Stitt
Samuel Gardner	T
Thomas Gorton	James Thorn
Timothy Greene	Isaac Thorn
Sally Gaylord	Daniel Thompsom
Stephen Gardner	Thomas Tutinot
Anna Godfrey	Sally Thompson
Andrew Haynes	Shubael Tillotson
Thomas Halloran	Christopher Tower
Hiram H. Hatch	V
Pamelia Harris	George Vandyke
John Haight	John Vinton
B. F. Heywood	W
Miss Valeda Heaton	Allen Wheeler
Lawrence Hartwell	Leonard Worcester
Cheney Howard	Joseph W. Walker
Roxalan Harkness	Frederick Whittlesey
Jacob Howe	Gile Willson
Richard Harvey	Amos White 2
Harry Hyde	Mariah Woodruff
Susan Hills	Benjamin G. Weaver
Anne Harkis	Elijah Willis
John Hanovent	Louesar Williams
Daniel Hoard	William Williams
Rhoda A. Hall	J. Wilder
John Hall	Sally Williams
Edward Hills	

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
May 2d, 1826, 28

NEW AND CHEAP
GOODS.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable
DRY GOODS,
which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices,* and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice assortment of
GROCERIES,
—*ALSO*—
1 Case Leghorn Hats,
Very low.
Rochester May 15th 1826. 6w29

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Jamestown Chautauque county, under the firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co.

E. D. SMITH
ALVIN PLUMB
May 4th 1826. 28

LAWS OF THE U. STATES

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

CONGRESS.

PUBLIC—No. 73.

AN ACT to extend the width of the Washington Canal.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Washington Canal Company be, and are hereby, authorized to increase the width of the Washington Canal, from seventh street west, to its western extremity, by removing its southern boundary to a distance not exceeding one hundred and fifty feet from its northern boundary; and also to form a basin on the Canal between sixth and seventh streets, west, according to such plan as shall be approved by the President of the United States.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That it shall be the duty of the said Canal Company, within five years from and after the passing of this act, to cause the bed of the Canal, through its whole length, to the Eastern Branch, to be so constructed as to contain water at least one foot in depth at ordinary low tide.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States and President of the Senate.

APPROVED— April 22d, 1826.
JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[PUBLIC—NO. 74.]

AN ACT making appropriations to defray the expense of negotiating and carrying into effect certain Indian Treaties.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the following sums be, and the same are hereby, appropriated out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the objects hereinafter mentioned, that is to say:

To carry into effect sundry stipulations of treaties with the Cherokees, Creeks, Socks, and Foxes, Ioways, Quapaws, and Choctaws, namely:

For payment of the annuity provided for by the second article of the Cherokee treaty, of twenty-fourth of October, eighteen hundred and four, annually, forever, one thousand dollars

For payment of the fifth and last instalment, due in the present year, on the claims of the citizens of Georgia, against the Creek nation, under the fourth article of the treaty with said nation, of the eighth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-one, twenty-three thousand dollars.

For the annuity of the Sock & Fox Indians, provided for by the third article of the treaty with them of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, annually, for nine years, one thousand dollars.

For the annuity of the Ioways, provided for by the second article of the treaty with them, of fourth August, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, annually, for nine years, five hundred dollars.

For the expense, annually, of supporting blacksmiths, furnishing farming utensils and cattle, and employing persons to aid the Socks and Foxes and Ioways, in agriculture, as provided for by the fourth and fifth articles of the aforesaid treaties with them, three thousand dollars.

For the annuity of the Quapaws, provided for by the second article of the treaty with them, of fifteenth November, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, annually, for ten years, one thousand dollars.

For the annuities provided for by the second and third articles of the treaty of twentieth January, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, with the Choctaw nation, (six thousand dollars annually, for fifteen years, and six thousand dollars, annually forever,) and by the tenth article of said treaty, of one hundred and fifty dollars, for Robert Cole, a Choctaw Chief, during life, twelve thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of the annuity due to the Chickasaw nation, for the year eighteen hundred and twenty-one, under the several treaties with them, which has remained unpaid in consequence of the delinquency of the late agent, Robert C. Nicholas, and against whom suit has been instituted for the recovery of the amount, thirty-five thousand one hundred dollars.

To carry into effect the treaties with the Osages, of the second, and with the Kanzas, of the 3d June, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, namely:—

For surveying the lands reserved to said Indians by said treaties, ten thousand dollars.

For the payment of the annuities to the Osage and Kanzas Indians, as provided for by the third article of said treaties, of seven hundred dollars in lieu of all former annuities, to the former, and three thousand five hundred dollars to the latter, annually, for twenty years, ten thousand five hundred dollars.

For the purchase of cattle, hogs, and other domestic animals, and articles, as stipulated for by the fourth articles of said treaties, including the expense of transportation and delivery of the same, fourteen thousand seven hundred and fifty dollars.

For the expense of building four houses for Osage Chiefs, as stipulated for by the said fourth article of the treaty with them, and one for the principal Kanzas Chief, (as estimated for by General Clark,) ten thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the provisions of the aforesaid treaties, relative to agents, blacksmiths, agriculturists, and other persons to be employed for the benefit of said Indians, including the expense of erecting the necessary buildings for the accommodation of such persons, for tools, and all other expenses connected with said provisions, fourteen thousand one hundred and fifty dollars.

For payment of the debts due by the Kanzas Indians to Francis G. Chouteau, and by the Osages to Augustus P. Chouteau, Paul Baillio, and William S. Williams, as provided for by the eighth and thirteenth articles of said treaties, two thousand dollars.

For payment of claims of citizens for depredations committed by the Kanzas and Osage Indians, as provided for by the seventh and ninth articles of the aforesaid treaties, eight thousand dollars.

For expense incurred under the ninth article of the treaty with the Kanzas, and eighth and twelfth articles of the treaty with the Osages, and all other expenses attending the negotiation of said treaties, eighteen thousand three hundred and six dollars and seventeen cents.

To carry into effect the treaty with the Shawnees, of seventh November, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, namely:—

For surveying the lands granted to the Shawnees, by the second article of said treaty, one thousand two hundred and fifty dollars.

For the payment of the sum stipulated for, and by same article of said treaty, for the improvements abandoned by the Indians, on the lands ceded by them, and the inconveniences of removal, fourteen thousand dollars.

For payment of the claims of the Shawnees against citizens of the United States, as provided for in the fourth article of said treaty, eleven thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the provision of said fourth article, relative to a blacksmith, including the expenses of tools, iron, and the erection of the necessary buildings for the blacksmith's quarters and shop, two thousand five hundred and fifty dollars.

For expenses incurred in the negotiation of said treaty, one thousand six hundred dollars.

To carry into effect a stipulation contained in the treaty concluded at Prairie du Chien, nineteenth August last, with certain tribes of Indians, for holding two general Councils with the Indians, on Lake Superior, and Green Bay, (as per accompanying copy of a detailed estimates [estimate] for these, and the other objects which follow, furnished by Governor Cass,) twenty-seven thousand dollars.

For carrying into effect the stipulation of the fourth article of the treaty with the Miamies, of sixth October, eighteen hundred and eighteen, providing for a gun-smith the annual sum of six hundred dollars.

To carry into effect the provision of the same article of said treaty, for the delivery of one hundred and sixty bushels of salt, annually, to the Miamies, the annual sum of three hundred and twenty dollars.

To carry into effect the provision of the third article of the treaty with the Delawares, Shawnees, Pottawatimies, Miamies, Kickapoos, Eel Rivers, Weas, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, of seventh June, eighteen hundred and three, for the delivery of one hundred and fifty bushels of salt, annually, to said Indians, the annual sum of three hundred dollars.

For arrearages of salt due to the Indians, under the provisions of the treaty aforesaid, six hundred and forty dollars.

For the payment of the annuity secured to the christian Indians, so called, in consideration of the relinquishment of their title to three sections of land, in Tuscarawa county, Ohio, by the agreements entered into with Governor Cass, for that purpose, filed in the General Land Office, and by the act of congress of twenty-sixth of May, eighteen and twenty-four, (seventh section,) the annual sum of four hundred dollars.

[PUBLIC—No. 75.]

AN ACT farther to amend the charter of Georgetown, in the District of Columbia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Levy court of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, shall not possess the power of assessing any tax on real or personal property within the limits of the corporation of Georgetown, nor shall the Corporation of the said town be obliged to contribute in any manner towards the expenses or expenditures of said Court, except for the one-fourth part of the expenses incurred on account of the Orphan's Court, the office of Coroner the jail of said county, and one half of the expenses for the opening and repairing of roads in the county of Washington, west of Rock Creek, and leading to Georgetown: *Provided always,* That nothing herein contained shall be construed to prevent the said court, or the Collector by them appointed, from collecting all taxes which have been levied by the said court on real and personal property within the limits of Georgetown, before the passage of this act, and of appropriating the same according to present existing laws: but that it shall be the duty of the said court, and they are hereby authorized and directed to use all the powers with which they are now invested, for collecting the said taxes: *And provided further,* That all laws now in force, which make it the duty of the said court to provide for the support of the poor residing within the limits of Georgetown, be, and the same are hereby repealed, and that henceforth it shall be the duty of the said court to provide for the support of such only of the poor of the county as reside out of the limits of Washington.

SEC. 2. *And be it further enacted,* That the said corporation may, for the general purposes mentioned in the charter of said town, and for the support of the poor annually, lay a tax on all real and personal property within the limits of Georgetown, not exceeding seventy cents in the hundred dollars, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.

SEC. 3 *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall commence and be in force from and after the passage thereof.

APPROVED—May 20, 1826.

[*From the London Monthly Magazine.*]

THE TEMPLE OF BUTTERFLIES

The Chevalier de Bouffiers, whom Delille characterized as "the honour of knighthood and the flower of Troubadours," the erotic poet the agreeable novelist, so long the delight of the saloons of paris, the true sage, who preferred the society of the Muses, and the happy independence without which it is difficult to obtain their favours, to the splendour of wealth or the glory of an illustrious name, was by turns an abbot, a colonel of hussars, a painter, an academician, a legislator, and, under all these characters, the most gay, careless, and witty of French cavaliers.

I was long unacquainted with this highly-gifted man. I saw him in 1789 at the beautiful estate of Chanteloup, near Amboise, whither the Duke de Chorsoul then an exile from the Court, attracted all the most distinguished men of France, whether for birth or merit. It was the focus of the most brilliant wits and beauties of the day. The Duchess de Choiseul, whose memory is still cherished on the lovely banks of the Loire, had a regard for the Chevalier de Bouffiers which did her honour; he was her companion in her walks, in the chace, and still more frequently in her visits to the cottages of the poor peasants, to whom this accomplished and excellent woman constantly administered comfort and assistance.

Madame de Choiseul, who was in her youth extremely intimate with Buffon, had imbibed from that celebrated man a strong taste for the observation of natural objects. Her library contained a complete collection of natural historians, ancient and modern; she was particularly fond of the study of Reaumur who, tho' he does not, like Buffon, describe the beauties of nature in a style of rich and varied eloquence, displays more patient and accurate observation.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

This delightful and exhaustless study had inspired Madame de Choiseul with a new fanciful idea. Opposite to the windows of her own room she had erected a temple of gauze of antique form, and sheltered by an ample roof; during the summer she amused herself with collecting in this airy palace all the most beautiful butterflies of the country. A limped brook flowed through the floor of turf, and the senses were feasted by the brilliant hues of the flowers, the refreshing coolness and the balmy perfume of the air.

The Duchess alone had a key of the Temple of Butterflies, which was peopled by the assiduity of the village girls of the neighbourhood. They strove by presenting her with some new species, to obtain the privilege of speaking to their beloved and respected patrones, and they were sure to receive a reward proportioned to the beauty and rarity of their offerings, so that the banks of the Cher and the Loire, and the extensive meadows which skirt them, were full of young girls, with gauze nets in their hands, breathless with the chace of their frail and beautiful prey.

Boufflers was frequently a witness to the Dutchess's assidious cares about her favorite temple. "Chevalier," said she to him, with an agreeable smile, "I run no risk in introducing you among my butterflies, they will take you for one of themselves, and will not be frightened."

On one occasion, when Madame de Choisul was compelled by illness to keep her room for some weeks, she gave the key of her temple to the Chevalier, who found ample compensation for the trouble of his charges in the pleasure of receiving the country girls who daily came to recruit the nomerous family of butterflies. He encouraged them to talk about their rural sports, their love affairs, and all their little secrets so that he was soon master of the chronicles of all the surrounding villages. In this way he frequently caught ideas and expressions with which he afterwards adorned his poems.

It was, however, remarked that Boufflers almost always preferred the butterflies brought by the prettiest girl; his scrutiny turned rather upon their charming features, their natural and simple graces, than upon the objects it was his office to select. An engaging face, a graceful carriage, or a well-turned person, was pretty sure not to be rejected; he was not very rigorous in his examination, and he trusted that the same indulgence would be extended to him. Thus the beautiful temple declined in splendour: but fewer poor little girls went away disappointed; and the Duchess's bounty, passing through the easy hands of the Chevalier, was diffused more widely, and gladdened more hearts.

Among the villagers who came to offer Boufflers the fruits of their day's chance, he had frequently remarked a girl of about fifteen, whose large deep blue eyes, jet black eyebrows, rosy and laughing mouth, graceful and easy carriage, and sweet penetrating voice, realised the most poetical description of rural beauty. To crown her attractions, he found that she was the daughter of a forester of Amboise and that her name was Alina. This pretty name was the title of a sale of his which had been greatly admired. It may be imagined what an interest he took in this innocent and ingenuous girl, with what pleasure he rewarded her in the Duchess's name, and how eagerly he took advantage of the pretext afforded by the beauty of any of her butterflies to double the gift accompanying it with some protecting caress sometimes even with a kiss, which Alina thought too great an honour to be resented

Boufflers soon drew from her the secrets of her guileless heart; he learnt how she loved Charles Verner, son of the keeper of the castle, but that his father opposed their union on account of the disparity of their fortune. Boufflers, who thought love levelled all distinctions secretly resolved to serve the sweet Alina. He sent for Charles Verner, found him worthy to be the possessor of so lovely a creature, and spoke in his behalf to the Duchess, who, wishing to have some pretext for contributing towards the marriage portion of the Chevalier's protege made it known to the neighbourhood, that at the end of the season she would give a prize of twenty five louis d'ors to the girl who had brought the greatest number of rare and beautiful butterflies. The emulation excited among the young villagers may easily be imagined; and whether it was that the fresh verdure of Alina,s native forest of Amboise was perpitious to her, or whether she was more agile and dexterous than the others, it fell out that she often presented Madame de Choiseul though her kind protector, with the butterflies upon wuich Reaumur had fixed the highest value.

One day, when the Duke and Duchess, accompanied by the numerous train of nobles and ladies who formed the usual society of Chanteloup, were walking in that part of the park bordering on the forest, Alina with a gauze net in her hand, and panting for breath, came running joyously up to Boufflers, and said to him, with that innocent familiarity he had encouraged in her; "Look, Monsieur de Chevalier, what do you think of my butterflies? you are such a fine judge of them." This speech was susceptible of an application so curiously fitted to the known character of Boufflers, that every body laughed. He took the butterflies from Alina's hands, and told her they were really of a rare and most valuable kind; one, especially, which, with its four azure wings of enormous size, studded with flame coloured eyes, and its long black proboscis, supplied the only deficiency in the temple and completed the Duchess's immense collection. It was instantly decided that Alina had won the promised prize; she soon after received it from the hands of Madame de Choiseul, and Boufflers added a golden cross, which Alina promised to wear as long as she lived.

It was now the middle of autum, and as the pleasures of Paris became daily more brilliant and inviting, the Chevalier de Boufflers, could not resist their attractions, though he left the delightful abode of Chanteloup with regret. Before he went away he saw the sweet girl whose name, countenance and disposition had so deeply interested him, and obtained from the father of her lover the promise that he would consent to their marriage as soon as Alina had a sufficient portion. He reccommended her warmly to the Duchess's kindness, and departed for the capital. He was welcomed back to the society he adorned by his wit, tempered as it was by grace and courtesy, and by the exhaustless fertility of his fancy.

A short time after, the Duke de Choiseul quitted a world in which he had exercised such vast power, and so courageously withstood his numerous enemies. His widow was compelled to sacrifice nearly the whole of her own fortune to pay the enormous debts contracted by her husband, who had outdone all the nobles of the court in magnificence. She sold the estate of Chanteloup to the excellent Duke de Penthievre, and went to live at Paris, in the midst of her old friends. Alina, thus deprived of her illustrious patroness, lost all hopes of being united to Charles Verner, whose father remained inflexible, and the young man, in a fit of desperation, enlisted in a regiment of dragoons. Boufflers heard of this. By a fortunate chance the colonel of the regiment was his near relative and friend and Charles did so much credit to his reccommendation that he soon rose to the rank of Marechal des Logis. On his first leave of abscence he hastened to Chanteloup, where he found his beloved Alina provided with a sufficient portion by the Chevalier's generosity; the old keeper no longer withheld his consent, and the lovers were united, jointly imploring a thousand blessings for their benefactor

Twenty years passed away, and France fell into the confusion of political dissensions, and, at length, into all the horrors of the Revolution. Boufflers, though friendly to all the opinions which were then propagated by the true lovers of liberty was compelled, after the deplorable 10th of August, 1792, to quit France and take refuge in Berlin. Prince Henry and the king of Prussia, after keeping him for some time with them, gave him an estate in Poland, where, like a true French Knight, he founded a colony for all the emigrants who were driven from their unhappy country. But in spite of all the advantages, and all the consolations he received in foreign lands he never ceased to sigh after Paris, where he had passed the early part of his life in that atmosphere of pleasure and of urbanity which was not to be found in any other capital in Europe. Thither his family, his friends, his most cherished habits, all called him.—The compliments paid him on his poems, only served to remind him of the lovely and captivating women who had inspired them; those on his novel, of the delights of Chanteloup, of the amiable Duchess de Choiseul, (who had survived her husband only a few years) and of the Temple of Butterflies.

The storm of the Revolution having subsided, many prescribed persons obtained leave to return to France; among these was Boufflers who left Poland, travelling homeward through Bohemia, Bavaria, and Switzerland. He wished to revisit the beautiful shores of the lake of Geneva, where thirty years ago, he had passed a time which he never recurred to without animation and delight. He therefore stopped at Lausanne, and fearing lest his name might expose him to some disagreeable curiosity supervision, he had furnished himself with a passport under the name of Foubers, a French painter. In this character, which he had more than once assumed before, he presented himself in the first houses of Lausanne, where he was soon received with all the attentions due to genuine talent, embellished by wit and great knowledge of the world. The rage for M. Fouber and for his fine miniature portraits was universal, as he was anxious to obtain beautiful subjects, he was constantly told that he ought to paint the Countess de Lauterbach; she was described to him as a lady of French origin, and the widow of a Bavarian general, who at his death, had left her considerable property, including a magnificent estate situated on the banks of the lake, at a few miles distance from Lausanne. She was universally spoke of her beauty, her grace, and above all for that obliging affability which wins all hearts. How many stimulants Boufflet's curiosity! Nor was it long ungratified. At a fete given by one of the principle inhabitants of Lausanne, the beautiful Countess of Lauterbach was presented, and not only justified all his expectations, but enchanted him by that inimitable grace which distinguishes his country women.

He was introduced to the Countess, who appeared struck by the sound of his voice, and agitated by some emotion which she strove to dissemble. They entered into conversation, and Boufflers expressed the most earnest desire to paint from so fine a model. After a moments reflection, the Countess accepted his offer; and if as struck by some sudden thought, fixed a day for Foubres to go to her house, at the same time expressing her pleasure at being painted by a French artist.

On the day appointed, an elegant calache stopped at the door of his lodging, and conveyed him to the Chateau de St. Sulpice situated on the banks of the lake, opposite to the amphitheatre traced by the Alps on the horizon. Boufflers arrived; he crossed a spacious outer court, passed through a handsome hall, and entered a vast saloon, in which every thing announced opulence and the most exquisit taste. On one side of the room hung a full length portrait of the late Dutchess de Choiseul, seated near the Temple of Butterflies, with a volume of Boufflet's works in her hand—The chevalier could not control the emotions which agitated him, and forced tears from his eyes. "What reccollections!" exclaimed he involuntarily; "this countess de Lauterbach must certainly be of the Choiseul family.—I shall like her the better."—Whilst he gave himself up to his reflections, a chamberlain came to tell him, that his lady would be occupied for a short time, that she begged M. Foubers to excuse her and, desired him to ask whether he would be pleased to walk into her plantation, a la Francaise. Boufflers followed his conductor through a long suit of apartments all furnished with wonderful magnificence and variety, he entered an avenue of limes, and at the first turning, he saw, under the shade of some very large trees, a temple of ganze precisely like the Duchess de Choiseul's The temple was filled with the most beautiful butterflies of every species and over the door was an inscription in verse which Boufflers had formerly written over the entrance to the temple of Chanteloup, and even the hand writing was so exactly his own, that he stood before it agitated, yet motionless with astonishment, and thought himself transported by magic to the banks of the Loire. But his surprise was increased, and his emotion heightened, when he saw advancing towards him a young girl, of fourteen or fifteen, in the dress of the villagers of Lorraine, whose features shape and gati, were so precisely those of the girl he remembered with so affectionate an interest, that he thought it was she herself, who stood before him, and whose deep rich voice met his ear. "Your servant, Monseur de Boufflers," said she, with a graceful courtesy, and presenting to him a little gauze net; "what do you think of my butterflies? you are such a fine judge." "what are you—angel—sylph—enchantress?" What do you not remember Alina, the daughter of the forester of Amboise, who used so often to bring you butterflies?" Do I dream?" said Boufflers, rubbing his eyes; and, taking the sweet girl's hand, he pressed it to his heart, and then to his lips: "Alina, lovely Alina!—it cannot be you?" "How? it cannot be I? Who then won the prize for the finest butterflies? Who received from the hand of the Dutchess, a prize of twenty-five louis, and from your's this golden cross, which I promised to wear as long as I lived, and which I have never parted with for an instant?" "I do indeed remember that cross—it is the very one? Never was illusion so perfect—never was man so bewildered. Divine creature, oh! take pity on the confusion into which you have thrown me. Your elegance betrays you. No you are not a mere country girl. Tell me then, to whom am I indebted for the most delicious emotion I ever felt in my life? Whence do you come?—Who are you?" "She is my daughter," cried the Countess de Lauterbach, suddenly stepping from the concealment of a thicket, and throwing herself into the arms of Boufflers. "My dear protector—kind author of my good fortune—behold the true Alina, the wife and widow of Charles Verner, whose only daughter stands before you. Your emotion, however strong, cannot equal mine. "How, madam! are you not that simple village girl?—Yes, yes, there are those large deep blue eyes—there is that expressive mouth—there is that enchanting smile; I could almost believe I can still see the traces of the kiss so innocently received.—Good and beautiful as you were, you had a right to become what you now are.—But tell me, now happened it that, for once Fortune was not blind?—have the kindness to satisfy my curiosity; be consistent with the affection my dear Alina always had for me." "Listen then," replied the Countess, with confiding delight.

"Charles, in whom you took such a generous interest, having distinguished himself by repeated acts of bravery, obtained a commission shortly after our marriage. The war which broke out between France and Germany, called him to the field, and I followed him. He afterwards rose to the rank of colonel of cavalry, when he saved the life of the Count de Lauterbach, commander of a Bavarian division, on the field of battle; but in this act he received a mortal wound, and with his last breath recommending his wife and child, then an infant, to the generals care. Count Laterbach thought that in no way could he so effectually prove his gratitude to his preserver, as by becoming the husband of his widow and the father of his child. After a few years of a happy union, he died of the numerous wounds he received leaving me a large fortune, and a reverend and cherished memory. At that time," added the Countess, "I knew that you had been compelled to quit France and to take refuge in Prussia. I left no means untried to discover the place of your residence: but your change of name, your travelling as a French painter, as you have so often done always prevented my accomplishing the most ardent wishes of my heart. Judge what was my emotion on meeting you the other day at Lausanne. I instantly determined to prove to you, in some degree at least, my joy & gratitude; & taking advantage of my daughter's age, and of her perfect resemblance to that Alina who owed to you the hand of Charles Verner, and all that she had subsequently possessed or enjoyed, I made use of your own colours; I copied the most beautiful scene of your elegant story, which I have read so often—in short, I tried to bewitch you with your own enchantments."

"Ah!" exclaimed Boufflers, pressing the mother and daughter to his heart, "never shall I forget this ingenious delicacy: it is true that the memory of the heart is indestructible in woman; and I see that the little good one may be able to do to the simplest village girl, may become a capital which gratitude will repay with interest."

An outrage, singular in the motives and conduct of the perpetrator, was committed near Elbridge on Friday evening last. A young man by the name of Andrew Purdy had been in the habit of visiting a house inhabited by a widow Earll, her son and one or two daughters. On the evening stated, he was refused admission.

Irritated by what he considered bad treatment, Purdy asked young Earll to come out and talk with him, which he accordingly did. Whilst in conversation Earll received a deep wound in the thigh from a knife in the hand of Purdy, which from the feeling at the time he supposed to be merely the blow of a cane. A deep stab in the side undeceived him as to the nature of his assailant's weapon. He now made for the house, and on his retreat, received a deep stab under his shoulder.—His sister, Sally Earll, running out to ascertain the cause of the disturbance was next attacked by Purdy. He first stabbed her in the throat, through into her mouth, and then inflicted a severe gash on her shoulder, after which he went home, apparently as unconcerned as if nothing had happened. He was disturbed, however, during the night, by the officers of justice who, after an examination conducted him to Onondaga jail, where he awaits his trial, for his savage and foolish conduct. We since learn that young Earll is dead, and that the sister is in a very low condition.—*Cayuga Pat.*

The Ulster Plebian of the 7th inst. in commenting on the progress of the Hudson and Delaware Canal, says "this canal, from Hudson's River to the Delaware, a distance of 70 miles, will be accomplished this season, and the residue of the distance, being 50 miles to the coal mines, also now under contract and partially worked on, will, doubtless be completed the next season. And it is believed that when the communication by this canal, between the Hudson and Delaware is opened, there will be no difficulty in getting partial supplies, at least, of coal at this place, direct from the Lackawaxen mines."

Lotteries.—The Rhode Island Assembly has had a warm debate on the subject of lotteries. It appears there are now *twenty two lotteries* in that state, many of the grants being without limitation or restriction. Some of these are for the purpose of raising sums as low as $1000, and one is for the paltry morcidum of $500! The statements of the speakers threw great light upon the impositions practised in several of these concerns.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 20th, 1826.

☞ *Horrid Outrage.*—The Office of the *Colonial Advocate*, an opposition paper at York, Upper Canada, (and the largest paper in the upper province,) conducted and edited by Mr. L. McKenzie, was attacked, (says the Canadian Freeman) on the night of the 15th inst. by a mob, constituted of some of the chief men holding offices under the Government, and in the presence of two *Magistrates*, was *completely demolished* and a great quantity of the materials *tumbled into Lake Ontario!!* What a scene is this, that the public press, that organ of safety and public intelligence should be thus destroyed by a sett of men who are set as sentinels to guard the peace, and preserve the safety of the people! It is at once striking at the foundation of all liberal principles, and trampling under foot the liberties of man, and the right of thinking. Had such a scene taken place in this, our free country, the actors in it had been consigned to that punishment the law inflicts, or at least to that withering contempt which is ever the lot of those who strike at the liberties of the country. But this high handed act to trammel a free press, having been committed by those who have power, it is feared they will take the law into their own hands, and stalk abroad "unwhipt of Justice." Bulletins were continually issued by the other presses, and at the date of the last Freeman, the town "was in a complete fermentation," and the indignation of the people was pouring in from all quarters. It was supposed by many that Sir P. Maitland, the Lt. Governor, of U. C. was one of the principal instigators of this disgraceful transaction. The Editor and his family were absent at the time the office was destroyed. The Advocate had the most extensive circulation of any paper in Upper Canada. The office and establishment was worth over $2,000. We have no room for further remark this week.

State Road.—The interest felt by the inhabitants of the Southern tier of Counties, on the subject of the Great State Road, is growing deeper and stronger, and the opposition which the project met with, from the last legislature seems only to have added to the energies of its supporters, and confirmed them in the determination to persevere in their exertions, while there remains any hope of ultimate success. Publick meetings have been held in the counties of Columbia, Chenango, Delaware, Greene, Steuben and Tompkins, spirited resolutions passed, declaratory of their common views and feelings, and delegates appointed to attend a general convention for the purpose of deliberating upon, and adopting such measures as shall seem best calculated to insure the success of the great object they have in view.

The Rev. Alonzo Potter who was elected a few months since to the Presidency of Geneva College, has received an invitation to become rector of St. Paul's church in Boston Mass. It is said that he has accepted the invitation, tho' we hope, for the sake of the promising institution at the head of which he was placed; and whose interests and prosperity he is so well calculated to promote that this report may prove unfounded.

NEW PAPERS.—We have received the first number of the "Western Star" published by Mr. Harvey Newcomb, at Westfield Chautauque Co. Its appearance is respectable, and its contents such as do credit to the editor.

The first number of a handsome paper entitled "the Canal of Intelligence" published at Norwich Con. is also received.

The following are the drawn numbers in the Union Canal Lottery, class No. 22, which drew in Philadelphia on the 13 inst.

10, 6, 56, 13, 57, 34, 37, 48.

Early Vegetables.—Cucumbers of fine growth, were sold in our streets on Saturday last, the 17th inst. Green peas were sold several days ago in considerable quantities.

☞ *THEATRE.*—Mr. Maywood has been playing to good houses, (though not so crowded as we could wish) for the last week. He has appeared in *Othello, Wallace, Rob Roy,* and last night in *Sir Giles Overreach.* In all these characters he was much admired, especially in the two last. His great character, however, we think is *Lear.* To-morrow evening he appears again in that character, and we have no doubt that the house will be crowded. It is indeed worth seeing. Such an actor ought to receive the attention of all the lovers of the drama, what little time he remains among us. If we are going to support a Theatre, let it be such an one as will invite good actors & respectable houses. Too much of the "gag," and "cut-down" playing has been performed among us heretofore. Mr. Williams company is a good one. Himself, and Messrs. Ramage Forbes, and Harper, are always well received in Tragedy or Melo-Drama. Mr. Young in old Men, or genteel Comedy, is "at home," Mr. Smith does well in low comedy. Mrs. Williams is a great favourite with all who see her acting, and is well supported. There are several young actors on the stage, who bid fair to be good players. The Scenery painted by Mr. Hardy, deserves a compliment, it being of the first cast, and executed in a style, and taste far supassing any ever seen here before. As will be seen by this day's paper, Mr. and Mrs. Smith take their farewell benefit *this evening* When the play of "La Fayette" is to be performed.

4TH. OF JULY.

AS the committee of arrangements have determined upon a mode of celebration which was probably not contemplated by citizens: a meeting of the citizens will be held THIS EVENING, at Christopher's Long Room, to express an opinion as to its propriety. A general attendance is requested.—June 20, 1826.

Locusts.—The Richmond Compiler mentions that the present season is not more remarkable, in Virginia, for the uncommon drought, than for the swarms of locusts which have appeared in many parts of that state. The wells have in some places been dried up, and the supplies of many mill streams have been much reduced or entirely failed. The locusts abound principally in the oak forests, where they devour almost all the leaves. They are found south of James River, on the Pamunkey, and up almost as far as the Blue Ridge. About Richmond they have cast their old shells, and are depositing their eggs, which they place in longitudinal slits, cut in the bark of the branches. The eggs are white and ranged in rows under the bark. These insects are believed to appear at regular periods: but different persons disagree in opinion as to the time that intervenes between their visits: some say seven and others seventeen years. They are smaller than the common locusts, and their colours are darker: the body being a deep brown, and the edges of the gauze wings yellow. Its note is also of a mournful sound, and is heard from morning till night.—*Statesman.*

The courts of Common Pleas and General Sessions of the peace, closed their term in this village, on Friday last, says the Sandy Hill (Washington county) Sun of the 8th instant. The only trial of public excitement, in either Court, was that of Doctor Jonathan Dorr, for felony—charged with digging up, with intent to dissect, the body of Lydia Ann Fisher, aged 18 years, from the burying ground in the town of White Creek. After a patient and careful examination and hearing of the testimony in the cause—the Jury, without leaving their boxes, pronounced verdict of *not* guilty.

[*From the N. Y. Gazette.*]

Commerce.—In the National Intelligencer, of Saturday, we have a view of the commerce of the United States, for one year ending the 30th of September last.—The result is thus footed:

The value of imports in American vessels, amounted to $81,962,512; and that in foreign, $4137,563.—Total $86,240,075.

The domestick exports in American vessels, $58,316,095—in foreign, $8,628,650,—Total $66,944,745.

Value of Foreign exports, in American vessels, $30,483,654—in foreign, $2,106,889—Total $32,590,613.

Total value of Domestick and Foreign produce exported, $99,635,358.

American tonnage, which entered into the United States, 830,754—departed, 960,366.

Foreign tonnage, entered, 92,027—departed, 95,030.

It may not be amiss to state the fact that the statistical table, from which the foregoing synopsis is made is annually prepared at the Treasury department, pursuant to an act introduced some years ago by Mr. Sanford, of this state, whose time and talents have been exerted on more than one occasion for the benefit of his country.

Libel. Mr. Robert S. Coffin, the "Boston Bard," has commenced an action against the publishers of the Salem Gazette, for a libel, published in Febuary last: damages two thousand dollars.

The June term of the Circuit court, of Oyer and Terminer, commenced at the Court House in this village on Monday last, Judge Walworth, of the 4th circuit, presiding. The grand-jury has been dismissed, without finding any bills of indictment.

[*From the Philadelphia Aurora, June 6.*]

History makes mention of a German knight, who having lost his hand in battle, manufactured one of iron, which became more terrible to his enemies than the one of living flesh. This we considered in a great measure mere romance, but yesterday we were astonished by an exhibition calculated to banish every thing like incredulity. A poor Frenchman called at our office to show a highly ingenious and useful piece of mechanism. While celebrating the anniversary of our Independence three years ago, at Black Rock, he was unfortunately deprived of the use of both his arms, by the accidental discharge of a cannon. They were both taken off near the shoulders. Reduced to this helpless situation, and having a family dependent upon his labour, he set his ingenuity to work, to supply this unhappy loss. He states that he drew the plan of an arm by means of a pen placed in his mouth, and explained his design as well as he could to a mechanic who made him a left arm, with which he feeds himself with ease, and is able to perform numberless offices without the assistance of another. He has perfect command over the several joints in the arm; can clench his fist, shake hands, and lift a fifty-six pound weight at pleasure. We consider this ingenious contrivance worthy of publick notice; for many who are helpless from the loss of their arms may by this ingenious piece of mechanism be rendered comparatively independent of the services of others. The Frenchman will be at the Merchant's Coffee House this morning between eleven and twelve o'clock; he is anxious to raise funds to purchase a right arm, which, when accomplished, he has no doubt will enable him to support himself and his family. Christian charity says 'lend a helping hand to thy neighbour,' but here is an honest fellow asks you not only to lend him a helping hand, but give to him an arm also, and we sincerely hope that he may not ask in vain.

Removal.

MESSRS Raymond and Ludden Respectfully inform their friends and the publick that they have removed to the stand one door south of the Brick Chapel on River street in East Rochester, where they are manufacturing and keep constantly on hand a general assortment of gentlemen's and ladies Boots & Shoes; also, an assortment of children's shoes, which they offer at as low prices as can be afforded in the village.

Rochester June 16th 1826. 8w23

N. B. The subscribers return their sincere thanks to their customers for their former liberal patronage.

RAYMOND & LUDDEN.

Independence.
Cannon Powder,

Of the first quality, for sale very cheap by

HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester, June 6, 1826. 8t

[*For the Republican.*]

METEROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Range of the Thermometer, for April 1826.

Days.	Sunrise	2 o'clock	Evening.	Weather.
1	31	47	42	Fair
2	30	42	33	do
3	28	46	38	do
4	29	56	46	do
5	34	42	38	do
6	35	33	30	Snow Storm
7	27	38	31	Snowy night, clear at 9 o'clock
8	26	43	42	Fair
9	43	41	37	Rainy morning
10	30	46	29	Cloudy & some snow
11	29	25	26	Fair high wind wind N. E.
12	20	33	30	Fair
13	24	53	46	do
14	45	66	50	do
15	44	63	59	do
16	52	48	44	Cloudy & rain—wind south
17	41	55	50	Fair
18	45	60	48	Fair A. M. showers P. M.
19	42	55	45	do do do do
20	31	50	36	Cloudy & snow squalls wind N. E.
21	30	38	32	Cloudy, snow 3 inches, do
22	29	36	33	Cl'y snowy morn'g P. M. w. N. E.
23	31	48	38	Fair do do
24	33	50	40	Cloudy & rain wind south
25	39	46	42	Rainy A. M. fair P. M.
26	42	48	45	Cloudy A. M. do wind N. E.
27	38	58	45	Fair do do do
28	38	54	53	Cloudy rain & thunder P. M.
29	53	54	49	Cloudy rainy A. M. fair do
30	47	60	44	Fair

Prevailing wind N. E.

METEROLOGICAL JOURNAL.

Range of Thermometer, for May 1826.

Days.	Sunrise	2 o'clock	Evening.	Weather.
1	46	64	66	Cloudy some rain, high wind
2	64	58	80	Fair
3	78	23	62	Rain A. M. fair P. M.
4	52	78	74	Cloudy, rain in evening
5	54	78	54	Cloudy & some rain
6	41	64	61	do do
7	46	64	54	Cloudy A. M. clear P. M.
8	37	70	68	Clear, slight frost
9	42	62	58	do
10	46	66	58	do
11	47	72	64	Fair, Forests begin to have a green appearance
12	50	78	66	Fair [Appearance
13	57	84	74	do
14	66	86	76	do
15	70	87	77	do
16	66	80	70	Cloudy, little of rain in morning
17	70	66	60	Fair [Lilly P. M.
18	48	80	62	do
19	46	80	66	do
20	62	70	66	do
21	66	78	71	do
22	61	76	66	do
23	64	78	69	do
24	65	72	66	do
25	54	74	69	do
26	57	85	73	do
27	70	85	73	do
28	70	69	56	do
29	48	62	56	do
30	48	65	60	do
31	48	74	69	do

Abundance of rain since this date.

AN ORDINANCE,

Of the trustees of the village of Rochester, concerning Nuisances, passed June 3, 1826.

BE it Ordained, by the trustees of the village of Rochester, That it shall not be lawful for any person to bathe publickly in any waters within the bounderies of said village, and each and every person so doing shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees, the sum of two dollars.

And be it further Ordained, by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of each and every owner of any lot in the said village, who shall reside in the said village, where shall have a necessary thereon, the vault under which shall be at least six feet deep and well stoned up; or in case the said owner shall not reside in the said village, then it shall be the duty of the occupant or such lot in each case within fifteen days after the passing of this ordinance, to cause a vault to be dug therein six feet deep and well stoned up, or to cause the said necessary upon a new vault to be dug and stoned, and in that case to fill up the old vault with earth, and that in all cases where a necessary shall be hereafter erected on any lot in the said village, it shall be the duty of the owner or occupant who shall erect such necessary to have a vault therein dug and stoned in manner aforesaid, and if any owner or occupant as the case may be shall refuse or neglect the duty enjoined upon him in this section of this ordinance, such owner or occupant as the case may be, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees, for every such neglect or refusal, the sum of twenty-five dollars.

And be it further Ordained, by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any Person to erect or continue a necessary so near to another lot within said village, as materially to injure the health or comfort of any person or persons occupying such other lot or lots or any part thereof, and if any person shall so erect or continue such necessary, and shall not remove the same or the injury occasioned thereby as aforesaid when thereunto required by any one of the said trustees, he, she or they shall for such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay to the said trustees the sum of twenty five dollars.

And be it further ordained, by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of each and every occupant of any premises, within said village, on which any necessary now is or hereafter shall be situate, immediately after the passing of this ordinance, and on or before the first day of May in each and every year hereafter to cause one peck of lime to be emptied into the vault of the same, and shall cause the like quantity to be emptied into said vault once in each month until the first day of November in the present year, and in each and every year hereafter, and each and every occupant of any such premises who shall neglect or refuse to lime the same as aforesaid, he, she or they shall for every such offence, forfeit and pay to the said trustees, the sum of five dollars.

And be it further Ordained, by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of any occupant or occupants of any dwelling house in said village, to have a drain of at least eighteen inches in depth, and well covered with earth, extending from the sink spout of such house to some vault or sewer into which the wash of such house may be conveyed to such vault or sewer; and if there shall be no such sink spout, then such wash shall be conveyed by some other means into such vault or sewer, and any such occupant or occupants of any such dwelling house who shall neglect to dig or cover such drain as aforesaid, or to cause such wash to be conveyed into such vault or sewer, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees for every week he, she or they shall so neglect or refuse, the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, by the trustees aforesaid, That no occupant of any lot or premises, or owner of any unoccupied lot within said village, shall suffer or permit any putrid or stagnant water to stand, and remain thereon, upon the surface of the ground, between the first day of May and the first day of November, at any time hereafter, and each and every such occupant or owner as the case may be of

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any such lot or premises, who shall suffer such putrid or stagnant water to remain as aforesaid, shall for every day he, she or they shall suffer the same to remain, forfeit and pay to the said trustees, the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any person to throw or cause to be thrown any dead animal, putrid meat, or fish, or any other offensive substance, into any river, canal, canal-basin, mill-race, aqueduct, or sewer, within the limits of the said village, or place or leave the same upon the surface of the ground within said limits: and each and every person who shall throw or cause to be thrown, any dead animal, putrid meat or fish or other offensive substance into any water as aforesaid, or place or leave the same on the surface of the ground, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees the sum of five dollars.

And be it further ordained by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall be the duty of every occupant of any cellar within the limits of said village, immediately after the publishing of this ordinance, and on or before the 1st day of May, in each and every year hereafter, to cause the same to be cleared of all water standing therein, and all rotten or putrid vegetables and other offensive and putrid substances, and to keep the same clear of all such water and putrid substances until the first day of November in the present year and in each and every year hereafter: and any person offending in the premises, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees, the sum of five dollars.

And be it further ordained by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any person or persons to keep or cause to be kept any hog or hogs in any pen or yard in the said village in such a manner as to incommode or render uncomfortable any person or persons residing in the vicinity hereof, by reason of any smell or stench occasioned thereby: and if any person or persons shall so keep or cause to be kept any hog or hogs, he, she, or they shall, for every day he, she, or they shall so keep or cause to be kept such hog or hogs, forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, the sum of two dollars.

And be it further ordained, by the trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any owner or person in possession of any horse, mare or colt, to turn such horse, mare, or colt, loose in any street, lane, or alley, in said village, or suffer or permit, such horse, mare, or colt, to run at large in any street, lane, or alley, in said village. And each and every person who shall so turn loose any horse, mare, or colt, as aforesaid, or suffer or permit such horse, mare, or colt, so to turn at large as aforesaid shall for every horse, mare or colt, so turned loose and for each and every day the said horse, mare, or colt, shall so run at large, forfeit and pay to the said trustees, the sum of two dollars

And be it further ordained by the Trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any owner or person in possession of any neat cattle to suffer or permit the same to run out at large in any street, lane, or alley of said village, after the first day of December, until the first day of April in any year; and each and every such owner or person, as the case may be, who shall suffer any such neat cattle to run at large in any street, lane, or alley of said village after the first day of December and before the first day of April, as aforesaid, shall forfeit and pay to the said trustees, for every one of such neat cattle, the sum of one dollar.

And be it further ordained by the Trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any owner of any swine, to suffer or permit the same to run at large in any street, lane, or alley of the said village; and each and every such owner who shall suffer or permit any such swine so to run at large, shall forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, for each and every one thereof, which shall be so suffered or permitted to run at large, the sum of fifty cents.

And be it further ordained by the Trustees aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for any person to drive or convey any swine found running at large, as aforesaid, to the publick pound in said village: and the pound-master of said village is hereby commanded and required to receive such swine, and to detain the same in said pound; and if the owner thereof, or person claiming the same, shall within 48 hours after the impounding said swine, appear and claim the same, the said pound-master shall deliver such swine to such claimant on his paying twenty five cents for each swine so impounded and claimed, which sum shall be equally divided between the said pound-master and the person impounding the said swine, and also six cents per day for each swine, and also six cents per day for each swine, for the compensation of the said pound-master for keeping and feeding the same. But if the owner or claimant shall not appear and claim said swine within 48 hours after the impounding thereof, as aforesaid, then and in that case it shall be the duty of the said pound master to sell each swine at public auction at the pound, to the highest bidder, first giving six days notice thereof in writing, to be put on some conspicuous place on the pound, and at some public place in each ward of the said village: and out of the moneys arising from such sale, to retain the compensation, as aforesaid, allowed to the said pound-master and the person impounding such swine, and also 25 cents for each time he shall so advertise as aforesaid; and the overplus moneys, if any there shall be, he shall pay to the treasurer of said village, provided that the said pound-master shall not sell any hogs which shall be claimed before such sale if such claimant shall pay to the said pound-master the compensation aforesaid, for impounding and keeping and feeding said swine, and six cents in addition thereto for each swine so advertised to be sold.

And be it further Ordained, by the Trustees aforesaid. That it shall not be lawful for any persons or persons to keep any nine pin alley, or place for rolling nine pins in the said village, and any person who shall keep any such nine pin alley or place for rolling nine pins contrary to this section of this ordinance, shall for every day, he, she or they shall so keep the same, forfeit and pay to the said Trustees, the sum of five dollars

By order of the Trustees.

RUFUS BEACH, Clerk.

AN ORDINANCE.

An ordinance to prevent breaches of the Sabbath in the village of Rochester, passed June 1st, 1826:

BE it ordained by the Trustees of the village of Rochester, That it shall not be lawful for any Grocer or Grocers in said village to open his her, or their grocery shop on the Sabbath day for the purpose of receiving any company or customers therein, nor shall it be lawful for such Grocer or Grocers to sell any spirituous liquors on the Sabbath day, to be drank in his, her or their grocery, or to suffer any noise or disturbance or any collection of people to remain therein on the Sabbath day; and every person who shall offend against this ordinance shall, for every such offence, forfeit and pay to the said Trustees the sum of ten dollars.

And be it further ordained by the Trustees aforesaid, That it shall not be lawful for any master or captain of canal boat to blow, or suffer or permit any person in his employ or under his care or direction, to blow any horn or bugle within said village, on the Sabbath day between sunrise and sundown; and if any such master or captain shall offend against this section of this ordinance, he shall forfeit and pay therefore, to the said Trustees, the sum of two dollars.

By order of the Trustees,

RUFUS BEACH, Clerk

BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

[Communication.]

Look at the Bill of fare!! then surely you will go to see Mr. SMITH in his favourite character of "Billy Lackaday" in the new admired comedy of "Sweet Hearts and Wives" this evening. Mr. Smith has long studied how to make us laugh, and his "Billy lackaday, Sharp, Sancho, Diggory," and many other equally well supported characters, are not bad specimens of his ample success. Shall we not in return, make him laugh on his last benefit night by giving him a full house—a regular bumper?

In addition to this, will be acted, for the first time here, the popular play of Lafayette. The company at our theatre is numerous and in talent strong; 'twill be well play'd "En passant" we should add that Mrs. S's talents as a vocalist must not be forgotten, and it is hoped her "Home sweet home," which has so often charmed us, will be heard by a numerous and fashionable audience this evening, for the last time. N.

ROCHESTER THEATRE.

(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)

Mr. & Mrs. SMITH'S Farewell BENEFIT.

On Tuesday Evening, June 20th, 1826.

Will be presented the play (never performed here before) of

LAFAYETTE; OR THE *Castle of Olmutz.*

After the comedy,

A Broad Sword Hornpipe, Miss Hatch,
Song, "Home sweet home" Mrs. Smith,
Song, "Smith's Benefit night" Mr. Smith,
Comic Song, "Timmy Twist" Williams.
Song, "The Beautiful Boy," Raymond,
AN INDIAN WAR DANCE, by
MR. RAMAGE.

Previous to Lafayette will be performed the favorite Comedy of

SWEETHEARTS AND WIVES.

(for characters and description of Scenery see bills.)

To-morrow Evening will be presented again (*by request* the Tragedy of

KING LEAR.

Being the last night of the engagement of
MR. MAYWOOD.

PROPOSALS BY GEORGE G. SILL.

FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER, *once in two weeks,*

A *RELIGIOUS PAPER.*

TO BE STYLED THE

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum

II Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

** Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last, a RED COW, 4 years old, supposed now to give no milk, is very wild and bad to approach.—She is of midling size, and has her right eye out. Any person who will return, or give information of her, to this office or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

J BARNARD.

Rochester, June 20, 1826. 3w34

C. J. HILL,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

IS now receiving from New-York, large supplies of FRESH

SUMMER GOODS,

Remarks touching the prices, will be made at the Counter – and it is believed they will prove highly interesting.

June 20, 1826 34

Cash paid for WHISKEY, as above.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE sale of John Fishall's property, advertised on the first side of this paper last week, is postponed till the 24th day of June instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, and same time of day.

For JA'S SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dep.

June 15, 1826.

50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

A. BARBER & Co.

May 23d, 1826. 30

AUBURN ACADEMY.

THE subscriber, having been appointed Principal of this institution, may be expected to enter upon the discharge of his duties about the 15th of July. As soon as practicable, after his settlement in Auburn, he will present to the public a plan of the school he proposes to superintend, with an outline of the studies to be attended to. In the mean time, he deems it respectful to offer some evidence of his fitness for the charge he has undertaken. As soon as it can be done, he will make arrangements for the establishment of a Female School.

JOHN C. RUDD.

Testimonial from the Rev. David Magie, Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, Elizabetown NEW-JERSEY.

"Having been requested by the Rev. Dr. Rudd to express my opinion of his qualifications to superintend a Seminary for the young, I very cheerfully state, that I believe him to be eminently qualified for such a station. As an instructor of youth, of both sexes, I am free to say that, in my judgment he has very few equals. His whole mode of tuition and government is admirably adopted to gain the affections of his people, and ensure their rapid progress. Few men of my acquaintance have exerted a happier influence upon the education of the rising generation. To the schools in this place, his removal will be a most serious loss. Besides as tending to the Seminary under his immediate care, he has long been one of the most active and efficient Patrons of learning in the town. He will leave an affectionate congregation, and be followed with the prayers of all denominations of Christians that his life and usefulness may be greatly prolonged

DAVID MAGIE.

A letter from the Rev. John McDowell, D. D. Pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Eliz. NEW-JERSEY.

"To the Rev. John C. Rudd, D. D.

Rev. and Dear Sir—I regret to hear of your intended removal from this place: but if such removal promises to add to your comfort and usefulness, your friends while they regret, ought to acquiesce. Your object I understand is to establish a school in the western part of the State of New-York. I should do injustice to my own feelings, if I were to suffer you to go without an expression of the high sense I have of your qualifications to conduct such an establishment. For many years you have conducted with great ability, amidst parochial interruptions, cares and labors, one of the first Classical Schools in the state, and you have been the Patron, and exercised a general superintendance, in succession, over two large and respectable Female Seminaries; and, without intending the least disparagement of the respectable ladies, who, with so much ability and success, presided over these institutions, I have always supposed that they owed much to your counsels. I consider you, sir, (and express this opinion from an acquaintance of twenty years) as eminently qualified for the undertaking, and if this expression of opinion can be of any service to you, you are at liberty to use it.

With high respect, I remain, Dear Sir,
Yours, sincerely.
JOHN M'DOWELL.

A letter from his Excellency, William Clark, late Governor of Missouri, and present Superintendent of Indian Affairs.

"St. Louis, M. Dec. 25, 1825.

The Rev. Dr. Rudd,

Sir—Permit me to assure you that I have felt the most unfeigned gratification at the progress which my children have made under your parental care and instruction; and that it will afford me at all times great pleasure to further your views and wishes, by making known to my friends and acquaintances, the course of instruction pursued, and the discipline preserved in your excellent institution.

With very high respect, I have the honor to be, your most obt. humble servt.
WM. CLARK.

From the Hon. Aaron Ogden late Governor of NEW-JERSEY.

"Eliz. Town, June 3, 1826.

Dr. J. C. Rudd,

Dear and Rev. Sir

While I regret exceedingly that you are about to leave Elizabethtown, for another situation, permit me to offer this assurance of my entire conviction, derived from a long knowledge of your high character, your assiduities, your abilities, and your past success, that you are eminently qualified to conduct an Academy according to the best form, and to the great advantage of any which may be placed under your charge.

I am, dear sir, with the highest respect, most sincerely,
AARON OGDEN.

From his Excellency, Isaac H. Williamson, Gov. OF NEW-JERSEY.

"Eliz. Town, June 3, 1826.

To the Rev. Dr. Rudd,

Rev. and Dear Sir—As you are about to take charge of the Auburn Academy, I do not hesitate to say that my long and intimate knowledge of your personal character and qualifications, fully authorises me in expressing my decided opinion that you are fully qualified for the undertaking, and that the institution under your superintendence will be conducted with the greatest ability and attention, and in a manner highly satisfactory to the public, and deserving of their patronage.

Accept, Dear and Rev. Sir, the sincere assurance of my highest respect and regard, with my best wishes for your success in your useful and laborious undertaking.

J. H. WILLIAMSON.

From Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott, of the U. S. Army.

"Eliz. Town, June 1826.

With Dr. Rudd, who proposes to take charge of the Auburn Academy I have had the pleasure of an acquaintance of many years, during which he has taught a Classical School at the Parsonage House in this place. His zeal and abilities at an instructor, together with his attention to the morals and manners of his scholars, have been warmly commended by all who have visited his school. This humble testimony to his merits, I have frequently given to friends in distant parts of the Union. It is now cheerfully offered to the public.

WINFIELD SCOTT.

N. B. For further information reference may be had to Mr. Edward Ballad, now attached to the Academy. J C. RUDD.

Auburn, June 14, 1826. 34

TO RENT, FOR EIGHT YEARS.

THE Lot adjoining the dwelling house of Frederick Whittlesey Esq. fronting fifty feet on Buffalo and two hundred feet on Hart Streets. Enquire of

E. PECK.

Rochester June 20th 1826. 2w34

JULY 4TH.

AT a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Brighton, held at the house of Wm. C. Bloss, to take into consideration the propriety of celebrating the 50th anniversary, J. Bloss in the chair, and S. Hatch secretary—*Resolved*, That it is expedient to celebrate, in this town, the Jubilee of a Nation's Liberty—*Resolved*, That the following persons be the committee of Arrangements.

Ezekiel Morse,	Enos Blossom,
Janna Holton,	David Bush,
Oliver Strong,	Walter Case,
Nathaniel Negus,	Titus Goodman,
Enos Stone.	

The Committee are requested to meet on Thursday 22d, inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. at Bloss.'

JOB PRINTING.

THE subscriber having removed his job office into a room seperate, and above his newspaper establishment, and having lately received large additions of new and fancy type, ornaments, and borders, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book work, and

FANCY **Job Printing,**

in a better style than heretofore he has been able to do it. All orders, therefore will be attended to with care and promptitude.

E. SCRANTOM,
Corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo-St. and Prindle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rochester, June 20, 1826. 34

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.
NO. 7, CARROLL-ST.

The following capital prizes in the 3d class of the Literature Lottery for 1826 were as usual SOLD AT

WM. CLARKE'S, TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.

Viz:—No. 294 a prize of $1,000; 819, $1,000; 24611, $1,000; 1516, $500; 22140, $500 6224 of $500.

Also 2 of $100 and 4 of $50.

19th of JULY.

N. YORK STATE LITERATURE LOTTERY, CLASS No. 4. for 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } Managers.

SIXTY NUMBER LOTTERY—EIGHT DRAWN BALLOTS.

$20,000 for only $5.

DELAY NOT.

To procure a chance for the following grand prizes at CLARKE'S, who expects to furnish his customers as usual with the capital prizes

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000	is	$20,000
1	6,000		6,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,000		2,000
2	1,720		3,440
10	1,000		10,000
20	500		10,000
20	250		5,000
52	100		5,200
104	50		5,200
1,300	10		13,000
10,608	5		53,040
12,120 Prizes,	34,220		$136,880
22,100 Blanks,	Tickets,		

In this Scheme with Eight drawn Ballots, there will be 56 Prizes with Three Numbers on them, 1,456 with Two Numbers on them, and 10,608 with One Number on them. Those Tickets having none of the drawn numbers on them being blanks.

To determine the fate of the 34,220 Tickets, the 60 Numbers, will severally be placed in a wheel on the day of drawing, and Eight of them will be drawn, and that Ticket having on it as a Combination, the 1st 2d and 3d numbers drawn, will be entitled to $20,000

That having on it the 4th, 5th and 6th, will be entitled to 6,000

That having on it the 6th, 7th and 8th, will be entitled to 4,000

That having on it the 3d, 4th and 5th, will be entitled to 2,000

Those two, having on them the 5th, 6th and 8th, or the 5th, 7th, and 8th, each 1,720

Those having on them the 3d, 5th and 8th, 3d, 6th and 7th, 3d, 6th and 8th, 3d, 7th and 8th, 4th, 5th and 7th, 4th, 5th and 8th, 4th, 6th and 7th, 4th, 6th and 8th, 4th, 7th and 8th, 5th, 6th and 7th, each 1,000

Those having on them the 2d, 3d and 4th, 2d, 3d and 5th, 2d, 3d and 6th, 2d, 3d, and 7th, 2d, 3d and 8th, 2d, 4th, and 5th, 2d, 4th, and 6th, 2d, 4th and 7th, 2d, 4th and 8th, 2d, 5th, and 6th, 2d, 5th, and 7th, 2d, 5th and 8th, 2d, 6th and 7th, 2d, 6th and 8th, 2d, 7th and 8th, 3d, 4th and 6th, 3d, 4th and 7th, 3d, 4th and 8th, 3d, 5th, and 6th 3d, 5th, and 7th, each 500

All others, (being 20) tickets, having three of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to 250

The 52 tickets having the 3d and 4th, drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 100

The 104 tickets having the 4th and 5th, or 5th and 6th drawn numbers on them only, will each be entitled to 50

All others, (being 1,300 Tickets,) with any *Two* of the drawn numbers on them, will each be entitled to 10

All those having on them any *One* of teh drawn numbers, (being 10,608 Tickets, or 1,326 for each drawn number,) will each be entitledto 5

No ticket which shall have drawn a prize of a superior denomination can be entitled to an interior prize

Prizes payable forty days after drawing, and subject, as usual, to a deduction of 15 per cent.

A Certificate for a Package of

20 whole tickets can be had for				$66 00
20 half	do.	do.	do.	33 00
20 quarter	do.	do.	do.	16 50
20 eight	do.	do.	do.	8 25

Present price of Tickets, $6; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25, Eighths, 63 cents.

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, at

W. CLARKE'S
Truly Lucky Lottery Office Carroll-St. Rochester.

N. B.—Orders for Tickets or shares, enclosing the cash promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 19, 1826,

GROCERIES, &c.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars.
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins.
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted,
10 doz. Phials Cayenne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad, caught this Spring
5 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.

E. F. SMITH & Co.

June, 12, 1826.

TEMPLE OF FORTUNE.

G. W. PRATT'S Prize List of

LITERATURE LOTTERY, No. 3,

Drawn Numbers,

40 25 18 21 55 1 7 29

Several handsome prizes in the above Lottery were as usual sold at

PRATT'S OFFICE.

Litrature Lottery.

CLASS No. 4 for 1826.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

20,000 Dollars.

To be drawn on the 19th of July next.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$20,000
1		6,000
1		4,000
1		2,000
2		1,720
10		1,000
20		500
21		250
52		100
104		50
1300		01
10,608		5

Tickets only $5—Halves $2 50—Quarters $1,25.

Tickets, Shares, and Packages for sale at

G. W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office,

EAST SIDE of CARROLL-ST.

June 1. 33

Wanted,

A PERSON to do the house work for a small family, to whom liberal wages will be given, enquire at the East end of the Aqueduct, of A. B. CURTIS.

Rochester, June 15, 1826. 33

JUNE 13, 1826

C. DUNNING & CO.

Are receiving a large addition to their stock of

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY-GOODS.

CONSISTING in part of a few hundred yards of English

INGRAIN CARPETINGS,

PIANO FORTE and Table covers,
Damask Table Cloths, German Sheetings,
Moreens Italian Lustrings,
Fig. and plain Grosdenaples,
Satin Levantines, Batiste,
Cotton, *Linen* and Silk Hosiery,
Barrage Scarfs,
Barrage Gauze and Silk dress Hkfs.,
Besides hundreds of other articles equally desirable.

ALSO—an assortment of MILLENARY GOODS of every description, all of which are to be sold VERY CHEAP.

Rochester, June 15, 1826. 33

TURNING.

THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Sash Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of

TURNING,

which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.

Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited

JAMES E. LEE.

Rochester, June 15, 1826. 33

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom.

SILAS SMITH.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marsball's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 23 1826. 30.

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

MARYLAND Grand State Lottery, *SEVENTH CLASS.*

To be drawn at Baltimore on the 12th of July—

COHEN & BROTHERS
Agents for the Managers.

This Lottery is arranged on the popular Odd and Even System—contains *more Prizes* than Blanks, and the holder of two Tickets or shares (one odd and one even number) will be certain of obtaining one prize, and may DRAW THREE!!

CAPITAL PRIZE

$30,000,

Tickets $5,00 *Halves* $2,50 *Quarters* $1,25.

The Scheme of the above Lottery can be examined and other information be obtained respecting it at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

June 20th 1826. 34

DRAWING OF THE Connecticut State LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 1 FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
14	27	23	21	8

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 4 for 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,720	3,440
10	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
20	250	5,000
53	100	5,200
104	50	5,200
1,300	10	13,000
10,608	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes,	34,220	$136,880
22,100 Blanks,	Tickets,	

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by

A. REYNOLDS,

Post-Office Rochester.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } *Managers.*

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

June, 1826. 33

NEW STORE!

LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS, and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

GROCERIES, *HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.* CROCKERY AND *China Ware,*

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.

Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

Great Sale of Village Lots, AT AUCTION.

ON Thursday, 22d June, inst. at nine o'clock in the morning, I shall sell at Ensworth's tavern, about 140 BUILDING LOTS, and a few Pasture and Wood Lots, to close the sales of Mr. Bissell's Lots on Cornhill, adjoining Mr. Montgomery's.—Liberal credit to those who ask it.—Liberal discount from the bids for ready money.

D. SIBLEY, Auctioneer.

Rochester, June 19, 1826. 34

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John R. Murray, William Ogden their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres, and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE, Deputy.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Sam'l Stone.

Dealer in Fancy
DRY GOODS,
CARROLL-STREET,
Has just received a rich assortment of
Fancy Goods,
at the store recently occupied by JOHN LAKE. Also a few
Staple Dry Goods,
such as CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, VESTINGS, &c. all which he is *determined* to sell *very cheap.*
Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 30

MONROE
GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, &
Wines, Cakes and Pies,

Also, an extensive assortment of
CONFECTIONARY.
ICE CREAM
will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30 1825. 6m31
☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.
February 28, 1826. 18

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,
—*ALSO*—
Cast Steel Axes,
COOPER'S & CARPENTER'S
TOOLS,
At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SHUSBY & CO.
Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

COD FISH,

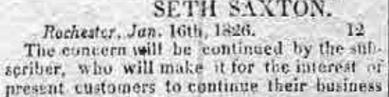
200 Quintalls of Codfish of a superior quality received and for sale by the subscribers. Country merchants can be supplied at a low rate.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.
or PRESTON SMITH.
Rochester June 4th 1826. 3w32

WASHINGTON
LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passenger s.



THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required. 24

WESTERN
Fire Insurance
COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, *with a capital of*
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

CEDAR POSTS.
The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2,000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.
TWO ANVILLS,
weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

Uncurrent Money.

EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at

G.W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.
May, 30 1826. 31

THE
NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

---

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.
For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

NEW GOODS
AT
NEW PRICES.

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES
is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.
At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.
May 1st. 1826. 29

FOR SALE,

THE Dwelling-House in Main-street, Brighton, occupied by the subscriber.

Also the STONE STORE occupied by Miles Carter, and one hundred Village Lots well situated.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
June 5, 1826. 6w32

LOST.

ON Saturday last, in this village a red Morocco Pocket Book containing, one note given by Artemas Barnes to the subscriber for $26, one given by John Hawkins of $23, to the subscriber, and some other writings of no consequence to any person but the owner, together with a little money. Any person who shall find the said pocket book, and will leave it, and its contents at this office, shall be liberally rewarded.

ROBERT CAMPBELL.
Rochester, June 5th, 1826. 3w32

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of
GOODS,
comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.
—*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1825. 40

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of
LINSEED OIL
at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.
CASH,
and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS
of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

SPECTACLES.
5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1826. 40

FOR SALE.

THE STORE & LOT on Carroll-st. lately occupied by Wm. H. Ward.—For the terms enquire of

E. POMEROY.
Rochester Dec. 29, 1825.

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times
Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,
and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—
METAL FANSASHES,
filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.
Rochester, Feb. 7. 1826. 15

T DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of ALVIN PLUMB & Co. at Jamestown, in Chautauque county, state of New-York, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 20th of March 1826.

ALVIN PLUMB,
E. D. SMITH,
SIMEON P. ALLCOTT.
May 9th 1826. 28

To Farmers.
THE SUBSCRIBER'S
Custom Grist Mill,
is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for
CUSTOM WORK,
it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

TRANSPORTATION.

The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of
Steam Tow-Boats
OR
FREIGHT BARGES,
For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.
March 21. 3m21

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 6

FIRE!!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

COPARTNERSHIP.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership in mercantile business at Mayville in Chautauque county under the firm of PLUMB BURROWS & Co.

E. D. SMITH,
ALVIN PLUMB,
J. B. BURROWS.
May 4th 1826. 28

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150
Village Lots.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy.

WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuncit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 25

May 20th, 1826.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
are this day opening a general assortment of
New and very cheap
GOODS,
which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap.* For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

A. BARBER & Co.

H. & E. SCRANTOM
ARE now receiving a general assortment of
DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS & MEDICINE.
Which they are *determined* to dispose of on as *Good* terms as those who ADVERTISE to sell "ten per cent below what would be called cheap."—June 13, 1826.

SODA &
CONGRESS WATER
of the *finest quality*, kept at *all times* through the season, at the corner of Buffalo and Mill Streets. 3w33
Rochester, June 13, 1826.

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker. I have seized, and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty-four and half degrees west on the line of Lots thirty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and cattels, of Carlton Smith, & Daniel Hall, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of west Poultney, in the town of Riga, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. fifty-two in said township, and bounded as follows—Beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Liana Parsons,—Thence south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 88 degrees East to the east line of said Lot, No. fifty-two thence northerly on the east ine of said Lot twenty-three rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 74 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in churchville, in town of Riga, together with the appurtenances and hereaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land: Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No. four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Boss' Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees [illegible] three chains and twenty [illegible] and stones, thence south [illegible] degrees east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning containing forty nine half hundredth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
By L. TOWLE Und. Shff.

NOTICE.

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to *Edward Fillerbo*, an absconding or concealed debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made to him the said judge pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors and the act amending the same, he hath directed all the estate of the said debtor to be seized, and that unless he returns and discharges his debts within three months after this notice of such seizure all the estate will be sold for the payment of his debts.

Dated May 18, 1826. 3m30
Isaac Hills, Attorney for the attachinger editors

NOTICE.

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We recommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to he public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

ROCHESTER BOOT
AND
SHOE STORE.

JUST received from Albany and New-York, & for sale, a large supply of SOLE and UPPER *Leather*, of the first *quality*.—20 doz. Calfskins, 25 doz. *Morocco Skins*.—Also *Cloths* of various colours, suitable for Ladies Shoes.

Manufacturing as usual, in all its branches, in the best and most fashionable manner.

J. GOULD & CO.
Rochester, June 15, 1826. 4w33

National Independence.

THE Fiftieth Anniversary of American Independence will be celebrated by the citizens of Rochester. The inhabitants of the county generally, are respectfully and earnestly invited to unite with us in commemorating the birth day of freedom.

VINCENT MATHEWS,
JESSE HAWLEY,
ABNER HUBBARD,
ASHLEY SAMPSON,
ELIHU JOHNSON,
S. S. BEACH,
A. V. LEAVITT,
JOHN W. STRONG,
THURLOW WEED.
Committee of Arrangements.
June 6th, 1826. 32

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825; executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoye Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly owned by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attorneys.
Dated May 1, 1826. 37

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Parks*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819.

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by [illegible] Charles of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Rochester in the county aforesaid, of all those certain lots pieces or parcels of land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being hereunto, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a [illegible] to the said subscriber [illegible] and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of [illegible] Eagle Tavern, Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
[illegible] July 6m30

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issued out of the court of Common pleas and to me directed against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of *Harvey Allen*, in my bailiwick I have seized and taken the following described land lying and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, [illegible] as lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, about one hundred acres & seventeen hundredths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Township. Bounded on the West, North and South by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty and seventeen hundredths of an acre of land together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at the house of John C. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 10 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 25, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN Und. Shff.

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Martin Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1825, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Enfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows: Beginning at the south-east corner of John Ribbey's land, thence northerly to the lot owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefford's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Tuesday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w

BY Virtue of one writ of Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Joseph K. Toney*, in my bailwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece and County of Monroe, being the south west part of lot No. 47 in the first division of lots in township No. 2, in the short range of towns in Phelps and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River, and being one hundred acres of land, and bounded as follows: on the south and west by the lines of said lot No. 47, on the north by a line running east and west across said lot and on the east by Henry Freshouses land, which I shall expose for sale together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 28th of June next at 10 o'clock P. M.

Dated Rochester May 16, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hutchins*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 23, 1826. 16w31

BY Virtue of one writ of Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court and to me directed against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of *Joseph K. Toney*, in my bailwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece and County of Monroe, being the south west part of lot No. 47 in the first division of lots in township No. 2, in the short range of towns in Phelps, and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River, and being one hundred acres of land, and bounded as follows: on the south and west by the lines of said lot No. 47, on the north by a line running east and west across said lot and on the east by Henry Freshouses land, which I shall expose for sale together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 28th of June next at 10 o'clock P. M.

Dated Rochester May 16, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

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THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 35.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JUNE 27, 1826. WHOLE NO. 502.

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM;
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.
☞ TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM. ☜
In this paper, the *LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES* are published by AUTHORITY.
☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the former rates.

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood, Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do. Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic, Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood, Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut } Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do. } Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do. } Bengal,
Camwood, Ground } Spanish Flote, } *Indigo.*
In barrels, Warranted Pure. } Guatamelia,
English Alum, Press Papers,
do. Copperas Tenter Hooks,
August 1, 1825 Jacks, Brushes, &c. 40

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale, and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY,

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES.
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.

Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.

Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.

A quantity of Weaver's Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825. 1

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.
N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.
ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 62

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
TIN & SHEET IRON WARE.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.
All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

UNION LINE.

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)
Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 8m26

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.
—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,
ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood, Sp. Flote, } *Indigo,*
6 1-2 " Nicaragua, Gautamala, }
7 " Fustick, Bengal and }
30 bls. gro. Camwood, Orleans }
20 half do. do. 50 lbs. Nutgalls,
40 bbls. St. Domingo 1 case Aqua Fortis,
Logwood, 2 tons grd. White Lead
20 " Campeachy do. 3 " Dry do. do.
30 " Nicaragua, 1 " Venetian Red,
2 tons Copperas, 1 " Spanish Brown,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol, 1 " do. White,
1000 " Madder, 1 " Paris White,
20 bags of Alum, 1 " Yellow Ochre,
2 hhds. do. 1-2" French Yellow,
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol, 1 " Red Lead,
500 galls. W. S. Oil, 1 cask India Gum Copal,
200 " summer do. 1 do. S. American do.
1000 " Linseed Oil, 7 bbls. Glue.
7000 Teazles,
20 gross press papers,

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow, 100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink, White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge, Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick, Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes, 4 hampers Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil, 4 crates Troy Stone-
50 boxes Eng. Crown Ware,
Glass, different sizes, 25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do. 5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum, 1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch, 500 Baskets of different
20 " Rosin, sizes,
20 " Tar, 100 bbls. Mess Pork,
3 tons Cordage, 100 bu. White Beans,
Blocks, different sizes, 25 bbls. WHISKEY,
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco, Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NOTICE.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,
INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.
WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.
NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

DR. ELWOOD,

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *Office* opposite the Eagle Tavern over the Store occupied by T. HART.
May 30th, 1826. 31

JUNE 13, 1826.
C. DUNNING & CO.
Are receiving a large addition to their stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS,
CONSISTING in part of a few hundred yards of English
INGRAIN CARPETINGS,
PIANO FORTE and Table covers,
Damask Table Cloths, German Sheetings,
Morcens Italian Lustrings,
Fig. and plain Grosdenaples,
Satin Levantines, Batiste,
Cotton, *Linen* and Silk Hosiery,
Barrage Scarfs,
Barrage Gauze and Silk dress Hkfs.,
Besides hundreds of other articles equally desirable.
ALSO—an assortment of MILLENARY GOODS of every description, all of which are to be sold VERY CHEAP.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

JOINER'S TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.
ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTISS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.
All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.
HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.
The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the
NEW-STONE BUILDING,
at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of
NEW-GOODS,
consisting of
Dry Goods, Groceries, & Crockery,
which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.
HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

GROCERIES, &C.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds. and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars.
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs hall Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins.
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c.
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted,
10 doz. Phials Cayenne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad. caught this Spring.
6 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.
E. F. SMITH & Co.
June, 12, 1826.

Village Lots at
Auction.

ONCE *more* I propose to sell 150 to 200 LOTS on my return the last of May or early in June, at *Auction without reserve.*
J. BISSELL.
May 9th, 1826. 28

Gibbs & Patterson,
HAVE just received from New-York
Drugs, Medicines, and Groceries,
of Genuine quality.
Their anxieties for profits are unusually moderate—call at the Brick Store, two doors south of the Merchant's Exchange, Mill-St. Surrogates Office at the same place.
Rochester June 1st 1826. 8w32

ROCHESTER OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of
LINSEED OIL
at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.
CASH,
and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS
of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.
Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 4c

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of June 1826.

A
Charles Ainesworth
Lodrick Ames
Archibald Adams
Stephen Angell
David Allen
Asa L. Allen
Elijah Anthem
Harvey Allen
Hiram Andrews
B
Andrew Berryhill 2
Caroline Bendict
Raphael Bench
Moses Barrett 2
Benjamin Burk
John Braithwaite
James Bristol
Thomas S. Bailey
Curtis Bellows
Josiah F. Brewster
George Brooks
Henry Burnett
John R. Brown
Experience D. Burt
Peter C. Brown
Loring Blood
John Bonesteel
L. Benedict
David Barri
Erastus Bearup
Philo Burr
Frederick Beebe
William R. Bristol
Samuel Barker
Charlotte Brittan
Phineus Butler
William Blake
John Barrett Jun.
Robert Bunce
Thomas H. Bristol
C
Caleb Chapel
Joseph Cary
Silas Cornell 2
Abbey Cheney
Mary Chapman
William Crouch
George W. Cowden
Archibald Carter
James Carpenter
A. B. Calhoun
Asa Colburn
Robert Cory
John Clark
Elijah Chapman
Sally Ann Champlin
Israel Canfield
Valentine Catering
James Chappel
John D. Conklin
J. H. Chapman
Thomas C. Currier
Robert Cochran
Thomas Child
Silas Canfield
R. N. Casler
D
John Duga
Ira Davenport
Phebe Dixon
John Dulcher
James Dunn 2
Rachael Dickinson
Elias Dan
William Deits
L. Denison
E
John Evens
John E. Ellsworth 2
F
Josiah W. Ferrell
Nathan Fosgate
Samuel B. Fisk
John Fisher
James Fault
William Freeman
Henry Ferguson
G
William R. Gilbert
Harry Griswold
Alfred Gates
John H. Goold
Miss Jane Guilford
Horace T. Gay
Dennis Gellory
Samuel Gardner
Thomas Gorton
Timothy Greene
Sally Gaylord
Stephen Gardner
Anna Godfrey
Andrew Haynes
Thomas Halloran
Hiram H. Hatch
Pamelia Harris
John Haight
B. F. Heywood
Miss Valeda Heaton
Lawrence Hartwell
Cheney Howard
Rosalan Harkness
Jacob Howe
Richard Harvey
Harry Hyde
Susan Hills
Anne Harkis
John Hanovent
Daniel Hoard
Rhoda A. Hall
John Hall
Edward Hills
Jonathan Hooker
Michael Harritte
J
George Johnson
John G. King
Fisher & King
P. Kerney
Peter B. Kinny
Charles King Jun.
Ira Ketchum
Milton Keyes 2
William Kniffin 2
Charles King 2
Mark Knowlson
L
Bradford Lockwood
Jacob Leighmey
Joseph Laurence
Timothy Lounesbury
Peter Lusk
Sibel Ludden
M
Ezra Mason
Wilson McKinney
Michael Mullen
Samuel F. Mix
Levi Moses
William Menferc
Peter Maen
James Martin
Ira Merrill
John Mason
N
F. A. Norton
John M. Nash
John Newcomb
O
Mrs. O'Neal
John Obrine
Ann Oveitt
Francis Olmstead
David Osterhout
Gurden J. Olcott
P
John Patrick
Daniel Penfield
Benjamin Phillips
Jessup & Parmer
Moses Picket
Harry G. Patchin
James S Pells
Uriah Place
Barney Pratt
Miss Harriet A. Park
Archc Palmer
R
Josiah Randolph
John Root
Amos Reed
Francis G. Ramsdill
Levi Ripley
Asahel Robinson
Frederick Richmond
Origin D. Richardson
Noah W. Ripley
Abel Richards
S
Elizabeth Slater
Smith Stevens & Co.
Ira Stimson
James Spoor
Jonathan Schoots
John Sloan
Elizabeth Strong
John D. Sweet
John Stretch
Moses Sperry
Harriet Stanton
Henry W. Stager
Martin M. Symonds
Thomas W. Smith
Edwin Squeir
John Scott
Thomas Strinback
Luther C. Spencer
Norman Seymour
Ramanta Seymour
Sally Sprague
Nicholas Sheperd
Daniel Shoemaker
Barzilla Selden
Olive Ann Selkrig
Laura Ann Spaulding
Jacob Shoup
John Stitt
T
James Thorn
Isaac Thorn
Daniel Thompsom
Thomas Tutinot
Sally Thompson
Shubael Tillotson
Christopher Tower
V
George Vandyke
John Vinton
W
Allen Wheeler
Leonard Worcester
Joseph W. Walker
Frederick Whittlesey
Gile Willson
Amos White 2
Meriah Woodruff
Benjamin G. Weaver
Elijah Willis
Louesar Williams
William Williams
J. Wilder
Sally Williams

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.
The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.
May 2d, 1826. 27

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.
T. EGLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable
DRY GOODS,
which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.
They have on hand and are now receiving a choice asssortment of
GROCERIES,
—ALSO—
1 Case leghorn Hats,
Very low.
Rochester May 15th 1826. 8w29

Candle Wick,
A few Bales just received by
C. J. HILL.
Feb. 20 17

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.
[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[PUBLIC—No. 76.]

AN ACT to authorize the Secretary of the War Department to purchase a site for an Arsenal at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, and to provide for the erection of an Arsenal on the same.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the War Department be, and is hereby, authorized to purchase, as soon as it can be effected, on reasonable terms, a site for an arsenal, at or in the vicinity of St. Louis, Missouri, and to cause to be erected such an Arsenal on the same, as may be deemed proper for the safe-keeping of the arms and munitions of the United States, on that frontier; and that for these purposes the sum of fifteen thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby, appropriated out of the moneys of the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—May 20, 1826.

[PUBLICK—NO. 77.]

AN ACT to authorize the Judge of the District Court for the Western District of Virginia, to hold the district Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania, for the trial of certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the District Judge for the Western District of Virginia is hereby authorized and required to hear, try, and determine, all causes now pending in the District Court for the Western District of Pennsylvania in which the Judge of the said last mentioned District Court had been concerned as counsel before his appointment, in the same manner, and at the same times and places, as the said judge of the Western District of Pennsylvania might or could have done had he not been concerned as counsel therein.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said judge shall receive for his services, eight dollars per day, for the time he shall be employed in holding said Courts, and travelling to and from his place of residence, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Laws of the United States, passed at the First session of the nineteenth Congress.

[Publick—No. 37.]

AN ACT making further appropriation for compensation and mileage to the members of the Senate and house of representatives.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred & fifty thousand dollars be & the same is hereby, appropriated, for the compensation and mileage, granted by law to the members of the senate and House of Representatives, and Delegates of Territories; and that the same be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated.

Approved—May 19, 1826.

[Publick—No. 38.]

AN ACT further to amend the Charter of the Town of Alexandria.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the tenements and lots of ground within the town of Alexandria, on which taxes, assessments, or charges, remain due and unpaid, to the Common Council of the said town, for the space of two years, or shall hereafter remain due and unpaid, for that space of time, or so much of said lots as may be necessary, may be sold at publick auction, for the payment of the taxes, assessments, or charges, which are, or shall be due thereon, with the expenses attending the sale: *Provided*, That, before any such sale be made, an affidavit of the Collector of the District or Ward, in which such lots lie, stating that no goods or chattels of the person or persons charged with the payment of such taxes, assessments, or charges, sufficient to satisfy the same, can be found within the corporation, shall be lodged with the Clerk of the Common Council: *And provided*, That publick notice of the time and place of such sale, shall be given, by advertising in some newspaper published in the town of Alexandria, for at least six months, where the property is assessed to persons residing out of the United States: three months, where the property is assessed to persons residing within the United States, but without the District of Columbia; and six weeks, when the property is assessed to persons residing within the District of Columbia; in which notice shall be stated, the street or streets, on which lots lie, the streets by which the square in which they lie is bounded, the name of the person or persons to whom they have been last assessed, on the books of the Assessors and the amount of the taxes, assessments, or charges, due thereon. *And provided further*, That the purchaser or purchasers shall not be obliged to pay, at the time of such sale, more than the taxes, assessments, or charges due, and the expenses of sale; and that, if, within two years from the day of sale, the proprietor or proprietors of such lot, his, her, or their heirs, representatives or agents, shall repay to such purchaser, or to the Mayor, the money paid for such taxes assessments, or charges and expenses, as aforesaid, with ten per centum per annum, as interest thereon, or make a tender of the same, he or she shall be re-instated in his, her, or their original title; but if no such tender be made, within two years next after such sale, then the purchaser shall pay the balance of the purchase money of such lot or lots, into the Treasury of the Common Council, where it shall remain, subject to the order of the proprietor or proprietors, or his or their legal representatives; & the purchaser, on the payment of the whole amount of the purchase money, shall receive a title to the said lot or lots, in fee simple, from the Mayor, under his hand, and the seal of his office, which shall be deemed good and valid in law and equity.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the Common Council of Alexandria shall have power to provide for the establishment, maintenance, and superintendence of publick schools, and for the registering of births, marriages, and deaths, and shall have power to preserve the navigation of the Potomac river, within their jurisdiction; to erect, repair, and regulate publick wharves, deepen docks and basins, and to limit the extension of private wharves, into the harbour; to authorize, with the approbation of the President of the United States, the drawing of lotteries, for effecting any important improvement in and to the town, which the ordinary funds and revenue thereof will not accomplish; to restrain and prohibit the drawing of other lotteries, the keeping of tippling houses, and all kinds of gaming; to provide for the licensing, taxing, and regulating auctions; theatrical, and publick shows and amusements, and venders of lottery tickets; to appoint gaugers of casks, inspectors of domestic spirits, measures and inspectors of wood, lumber, and bark, grain, coal, beef, pork, fish, butter, and lard; weighers of hay, fodder, and straw; and to regulate, by law, the inspection, measurement, and weighing of the articles aforesaid; to regulate party and other walls and fences, and to determine by whom they shall be kept in repair; to direct in what part of the town buildings of wood shall not be erected, and to regulate the size of bricks to be made or used; and shall have power to restrain and prohibit the nightly, and other disorderly meetings of slaves, free negroes and mulattoes, and to punish such slaves, by whipping, not exceeding forty stripes, or, at the option of the owner of such slave, by fine or confinement to labour, not exceeding three months for every one offence; and to punish such free negroes and mulattoes for such offences, by fixed penalties, not exceeding twenty dollars for one offence; and in case of the failure of such free negro and mulatto to pay and satisfy such penealty and costs, to cause such free negro or mulatto to be confined to harbour for any time, not exceeding six months for any one offence; to cause and provide for the removal of all such paupers, vagrants & other persons as may not be legally entitled to residence within the said corporation; to punish by fine or penalty, any minor or apprentice, guilty of any breach of any law of the corporation, and unless such fine or penalty, with the costs of prosecution, be paid by the parent, guardian, or master of such minor or apprentice, by confinement to labor for a limited time, not exceeding three months for any one offence.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said Common Council shall have power to subscribe to the stock of the turnpike road, which is authorized to be made by an act of the General Assembly of Virginia, passed the fourteenth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, entitled "An act incorporating a company to establish a turnpike road from Wiley's Tavern, in the county of Fairfax, to a point of intersection on the Little River turnpike road, or on the line of the District of Columbia," and to any turnpike road, or other publick improvement, which has been, or may be, authorized by an act of Congress, leading to the town of Alexandria; and the said Common Council may lay any tax on the property in the said town, to promote any publick improvement for the benefit of the said town, when, in the opinion of the said Common Council, it may be inexpedient, which said taxes may be collected as all other taxes are or may be directed to be collected.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of an act, passed the twenty-sixth of May, eighteen hundred and twenty-four, entitled "An act supplementary to the act to incorporate the inhabitants of the City of Washington, passed the fifteenth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and for other purposes," as relate to the town of Alexandria, be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Approved—May 13, 1826.

[Publick—No. 39.]

AN ACT to amend the several acts for the establishment of a Territorial Government in Florida.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That superior courts of the Territory of Florida, within their respective districts, shall have & exercise original jurisdiction in all civil causes in law & equity, whether arising under the laws of the said Territory or otherwise, where the sum in controversy shall amount to one hundred dollars; and shall have original and exclusive cognisance of all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, including all seizures under laws of impost, navigation, or trade, of the United States, whether such seizures be made on land or water; and of all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States; and original, but not exclusive jurisdiction, of all suits in which the United States shall be a party, whatever may be the amount in controversy in such causes and suits; and shall have and exercise appellate jurisdiction, in all civil causes, originating in the inferior courts of said Territory, whatever may be the amount in controversy; and shall have and exercise original and exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offences committed against the laws of the said Territory, where the punishment shall be death; and original and appellate jurisdiction of all other crimes and offences committed against the laws of the said Territory; and original and exclusive jurisdiction of all crimes and offences which shall be cognisable, under the authority of the United States, committed within the respective districts of the said superior courts, or upon the high seas.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superior courts, and court of appeals, in term, and the judges thereof, in vacation, shall respectively, have full power and authority, in all civil causes and criminal cases, to issue writs of habeas corpus, of error, of certiorari, of mandamus, of prohibition, of scire facias, and of quo warranto, according to the principles and rules of law.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superior courts, respectively, shall be held as occasion may require, to prevent a delay of justice for the trial of causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and for the hearing of causes in equity, as often as the judges of the said courts, respectively, shall deem fit to appoint.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the said superior courts, respectively, shall have power, in cases where there has been a trial by jury, to grant new trials, as often as may be deemed necessary for the due administration of justice, for reasons for which new trials have usually been granted in the courts of law, and shall have power to administer all necessary oaths or affirmations, and to make and establish all necessary rules of practice and pleading, and for the orderly conducting of the business of the said courts: *Provided*, Such rules be not repugnant to the laws of the United States, or of the said Territory.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That writs of error and appeal shall lie, and may be taken on all final decisions of said superior courts, where the matter in dispute shall amount to the sum or value of one hundred dollars, exclusive of costs, to the court of appeals of said Territory; in all civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; in all causes of seizure, under the laws of impost, navigation, and trade, of the United States; in all suits for penalties and forfeitures incurred under the laws of the United States, and in all suits in which the United States, shall be a party; in all civil causes in law and equity, arising under the Constitution and laws of the United States, and treaties made, and which shall be made, under their authority, and in all civil cases affecting Ambassadors, other publick Ministers and Con-

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ls; in controversies between citizens of two different States, and between aliens and citizens of the United States, in the same manner, and under the same regulations, as appeals are directed to be taken from a district to a circuit court of the United States. And writs of error and appeal shall lie, and may be taken from the final decisions of the said court of appeals, in all such cases, to the supreme court of the United States, in the same manner, and under the same restrictions and regulations, as writs of error and appeals are directed to be taken from the circuit courts of the United States. And in all other cases, writs of error and appeal may be taken and prosecuted from said superior courts to the court of appeals, in such manner as the Legislative Council have directed, or shall direct.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That the regulations prescribed by the nineteenth, twentieth, twenty-first, twenty-second, twenty-third, and twenty-fourth sections of the act of the twenty-fourth of September, seventeen hundred and eighty-nine, entitled "An act to establish the judicial courts of the of the United States," and by the act of the twelfth of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-four, entitled "An act to amend and explain the the twenty-second section of the act establishing the judicial courts of the United States," as far as said regulations shall be practicable, shall be observed in respect to all writs of error and appeals, from the said superior courts to the court of appeals in the cases enumerated in the first part of the preceding section, and in writs of error and appeals from the said court of appeals to the supreme court of the United States.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*, That the clerks of the said superior courts, respectively, where the courts are held, shall keep correct, particular, and regular minutes and records of every day's proceedings of the said courts, and the said clerks, marshals, and district attorneys, shall respectively receive for their services, in all causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction, and in causes arising on seizures under the laws of impost, navigation, and trade, of the United States, the same fees and compensation as are allowed by law to the clerks marshals, and district attorneys, of the district court of the United States for Louisiana district in similar causes; and in all other causes, such fees as have been or shall be hereafter established by the Legislative Council of the said Territory And the clerk, United States' attorney, and marshal, of the court of appeals shall have the same fees and compensation for attending said court, whilst exercising the powers of a circuit court, as directed in this act, as are allowed to the clerk, attorney, and marshals of the circuit courts of the United States; and, in all other cases, such fees as the Legislative council of said Territory have established, or may direct.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the judges of the superior courts shall only be required to hold a court in one other place, in their respective districts, than the one assigned by the laws of the United States, to be designated by the Governor and Legislative Council; and so much of any law, as restricts said courts to a particular number of days, for the trial of causes arising under the constitution and laws of the United States, be, and the same is hereby, repealed.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That the marshals of each district shall reside within the same, and execute all the process of said courts whether arising under the laws of the United States, or of said Territory; and perform all the duties of ministerial officers of the same; and shall execute bond, with security, to be approved by said judges, conditioned for the performance of the duties required of the executive officers, by the laws of said Territory, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, which shall be recorded by the clerks of said court.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the thirteen persons shall be annually elected by the people of said Territory, who shall compose the Legislative council thereof, each of whom shall be an inhabitant of said Territory, and shall have resided therein one year next preceding his election; and the term for which he shall be elected shall be one year, to commence on the second Monday of December annually. And it shall be the duty of the Governor to divide the said Territory into thirteen convenient districts, so as to give to each district, as near as may be, an equal number of free white inhabitants, for the purpose of electing members of the Legislative Council of said Territory; and he shall also designate places for holding elections in each district, and appoint judges or managers to preside at, and conduct the same, who shall take the same oath, and observe the same formality, as is now required by law, in the election of Delegate to Congress. The time and place of holding the elections shall be made known, by proclamation, and sent to each district, respectively; and it shall be lawful for the inhabitants within the respective districts, who are, or may be qualified voters, under the laws of the same, to elect one person in each district, as a member of the Legislative council. And it shall be the duty of the said judges or managers, in each district, to make a return to the Governor of every person voted for as a member of the Legislative council, in such district, together with the number of votes which each person shall have received, written in full, opposite his name; and the votes in each district shall be canvassed by the Governor and Secretary of the Territory, or by such other persons or in such other manner, as the Legislative Council may hereafter direct by law; and the person in each district, having the greatest number of legal votes, shall be declared elected, and entitled to a seat in the Legislative council; and in case two or more persons shall have the greatest, and an equal number of votes in any district, it shall be lawful for the Governor to order a new election in such district, in such manner, and at such time, as the Legislative council may by law prescribe. And the said Legislative Council shall hold a session in every year, commencing on the second Monday in December, in each year, at the seat of Government in said Territory, and continue not longer than six weeks; and the members of said Council shall receive three dollars each per day, during their attendance in Council, and three dollars for every 20 miles, to be estimated by the actual distance from the place of residence to the Seat of Government, and so distinctly certified by the Governor of said Territory, in going to and returning from, any meeting of the Legislative Council, once in each session, and no more, and the first election shall be held on the first Monday of October next, and at such times thereafter, and under such regulations as the Governor and Legislative Council shall direct.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That the members of the Legislative Council shall not be eligable to any office created during the period of their service, or the fees of which were regulated by laws passed whilst they were members, or for one year thereafter

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall not be lawful for the Legislative Council to pass any law imposing a higher tax on the lands of non-residents, than those of residents, of said Territory.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of the several acts of which this is an amendment, as may be inconsistant with the provisions of this act, be, and the same are hereby repealed: and so much of any of the laws of said Territory as are repugnant to the same, are disapproved and anulled.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That the Governor and Legislative Councils; the four first ... send an act to define ... December tenth eighteen hundred and twenty-five, and "An act to ... actions," &c. approved December fifth, eighteen hundred and twenty-five; the act "in addition and amendment of an act to determine fees," &c. approved December ninth, eighteen hundred and twenty five; and "An act to amend an act regulating judicial proceedings," &c. approved December eight, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, "An act to provide, in part, for raising a revenue," approved the ninth of December, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, be, and the same are hereby, disapproved and anulled.

Approved 15th May, 1826.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.

Approved—April 22, 1826.

JOHN Q. ADAMS.

HYMEN AND CYPHER.

Dick Hymen and Ned Cypher, were but coffee-house acquaintances, they had met but few times, and knew nothing of each other's circumstances.—Dick was a man still in the prime of life with that happy turn of countenance that shows a freedom for care. His dress was neat, and his fresh intelligent face, betokened at once intellect, health and contentment. Coming into the coffee-house, one rainy morning, he found his friend Cypher at a desk, in the act of throwing away his pen, like a man who is vexed with the inefficiency of his powers, or his subject.—Poor Ned's face was so much drawn down into the lines of discontented spleen, that he could hardly hammer out a smile for his new friend.

'What art thou at, friend?' said Dick.

'Writing down marriages,' quoth the old Bachelor.

'And yet,' says Dicky, surveying the old Bachelor from head to foot, 'thou art at this very moment the best living argument in favour of marriage that I know of. Thy dress, demeanor, and in fact the whole of thy outward and inner man pleads for the *strong necessity* of being married.'

'Are you married?' responded the old bachelor.

'Yes.'

'Then how the deuce are you so happy?'

'All women are full of faults: some of them all dress, some all book, and some all go-to-meeting, every one has some intolerable fault.'

'Let me tell you my story—I have been married three times,' said Dick.

'God preserve us,' ejaculated the old bachelor, 'but I am anticipating.'

'In my youth, to begin then, I was told to shun like the pestilence a fashionable woman, a literary woman, and a devotee, and look out for some female into whom had been well whipped the wholesome truth, that the kitchen was the only proper sphere of a woman's thoughts.'

'A good counsel too,' interrupted the old bachelor.

'See how I minded it,' said Dick—'I went to a ball and met the young, handsome and seducing Almeria. I forgot every thing but my fair fashionable, and in a few months married her in the face of the world. Poor Dick's fortune will go like the dew, said my aunt Bridget, the poor creature knows no more about housekeeping than a baby. But Almeira had sense, and if a woman is not a fool a man is safe enough. She kept my house perfectly neat, from an ambition of making a genteel appearance; she kept me so, from the same pride, and knowing that fortune only could command the attention & pleasure she loved, she was economical even when she seemed most magnificent. My house, during her life, was a very temple of taste, and she left me richer than she found me. I was disconsolate at her death, but my friends took that time to work upon my softened temper, and married me to an only daughter of a rich miser. She had been educated in the kitchen of her aunt, who kept a large hotel, and had not a wish beyond a venison pastry. When I married her I overlooked the difference of personal charms, between her and Almeria, and tried to weigh the disgust I felt in 'touching hands made hard' with labour against her domestic qualities. But alas! what a change! 'Tis true, my dinners were deliciously dressed, but where was the beautiful wife full of wit, and elegance, to make my repast seem like the feasts of gods? Instead of that, I saw Ann, awkward and dull, the grime and smoke of her congenial element had spoiled her naturally pretty skin; she had no pride, and therefore cared neither for my appearance nor her own. Cook-like, she was a glutton, and died of a surfeit of over-eating. My present wife is a literary woman, and when I married her, the world prophecied my utter ruin. But Aspasia's mind has too much genuine refinement, not to love order. I have, it is true, to pay for a cook, but the advantages are balanced, for I have not to hire a governess for my daughters. I go home now, and find my girls improving, my evenings delightful, and my affectionate and intelligent wife appearing perfectly happy in seeing me so.'

The bachelor threw away his pen.

'Dick,' said he, 'you have tried all but the devotee, that is for my turn. I have looked a good deal at a little saint in the neighbourhood, but I am less afraid of the evil one, than of these go-to-meeting females. But I will marry her now directly.'

He married the fair Theresa, and she made the best of the four. She had read in the book she loved, that she must take care of her household, and be submissive, and that some enthusiasm, that made her so ardent in piety, made her as devoted in affection, so that the sweet voice of Theresa in prayer and praise, soon caused her husband to feel that piety may give new grace to beauty, and a new charm to love

Look out for Impostors.—Several vagabonds were patrolling this village, last week, soliciting charity under pretence of having been unfortunate on their journey from Oneida co. to Clarence, Erie co. There is no doubt of their being arrant impostors, from the fact that different members of the same shameless fraternity relate different stories as to their place of departure and destination. They obtained considerable money from our benevolent citizens, whose credulity they successfully imposed upon. The active agents are two women, swarthy and filthy looking—a disgrace to their sex. They pretend an aged father is in the train.

It is not improbable they will alter their pittiful tale to suit the different circumstances in which they may be placed. Magistrates should arrest them under the vagrant act, and send them to the cage, for a season. The object of this notice is, to put the unsuspecting and unwary upon their guard against imposition.—*Le Roy Gaz.*

Canova the sculptor—There is a very interesting anecdote told of his first love.

"In the story of his earliest love, if a juvenile and vague aspiration may be so termed, there was something of romantic and melancholy interest, which seems long to have shaded with perceptible colouring his future musings. While pursuing his studies in the Farsetti palace, on first arriving at Venice, he had one day beheld a female, somewhat older than himself and very beautiful, enter the gallery accompanied by a friend or attendant, who daily departing soon after returned again before the hour of closing, leaving the former to pursue her studies, which chiefly consisted in drawing from antique heads. Chance first placed the youthful pair near each other; and some secret excellence, hitherto undiscovered, subsequently determined him constantly to select, as models, such subjects as brought him near the fair artist. Time thus rolled away, and the youth found his bosom penetrated with new—delicious—but undefinable sensations. He knew not why he wished to be near her—or why he delighted to gaze on her mild and lovely countenance—so pale, so delicate, yet so full of feeling; nor could he tell why the fugitive glance was so often directed to her sylph-like form and graceful movements;—but he felt that with such a being he should be forever happy; although incapable of defining his idea of that happiness. One day the object of his silent adoration was absent; another and another passed, still she did not appear. Antonio was inconsolable—but he shrunk from inquiry, for he feared that every one already possessed the secrets of his thoughts. Many days elapsed in this uncertainty, during which he was indefatigable in study; for she had once, while leaning on the shoulder of her companion, praised his work as being an *assai bello*; words never forgotton! though answered only by a silent obeisance, and he hoped again to attract her notice. At length the attendant appeared—alone, and habited in deep mourning; the heart of the youth failed at the sight, but summoning courage as she passed in departing with a portfolio, he ventured to inquire for her friend. '*La signora Julia*,' replied she bursting into tears, 'is dead!' No more was asked, and nothing more said. Who Julia was, Canova never knew;—but her name, her image, long remained engraven on his memory. He was then engaged under Ferrari on the statues which still embellish the villa Tripola, near Carbonara. How irksome must the labour bestowed on these stiff mannered and uninteresting figures have been to his ardent imagination, glowing with the enthusiasm which his feelings were then calculated to inspire! The incident, in fact, aided in the formation of more elevated conceptions; he longed to realise in the perfection of art the beauty he had unconsciously loved. Even in after life, when labouring to unite the purity of angelic charms with the soft living forms of mortal loveliness, fancy reverted to early impressions, and clothed in her vivid hues, the young—the beautiful—the unfortunate Julia."

License taken with a Poet.—A few days ago, one of the most popular modern poets being on his way to London, at some short distance from the metropolis, was accosted by a respectable looking man, who enquired whether he knew a Mr. W. a gentleman well known in the literary world. "Perfectly well," was the reply: "Then you are also probably acquainted with Mr.——?" "I am that individual," said the poet. "Bless me, how fortunate!" rejoined the stranger, I have often wished to see you; and although it is our first meeting, you will not, I hope, think me intrusive if I request your autograph, for I have been collecting signatures of eminent men for some time past." The poet drew some paper from his pocket-book, and wrote upon it his name. They parted. In a day or two after he had occasion to call on an eminent London house, the principal of which informed him he had honoured his order. "My order! (said the poet) explain yourself." "The 10*l.* sir." "What 10*l.*?"—"The money which we paid the strange gentleman!" It appeared on further explanation, that as soon as the collector, of autographs had got the much desired signature, he wrote above it, "Please to pay the bearer Ten Pounds," presented it to Mr.—— and received the money.

An Awkward Mistake—A countryman travelling in the highlands this winter, when the snow was drifted so as to be level with the roofs of some of the cottages, actually stepped in a chimney top, and fell souse into the heart of a large peat fire. Confounded by this sudden transition, and perceiving nothing but fire about him, he thought he had got into the infernal regions. The terrified inmates pulled him out of the fire much frightened and a good deal scorched.

Curiosity.—There is in the possession of Mr. Chauncery Woodruff, of this place—a stone found in the village, which is pronounced by those who have examined it, to be a petrifaction of the human head. In fact, the outlines of the organs, and the exact proportion of their location, is almost demonstrable proof of the fact. The situation of the eyes and nose, as regards each other in point of locality, are perfect—the nose, although even with the rest of the face, is plainly to be traced, and the nostrils visible—the forehead is in very good keeping with the whole of the stony profile. One ear is perfect, that is, in its place; the *concha* is almost as correct as in the living head. On the other side, where the stone must have rested for ages, the ear is not so perfect, but still a part of it is discernable. Mr. Woodruff purchased the stone at considerable expense, and intends preserving it for the gratification of the curious, who are pleased to examine.—*Salina Sentinel*,

Pirate versus Pirate.—A Brazilian ship has been robbed by a pirate of 280 slaves, within two days sail of Rio Janeiro

An obedient Soldier.—A general officer commanding at Plymouth, some few years since, once gave strict orders to the sentry at the citadel, that no one except the General's cow should pass over the grass. while this order was in force lady D. called to visit the General's lady, and on entering the citadel was, as usual about to take the short cut across the grass, when, to her great surprise, she was ordered off by the sentry who said, "You can't pass there."—"Not pass here? said her Ladyship, "perhaps you don't know who I am."—"I neither know nor care who you are," said the soldier; but I know you are not the General's cow, and no one else can pass there."

Beauchamp convicted.—We learn from the Kentucky Reporter that the trial of Beauchamp at Frankfort, Ky. for the murder of Col. Sharp, was brought to a close on Friday evening, 19th ult.—The jury found him *guilty*. The wife of the prisoner, who was supposed to be accessory to the murder, has been acquitted by the examining Court.

The following, which transpired during the trial, is given in a letter dated *Frankfort May 4.*

"The examination of witness has been minute and tedious. I have heard but little of the evidence [myself,—a very long and ingenious document, was read yesterday by the counsel for the commonwealth. It was in the form of written instructions to a witness; it was written by Beauchamp and sent to his wife in a pair of socks with directions for her to deliver it to the witness for his examination. She did so, but the witness proved to be possessed of too much integrity for their purposes, and kept the document and delivered it up to the Counsel for the commonwealth. It purported to be a conversation between Darby and the witness (Lowe) where the former is made to offer the latter a bribe to swear to the handkerchief which was found in Sharp's yard, also a conversation which should have taken place beteen Kelly, one of the men from this place that took Beauchamp, and Lowe the witness, at the house of Beauchamp.—Kelley is made to take Lowe to one side and offer him one hundred dollars to swear to the handkerchief, the witness was also to swear that Darby actually paid him twenty-five dollars, not to mention he ever saw him, and at court when he swore to the handkerchief, he was to have whatever reward he would name. The object of this document was to fix the murder of Sharp on Darby and acquit Beauchamp, but as it has turned out, it will have a different effect. It proves clearly to me that Beauchamp is the real murderer, and places Darby above suspicion. It was a deep laid plot and discovered great ingenuity, and but for the imprudence of Beauchamp's wife, might have entrapped Darby. They have sent for Beauchamp's wife, and at a proper time Lowe will disclose still further. Darby was in court when the document was read. He rose from his chair and looked Beauchamp full in the face the greater part of the time. When the paper was finished reading, Lowe was called questioned. He said, so far from Darby's ever offering him a bribe he had never seen him."

Shameful.—An elephant, valued at $12,000, was lately killed by some person unknown, when travelling the public road, near Chepachet, Rhode Island, by the discharge of two pieces, which caused five bullets to penetrate the brain, and the noble beast died instantly. Some years ago a like outrage was committed in the state of Maine. We cannot see the object of acts like these.

The circuit court and court of oyer and terminer for this county, was held in this village last week, by Judge *Nelson*, and closed on Friday. There were no criminal convictions had for state prison offences.—Among the causes tried and disposed of, were two for *breaches of promise*, of marriage, and one for *seduction*. the case of Eliza Baker against Daniel Anderson, for breach of promise, was shown to have been attended with very aggravating circumstances, and the jury returned a verdict of 500 dollars damages—the *full amount* of the defendant's property. The other case for breach of the marriage promise was that of Betsey Middaugh against James Giles.—This was unaccompanied with seduction, or with any very aggravating circumstances. And the jury rewarded the damsel for her disappointment and "hope deferred," and manifested their sense of the impropriety of the defendant's conduct, by estimating the value of his plighted vow, at *one hundred* dollars. In the case of William Green against Stephen Moreland, jun. seducing the plantiff's daughter, the jury returned a verdict of 250 dollars damages.—*Rhica chronicle.*

The Jews. The *conversion* of a Jew costs the society, in London, an average sum of about one thousand pounds; and about one half of the converted return to the "error of their ways" as soon as converting money is no longer to be had. The making of a half Christian out of a full Jew, would render twenty poor and honest Christian families comfortable for a whole year. How is it that persons can thus abuse the charities of society, by so wasting money which the merciful contribute?—*Niles.*

In Great-Britain, the number of individuals in a state to bear arms, from the age of 15 to 60, is 2,744,847. The number of marriages is about 95630 yearly; and it has been remarked that in 65 of these unions there were only 3 which had no issue. The number of deaths is about 892,703 yearly, which makes nearly 25,592 monthly, 6,593 weekly, 914 daily, and 40 hourly. The deaths among the women are in proportion to those of the men as 50 to 54. The married women live longer than those who continue in celibacy. In the country the mean term of the number of children produced by each marriage is 4; in towns the proportion is 7 for every two marriages. The number of married women is, to the general number of individuals of the male sex, as 1 to 3; and the number of married men, to that of all the individuals of the male sex, as 3 to 5. The number of widows is to that of the widowers as 3 to 1; but the number of widows who marry again, is to that of widowers in the same case as 7 to 4. The individuals who inhabited elevated situations live longer than those who reside in less elevated places. The half of the individuals die before obtaining the age of 17 years. The number of twins is to that of ordinary births as 1 to 65. According to calculations founded upon the bills of mortality, one individual in 3120 attains the age of 100 years. The number of births of the male sex is to that of the female sex as 86 to 95.—*Edinburgh Phil Jour*

Delaware county circuit Court.—The cause of Gen. Root against Charles King and Johnston Verplanck, editors of the American, for a libel, was tried at the Delaware Circuit, held at Delhi during the last week. The trial commenced on Tuesday morning, and continued untill near 11 o'clock on Wednesday night. The publication charged upon gen. R. the most gross drunkenness in the discharge of his official duties as the presiding officer of the senate on the memorable 5th of August, 1824; and was followed by a plea in this case repeating the charge, if possible, in more offensive language. The testimony on the one hand was positive and direct as to the entire freedom of gen. R. from the influence of ardent spirits at the time alleged; and on the other that he was under its influence, but not to the degree asserted in the libel. After a clear and very able charge from Judge Betts, the jury retired, and at 9 o'clock on the following morning, brought in a verdict of 1400 dollars for the plaintiff. In mitigation of damages general character for intemperance was allowed to be given. The cause was ably managed by Mr. *E.* Williams and Mr. John Sudam, for the plaintiff: it was conducted on the part of the defendants by Mr. H. R. Wisner and Mr. Blunt. It excited great interest, not only in the immediate vicinity of the trial, but elsewhere in the state; and the result will be looked for probably with equal interest, if not from the character of the parties interested, at least from the circumstance that it has grown out of the strong political excitements of 1824.—*Argus.*

Of the Capitol at Washington the National Intelligencer says:—"The wings cost from their commencement in 1792, up to the 24th of August 1814, including all alterations, and these were not a few, the sum of $788,071; the centre building has cost $814,000, making the sum total of $1,602,071.—From this sum the expense of repairing the wings, after the interruption of the enemy in 1814, is of course excluded. The appropriation asked and made for the present year is but $100,000. Whatever expenses may now be made out of the public treasury, for necessary buildings in the city of Washington, will it is believed, be ultimately reimbursed by the increased value given to the lots owned by the U. S. in that city, and which cost them not a cent.

"Boston Bard."—In the brief notice we recently took of this youthful genius, we stated he had so far recovered his health as to reach the dwelling of his mother; and we had, from that circumstance, indulged the fond hope that he was about to be restored to society. It is with feelings of deep regret we now learn that his prospects of restoring health, at least in his own opinion, are nearly blasted. In a private letter which he addressed to us on the 12th inst. from Boston Mass. he says—

"My lungs are much ulcerated, and, being naturally of a strong constitution, I suffer dreadfully, at times,—and am never entirely free from pain. I have not strength to travel in stages, nor the means of travelling privately—but all will be over in twelve months, at farthest." *Buff. Jour.*

Contradiction.—Capt. Tutherly, of the schr. Hammond, (fishing vessel) has arrived at Portsmouth, from the Bay of Fundy. He informs that the statement relative to the capture of his vessel by H. B. M. brig Dotterel, "has no foundation in truth;" and on the contrary he was treated in a gentlemanly and polite manner.

Court of Chancery.—The following rule of practice has been adopted by Chancellor Jones during the present term:

June 10th, 1826—If a party notice a motion to be made in term, and neglect to bring on the same on the day designated by the notice, the motion will be heard only on some subsequent *Monday* of the term, or on the last day thereof.

In a notice of annual Exhibition of *pictures*, Somerset House in London, we find the following notice of our artist Leslie—

Mr. Leslie has once more taken his subject from the amusing pages of *Don Quixote*. The incident described is the interview between *Dorothea*, disguised as the Princess of Micomicon, and Don Quixote in the mountains of Sierra Morena. *Dorothea* and the *Barber* in the character of her squire, are kneeling before the flower of chivalry, and imploring his assistance, who, with the politeness of a true *Hidalgo*, is pressing her to rise, while the *Licentiate* and *Cardero* are watching at a distance the operation of the scheme. The tall and gaunt figure of Don Quixote in the picture admirably fills up the idea which the reader forms of the hero. From the very careful manner in which every part of the picture is finished, it is evident that the artist has bestowed great pains on his work, and it must be gratifying to him to find that his labour will meet with its due reward in the admiration excited by his picture.

Mr. Cobbett.—The Liverpool Commercial Chronicle of the 8th of May, states that Mr. Cobbett has been brought forward to represent Preston Borough in the British Parliament. On the 28th of April, a vast multitude assembled at the market place, and when Mr. Thomas Smith named William Cobbett as the candidate, he was greeted with long and continued applause.

Mr. Estwick Evans, who went from this country to the rescue of Greece, and came back in the course of a few months *re-infected*, is publishing in a New Hampshire paper his reasons for returning without having done any thing towards the object which he undertook. He has already reached a 6th number; and in that we find it stated, as a matter of information, that the Greeks resemble exactly, in appearance, character, modes of dress and of warfare, fondness for ornament, &c. &c. —whom? our American Indians! Mr. Evans gives it as his opinion, that they are of the same race, and that Cecrops and some early Powhatans were employed about the same time in planting Greek colonies. As a proof of this identity of race, Mr. Evans adds, that the Belvidere Appolo *is just like an Indian!* True,—Mr. Evans is an original.—*N. Y. American.*

DINNERS—*for the benefit of creditors!* We have heard much of gentry-men and parish officers eating and drinking the best that the land could furnish, "for the good of the poor," but, by a statement lately laid before the British house of commons, it appears that the effects of bankrupts are sometimes almost wholly eaten or drank up for the benefit of creditors. On a single commission, the commissioners charged the expense of nine *dinners* which they had eaten, the amount of which was about two hundred and thirty dollars, to be paid out of the proceeds of the bankrupt's effects!—*Niles.*

The American Mining Companies, which were all "the go" in England a short time since, have pretty generally exploded, and it will be many years before as much of the precious metal is extracted from those mines as has been sent away to work them. Shares in the Real del Monte mines, which sold, at one time, at a premium of £1500, were lately disposed of at 40 per cent. discount, and others at *one half* of the money actually paid into the joint stock, with all the advantage of filling up the shares!—*Niles.*

The Canal from the Helder to Amsterdam, across North Holland.—This work, which would be so extraordinary in any country, seems still more singular in the midst of seas and waters which surround it on all sides, and appear to render it at once superfluous and impossible. For an extent of nearly thirty leagues, a canal has been dug, or is still digging, one hundred and twenty feet broad, and twenty five feet deep. The canal of Languedoc is, on an average, only forty feet broad and six deep. When this work is finished, the whole military and merchantile navy of the most maritime nation of the continent will sail between the docks and wind mills. The present King, who is remarkable for his desire to immortalize his reign by great enterprises, has taken extraordinary interest in this, and has personally attended to the direction of the works. They were commenced only two years ago, and the canal is already complete from Amsterdam to Alckmaer (June, 1825.) The total expense is estimated at ten or twelve millions of florins—about a million sterling.

WASHINGTON JUNE 14, 1826.

On Monday morning Judge *Cranch*, pursuant to notice, delivered a lecture at the City Hall, introductory to a series of law lectures. Circumstances prevented us from being present on the occasion, but we have heard of the lecture as an able and interesting essay, into which were embodied a brief and succinct history of the common law, a liberal view of the course of study which he who intends to make the law a profession ought to pursue, in order to elevate it to its proper rank, and incidental notices of the difference between the professionable practice of this country, where the characters of counsellor, advocate, conveyancer, solicitor and proctor, are all combined in one, and that of England, where these branches are all seperate and distinct. Among the qualifications for a lawyer, he enumerated a perfect knowledge of metaphysics, ethics, and natural law; and acquaintance with the languages, and the poets of all ages and countries; a familiarity with the fine arts; and all the branches of learning which are considered necessary to the formation of the perfect gentleman.

Such were the lofty pursuits to which the lecturer elevated the views, and directed the steps of his pupils; they are honorable to the taste and judgement by which they were suggested; and are well calculated to rescue the profession from the discredit which has been cast upon it by ignorant, artful, and unprincipled pretenders.

The lecture was well attended, a number of ladies and gentlemen, among whom was the President of the United States, being present. We understand that the regular course of lectures will commence on Monday next.—*Nat. Journal.*

Woodstock.—We can positively state, says the Leeds Intelligencer, that the publishers paid down 8,000*l.* for the copy right before they got possession of a sheet of this book. The original autograph MS. copies of the former Waverly novels and romances had been presented to Mr. Constable, of Edinburgh, by the author, as the works appeared; and, in their splendid morocco bindings, will shortly be disposed of among that gentleman's effects.

News—News—News. The following quotation from Madame de Stael has just caught our eye in the National Gazette:

"I was accidentally at the office in Downing street, when a diplomatist recently arrived in England, and quite fresh from the school at Ratisbon, came to ask Lord Castlereagh if he had received any news? "News?" answered his lordship, "yes, certainly, and very important news; here is the second edition of the *Courier* just published, read it, and you will know all I know." Never in my life shall I forget the countenance of the diplomatist disciplined at being acquainted, in such a simple manner, with what was to be known by all the world. "What!" his looks seemed to say, "not a note, not a memorandum, nothing official, only a newspaper to send to my court! I shall neither have the honor of secresy nor the pleasure of indiscretion."—*M. de Stael's letters on England.*

On which the editors of the National Intelligencer observe—"This diplomatist from Ratisbon would be a little more astonished still, were he to be landed in the United States as a foreign minister, and particularly during a session of congress. The office of resident foreign minister here is in reality little more than a sinecure, so open and unreserved are the disclosures made by the executive to congress, either spontaneously or on the call of one or the other house. Nothing is left to conjecture or to inference. Remarks to this effect were made during the late session of congress, on the occasion of the publication of what are called the Panama documents, the disclosures therein having been the fullest ever made even to this government."

[From the Upland (Pa.) Union, June 13.]

Important Discovery.—Mr. Aaron Hannum, a respectable citizen of this county, has discovered a sovereign remedy for the expulsion of worms from children—the remedy is simple and one that can be obtained at all seasons of the year. The following are a few particulars as related to us. He says, while several of his children was going to their grandmother's in April last, on a visit, they for amusement, took from the leaves or twigs of the Cedar trees, what is generally called the Cedar Apple or Knot. One of them who had been always very much afflicted with worms since the age of two years (now between six and seven) every thing had been done for it in the power of a skilful physician for their expulsion, but all to no effect. It was in a very delicate state of health, eat several of the Apples—the consequence was, that several Worms were expelled from her—the remedy was again administered, and in 12 hours 600 and upwards came from her. Mr. H. to be satisfied of its efficacy gave the Apples to five of his children, who were all in good health—it had the same effect as upon the first—He also eat several of the Apples himself, and the effect was the same. Thus through the medium of mere chance, perhaps one of best remedies and the most simple has been discovered. Mr. H. makes the above public with a view to benefit his fellow citizens, an act in our opinion truly praiseworthy and magnanimous. He recommends to those who feel disposed to try the experiment, that the Apples should be eaten nine mornings in succession, fasting—if dry to be pounded fine, and taken in molasses—or eat these just as they come from off the tree.—At this season of the year, the Apples or Knots are to be found in great abundance on the Cedar trees.

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Historic Newspapers Collection

FOREIGN NEWS.

[From British papers to the 1st May.]

Great Britain and Ireland.—It would take many pages to detail the accounts that have reached us of the violent and desperate proceedings of the people of the manufacturing districts, suffering for want of employment and half-perished by the lack of food.

So much alarmed are the people of Liverpool for the safety of themselves and the town, that was it seriously proposed to barricade it. A regiment of soldiers had been called from Dublin, for the protection of Liverpool &c.

In many places the work people *demanded* money provision—in mobs sometimes 8 or 10,000 strong, men, women, and children. They destroyed many thousand power looms at different factories, some of which, they also set on fire; 5, 10 or £20,000, damage was done in an house or two. In several instances the soldiers were compelled, in their own defence, to fire on the crowd, sometimes killing nine or ten of them, and wounding others. The troops in general, appear to have used all possible forbearance, the magistrates considering the poor people as rather desperate than wicked. At Manchester, the proceedings against property were excessively ruinous—so also at Blackburn, and at twenty or thirty other places—destroying all the factories, in several instances, thus madly preventing the speedy employment of themselves on a revival of trade—20,000 rioters were encamped near Blackburn, in one body; a party of soldiers was watching them. As many as 400 power looms had been destroyed at a single establishment. At Manchester, the mob cried out "*the repeal of the corn laws will never be affected but by blood.*" The soldiers were sometimes received with showers of stones. Some of the troops were killed at different times.

The preceding is sufficient to shew the state of the people in the manufacturing districts. We should suppose that those out of employ, or those engaged in riots, must amount to more than 100,000 men! "It is regarded as a happy circumstance, that feelings of political discontent have not any share in causing the present disturbances; a disturbance which, fortunately distinguishes them from those which took place under the desperate spirit of Luddism, in 1812, and 1813, and again during the years of 1818, 1819, and up to Thistlewood's execution, in 1820; periods which are fresh in the public mind."

In Ireland and Scotland also the people were suffering much for want of employ. 1860 silk looms were idle at Dublin, which had employed 6,280 persons; and 850 woollen looms which had employ in the west of Scotland.

Spain is filled with real or reported plots and conspiracies. A party of Spanish cavalry had had a quarrel with the Swiss troops, in which thirty of these miserable *fighting machines* were killed. This happened at Aranjuez.

Greece,. We have now reason to believe that the brave garrison of Missolonghi, instead of being destroyed by the Turks and Egyptians, has completely beaten the barbarians. It seems that, after making desperate attacks on the place, Ibrahim ordered a general assault on the 24th of March, in which he himself was badly wounded (several accounts say mortally) and three Pachas were left on the field, with the power of his troops. It is stated that the fragments of the army had reached Lepanto and passed over to Patras, as a place of refuge. These things are stated as being officially published—but we have not yet seen such details as to satisfy us altogether that these glorious events have taken place, however willing we are to believe all that is good for the Greeks.

There are rumours that Russia and Great Britain were meditating, or about to meditate between the Greeks and the Turks—but we have had such accounts so often that we have no reliance in this. There are also some reports that Russia was assuming a hostile attitude, and had demanded the evacuation of Moldavio and Wallachia.

It is said that the Greeks have captured a fleet, proceeding from Egypt to reinforce Ibrahim.

One account states, that during the night of 24th of March Bozzaris with 2000 soldiers, stormed the Egyptian camp, and slaughtered the Arabs and negroes at a terrible rate—that on the 25th they were assailed by Fabvier, who killed nearly all that Bozzaris had left alive—making the victory complete! So be it.—*Niles.*

THE CANAL LOAN.

The loan for $150,000, negociated yesterday by the commissioners of the canal fund, was taken by the Bank for Savings in the city of New-York, at a premium of 6 per cent. on a five per cent. stock.

We understand that the Banks in Troy have made the best offer for the deposits of the canal fund, and that the commissioners have agreed to give it to them.

The offer made by them was 5 per cent. interest for any sum not exceeding $100,000, and 3 3-4 per cent. for any sum over $100,000 and not exceeding $200,000; and 3 per cent. for all over 200,000. The calculation of interest to commence in six days after the deposits are received.—*Argus.*

[*From the Boston Courier*]

U. S. Senator.—On Saturday at 11 o'clock he House of Representatives proceeded to choose a senator to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mr. Lloyd. The first ballot was ineffectual. A second ballot was taken; the result of which was that there were for

Nathaniel Silsbee of Salem,	103
Daniel Webster of Boston,	79
Charles Jackson of Boston,	21
William C. Jarvis of Charlestown,	7
Francis C. Gray of Boston,	1

There being no choice, a third ballot was taken, when there appeared for

Nathaniel Silsbee,	112
Daniel Webster,	78
Charles Jackson,	21
William C. Jarvis,	4
Francis C. Gray,	1
Henry Shaw,	1

Mr. Silsbee having a majority of the votes, was accordingly declared to be elected on the part of the House.

Slave Trade.—In defiance of all the treaties which have been made among the European powers and to the disgrace of their vaunted civilization, the slave trade is still carried on with unabated atrocity. The English squadron under Commodore Bullen, has captured and liberated, on the coast of Africa, 3,600 slaves, within the last twelve months! The French flag is now the unmolested cover for this inhuman traffic.—It is stated, on goo information, that not less than *sixty thousand Africans* have been shipped from the coast of Africa to the French Islands, Cuba, and the Brazils, in the last year. Would it not be more rational in our colonization societies, to try their persuasive powers with the European governments, than to waste their money in re-transporting cargoes of manmitted negroes to the shores of Africa?—*Noah.*

Black Rock Harbour.—Three out of four piers are already sunk, secured and filled;—the fourth is now already to be lowered to its bed. The head of water has been regained to within 3 or 4 inches of its usual height.

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JUNE 27th, 1826.

Greece.—The Intelligence received from this suffering country, contradicting the report of the fall of Missolonghi, has scarce ceased ringing in our ears, when our sympathies are again called forth, by surer & more disastrous news. Missolonghi, so long besieged, so desperately, and hitherto so successfully defended, has at length fallen, and the Turkish crescent now waves triumphantly over its walls. All that the most heroic bravery, the most determined resolution could accomplish, was effected by its brave defenders, and when driven to the last extremity, it was the want of food, rather than the Turkish force, which compelled them to submit. On the night of the 23d of April, after every hope of receiving supplies from the fleet, under Mianlis had failed, and when the pressure of famine could be no longer endured, the garrison resolved upon an attempt to open with their swords a passage through the besieging army. For this purpose, they made a desperate sally with about eight hundred men: But their enemies were prepared—their exertions were fruitless, and an indiscriminate slaughter of men, women and children bore fearful testimony of the number and fury of their vindictive foes. How far this event may tend to dishearten the Greeks remains to be seen, but we hope that the same elastic spir it, which has borne them through so many difficulties and dangers, will sustain them, and that they will never lay down their arms, while there remains within their country a single vestige of Turkish domination.—Ibrahim is not, as was stated by the last accounts, either dead or wounded. He survived the dangers of the assault, and preserved his head by the capture ot the fortress.

Eagle Bank.—A meeting of the Stockholders of the Eagle Bank, was held at New-Haven on Wednesday the 14th inst. Nothing had occurred to present the affairs of the institution in a more favorable light, or to afford any ground of encouragement to those who were sufferers by its failure—A vote was passed removing the President and Directors from office, and a new board was appointed for the purpose of closing, as far as practicable, the concerns of the institution.

Fire—On the evening of Monday the 19th inst. a fire was discovered in the back part of a building owned by J. Hills Esq. in the south part of this village. Owing to the prompt and active exertions of the firemen and citizens, the fire was prevented from spreading and the main part of the building preserved.

Editorial Jars.—Scarce had the libel suit instituted by Gen. Root, against the Editors of the N. Y. American been brought to a close, and the latter gentlemen mulcted in the sum of $1400, when from the ashes of this contest, a "conflict dire," arose between the conductors of the *old* and *new* Advocates.—All the powers of the veteran Noah, & of his no less spirited antagonist are engaged in the encounter, and the characters of each are served up to their respective readers, with no little freedom and good will.—Col. Stone also, a short time since, placed himself in a warlike attitude, and made a furious attack upon the marine court, and the consequence has been an indictment for a libel.—Discretion is certainly the better part of valor, and it is to be hoped that the Colonel did not suffer his military ardor to carry him into the enemy's camp, without previously ascertaining its weakness.

Mr. Maywood's Benefit.—On Thursday evening last, Mr. Maywood appeared before a crowded audience in the character of Sir Pertinax McSycophant. The part afforded an ample field for the display of the genius and abilities of this gentleman, and well did he support the reputation he has acquired.—It is difficult to conceive of a more vivid representation than that presented by him, of the crafty calculating disposition of a "*man of the world*" bowing his way into favour and wealth—servile and unprincipled in his intercourse with the great—overbearing to those under his control—and directing all his energies to the gratification of selfish and ambitious views. The Theatre was filled, almost to overflowing, and repeated and enthusiastic bursts of applause bore convincing testimony of the feeling of the house.

P. S. Mr. Maywood, is re-engaged, for four nights only. To-morrow Evening we understand he appears in "Rob Roy," which is a character among his best.

In this favourite piece Mr. Ramage's, "Balie Nicol Jarvie," will again excite much merriment, and call forth peals of applause. Every part will be well supported.

Mr. *Hardy* takes a benefit this evening. He has got up a splendid piece, the *Fatal Snow Storm*," The Scenery will be new, & splendid, and we wish him a good house.

Steam Boat Ontario.—By a notice in this day's paper, it will be seen that this boat has commenced her regular trips upon lake Ontario, and will leave Hanford's Landing to-morrow at 4, for Niagara. She has, we understand, been fitted up in fine style, and has for her captain, Mr. Vaughn, with whom the publick are acquainted, and of whom they entertain a high opinion.

DIED.

In this village on the 24th inst. an infant son of F. Whittlesey, Esq.

In New Haven, (Connecticut) on the 9th inst. Rev. *Jedidiah Morse*, D. D. LLD. aged 65. Dr. Morse from his earliest years possessed a feeble constitution; yet with careful attention to his habits of life, he enjoyed a comfortable degree of health, and was enabled to sustain an uncommon share of mental effort. Few men have been as industrious—few have been as useful. His eminent services in the church, and as an author, will cause his memory to be blessed by many generations.

NOTICE.

AN Oration will be pronounced before the "**H. B. F.** Society," of Rochester, by F. R. Harvey Humphrey, on Tuesday the 4th of July next, at 2 P.M. at the Court-House.

Citizens and strangers are invited to attend. June 27.

THE 50th ANNIVERSARY OF AMERICAN INDEPENDENCE.

Will be celebrated by the citizens of Rochester, agreeably to the following arrangements:

1. The Day will be ushered in by a discharge of a 32 pound cannonade.

2. The Pastors of the several Congregations are invited to open their Houses of Worship at 9 o'clock for appropriate Religious services.

3. The Procession will form in front of the Mansion-House, at 11 o'clock, under the Marshall of the Day, Col. Pierce Darrow, assisted by Maj. Cuyler & Adjutants Parsons & Meech, and move through Carroll, Exchange, Fall, Washington and Buffalo-streets, to the second Presbyterian Meeting House, where the Throne of Grace will be addressed by the Rev. Mr. James, the Declaration of Independence read by Samuel G. Andrews, and an Oration pronounced by Timothy Childs, Esq. after which the procession will again form and move through Carroll (over the Bridge) River, Court, Clinton, Main, Market, (over Mumford's Bridge) Mill, and Buffalo Streets, to the Eagle Tavern, where the company will dine.

☞ The Militia Officers of the county are invited to attend the Celebration in Uniform.

*** The Citizens of the country generally, are invited to attend and participate in the festivities of the Day.

☞ Tickets for the Dinner, with Badges to be worn in the Procession, can be had at Mr. Ensworth's.

V. Mathews, E. Johnson, A. Hubbard, A. Samson, J. Hawley, E. S. Beach, J. W. Strong, A. V. T. Leavitt, T. Weed, *Committee of Arrangements.*

ROCHESTER THEATRE.

(OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.)

FOR THE **BENEFIT** OF

MR. HARDY,
Scene Painter.

On Tuesday Evening, June 27th, 1826.

WILL be presented (for the first time in this village,) the Grand Melo-Drama called the

FATAL SNOW STORM,

OR

Lowina of Tobolskow.

Founded on the celebrated, and Pathetic Tale, of the

"EXILE OF SIBERIA."

With entire new Scenery, painted expressly for the occasion, by Mr. HARDY.

AFTER THE MELO-DRAMA.

Duet, "*Polly Hopkins & Tommy Tompkins*" by Miss HATCH & Mr. HARDY.
Dance, - - - - - Miss HATCH,
Song, by - - - - - Mr. RAMAGE,
Song, "*Barny leave the girls alone*," HARDY.

The Evening's entertainment to conclude with the laughable farce of the

IRISH TUTOR, OR NEW LIGHTS.

For characters, and description of scenery, see bills of the day.

The Manager respectfully informs the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that

MR. MAYWOOD

has been re-engaged for **FOUR** NIGHTS more, beyond which time it is impossible to be extended. He will make his appearance to morrow evening in "ROB ROY."

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *E. PENFIELD & SON*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Anson Penfield, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted.

EBENEZER PENFIELD.
ANSON PENFIELD.

THE Business will be continued by the subscriber at the *Brick Shop*, who will keep constantly on hand *Axes, broad and narrow, Coopers and Joiners Tools*, of every description which he will sell cheap for Cash.

ANSON PENFIELD.

East Rochester, June 19, 1826. 3w35

$5 REWARD.

STRAY MARE,

STRAYED from the subscribers on the 23d of May ult. a dark Grey Mare, 2 years old this spring, dark main and tail, her main lays on both sides of her neck, a white spot on her hip, natural trotter, high spirited and large of her age; long tail, the end of which is a little white. Whoever will return said mare, as soon as found, to the subscribers in the town of Elba, or to T. C. Cary, or E. Follett in Batavia, shall be liberally rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

ALFRED CARY.
WM. WELCH.

Elba, June 26, 1826. *3w35

JUST ARRIVED MORE

New Goods,

Sam'l Stone.

...ALSO...

LANDS FOR SALE.

Carroll-St. June 26, 1816. 35

POTASH KETTLES,

Stoves and other Castings.

JUST received on Consignment from the *PARIS FURNACE*, a quantity of the above articles, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash, Country produce, or approved Credit.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTINGS of every description will meet with prompt attention.

EDWARD DOYLE.

Rochester, June 26, 1826. 35

CASH

Paid for *POT AND PEARLASHES*, and advances made on property Consigned for sale, by

EDWARD DOYLE.

TICKETS & SHARES

IN THE FOLLOWING

LOTTERIES,

Soon to be drawn, can be had, if early application is made, at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

P. CANFIELD'S

UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZE,

$100,000,

the largest Lottery ever drawn in America, will *actually* be drawn on the 30th June.

TICKETS, $50,00,

SHARES IN PROPORTION.

COHEN'S ODD AND EVEN LOTTERY,

DRAWS 12 July,

CAPITAL

$30,000,

TICKETS, $5.

NEW-YORK LITERATURE LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZE,

$20,000,

TICKETS, $5,00.

DRAWS, July 19th.

Applicatio for Tickets, or parts in either of the above Lotteries, personally or by mail, will be promptly attended to, by

G. W. PRATT.

June, 27.

Take time by the forelock.

ON the 19th of next month, the following Splendid Prizes are to be drawn from the Wheels of the 4th Class of the Literature Lottery, for 1826, viz:

1	Prize of	$20,000,
1	- -	6,000,
1	- -	4,000,
1	- -	2,000,
2	- -	1,720,
10	- -	1,000,
20	- -	500,
20	- - -	250,
52	- - -	100,

besides a great number of $50, &c. &c.

DELAY NOT

To make immediate application at *Fortune's Residence.*

NO. 7. Carroll-St.

where her favorite agent

WM. CLARKE

anticipates distributing (as usual) her Golden favors to his customers, and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to nearly

$300;0000

among which were prizes of $30,000, $20,000, $5,000, $3,082, $2,500, $1,000, &c. &c.—Present price of Tickets, $5, and Shares in proportion.—Packages and parts of Packages, may be had as follows, a whole package for $66. Half $33. Quarter $16,50 Eighths $8,25. Orders for Tickets, enclosing the Cash, promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 26, 1826.

More Prizes than Blanks!!

AT THE POST-OFFICE!!

MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, ON THE

ODD & EVEN SYSTEM,

To be drawn on the 12th day of July, next.

SCHEME.

1	- - - -	$30,000,
1	- - - -	10,000,
2	- - - -	5,000,
10	- - - -	1,000,
10	- - - -	500,
30	- - - -	100,
50	- - - -	50,
200	- - - -	20,
250	- - - -	10,
500	- - - -	6,
20,000	- - - -	4,
21,054 Prizes.		
18,946 Blanks.		
40,000 Tickets.		

Price of Tickets, only $5,

Shares in Proportion,

A. REYNOLDS.

Post-Office.....Rochester.

DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF NEWARK COLLEGE, MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY, AND IMMANUEL CHURCH.

SECOND CLASS.

TO BE DRAWN ON THE 3d OF JULY 1826.

SELLING SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000,
1	- - -	4,000,
1	- - -	2,000,
1	- - -	1,750,
1	- - -	1,250,
1	- - -	1,160,
6	- - -	1,000,
12	- - -	400,
156	- - -	30,
780	- - -	8,
7800	- - -	4,
8,760 Prizes.		
15,600 Blanks.		

Price of Tickets, only $4,

Shares in Proportion.

A. REYNOLDS.

Post-Office.....Rochester.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of *Joseph K. Tinny's*, property, advertised in our last page, is postponed until Saturday, the first day of July next, at the same place and time of day—Dated, June 27th 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. McCRAKEN, Deputy.

DON'T FORGET **8** THE NUMBER.

No. 8. BUFFALO STREET,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

145 "Ps. Assorted Callicoes and Chintzes,
20 " Cambric Muslins,
10 " Book do.
10 " Mull do.
10 " Jackonett do.
10 " Fig'd do. Swiss do.
15 " Corded and Strip'd do.
10 " Jackonett Cravatts,
40 " Fine Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings,
30 Doz. Ass'd Hose and Half Hose,
25 do. do. Gloves,
19 Bales and Cases Domestic Goods,
1 Case Assorted Combs,
1" Elegant Sattin Paper Hangings,
1" Common do. do. do.

Together with an unasual variety of Miscellaneous articles. —*ALSO*—

A full assortment of

Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware,

Received and now coming to hand and for sale at wholsale or retail by C. J. HILL.

June 27th 1826. 4w35

ATTENTION!!

ROCHESTER *RIFLE*

GUARDS.

THE Comyany will parade in front of Christopher's Mansion-House at 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday next, a punctual attendance is requested:

☞ A meeting of the company, will be held to-morrow evening at the same place.

June 17th, 8826. 37

LUMBER AND LIME

FOR SALE.

500 M Feet of pine Plank and Boards,
200 M. do. pine, and oak boards.
3 M. do pine Scantling of various sizes,
12 M. do Hemlock boards a superior article for Roof Boards.
200 M. Shingles,
10 M. Bushels of Smith's best stone Lime.

The above lumber is lying on the bank of the river, a little above the mill dam, and on the Bank of the Canal, and shall be delivered where ever persons wanting it may direct.

A. W. RILEY.

Rochester, June 27th 1826, 3w35

CAPTAIN VAUGHN.

The Steam Boat ONTARIO

HAS Commenced her regular trips, and will leave Hanford's Landing to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M. for Niagara.

☞ The times of her arrival and departure for the season, will be noticed next week.

June 27th 1826. 35

PROPOSALS

BY

GEORGE G. SILL.

FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHSTR,

once in two weeks,

A

RELIGIOUS PAPER.

TO BE STYLED THE

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick, would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum.

II. Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price.

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

*** Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

POSTPONEMENT.

THE sale of John Fishall's property, advertised on the first side of this paper last week, is postponed till the 24th day of June instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the same place, and same time of day.

For JA'S SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
E. SUTHERLAND, Dep.

June 15, 1826.

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.

NO. 7. CARROLL-ST.

The following capital prizes in the 3d class of the Literature Lottery for 1826 were as usual SOLD AT

WM. CLARKE'S,

TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.

Viz:—No. 294 a prize of $1,000; 819, $1,000; 24611, $1,000; 1516, $500; 22140, $500 5224 of $500.

Also 2 of $100 and 4 of $50.

19th of JULY.

N. YORK STATE LITERATURE LOTTERY, CLASS No. 4, for 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } Managers,

SIXTY NUMBER LOTTERY—EIGHT

DRAWN BALLOTS.

$20,000 for only $5.

DELAY NOT.

To procure a chance for the following grand prizes at CLARKE'S, who expects to furnish his customers as usual with the capital prizes

A Certificate for a Package of

20 whole tickets can be had for				$66 00
20 half	do.	do.	do.	33 00
20 quarter	do.	do.	do.	16 50
20 eight	do.	do.	do.	8 25

Present price of Tickets, $6; Halves, $2 50; Quarters, $1 25, Eighths, 63 cents.

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, at

W. CLARKE'S

Truly Lucky Lottery Office Carroll-St. Rochester.

N. B.—Orders for Tickets or shares, enclosing the cash promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 19, 1826.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
8th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan:

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Nature of the act.	Date of act complained of.	Amount of loss sustained, and value of property captured, and where.	Subjected, or not, to legal adjudication.—Where and when.	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 19, 1826.

* RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall previous to Oct. 1st, 1826, be filed in his Department, on the Governments of France, Naples, Holland, and Denmark, for illegal captures, spoliations, or any other illegal acts, since the year 1805; in such manner as to present, in tabular statement, the name of the claimant, date of the act complained of, nature of the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of the loss sustained, and any other circumstances as were, and such as were not, subjected to adjudication to the Courts of the aforesaid Governments.

Attest, MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

Removal.

MESSRS Raymond and Ludden Respectfully inform their friends and the publick that they have removed to the stand one door south of the Brick Chapel on River street in East Rochester, where they are manufacturing and keep constantly on hand a general assortment of gentlemen's and ladies Boots & Shoes; also, an assortment of children's shoes, which they offer at as low prices as can be afforded in the village.

Rochester June 16th 1826. 6w25

N. B. The subscribers return their sincere thanks to their customers for their former liberal patronage.

RAYMOND & LUDDEN.

TO RENT,

FOR EIGHT YEARS.

THE Lot adjoining the dwelling house of Frederick Whittlesey Esq. fronting fifty feet on Buffalo and two hundred feet on Hart Streets. Enquire of

E. PECK.

Rochester June 20th 1826. 2w34

BY virtue of one Justices Execution issuec out of the court of Common please and to me directed against the goods and Chattles lands and tenaments of Harvey Allen, in my bailiwick; I have Seized and taken the following described lot of land being and lying in the town of Henrietta and county of Monroe, know as lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots, that is to say, thirty acres& seventeen-hundreths of an acre in the west end of lot No. thirty, in the sixth range of lots in said Township.—Bounded on the West, North and South, by the line of said lot and East by a line parallel with the West line of said lot and at such distance therefrom as to include thirty acres and sevnteen-hundreth's of an acre of land, together with all the apportenances and hereditaments therennto belonging, which I shall expose for sale at the house of John G. Christopher's in the village of Rochester on Thursday the 22 Day of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.—Dated May 2d, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, *Sh'ff.*
W. J. McCRAKEN *Und. Sh'ff.*

POSTPONEMENT.

THE Sale of the above property, is hereby postponed until Monday, the third day of July next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. at the place above mentioned.—Dated, June 27, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Und. *Sh'ff.*
W. J. McCRACKEN, Dep.

Cannon Powder,

Of the first quality, for sale very cheap by

HUBBARD & PARSONS.

Rochester, June 9, 1826. 3m

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

WESTERN

Fire Insurance COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

CEDAR POSTS.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2,000**

RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.

TWO ANVILS,

weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.

Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

Uncurrent Money.

EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at

G.W. PRATT'S

Lottery and Exchange Office.

May, 30 1826. 31

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

JOB PRINTING.

THE subscriber having removed his job office into a room seperate, and above his newspaper establishment, and having lately received large additions of new and fancy type, ornaments, and borders, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book work, and

FANCY

Job Printing,

in a better style than heretofore he has been able to do it. All orders, therefore will be attended to with care and promptitude.

E. SCRANTOM,

Corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo-St. and Primdle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rochester, June 20, 1826.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART,
SETH SAXTON,

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART.

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last, a RED COW, 4 years old, supposed now to give no milk, is very wild and bad to approach.—She is of middling size, and has her right eye out. Any person who will return, or give information of her, to this office or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. BARNARD.

Rocheiter, June 20, 1826. 3w34

SCYTHES & AXES.

THE subscribers have for sale 500 doz. CRADLE & GRASS SCYTHES,

—ALSO—

Cast Steel Axes,

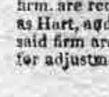
COOPER'S & CARPENTER'S TOOLS,

At their *Scythe* and *Axe* Manufactory near the Falls.

S. SILSBY & CO.

Rochester, May 2, 1826. 2m27

FOR SALE,



THE Dwelling-House in Main-street, Brighton, occupied by the subscriber.

Also the STONE STORE occupied by Miles Carter, and one hundred Village Lots well situated.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

June 5, 1826. 6w32

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS,

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE,

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nonda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuscit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th, 1826. 25

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 23 1826. 30.

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom

SILAS SMITH.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

TURNING.

THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Sash Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of

TURNING,

which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.

Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited

JAMES E. LEE.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133. 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

Wanted,

A PERSON to do the house work for a small family, to whom liberal wages will be given, enquire at the East end of the Aqueduct, of A. B. CURTIS.

Rochester, June 13, 1826 33

---

2 CASES LEGHOAN HATS,

100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas,

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.

☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜

May 8th, 1826. 28

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.

his stock of

GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers.

May 8th, 1826. 28

Notice.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.

May 1st. 1826. 29

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.

March 6, 1826. 18

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.

December 20th, 1825. 3

☞ THOSE persons indebted to the subscriber are requested to make payment otherwise they wil find the demands against them in other behands for collection. ELISHA ELY

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.

Dec. 13 1825. 7

Sam'l Stone.

Dealer in Fancy DRY GOODS,

CARROLL-STREET,

Has just received a rich assortment of

Fancy Goods,

at the store recently occupied by JOHN LAKE. Also a few

Staple Dry Goods,

such as CALICOES, SHIRTINGS, SHEETINGS, VESTINGS, &c. all which he is *determined* to sell *very cheap.*

Rochester, May 23d, 1826. 30

MONROE GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat. (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,

TOGETHER WITH

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, & Wines, Cakes and Pies.

Also, an extensive assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.

ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.

Rochester, May 30, 1825. 6m31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

May 20th, 1826.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

are this day opening a general assortment of

New and very cheap *GOODS,*

which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap.* For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

A. BARBER & Co.

To Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

is presumed the Farmers will give it heir support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE now receiving a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS
GROCERIES,
CROCKERY,
DRUGS & MEDICINE.

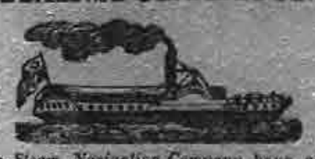
Which they are *determined* to dispose of on as *Good* terms as those who ADVERTISE to sell "ten per cent below what would be called cheap."—June 13, 1826.

SODA & CONGRESS WATER

of the *finest quality*, kept at *all times* through the season, at the corner of Buffalo and Mill Streets. 8w33

Rochester, June 13, 1826.

TRANSPORTATION.



The *Steam Navigation Company* have established a line of

Steam Tow-Boats

OR

FREIGHT BARGES,

For the transportation of property on the Hudson river, and will commence business on the opening of the navigation.

Boats of the first order will at all times be in readiness to receive property near the foot of State-st. in Albany, and at or near Coenties-slip in New-York.

Merchandize, Produce, Horses, Cattle, Carriages, and almost every description of Live Stock, will be forwarded with safety and expedition.

The advantages of this mode of transportation, and the arrangements of the company, are such, it is believed, as will secure a liberal share of patronage.

Insurance will be effected on property sent by this company, and arrangements are made with lines on the Canal to forward property immediately on its arrival from Albany.

Property will be received, and contracts made by RICHARD M'MICHAEL, at Albany, or at New-York, by

A. VAN SANTVOORD,
17 Coenties-slip, corner of Front-st.

March 21. 3m21

NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,

Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master;*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE, *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.

April 14th, 1826. 23

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B. They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required. 24

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 5.

ROCHESTER BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

JUST received from Albany and New-York, & for sale, a large supply of SOLE and UPPER *Leather*, of the first *quality.*—20 doz. Calfskins, 25 doz. *Morocco Skins.*—Also *Cloths* of various colours, suitable for Ladies Shoes.

Manufacturing as usual, in all its branches, in the best and most fashionable manner.

J. GOULD & CO.

Rochester, June 13,1826. 4w33

FIRE!!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

CANAL TRACT.

FOR SALE,

150 VILLAGE LOTS,

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale a few Tierces

ORLEANS MOLASSES,

J. VALLETT.

Febuary 28, 1826. 4t

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and cattels, of Carlton Smith, & Daniel Hall, to my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of west Poultney, in the town of Riga, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. fifty-two in said township, and bounded as follows—Beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Linus Parsons,—Thence south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 88 degrees East to the east line of said Lot, No. fifty-two thence northerly on the east line of said Lot twenty-three rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 74 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in churchville, & town of Riga, together with the appurtenances, and heraditaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. McCRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land: Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No. four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Boss' Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes east three chains and twenty nine links, to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning, containing forty nine hall hundreth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
By E. TOWLE Und. Shff.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester, on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John R. Murray, William Ogden, their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of Land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE, Deputy

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court, notice is hereby given to *Edward Ellerby*, an absconding or concealed debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that on application and due proof made to him the said judge pursuant to the directions of the act of the Legislature of the state of New-York, entitled an act for relief against absconding and absent debtors and the act amending the same, he hath directed all the estate of the said debtor to be seized, and that unless he returns and discharges his debts within three months after this notice of such seizure all the estate will be sold for the payment of his debts.

Dated May 18, 1826. 3m30

Isaac Hills, Attorney for the attachingcreditors

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HERMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.

Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING,

GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 8 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASTIS,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1826. 1y

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d, 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoe Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Simson & Dickson, Attorneys.
Dated May 1, 1826. 37

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps* an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being hereto had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD
P. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6m26

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1822, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brookfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit:—all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Rabbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefford's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*

Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w32

BY Virtue of one writ of Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court and to me directed against the goods and chattels lands and tenements of *Joseph K. Tyong*, in my bailiwick I have seized and taken all that piece and parcel of land situated and being in the town of Greece and County of Monroe, being the south west part of lot No. 47 in the first division of lots in township No. 2, in the short range of towns in Phelps and Gorham's purchase west of the Genesee River, and being one hundred acres of land, and bounded as follows—on the south and west by the lines of said lot No. 47, on the north by a line running east and west across said lot and on the east by Henry Freshouses land, which I shall expose for sale together with all and singular, the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging at the Eagle Tavern, in the village of Rochester on Wednesday the 28th of June next at 2 o'clock P. M.

Dated Rochester May 16, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Shff
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und Shff.

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. 91 being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at a stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty four and half degrees west on the line of Lots thirty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Publick Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und Shff.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchins*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the 5th Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826 [8w37]

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Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 36.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JULY 4, 1826. WHOLE NO. 503.

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM;
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.
☞TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM.☜
In this paper, the *LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES* are published by AUTHORITY.
☞ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the former rates.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	Indigo,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	
30 hls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.		
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
600 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
1 cask Sweet Oil,	5000 Spanish Segars,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
100 " American do.	500 Baskets of different sizes,
81 bales Oakum,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Rosin,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
20 " Tar,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
3 tons Cordage,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
6 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,
English Alum,	Press Papers,
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.

Indigo.
August 1, 1825 40

GROCERIES, &c.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds. and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars.
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins.
1 Keg Zante Currants,
16 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c.
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted.
10 doz. Phials Cayenne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad, caught this Spring.
5 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.
E. F. SMITH & Co.
June, 12, 1826.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

JUNE 13, 1826.
C. DUNNING & CO.
Are receiving a large addition to their stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY
DRY-GOODS,

CONSISTING in part of a few hundred yards of English
INGRAIN CARPETINGS,
PIANO FORTE and Table covers,
Damask Table Cloths, German Sheetings,
Moreens Italian Lustrings,
Fig. and plain Grosdenaples,
Satin Levantines, Batiste,
Cotton, *Linen* and Silk Hosiery,
Barrage Scarfs,
Barrage Gauze and Silk dress Hkfs.,
Besides hundreds of other articles equally desirable.

ALSO—an assortment of MILLENARY GOODS of every description, all of which are to be sold VERY CHEAP.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

NEW DAUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY,

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders, Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.

PAINTS.
Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.

DYE-STUFFS.
Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Flout Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.

Miscellaneous Articles.
A quantity of Weaver's Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp Oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alcohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825. 1

SADDLERY.
THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices*, &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.
NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.
WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.
THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12
The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.
THOMAS HART.

DON'T FORGET 8 THE NUMBER.
No. 8. BUFFALO STREET,
(Opposite the Red Mill.)

145 " Ps Assorted Calicoes and Chintzes.
20 " Cambric Muslins,
10 " Book do.
10 " Mull do.
10 " Jackonett do.
10 " Fig'd do. Swiss do.
15 " Corded and Strip'd do.
10 " Jackonett Cravatts,
40 " Fine Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings,
30 Doz. Ass'd Hose and Half Hose,
25 do. do. Gloves,
19 Bales and Cases Domestic Goods,
1 Case Assorted Combs,
1" Elegant Sattin Paper Hangings,
1" Common do. do. do.
Together with an unusual variety of Miscellaneous articles. —*ALSO*—
A full assortment of
Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware,
Received and now coming to hand and for sale at wholsale or retail by C. J. HILL.
June 27th 1826. 4w35

FIRE!!
THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.
N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.
Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.
EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

CARDING MACHINES.
THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly complete, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.
—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

NOTICE.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

ROCHESTER OIL MILL.
THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of
LINSEED OIL
at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.
CASH,
and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINT
of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.
Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

JOINER'S TOOLS.
A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.
ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTISS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.
N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.
ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 62

UNION LINE.

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)
Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.
Febuary 28, 1826. 18

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of
GOODS,
comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices in *proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

May 20th, 1826.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
are this day opening a general assortment of
New and very Cheap
GOODS,
which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what is commonly be called *Cheap*. For ther particulars call at the store occupied by L. Brooks, two doors of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.
A. BARBER & C.

Lands for Sale.
THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, offers the following Lots of LAND lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 126, 129, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 30, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.
ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.
ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

TURNING.
THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Wash Factory at the west end of the aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of
TURNING,
which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.
Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited
JAMES E. LEE.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.
All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.
HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.
The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the
NEW-STONE BUILDING,
at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of
NEW GOODS.
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES & CROCKERY,
which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.
HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

Gibbs & Patterson,
HAVE just received from New-York
DRUGS. MEDICINES,
and Groceries,
of Genuine quality.
Their anxieties for profits are unusually moderate—call at the Brick Store, two doors south of the Merchant's Exchange, Mill-St.
Surrogates Office at the same place.
Rochester June 1st 1826. 6w32

TO CLOTHIERS.
WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished. —*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Uncurrent Money.
EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at
G.W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.
May, 30 1826. 31

Ten Dollars.
STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.
TWO ANVILS,
weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
8th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan:

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Nature of the act	Date of act complained of.	Upon what Government.	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.	Subjected, or not, to legal adjudication.—Where and when.	Amount claimed.	Amount allowed.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 19, 1826.
Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall previous to Oct. 1st, 1826, be filed in his Department, for illegal captures, spoliations, confiscations, or any other illegal acts, since the year 1806; in such manner as to present, in a tabular statement, the name of the claimant, date of the act complained of, name of the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of loss sustained, and any other circumstances essential to the understanding of the claims, discriminating, as far as practicable, between such cases as were, and such as were not, subjected to adjudication in the Courts of the aforesaid Governments.*
Attest,
MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SPECTACLES.
5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House in Main-street, Brighton, occupied by the subscriber.
Also the STONE STORE occupied by Miles Carter, and one hundred Village Lots well situated.
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
June 5, 1826. 6w32

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last, a RED COW, 4 years old, supposed now to give no milk, is very wild and bad to approach.—She is of midling size, and has her right eye out. Any person who will return, or give information of her, to this office or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.
J. BARNARD.
Rochester, June 20, 1826. 3w34

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom.
SILAS SMITH.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 6.

GREEK SONG.—By J. E. L.

Well, fill the goblet, fill the wave
Dances above the golden rim,
Sparkling as if a thousand stars
Were floating on the purple brim.

Here is a rose, sweet as if Spring
Had yilded her first love-sigh there—
This red leaf has touch'd Leila's lip,
And this has fallen from her hair.

Ay, fling the crimson leaves to float
Like kisses on the sunny wine—
Hallow it with thy maiden's name—
Drink thou thy pledge—I will drink mine.

Here drink I to proud Marathon—
Here drink I to our own blue skies—
Here drink I to the Crescent's fall—
Here drink I to the Cross's rise.

I drink to the red pine of War,
And the olive green of Peace—
Here's to Greece and its memories—
And here is to the hopes of Greece!

Break, Break the cup—no meaner pledge
This sacred goblet must profane;
And may its fragments emblem those
Predestined to the Moslem chain!

NAPOLEON.
The following particulars of this extraordinary man are given in a very interesting work recently published, called "Recollections of a Pedestrian;"

"Toulon has become famous in history, for having been the spot upon which a certain Lieut. of Artillery first, made himself known, during its occupation by the English. His behaviour during that period afterwards recommended him to more particular notice, as a man well determined upon making some inquiries respecting the letter to be deliver to a gentleman to whom I had been recommended, I proceeded to his house, which stood out far from the Courts. He was at home, received me with much politeness, and requested that I would dine with him that day. I did so, and met two or three persons. After dinner, our conversation turned upon the death of Bonaparte, which had taken place not a very long time before. An old man, who was one the company, said, 'Well I knew the future King of France.' 'Did you known him intimately?' I asked. 'No, sir, no; it was with difficulty to do that. He was always cold and reserved, and there was something in his eye that made one feel uneasy in his company. Besides, he appeared to be constantly ruminating on some project; and I well remember that when the news of the approach of our army had arrived, at the time that Toulon was occupied by the English, he seemed to become every day more restless. And then the army came, and Salicetti got him appointed Chief de Brigade, and when he put on his uniform, I saw him smile, & heard him mutter, "My destiny is commencing." He was a brave fellow; but not too merciful; for when he entered Toulon the day the English troops avacuated it, he had the streets swept with cannon, and down he marched his brigade, first to the quay; and when I got there with my men, a terrible sight it was; for there were ships blazing, and women and children screaming and imploring mercy, and to be taken on board the boats; and then two powder ships, which had been set on fire, blew up with a tremendous roar, and the whole harbour looked like purgatory, with the poor devils struggling upon the water, and the trumpets and drums sounding, and the houses on fire, and the cries of terror and rage which we heard all around! Me toi! I thought, too, that the young Chief de Brigade looked as if he was just in his element; for he was just as cool and calm among it all, as if he had been at a skirmish in the College of Brienne. When the Government changed, he was arrested at Nice (whither he had retired as a Terroist!) but he was soon released; and I never heard of, or saw him again, till he was the general of the Italian army. I was a little confounded when I found myself afterwards taking an oath of fidelity to him. Mais, ma foi! I had rather be where I am, with a cool glass of wine, than have been Emperor of France, and now lying in my grave."

The reflection, if not one which did credit to my information as an ambitious or enterprising man, proved at least his philosophy; and had the subject of it been so indifferent to fame and power as his ancient acquaintance, Europe might, perhaps, have been now at peace with the Republic of France; the Duke of Wellington, plain Sir Arthur Wellesley; Waterloo, a nameless village; Venice, a free state; and the rider on the whirlwind—the director of the storm himself, an elderly contented coffee-drinking invalid. Such is destiny!—such is the influence of one mightly sleepless spirit, which feels its own! Like the proud vessel which, compared to the vast and yawning abyss around her, is as a speck, an atom; yet, by the skill of those within her, makes the wind and waves subservient to her course."

The following is given, in an English periodical publication, as an original anecdote of Shakspeare;—It is well known that Queen Elizabeth was a great admirer of our immortal Shakspeare, and used frequently (as was the custom with people of great rank in those days) to appear upon the stage before the audience, and to sit delighted behind the scenes while the plays of our bard were performed. One evening, Shakspeare performed the part of a king; the audience knew of her majesty being in the house. She crossed the stage while Shakspeare was performing, and on receiving the accustomed greeting from the audience, moved politely to the poet; but he did not notice it! When behind the scenes, she caught his eye, and moved again, but still he would not throw off his character to notice her: this made her majesty to think of some means to know whether he would not depart from the dignity of his character while on the stage. Accordingly, when he was about to make his exit, she stepped before him, dropped her glove, and re-crossed the stage, which Shakspeare noticeing, took up, with these words, so immediately after finishing his speech, that they seemed as if belonging to it:

"And though now bent on this *high* embassy,
"Yet stoop we to take up our cousin's glove!"

He then walked off the stage, and presented the glove to the queen, who was highly pleased with his behaviour, and complimented him on his propriety.

A man of sense.—A gentleman in Pittsfield, or *some where about*s, being one day in a brown study, fell into a very earnest conversation with himself. His wife in the other room hearing him, and having female curiosity to know whom her other half was talking with, carefully opened the door, and finding him entirely alone exclaimed—"My dear, why do you talk to yourself?" "Because," he replied, "I like to talk to a man of *sense*."—*E. Am.*

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LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[Publick—No. 40.]

AN ACT for the sale of a House and Lot in New-Orleans, and a Store-House at the Quarantine Ground in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to sell a house and lot, in Royal street, in the City of New-Orleans, heretofore used for the District Court of the United States, and a publick store-house and lot of land at the Quarantine Ground, in the State of Louisiana, whenever, in his opinion, the same shall be deemed expedient.

Approved—May 15, 1826.

[Publick—No. 41.]

AN ACT to confirm certain Claims to Lands in the District of Opelousas, in Louisiana.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the several claims to lands, recommended for confirmation in the report of the Register of the Land Office at Opelousas, in the State of Louisiana, dated on the first day of October, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, and which are designated in that report by letter A. and numbered one, two, three, four, eight, nine, ten, eleven, twelve, thirteen, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, twenty-two, twenty-three, twenty five, twenty-six, thirty-one thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-eight, thirty-nine forty, forty-two, forty-three, forty-four, forty-five, forty-six, forty-seven, forty-eight, fifty-two, fifty-three, fifty-four, fifty-five, fifty-six, fifty-nine, sixty, sixty-one, sixty-two, sixty-three, sixty-five, sixty-six, sixty-nine, seventy, seventy-five seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-two, eighty-three, eighty-seven, and ninety, be, and the same are hereby, confirmed agreeably to the said report: *Provided*, That this confirmation shall operate only as a relinquishment of the claim of the United States to the lands hereby confirmed.

Approved—May 16, 1826.

[Publick—No. 42.]

AN ACT to alter the lines between the Land Districts in the Territory of Michigan.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the boundaries of the Southern Land District, in the Territory of Michigan, as established by the act passed the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, entitled, "An act to establish an additional land office in the Territory of Michigan," shall be so altered as that, from the point where the present boundary line between the third and fourth townships south intersects the meridian line, the boundary of the said District shall run north with the meridian line, until it shall intersect the base line, and thence with the said line west to Lake Michigan.

Approved—May 16, 1826.

[*From the New-York Evening Post.*]

Usury Laws in Massachusetts.—About three months ago a law went into operation modifying in some degree the old usury laws of Massachusetts. It provided that all contracts for interest over six per cent. should be merely void for the surplus, but repealed all penalties against the parties to such contract. An effort is now making to get this law repealed, and by the latest accounts there appeared but too much probability of success, in the House at least; in the Senate may perhaps still find a majority in its favour.* If we are not mistaken, Mr. Cushing is a member of the latter body, and whatever may be his mistakes in other departments of political economy, his writings show that in this at least he is orthodox; we trust, therefore, he will make a stand in favour of the law. It is equally instructing and amusing to remark the straits to which the advocates of laws against usury are reduced. One said that it was contrary to the laws of Moses, Solon, Lycurgus, the Pope and Henry the eighth, and another that nine-tenths of the failures of Merchants of the middling class in Boston were owing to usurous contracts. This last assertion was made by Mr. Lanckton, who stated also that immense sums of money had been loaned in Berkshire on mortgage at the shocking rate of fifteen to twenty per cent interest. When called on by Mr. Childs for his authority he referred to Mr. Sornberger, but Mr. Sornberger could not support the gentleman, and had nothing to say in confirmation of his *facts*. Mr. Simpson sapiently remarked "that the goverment regulated weights and measures and he could not see why they should not regulate interest." And will the people of Massachusetts, the merchants of Boston proverbially classed among the shrewdest bargainers in the world, will they suffer themselves to be called a set of spendthrift simpletons, who must not be trusted with the management of their own estates? Or rather with that incongruity which must always attend these fallacies, they are told that they may be safely entrusted to deal in all goods, wares and merchandize, to traffic in every metal except gold and silver, but that there is something so peculiar in these two substances, that the moment they attempt to deal in *them*, their heads will be turned, and that they will certainly ruin themselves, unless the legislature kindly interferes to prevent such a dreadful catastrophe.

In every country where usury laws are known to exist, this absurdity seems involved in their nature, that a person is allowed to buy gold and silver or in other words, to sell his property at any sacrifice whatever, and it is then gone forever, without chance of redemption, but is not permitted to *hire* the necessary supply of money for a few days, leaving his property as security, which he might possibly afterwards be able to redeem and save himself from absolute ruin. The legislature of this state also, will early in the next session, discuss the policy of these antiquated laws, and we shall then see what further can be said in their favour; in the mean time, we shall occasionally take advantage of a vacant column, to keep the subject before the publick.

* The law was subsequently modified in the House, by making the forfeiture for receiving interest beyond 6 per cent. *treble the amount of the interest.* In this shape the bill passed that body, and it was believed, would succeed in the senate. The force of custom and habit is singularly strong. The problem in relation to usury seems to be more difficult of solution than nearly every other; for whilst most of the older fallacies are exploded, our usury laws are still clung to, generally, with the greatest pertinacity. The remarks above, from the Post, are so literally true, that it excites one's wonder how it is that a contrary opinion should still be so generally received.—*Edt Argus.*]

Biographical Sketch of Cobbett.—William Cobbett the celebrated political and agricultural writer, was born at Farnham, in Surry, where his father kept a small public house. The principal occupation of the subject of this biography was that of a plough-boy, till about 11 or 12 years of age, when he left his natal village, without any apparent object than that of seeking his fortune. He straggled towards Kew, and there in the garb of a country lad, with red garters below knee, leather breeches, and round crown hat, solicited and obtained employment in his Majesty's gardens, to sweep the walks, &c. On his way from Farnham, he, in passing some book-stell. met with Swift's Tale of a Tub, and laid out in the purchase of it the only 1s 6d he possessed; in the reading of which, seating himself under a hayrick which he met with in his road, he, although not understanding much of it, was much delighted and amused. After being some time at Kew, he bent his way to London, and obtained employment with a solicitor in one of the Inns of Court, which after a short stay, he quitted, being frightened away, by the constant scolding of an old woman. Meeting with a recruiting party, he enlisted into what he thought to be the marines, but which proved to be the 48th regiment commanded by Lord Edward Fitzgerald. Cobbett was shortly after sent with, or to the regiment at Nova Scotia, and in less than twelve months, was advanced to the rank of sergeant major and clerk to the regiment. It was during this period, in the comparatively idle life of a soldier, that he, with indefatigable perseverance, grasped every opportunity to facilitate the cultivation of that intellect which he has since exercised with such amazing power. The neglect of duty and discipline of the British officers on that station was such as to induce Cobbett to prefer charges against them, and cause them to be brought before a Court Martial. At the end of about 6 years Cobbett solicited and obtained his discharge and left the British settlements for the U. S. where he became a political writer, and conductor of a daily paper, which, we believe, was unfortunately opposed to American independence. He afterwards came to England, and was introduced to Messrs. Pitt, Windham, and other leading characters of the Administration. About this time he published a plan for the better regulation of the army, which Mr. Windham extolled as a master-piece; but, we suppose, the plan not admitting of that *patronage* so conspicuous in the present arrangement, it was never acted on. Mr Pitt offered him the share of a paper, we believe either the Public Advertiser or True Briton, a paper then under the control of the Treasury, but which he declined accepting.—Shortly after he opened a bookseller's shop in Pall Mall, and in 1800 established a daily paper called the Porcupine, on Tory principles; but the labour necessary in the conducting which, without neglecting his other business, induced him to relinquish it; and in January, 1802, he published the first number of the Political Register, which he has followed up for a period of more than four and twenty years, forming *nearly 81 to volumes*. Soon after the publication of the Register, he changed his opinion of political parties and political measures, and became a decided advocate for Parliamentary Reform; for which he has ever since been a powerful and consistent labourer. In his publication will be found the only antidote for the financial embarrassment and present diseased state of the Empire, and which must, sooner or later, be acted on, if the salvation of the country is to be effected—a publication which, in a retrospective light it is viewed, will send the nation's name down to the latest posterity as the most clear headed Berculanean, political writer of ancient or modern times.

M'Adam road from Albany to Troy.—Messrs Hillhouse and Schuyler of Watervliet and Mr. Robert Donlap, of this city, intend to apply to the Legislature, at the next session, for the incorporation of a company, with a capital of $80,000, for the purpose of constructing a turnpike road on the M'Adam plan, from this city to a point, on the west side of the river, opposite Troy.—The present highway from this city to Troy, is we believe, a *free* road. But like few other things which are free, it has been for nearly all the past year particularly bad. It is now said to be in a condition that may be much improved. At all events, we have no doubt that the application for the proposed purpose, will be cheerfully seconded by our citizens. A bad road may be said to be a greater detriment to trade than the imposition of tolls. Aside from any local consideration, this proposition will be favourably thought of, as an experiment in the M'Adam plan of road making.—*Argus.*

[*From the National Journal.*]

Delaware and Chesapeak Canal.—It appears from the seventh general report of the President and Directors, that John Randel Jr. whose contract has been annulled, had received, besides the amount every fortnight which was due for labour and materials, a loan of $23,000 ($15,000 of which was without interest,) to enable him to complete his contract. Part of this loan has been refunded by deductions, from time to time, and a suit has been instituted to recover the remainder. Taught by experience, the Board subdivided the eastern line into small contracts; and the abandoned contract was re-let on the same principles. All the contracts have been subsequently so modelled as to obligate the parties to complete the canal in March, 1827. To effect this, additional expenses have been incurred to the amount of $30,000; but, by the completion of the canal one year earlier, an unexpected interest will be saved, amounting to between $70,000 and $80,000. For the formation of the towpaths, 820,000 cubic yards of earth have been deposited. It has sunk, in some places, thirty, and even forty feet, but the sinking has ceased and the path become firm. Progress is making in the Delaware harbour, which is five hundred feet in the clear from north to south, and is intended to go above 600 feet from the shore into the river. The wharf work is 33 feet at the base, and 31 at the summit. To carry off the water which impedes the excavation, a machine has been constructed, which will elevate 435 hogsheads in a minute, to be worked by eight horses. On the first of June, the date of the report, 2,571,653 cubic yards of excavation, 368,088 cubic yards of embankment had been performed. A force of 2,600 men, independent of all machinery, is now engaged on the line.—The laborers are much more healthy and efficient, owing to the improvement made in the climate, and the abolition of the tippling house.

The report continues in the following terms:

"In the report of 1824, it was suggested that steam-boats, drawing but little water, might be advantageously employed in navigating the river Susquehannah. The experiment has since been successfully made. The Juniata branch has been penetrated by a steam-boat to Lewistown, the western branch to Williamsport, and the northern, beyond the extreme boundary of the state.—The importance of the trade of that vast river is daily developing. During the months of March and April last alone, there passed Marietta, a village four miles above Columbia, 65 keel boats, 334 rafts, and 813 arks, which at a moderate estimate, were valued at upwards of $1,100,000; and that, independent of the wheat, iron, coal, lumber &c. which were arrested at various landings above, either for the purpose of commerce, or the supply of the adjacent country. The public papers also inform us, that in one day in April, 71 arks and 40 rafts, besides keel-boats, passed, the same village. A town has been commenced at the Delaware debouche; storehouses and dwellings are being erected there, and a post office is established. Similar improvements are projected at Beck Creek, and great commercial activity is anticipated from the completion of the canal."

Seizure.—We learn that the Steam Boat Chippawa, which plies between this port and Chippawa plains, as a Ferry Boat, was seized by a Canadian officer of the customs, on Saturday last, for smuggling. We are not sufficiently acquainted with the circumstances to attempt a detail of them but, from what has transpired it appears that the Captain was innocent of the wrong, and that the prohibited goods were put on board with the intention of producing a seizure.

It would seem that the British authorities do not consider the case an aggravated one, since they have suffered the owners to bond the boat for a small sum, by which arrangement she has resumed her regular trips.

Anecdote.—A certain Judge in the State of Vermont, with his family were dining on fowls; a son of his about 7 years of age, was observed looking for something—his father noticing it, asked him what he was looking after? the son (who lisped,) answered, the withing bone, (the bone commonly called the merry thought.) Well said his father, I will find it for you—and after finding it for him, he asked him what he was going to do with it? The son replied, I am going to with, sir. Who are you going to wish with, Harry? I don't know, sir, I will with with you sir, if you please.—What do you wish for, Harry? I don't know sir—you with first, then I'll with. Well then, Harry, I wish you might become a better boy. Well sir, said Harry, I with you might become a better man, sir. They then pulled, and the old gentleman got the largest part. There papa you have got your with, but *I have not got mine!*

Race Extraordinary.—A few days ago, two young clod choppers, near Dumfries, made this singular bet: That one would run to the next farm house and back, a distance of a mile and a half, before the other would eat a scone (a loaf of bread made of bean meal and oat meal.)—The spectators were assembled, and two farmers appointed judges of the race, when the two competitors made their appearance, the one stript to the shirt and trowsers, and the other handling his bannock, whose circumference was almost equal to the dise of a full moon in her zenith. The runner bounded off with speed, and reaching his half distance, was greeted with a glass of grog by a young mistress, who wished him luck; but great was his mortification when he came within thirty yards of the winning post, he saw the last mouthful of the scone disappear. The whole was finished in eight minutes. But the scone-eater comprened more of his *grinders* than the other did of his *runners*.—*English paper.*

Aquatic Sport.—The public have lately seen accounts published from the Savannah and Charleston papers, says the N. Y. Daily Advertiser, of several boat races which have taken place at those places, and of the fame of a Savannah boat called the Razor. Some of our citizens who were present at those sports, received a hint that if the New-Yorkers wished to try their hand with the southerners, they might have an opportunity by communicating their wishes. These hints having been communicated to our Whitehall Aquatic Club, a challenge has been sent to Savannah, that the Whitehall Club will contend with them for a purse of 10,000, (5,000 a side,) to be increased if desired, to row a distance of not less than three, nor over six miles, the boats to be rowed by six men each, with a coxswain. The Whitehall Club propose the race to take place at Baltimore, being about equi-distant between New-York and Savannah, where both parties will be strangers to the currents, so as to have a fair race.

Fashions in Paris.—In the great world at Paris, an evening ball is now usually sanctified by a previous sermon. "How do you manage it?" said one of her friends to a female devotee of rank. "Nothing can be more simple. We enter the assembly room dressed for the dance, but without taking off our shawls; hiding our white satin shoes under our skirts, and our bouquets under our handkerchiefs. Every one sits in silence, with her eyes fixed on the ground. Presently the abbe comes in, and places himself on a kind of stool in the midst of the company. He murmers a short prayer; we make the necessary responses behind our fans.—The sermon then begins. When it is finished we applaud the preacher; he retires;—the musicians are ordered in; and the ball commences. That is the fashion!"

Straw Shoes.—We have heard of a race of men, who used in former days to ply about our courts of law, and who, from their manner of making known their occupation, were recognised by the name of Straw shoes. An advocate or lawyer, who wanted a convenient witness, knew by these signs where to meet with one, and the colloquy between the parties was brief. 'Don't you remember?' said the advocate. 'To be sure I do,' was the instantaneous reply.—'Then come into the court and swear to it.' And Straw-shoe went into court and swore to it.

Hayti. Since our last, says the Maine Intelligencer, we have seen other letters from Hayti, which lessen, in no degree, the dark coloured picture we then drew of Haytien affairs. These letters state, that nothing but the personal influence of Gen. Magny, who commands in the north, has prevented the blacks from breaking out, in open rebellion, against the government, and seizing the property, if not sacrificing the lives of the whites and mulattoes. This patriotic chief, himself a black, is brave, generous and humane—a lover of peace and order—and zealous for maintaining the government, as it now stands; but should his army in a moment of strong excitement, and forgetful of his paternity towards them, cut him off, a state of things might arise, as destructive as the wildest scenes that were exhibited during the insurrectionary war between Christophe and Petion. In such an event, the property of strangers on both sides, would be sacrificed.

"Yankee Notions."—There is a Mr. Neale, (John Neale, we believe, is his right name) who has for some time past been writing in the various periodicals of London, and who has just begun a series of essays on the English character under the title of "Yankee Notions." They are written with considerable smartness, but so entirely overlaid with coxcombical pretensions and ludicrous vanity, as to be worth little or nothing on the score of judgment. Neale begins with a sort of auto-biography, and tells his readers, that at the age of thirteen he was "*a cheat, and a thief, and a liar by trade.*" A tolerable preface, indeed, to a bundle of dissertations on national character. He seems to be a restless, egotistical, unsettled, superficial creature, with some quickness, versatility, and smartness, as may be seen in the following passage:—

"I will pass on to the *day of my power, the day of my pride!!!* when, after having been successively a shop-boy, a writing master, a clerk in a store, a drawing master, a retail merchant, a wholesale merchant with large property and almost unbounded credit; a lawyer, a student of law I should say, without friends and without money; obliged to write while other men were asleep, to avoid starvation; a writer for a journal which paid nothing to its contributors; a co-editor of a periodical, which appeared by fits and starts, now monthly, now quarterly; a poet a politician, a newspaper editor, a critic, a dramatist, a literary drudge, for I compiled an index, in the heat of my poetical favour, to a work which has no parallel on God's earth, I hope; a sort of historian, for I made my share of history which purports to be a history of the American revolution, by Paul Allen, who never wrote a word of it, and my share was about one-third of the whole; a thorough paced novel writer, having made up some where, about a score of good sized volumes, I came to be a councellor at law in the Supreme Court of the United States of America."

In the midst of his professional career, Neale thought he was an idle man, and ships himself off to England, to make his fortune by scribbling. It is an old proverb that "the rolling stone gathers no moss," and our exentric countryman is a fair illustration of its truth. He is at present about as poor and pretty nearly as crasy as any wandering poet ought to be.

[*From the N. Y. American.*]

West Point.—The annual examination of the Cadets at this institution, will, it is understood, be brought to a close this week; and, if we may be permitted to judge from one day recently spent there with increased reputation to those who learn, and to those who teach at this truly national school.

In respect to this annual examination, it may be useful to state, that it is in fact, what it purports to be, a real, critical, severe examination. It is not discharged by receiving a few studied and general answers, to a few pre-concerted and general questions;—but requires a regular and successive analysis by the cadets, viva voce, & without book, of the various branches which they have studied. They must not only answer, as to facts, or general truths, but they are called on to explain and give reasons, why, and how, such things are; and this before their whole class, and the assembled board of visitors. Hence it will be seen that memory will not suffice. These youths must not only learn and retain names and qualities, but must reason about them, and express their opinions in intelligible and appropriate language.

We were glad to see among the visitors, public men from all parts of the Union; for entertaining, as we do, the conviction that of all the expenditures of our public monies, there is not one which assures to the nation a more abundant return of honour and usefulness than that made at West Point; we rejoiced that those who have a voice in regulating these matters, should have the opportunity of verifying in person the benefits produced.

It is inconceiveable to what wretched subterfuges rogues and scoundrels will resort, to effect their purpose of cheating, swindling and robbing the honest part of community. A very singular, but base, and somewhat bungling attempt, has recently been made in the city of New-York to frighten Dr. Samuel M'Cauly into the payment of a considerable sum of money. It appears that Dr. M'Cauly was sent for by a man named Robert G. Smith, to attend what Smith called his wife, who was represented to have a sore leg. The Doct. was left in the room with the woman; and while, at her request, he was attempting to make an examination of her case, she suddenly uttered a scream, upon which Smith and another man, rushed into the room, and seizing the Doct. exclaimed, "We have caught you!" They raved about in a violent manner for some time, and told the Doct. they would expose him, and ruin him, "unless he gave them a thousand dollars!" On the Doctor's saying he would do no such thing, and was not to be bullied by them, they agreed to "take $500, and settle the business." This the Doctor seemingly assented to, and went home, as he alleged, to get the money; but instead of money, he brought some police officers, who apprehended the parties, & bound them over to court. In the meantime, both the men left the state, went to Boston, and got into difficulty there, and were safely lodged in the penitentiary: the court in New York was, therefore, saved the trouble of trying these profligate wretches. The woman was an abandoned creature, whom these men had picked up in the purlieus of the city, to answer their nefarious purposes. Was the like of this ever before heard of in our country?

A singular old gentleman, in a neighbouring country, was waited upon the other day, with a surgeon's bill, for the purpose of being paid. After cogitating over its contents for some time, he desired the person in waiting for his answer, to tell his master that the medicine he should certainly pay for; but *that he should return the visits.*

[From the N. Y. American, June 21.]

Trial of Gilbert.—Yesterday Nathan Gilbert was tried in the court of over and terminer, for the alleged murder of his wife. The excitement of the public was very great. Some thousands had collected in the park, and the court was crowded. The killing of the deceased by the prisoner was satisfactorily established by three witnesses, who were in the house at the time. The purchase of the knife, with which the fatal wound was given, about two hours before the perpetration of the deed, was also proved. Mr. Price, for the defence, after briefly addressing the jury, produced several respectable witnesses to show, that for many months before Gilbert left Troy, he had not been in his right mind. The same indications of insanity were sworn to by the witnesses for the prosecution, who had known him during his stay in the city, and just previous to the commission of the murder. The cause of his insanity was shown to have been the falling of a pot of paint from a ladder 30 feet in height, upon his head, which had rendered him unable to labor ever since. An additional cause for the estrangement of his reason, was supposed to be the shameful misconduct of his wife, who had deserted him and given herself up to the most abandoned habits of life.

Mr. Price summed up with much ingenuity, citing a number of cases to show that persons in the same state of mind had been found incapable of the commission of crime with malice and deliberation. The district attorney, at length opposed to the plea of insanity, the facts of the purchase of the knife, previous threats, and a course of conduct evidently pointing at the death of the deceased. He pressed with great force the strong points in favor of the prosecution, and assailed the ground of the defence.—Judge Edwards charged the jury very satisfactorily, evincing a conviction that the unsettled state of the prisoner's mind had been fully shown; and that the general fact of his insanity having been established, it would be requisite for the prosecution to show that the murder was committed during a lucid interval. The verdict was, *Not Guilty.* The trial will be given at length on Monday.

The Seneca and Cayuga Canal.

The western papers contain the official notice that the canal Commissioners will receive proposals for the construction of this work until the 25th day of July next. The Waterloo Gazette states that it is understood Henry Seymour, esq. will Superintend this improvement; and it adds, what all who know him will confirm, that under the auspices of this gentleman's experience, combined with his talent and stern integrity, there is no reason to fear a want of skill in the direction of the work, or diligence in its prosecution.—*Argus.*

The (Washington) U. S. Telegraph states, [and it adds, "on this subject we speak advisedly,"] that *Mr. Calhoun is not a candidate for the Presidency.*

Congressional Register.—The editors of the National Intelligencer, announce, that they are rapidly preparing for the publication of the second volume of their Congressional Register. We seize this opportunity of recommending, in the strongest terms, this invaluable work to the patronage of our readers. It presents, not only the leading debates in both Houses of Congress, but the most important state papers and public documents, and also, the laws of each session. Had such a work been regularly prosecuted, *ab urbe condita*, from the foundation of our government, it would have been one of the most admirable Registers of its proceedings which could have been furnished. It is a very cheap work. We most heartly wish success to its enterprising editors.—*Rich Enquirer.*

We are obliged by the good wishes of the Enquirer. If the project receive such encouragement as will justify the undertaking, it is the *intention* of the editors to retrace the history of Congress, and take up the work literally *ab urbe condita*, using the phrase in reference to the present Constitution. The enterprise is a great one: so indeed, is the contemporaneous Register. The magnitude of it, however, will not discourage us, if the public smile upon our labors. For the present year, other duties will prevent the commencement of this work. But it is our full determination to publish Vol. I. of the remote (and almost forgotten, though most instructive and interesting) debates, as soon as will be consistent with other engagements—of which, at the time, more formal and particular notice shall be given to the public.—*Nat Intel.*]

We are happy to perceive that arrangements have been made in N. York to invite, and obtain the attendance of the three surviving signers of the Declaration of Independance, Adams, Carroll, and Jefferson, at the coming celebration in that city. It is an act worthy of the first city, of the first state in the Union; and while we are proud at the notice which has been taken of these distinguished patriots, we would also hope that the other survivors of those days which tried men's souls," will not be forgotten at the Jubilee of the nation.—*Onon Reg.*

Western Indians.—Gov. Cass, and Col. McKenny, are about proceeding to Lake Superior, to hold a treaty with the Indians in that quarter, in relation to former treaty stipulations, and also to effect the surrender of the murderers of 1824.

Gov. Cass, Gov. Ray, and Gen. Tipton, of Fort Wayne are commissioners to hold a treaty with the Indians in Indiana, for the extinguishment of the Indian title in Indiana.

Henry Whittlesey, of Southington Con. while engaged in blasting rocks, had his hand blown off and otherwise so injured, that he survived the accident, but 24 hours.

During a late thunder storm, a Mr. Dunnington, with his child in his arms, took refuge under a tree, in Rockets, Va. He was struck dead by a stroke of lightning, but his child escaped unhurt. It is a poor security to take shelter under a tree in a thunder storm—a prostrate position in the open field is the safest from the effects of the electric fluid. So, in a house, a position near a window, door or fire place, is unsafe; the centre of a room is preferable.

Jackson Sutton, a lad of 13, a rider for a freight boat on the canal was thrown into a lock, at Little Falls, on the 9th inst. while throwing over the tow rope. He was taken out as soon as practicable, but life had fled.

On the 8th inst. a man in Underhill, Vt. swallowed the head and part of the body of a large *striped snake* for 25 cents. He said that it operated upon him as a cathartic, and did him 2 dollars worth of service!

Leonard Kinny, piano maker, of the city of Albany, put a period to his existence, on the 14th inst by hanging. He was a man of considerable property. Cause assigned—'mental derangement.'

An Irishman by name of M'Cartney, being sentenced to the house of correction as a common drunkard, killed himself by cramming one of his stockings down his throat.

At Berlin Rensselaer co. a man named Andrew Van Slyke, stabbed himself with a chissel, and attempted to saw off his neck on the back side, with a drawing knife. He imprecated curses upon all, who made enquiries respecting his situation. He died in about 2 hours.

Ohio Canal.—The Cleaveland Herald, of the 10th inst. gives a very flattering account of the progress of this work. The northern section is progressing with great spirit, and is in such a state of forwardness as to warrant the belief that it will be completed by the 1st of October. Upwards of 2000 labourers, and about 300 teams, are constantly employed on the line between Cleaveland and Kendal. Some portion of the canal is already nearly completed. Forty-four locks, overcoming a difference in the level of 390 feet, are required between the Portage Summit and Lake Erie. These are in a state of great forwardness. There is, it is said, a scarcity of laborers on the line of the canal, owing to the unexpected demand on similar works in various parts of the United States.—*Buff. Jour.*

(*From the Boston Lounger.*)

TITLES.

"A rose by any other name would smell as sweet." *Shakspeare.*

Mr. Editor—I am a wretched mortal cursed with the unfortunate appellation of Bill Nat; not, musical, melodious, and love-exciting William, but, plain, unvarnished, repulsive Bill—Bill Nat! Mr. Editor what do you think of that? I know, sir, you have a good heart, overflowing with the "milk of human kindness;" and I can therefore disclose to you my tale of misery without fear or trembling.

In these days of fashion in titles, sir, what can I do? Here I one finds Peter Hamilton Dashaway—another K. Cruikshank Caraway—another—but what avails it for me to rehearse the hanged connexions of others, when I am myself laboring under the damning name of Bill Nat!—If it were Dorset, Pigou, or any thing that might be twisted by a fashionable orthoepy into somethine like a christian title, there would be some consolation—but Nat—downright, unchangeable, Nat—like the immortal English minister, "stands alone."

Why, sir, after seeking for months an introduction to the lovely Miss Belinda Crowfoot, what manner of reception think you I received? The lady bowed, smiled, and blushed, sir, "in such a style" that I was perfectly enraptured, until my officious friend pronounced the fatal Nat: "What?" said the lady.—"Nat, Madam."—"Nat?"—screamed the fair one, "why I never heard of such a thing! Not Cib, Isaac Gib, dear!" and she exclaimed me Mr. Lounger, with as much disgust as if I had been regarded as the back of a walnut.

What shall I do, Mr. Lounger? If I introduce an Alexander between my appellations, I shall still be *Nat.* If I change the Nat, I shall forfeit a legacy "think of that Master Brook!" What shall I do? Where shall I go? Shall I hang myself? That will not do, for the world be wags will attach a generally jest to my memory and say, "Nat has returned to his first again." Relief, Mr. Editor, relief, or I shall certainly crack with vexation.

Royal Morals.—In a late English paper, we find that among other discoveries of ancient MSS. there have been found "nearly all the documents connected with the events that occurred during the reign of Henry VIII. especially the King's various divorces, have likewise been brought to light, particularly the whole case of Catharine Howard. The style of these papers, however, is more indecent and obscene than the Memoirs of Harriet Wilson and they cannot, therefore, be published. It is intended to submit these literary and historical relics to his majesty."

This is edifying edifying enough! The rival of one queen too "indecent and obscene," to be "published," is to be submitted to his majesty. What a curious notion the discoverers must have of his majesty's taste, or do they suppose that the royal taste has acquired a relish for such reading from a familiarity with details of the more recent trial of another Queen!—*York.*

Salvage.—The following intelligence from Stockholm is of March 28:—The late treaties with England and the United States having conceded several advantages to the ships of these nations, particularly in respect to cases of shipwreck, by which the expense of salvage is much reduced, the directors of the salvage company have made several complaints to the government of the diminution of their revenues. The General Jackson, an American ship, having been stranded, a law suit arose on the salvage, which ended in a decision that the company was to be content with 5 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. on the value. The company applied to his majesty for an indemnity of 1253 dollars, being the amount of this decision, and for the maintainance of its principles; but his majesty has declared that a privilege granted as an especial favor to private persons cannot limit his constitutional right to conclude treaties with foreign powers as the interest of the state requires; and that in the present case, the company has less reason to complain as the increased facilities afforded to foreign ships, will, doubtless, induce greater numbers to visit our coast, and the case of stranding, &c. will be probably more frequent, and amply make up for the loss; his majesty, therefore, refuses the demand for indemnity, and declares the pretensions of the company to be unfounded.—*Niles.*

Accounts from Corfu, dated April 11, mention that the National Assembly of Greece would shortly be convoked at Egina. The deputies of Eastern Greece are said to incline to a Monarchy, and desire to ask the great powers of Christendom for a King.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JULY 4th, 1826.

Gymnastics.—Publick attention has recently been awakened to the importance of establishing schools for gymnastic exercises.—The experiment which has been made at Harvard University, appears to have afforded general satisfaction, and efforts are now making to extend the benefits of such institutions to Boston and Philadelphia. The utility of regular and systematic exercise in giving health to the system, and strength and activity to the frame is universally admitted, and in populous cities particularly, where less opportunity for exercise is given, and less inducement held out, the advantages resulting from a school of this character are incalculable. The Greeks and Romans in their attention to intellectual culture, never lost sight of the proper corporeal discipline, and we see no reason, why in this enlightened age, equal exertions should not be made to prevent the loss of bodily health and vigor—a loss destructive to our happiness, and for which mental attainments can afford no adequate compensation. It is asserted by M. Voelker professor of Gymnastics at London, who has done much towards rendering these exercises popular in Europe, that "by gradually inducing a habit of exercise he will enable a pupil to run three miles in twenty to twenty-five minutes, without fatigue; to leap from five to ten feet high, and a breadth three or four times the length of the body, and to climb mast ropes and ladders, from twenty-four to thirty six feet in height."

We observe in the last number of the Ontario Repository a report of a trial at the late Circuit held at Canandaigua, where the action was brought upon one of the notes taken by the agent who procured subscriptions for the endowment of Geneva College.—Technical objections to the form of the declaration were raised by the defendants Counsel, but these being overruled by the Judge, the cause proceeded upon the merits.—After a full and fair investigation, the jury, under the charge of the Court, returned a verdict for the plaintiff without leaving their seats. As we were partially engaged in the discussion which took place last winter, in relation to the proceedings of the Trustees and agents of the College, we subjoin the closing remarks of the Editor of Repository showing that the opinions we then expressed were correct —

We have been more particular in noticing this cause, in consequence of the newspaper publications on the subject, during the last winter. Having taken no part in the controversy, we may now be permitted to express our satisfaction at the result of a judicial investigation, full, fair and impartial. The proceedings of the Trustees of the College throughout, appeared to have been open, liberal and just: and it is to be hoped that the misapprehensions which have existed, will be removed, and that an institution so much required in this section of the state, and so well adapted to our wants, will be enabled to proceed in its career of usefulness, with the countenance and support of the community."

Notice is given in the Albany Argus of an intended application to the next Legislature, for the incorporation of a company with a capital of $60,000, for the purpose of constructing a Turnpike on the plan of Mr. M'Adam, between Albany and Troy. The importance of a good road between these cities is evident from a statement recently published in the Troy Budget, by which it appears that there passed in one day between these places, 51 Stages, 25 Hacks, 31 Gigs, 53 double wagons and 90 single wagons, besides twenty seven saddle horses.

Theatre.—Mr. Maywood, has been performing to tolerable houses, for four nights past In Richard on Saturday Evening, he received an unusual share of applause. This Evening he takes his benefit, and we hope he will be visited by the citizens generally. The pieces are "*Therese*," and "*Love a la Mode*" two excellent things. He then leaves town. Some persons out of town, who intend coming in on the 4th have requested that Mr. Williams will open the Theatre in the afternoon, consequently, it will be opened early in the afternoon of the 4th, and again in the evening. Plays suited to the occasion will be selected.

Military.—Col. Jacob Gould has lately been elected Brigadier General of Artillery.

New Post-Office.—A new P. O. has been established at Wheatland Genesee Co. by the name of "*Wheatland Office*," CLARK HALL, P. M.

☞ We shall issue an extra next week.

A sample of wool was recently exhibited in this village which measured 17 inches in length. It was taken from the back of a Merino Buck raised, and owned by W. Wadsworth Esq. of Durham Conn. which is 4 years old, and has never been sheared.

Moorish Ladies.—Foreigners seldom have an opportunity of seeing the Moorish women, but from the few furtive occasions that have fallen to my lot, the reports of foreign ladies resident here, and the extraordinary beauty of their children, I am inclined to think that may vie with any other in point of personal charms. Their principal characteristics of beauty are elegant forms, large dark eyes, long eye lashes, and fine teeth; but the beauty which is most praised in this country, is that of excessive corpulency. The Moorish women, however, as they arrive very early at maturity, being often married at twelve years of age, fade equally soon; I am informed that their finest women are completely in the wane of their beauty at 25, when they are often grand-mothers; this may be in a great degree owing to the excessive use, or rather abuse of the steam bath.—Shaler.

We understand that the amount of stock of the *Mohawk and Hudson Rail-Road Company* apportioned to the cities of Albany and Schenectady, being $100,000, was subscribed for in this city yesterday. The remainder of the stock, it is presumed will be promptly taken in the city of New-York, where the books will be opened this day —*Argus.*

National Jubilee.

ORDER OF THE DAY.

1—A gun at Day break. 2—Federal Salute at Sunrise, and the bells to ring during the firing. 3—Religious services from 8 till 9 o'clock A. M. 4—Procession will form at 10 o'clock in front of the Mansion-House, under Col. Darrow, assisted by adjutants Parsons & Meech, in the following order:

5—Martial Musick. 6—Capt. Everest's company of Artillery. 7—Capt. Smith's company of Infantry. 8—Military officers in Uniform. 9—Rochester Band. 10—Orator and Reader of the Declaration of INDEPENDENCE. 11—Reverend Clergy. 12—Revolutionary Patriots. 13—Village Corporation. 14—Officers of the County Court. 15—Committee of Arrangements. 16—Fire-Companies. 17—Mechanicks Society. 18—Citizens and Strangers. ☞ The citizens of the county are invited to join in the celebration. ☞ Tickets for the Dinner, with Badges, can be had at Mr. Ensworth's—Price 50 cents. ☞ Soldiers of the Revolution are invited to dine as Guests. ☞ Military Officers are invited to appear in uniform. *** Seats are reserved in the Meeting House for Ladies.

National Jubilee.

I. The members of the Pi Beta Gamma, will meet in the Court Room at 3 P. M. and take their places within the Bar.

II. Order of exercises.
1. Prayer by Rev. Mr. James.
2. Declaration of Independence read by Mr. Mathews.
3. Oration, by H. Humphrey Esq.
4. Benediction.

III. The Society with the invited guests will then proceed to Christopher's Mansion House, to partake of a dinner, to be prepared for the occasion.

Citizens and strangers are invited to attend —seats on the east-side of the room will be reserved for Ladies.

LEVI A. WARD. } Com-
GEO. H MUMFORD. } mittee.

DIED.—In the stage, while passing from Avon Springs to this place, whither he had been for his health, Mr. ORMOND SPALDING, one of the editors of the *Album*, aged 24 years.

Mr. Spalding had been afflicted for several years with a scrofulous complaint, but which he supposed he had entirely recovered from. He was an apprentice in this office for some time, during which he often showed symptoms of a lingering complaint, and appearen upon a slow decline till in July or August 1825 when he went to New York, and seemed revived by travelling. He commenced business, in this village but never has been able to attend to it at all. He has gone down gradually, till at last, the "mortal foe," has "smote him quite asunder."—He was a young man of much personal worth, and virtue, and leaves an afflicted and youthful wife, and a train of friends to lament his premature exit.

"Here worth weeps a loss,
And friendship drops a tear."

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond*, was dissolved on the 27th day of May last.—All demands in favour of said firm, must be paid to the subscriber, & all persons to whom the said firm are indebted, are requested to present their demands to the same for settlement.

J. C. BOND.

Rochester, July 3d. 1826. 3w36

SODA WATER
AT THE
ORIGINAL FOUNTAIN.

J. L. D. MATHIES, has removed and taken the stand lately occupied, by *C. Millard*, at the Post-Office; has fitted it up and hopes to receive the patronage of his old friends, and customers. Travellers and Strangers, will find that cooling and refreshing beverage

SODA WATER,

in its greatest perfection, and most of the other refreshments found in the cities. *Congress Water, Bottled Cider, Porter*, Liquors of the best quality, *Ice Creams, &c. &c.* Confectionaries of all kinds, wholesale at reduced prices, for ready Cash.

N. B. The co-partnership heretofore existing between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond*, has been dissolved.

J. L. D. MATHIES.

Rochester, July 3d, 1826. 36

ICE CREAM,

SENT in *Coolers* to families, and others, for **75** cents per quart, by application at the *Monroe Garden*, to A. SELLEG.

July 3d, 1826. 36

FIRE WORKS.

A. SELLEG, respectfully informs the citizens of Rochester, that he intends to exhibit a display of *Fire Works* at his Garden on the evening of the 4th of July. The following will be exhibited, among other things.

Reverse Wheel with three Changes,
Chinese Whim, Wham,
Reverse Wheel, with four Changes.

FIRE PIGMYS,
Double Reverse Wheel, with five Changes.

FIERY DRAGONS.
Double Reverse Wheel, with eight Changes,

A large gerb of vertical fire that changes to a revolving Sun that changes to a wheel with ten changes.

UNION WHEEL,
Also—between **50** and **60** Rockets, and a number of other displays, of *Fire Works*, to numerous to enumerate.

A BALLOON
of **30** feet in circumference will be let off in the *Garden* at 5 o'clock in the afternoon.

Any particular company wishing a *Summer House* provided for six or eight in number, can be accommodated by making application on Monday

Tickets of admission may be had, at the Mansion House, Merchants' Exchange, & at S Lamb's on the east side of the River.

The gentleman who prepares, the fire works, is Mr. J. V. Turvall, he will fire several 2lbs. Rockets off while holding them in his hand. The evening's entertainment will commence at 8 o'clock.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the exhibition will be on the first fair evening at the Garden.

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

A WORD TO THE WISE.
Two Weeks from To-Morrow,

THE 4th Class of the *Literature Lottery*, for 1826, it is to be drawn in the city of New-York.

DELAY NOT,
But make immediate application to

WM. CLARKE,

No. 7, Carroll-St.

who anticipates selling (and paying) his customers some of the following Splendid Prizes.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000,
1	- - -	6,000,
1	- - -	4,000,
1	- - -	2,000,
2	- - -	1,720,
10	- - -	1,000,
20	- - -	500,
20	- - -	250
52	- - -	100,
104	- - -	50,
1,300	- - -	10,
10,608	- - -	5,

A Certificate for a package of
20 Whole Tickets, can be had for $66,00
20 Half " - - - 33,00
20 Quarters " - - - 16,50
20 Eights " - - - 8,25

Present price of Tickets $5, Halves $2,50, Quarters, $1,25, Eights, 62 1-2 cents. Tickets and packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers at

WM. CLARKE'S

Truly Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-st. Rochester, who has sold and paid the following capital prizes, viz.

No. 19,506	a Prize of	$30,000
5,468	"	20,000,
17,570	"	5,000,
7,748	"	3,082,
11,151	"	2,500,
23,008	"	2,000,
4,261	"	2,000,

Also Prizes of $1000, $700, $500, &c.

N. B. Orders for tickets, enclosing the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, July 3d, 1826.

FORTUNE'S RESIDENCE.
NO. 7. CARROLL-ST.

The following capital prizes in the 3d class of the Literature Lottery for 1826 were as usual SOLD AT

WM. CLARKE'S,
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.

Viz:—No. 294 a prize of $1,000; 819, $1,000; 24611, $1,000; 1616, $500; 22140, $500 5224 of $500.

Also 2 of $100 and 4 of $50.

19th of JULY.

N. YORK STATE LITERATURE LOTTERY, CLASS No. 4, for 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes.

J. B. YATES, } Managers.
A. M'INTYRE, }

SIXTY NUMBER LOTTERY—EIGHT
DRAWN BALLOTS.
$20,000 for only $5.
DELAY NOT.

To procure a chance for the following grand prizes at CLARKE'S, who expects to furnish his customers as usual with the capital prizes

A Certificate for a Package of
20 whole tickets can be had for $66 00
20 half do. do. do. 33 00
20 quarter do. do. do. 16 50
20 eight do. do. do. 8 25

Present price of Tickets, $5; Halves, $2 50 Quarters, $1 25, Eighths, 63 cents. Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, at

W. CLARKE'S
Truly Lucky Lottery Office Carroll-St. Rochester.

N. B.—Orders for Tickets or shares, enclosing the cash promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 19, 1826,

ANOTHER PRIZE FROM
CLARKE'S
TRULY LUCKY OFFICE.

TICKET Combination 12, 2, 18, No. 5262 a Capital prize of *One Thousand One Hundred and Forty Eight Dollars*, in the DISMAL SWAMP LOTTERY, CLASS No 3 was as usual sold at

WM. CLARKE'S
TRULY FORTUNATE OFFICE.

The following are the Drawn Numbers in the above Lottery, viz.

18, 2, 12, 35, 32.

Rochester, July 3, 1826. 36

HARD WARE.
Sign of Gilt
ANVIL & SLEDGE.

THE subscriber has just received in addition to his former stock, a very general assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY.
—ALSO—

20 doz. Ames Shovels,
50 do Grass and Cradle Scythes,
60 do Scythe Stones,
10 Tons bar-iron, assorted,
3 do Band Iron and Nail Rods.

English (L) German and Cast-steel, anvills, vices, saw mill & H cut saws Saw Mill, and Clothiers cranks, and screws, Grist mill spindles, & screws, waggon Cart Boxes.

HOLLOW-WARE.

CUT & WROT NAILS, &c.

JAMES FRAZER.

Rochester, July 4th, 1826. 36

STRAYED

FROM the subscribers about the first of May last, a two year old dark bay Stud Colt, he had not shed his coat this spring, he was thin in flesh, and of a small size. If any one will give information where he may be found, or return him to the owners they shall be handsomely rewarded.

E. & R. FITCH.

Rochester, June 27, 1826. 3w36

TAKEN UP

ON Sunday the 25th inst. a dapple grey Horse, supposed to be about six years old, shod all round. He is sixteen and a half hands high, no artificial mark upon him. He had on an old bridle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

EZEKIEL MORSE.

Brighton, July 3d, 1826. 3w36

More Prizes than Blanks!!!
AT THE POST-OFFICE!!
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, ON THE
ODD & EVEN SYSTEM,
To be drawn on the 12th day of July, next.

SCHEME.

1	- - -	$30,000,
1	- - -	10,000,
2	- - -	5,000,
10	- - -	1,000,
10	- - -	500,
30	- - -	100,
50	- - -	50,
200	- - -	20,
250	- - -	10,
500	- - -	6,
20,000	- - -	4,

21,064 Prizes.
18,946 Blanks.

40,000 Tickets.

Price of Tickets, only $5,
Shares in Proportion.

A. REYNOLDS.
Post-Office.....Rochester.

LAKE ONTARIO
STEAM BOATS.

Ontario & Martha Ogden.

The Ontario Steam-Boat COMPANY,

HAVE lately improved and fitted up their Boats in superior style for the accommodation of Passengers, and they are now running regularly on their estabiseed routes.

THE ONTARIO.

between Niagara and Ogdensburgh, touching at Genesee river, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape-Vincent, and Morristown, forming a line with the Lake Erie Steam Boats and the Stages between Buffalo and Lewiston, and Stages and Steam-Boats between Prescott and Montreal, also intersecting the Stages between Sacket's Harbor and Utica, and Stages and Packet-Boats between Oswego, Syracuse and Utica, affording Passengers an opportunity on her arrival to proceed in either direction without delay.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
between NIAGARA, and YORK Upper Canada.

THE ONTARIO,
WM. VAUGAN, *Master,*
ON HER PASSAGE DOWN.

Leaves Lewiston, Niagara, at 3 o'clock P. M.
June 22d and 30th.
July 9th, 17th and 25th
Aug. 3d, 11th, 20th and 28th.
Sept. 5th, 14th and 22d.
Oct. 1st, 9th 17th and 26th.

Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
June 23d.
July 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Aug. 4th 12th, 21st and 29th.
Sept. 6th, 16th and 23d.
Oct. 2d, 10th, 18th and 27th.

Leaves Oswego, at 8 o'clock A. M.
June 24th.
July 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Aug. 5th, 13th, 22d and 30th.
Sept. 7th, 16th and 24th.
Oct 3d, 11th, 19th and 28th.

Leaves Sackett's Harbor at 6 o'clock, P. M.
At the same days of the same months, as she does OSWEGO

On her Passage up.

Leaves Ogdensburgh, at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 25th.
July 3d, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Aug. 6th, 14th, 23d and 31st.
Sept. 9th, 17th and 25th.
Oct. 4th, 12th, 20th and 29th.

Leaves Sacket's Harbor at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 26th.
July 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.
Aug. 7th, 15th and 24th.
Sept 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Oct. 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.

Leaves Oswego at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 27th.
July 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Aug. 8th, 16th and 25th.
Sept. 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Oct. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.

Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 28th.
July 7th, 15th and 23d
Aug. 1st 9th, 17th and 26th.
Sept. 3d, 12th 20th and 28th.
Oct. 7th, 15th and 23d.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
ANDREW ESTIS, *Master,*

WILL run a daily line between the Ports of Youngstown Niagara and York, (U. Canada,) going from port to Port and returning the same day—Will leave as follows:

From the 1st to the 10th of July will leave York at 6th o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th July will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st of July, will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock, P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th, Aug. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th of Sept. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 30th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

On the 1st of October she will commence running from Lewiston to York, leaving each port every other day at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. DENISON, Managing Owner.

June 28th, 1826. 36

☞ Merchandize and other property, can be forwarded by these boats to any port on the Lake, (on the American side,) and to York, in Upper Canada.

CASH.

WILL be paid for a Thousand Gallons of *OLD WHISKEY*, by

E. F. SMITH, & CO.

July 3, 1826. 36

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of July 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertised as they are kept separate from other letters.

A
J. W. Angevine
Stephen Angell
Charles Ashley
Asa Andrews
Micah Adams
Lodwick Ames
Miss Maria Allen 2
B
Robert Babcock 3
Mary Ann Bowers
William Billinghurst
John B. Babcock
John Buckanan
Moses Barnard
Thos. Badaraque
L. S. Bullard
Peeham Barker
Giles F. Barber
Joshua Ballinger
Henry Baker
John V. Bristol
Wm. Brewster
John Barrett
Enos Bortan
Calvin S. Ball
Huldah Bingham
Sam. Barker 2
C. S. Babcock
Polly Barrett
Allen Bardwell
Wm. Butler
A. Berryhill
Nathan Brown
J. G. Brush
Aaron Pratt
Mr. Bassinger
W. a. Brewer 2
Seth Barker
Garrett Birta
Walter Barhyot 2
Lovina Beebe
Ann Baldwin
J. C. Bond
C
Lyman Cook 2
David R. Carter
G. W. Cowden
Mr. Cunningham
Daniel Campbell
Abigail Cleveland 2
R. A. F. Clawson
Ariel Chase
George Cox
Lucy Calhoun
Wm. Crevehing
Benjamin Comings
Benjamin Colman
George Caldwell
C. Campbell 2
E. A. Canfield 2
N. H. Colman
John M. Clark
James Campbell
David Campbell
Mrs. E. Chamberlain
Archibald C. Crary
David S. Craodall
Octavius Chamberlain
D
Daniah Duner
Tayton Dickinson
W. S. Dicker
Abner Davis
Wm. Draper
James Dennis
Pickering Dodge jr.
John Darte
Richard Daniels
E. R. Travis 3
E
L. Eldridge
Thos. Evans
O. G. Ensign
John Evens 2
Daniel Eddy
Mrs. Lillis Eaton
F
Lauren P. Felt
Horace Frink
Charles W. Foster
Simeon S. Frost 2
Fanny Fron
Henry Follett
Wm. French
Wm. Fisk
John Forman
Capt. Foster
G
Elias Gilkeson
R. G. Gilmon
W. R. Gilbert
Evelin Goodrich
Alvira Giddins
John Groendike
David Gill
D. W. Gilbert
Dr. Gildersleves 2
Rebecca Greig
Rufus Granger 2
S. G. Goodrich
Seth B. Gould
H
Durias Hinckly
Edward Hills
Miflin Harker
Lodowick Hall 2
John Hastings
Benjamin Henshaw
Lewis Hadin
Pamela Harford
Gamaliel Hill
Eunice Hitchcock
John Herbert 4
Ebenezer Heald
Ann Hunter
J. W. Hallsart
Daniel Hoard
Roxana Hopkins
E. S. Herrick
Z. H. Harris
Thomas Hayes
Nathan Hall
James Henry
Marcus Holmes
Samuel Hastings
Abigail Hinckley
J
Almyra Jackson
John Jeffery
John James
James Jones
K
J. S. Kellogg
John Kelly
A. M. Knapp
Peter King
L. Kingsbury jr
Saml. Ketchum
Daniel Knillin
L
Martin Lemon
Richard Lewis
Ervin Lane
Mr. Little
D. Lancaster
Eben. Lewis
John M. Lyttle
Emily Lawrence
Abigail Lawrence
George Lent
M
E. D. M'Kinney
Saml. Murray
Isaac Moore
John M'Williams
James Moore
Henry Manger
Edward Morton
James Martin
Nathan Miller
Selden Miner
Caleb Miner
Ira Manger
John Mahew
C. or D. Munger
Henry Machen
N
Orson & Noble
Lydia Nurce
O & P
Abraham Orton
Mrs. Ploughman
Miss Jane Pierpont
Yeomans Pickering
Jabez Parsons
F. W. Perry
Mar.a H. Parker
Francis Pomeroy jr.
S. L. Pasell 2
J. La Pierre
J. S. Penny
Milton Pember
W. L. Place
R
Elias Ryder
Benjamin Romeque
A. Raymond
Marvin Rumfield
Wm. Rogers.
Francis Richardson
J. W. Rathbun
Daniel Reed
John B. Rose
Duderon Rathbun
J. M. Reeve
Peter Roger 3
David Randal
Sylvanus Rowe
S
Henry Stanton
Silas Smith 2
H. B. Stanton
Levi Stevens
Henry Smith
Jacob Shenck
Horace Swan
Eliza Sanders
Peter Springstead
Richard Sears jr.
Jerris Sutherland
Nelson Sweet
Eliza Spalding
George Stone
Wm. Snow
L. Stimson
Miss Jane Smith
Miss Encinda Skinner
Erastus D. Smith
Joseph Spoors
Moses Smith
Thom. Strimback
Hiram Sumner
T
L. H. Thomas
Daniel Tinker
Rowland Thomas
Henry Tallmadge
D. N. Trumbull
James Thurner
Edward Totten
Elmore G. Terry
Mr. Trumboron
Isaac Tower jr.
Susan Thornton
Abijah Tuttle
Samuel Travis
C. S. Talbott 3
Peter Tellis
Walter Tucker
U & V
Ebenezer Umphrey
C. Van Wyck
Wilson Vleet
John Vinten
W
R. W. Webster
Aly P. Wright
K. L. Wells
Roswell O. White
John Widner
J. T. Woodruff 2
J. J. Williams
Gideon Woodward
S. Whipple
Miss Helen M. Webb
Mirrilla Warner 2
D. R. Williams
Daniel Waters 2
John Williams Esq.
Ward Woodbridge
William Wyman
William Wilber
S. Welch
Sarah Wilkinson
John Winters
James Wood
H. F. Williams 2
Sally Whitman
J. M. Wheel
Lee Wells 2
Stephen White
Rev. H Ware 3
Y
Hannah Young 2

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening. A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

July, 14th 1826. 36

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, at Parma, July 2d, 1826.

ADKINSON ABIGAL, Austin Marsia, Austin Sylvenus, Bancraft Elihu 2, Bradley Rhoda, Butler Martin, Brooks Orpha, Beardsley Anthony, Castle Samuel, Castle Sheldon, Cutler Jeremiah 2, Cheney Dustin, Chase Isaac, Day Robert, Everett Amos 4, Everett Gilman 2, Fenton Lorry, Fries Henry, Fraze Elizabeth Ann, Gates Lucy, Herty Robert, Hiscock Isaac M. Johnson David, Hile John, Beardsley Lewis, Monroe Stephen, Pease Louisa, Page Dobson 2, Read Harreta, Scofield Daniel or Roswell Atchinson, Sturievand Ann, Sterter Mersenith, Smith Lucind, Shaw John, Trimmer Aaron, Underwood Samuel, Undercook William, Wilcox Nathan.

J. GOODEL, P. M.

CANNON POWDER.

Of the first quality, for sale very cheap by

HUBBARD & PARSONS.

THEATRE.
(OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE.)

The grand 50th Anniversary of our *Glorious*
INDEPENDENCE.
Tuesday, July 4th 1826.
Day Performance.
The grand ballet of the YANKEE SAILOR,
OR THE
American Tars Ashore.
The whole to conclude with the admired farce of
LOVERS QUARRELS.

Night Performance.
Will commence with the Grand Patriotick Play of
Glory of COLUMBIA.
The whole to conclude with the elegant Comedy called the
SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.

Take time by the forelock.

ON the 19th of next month, the following Splendid Prizes are to be drawn from the Wheels of the 4th Class of the Literature Lottery, for 1826, viz:

1	Prize of	$20,000,
1	- -	6,000,
1	- -	4,000,
1	- -	2,000,
2	- -	1,720,
10	- -	1,000,
20	- -	500,
20	- -	250,
52	- -	100,

besides a great number of $50, &c. &c.

DELAY NOT

To make immediate application at *Fortune's Residence.*

NO. 7. Carroll-St.

where her Lavorite agent

WM. CLARKE

anticipates distributing (as usual) her Golden favors to his customers, and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to nearly

$300,0000

among which were prizes of $30,000, $20,000 $5,000, $3,082, $2,500, $1,000; &c. &c.—Present price of Tickets, $5, and Shares in proportion.—Packages and parts of Packages may be had as follows, a whole package for $66. Half $33. Quarter $16,50 Eighths $8,25. Orders for Tickets, enclosing the Cash, promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 26, 1826.

Benjamin Campbell,
OPPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN,
CARROLL STREET,

IS now receiving an extensive assortment of

Dry-Goods, & GROCERIES,

which were purchased at the present low prices in New-York and will be sold cheaper than for many years past.

Rochester, July 1st, 1826. 4w36

ON Thursday Evening next the presentation of the 43RAND UNIVERSITY LOTTERY, will probably be received in this village previous to which time Tickets and Shares may be had at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

July 3d, 1826.

SURROGATE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Orrin E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe. The subscriber, administrator of the estate of Daniel Purcell, late of Perrinton, in said county, deceased,

will sell at publick Auction,

at the house of Elisha Fullam, Innkeeper, in said town of Perrinton, on Saturday the 19th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, at noon—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Perrinton and county aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of lot number 67 in township number 12, fourth range: Bounded as follows to wit. On the east by the lands of Grandison C. Towsey, on the north by lands owned by Sylvanus L. Hull, on the west by the lands belonging to heirs of Isaiah Northrop, & on the south by the mill lot of Richardson and Bailey; together with the appurtenances belonging to the same, supposed to contain about fifteen acres of land. Terms of sale, may be known by application to the subscriber.

Dated Rochester 3d July 1826. 6w36

REUBEN WILLEY, *Adm'r.*

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that a Meeting of the inhabitants of the Village of Rochester, qualified to vote at town meetings will be held on Saturday the 8th day of July next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court-House in said Village, for the purpose of voting money to be raised by a Tax, for the following objects, to wit:—To extend the publick Sewer in Main-st. so that it shall discharge itself into the mill Race; to construct a Sewer beginning at a point near Stone-street, and running down the North side of Court street, crossing River-street, and emptying into the Erie Canal; to construct a Sewer beginning on the East side of River-street near Mr. Neafus's, running Northerly to empty itself into the Sewer running down Court-street; to extend the publick Sewer in Buffalo-street west to Fitzhugh-street, and to complete the flagging of the side walk, at the corners of Buffalo and Fitzhugh-streets; to construct a Sewer on the East side of Ann street, To construct and complete a sewer on each side of Clinton street; to build a public market; to make reservoirs of water, on in Buffalo-street, on in Carroll-street, one in Hart-street, one in Hugh-street; to make compensation for a reservoir of water already made in front of the red mill in Buffalo-street; to make two publick wells on the East side of the river in said Village; to procure Hooks and Ladders and Hats for fire Wardens, and for contingent expenses.

By order of the Trustees.

RUFUS MEACH, *Clerk.*

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, Judge of the county Courts of Monroe county, and counsellor of the Supreme Court. Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of *Isaac G. Barker*, of Henrietta in said county, and insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said Judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 15th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "an act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated this 29th day of June, 1826. 10w36

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

DRAWING OF THE Connecticut State LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 1 FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
14	27	23	21	8

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE

LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 4 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF	$20,000 is	$20,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,720	3,440
10	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
20	250	5,000
52	100	5,200
104	50	5,200
1,300	10	13,000
10,808	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks, Tickets,		$136,880

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by

A. REYNOLDS,

Post-Office Rochester.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } *Managers*

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better.) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

JUNE, 1826. 32

PROPOSALS BY GEORGE G. SILL.

FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER, *once in two weeks*, A

RELIGIOUS PAPER.

TO BE STYLED THE

ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick, would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum

II Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price.

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

☞ Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 23 1826. 30.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods, Groceries, and Crockery.

his stock of

GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH, A. G. SMITH.

May 1st. 1826. 29

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.

March 8, 1826. 18

TICKETS & SHARES

IN THE FOLLOWING

LOTTERIES,

Soon to be drawn, can be had, if early application is made, at

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY & EXCHANGE OFFICE.

P. CANFIELD'S UNIVERSITY LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZE,

$100,000,

the largest Lottery ever drawn in America, will *actually* be drawn on the 30th June.

TICKETS, $50,00,

SHARES IN PROPORTION.

COHEN'S ODD AND EVEN *LOTTERY*,

DRAW 12 July,

CAPITAL

$30,000,

TICKETS, $5.

NEW-YORK LITERATURE LOTTERY,

HIGHEST PRIZE,

$20,000,

TICKETS, $5,00.

DRAWS, July 19th.

Application for Tickets, or parts in either of the above Lotteries, personally or by mail, will be promptly attended to, by

G. W. PRATT.

June, 27.

$5 REWARD.

STRAY MARE,

STRAYED from the subscribers on the 23d of May ult. a dark Grey Mare, 2 years old this spring, dark main and tail, her main lays on both sides of her neck, a white spot on her hip, natural trotter, high spirited and large of her age; long tail, the end of which is a little white. Whoever will return said mare, as soon as found, to the subscribers in the town of Elba, or to T. C. Cary, or E. Follett in Batavia, shall be liberally rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

ALFRED CARY. WM. WELCH.

Elba, June 26, 1826. *3w35

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo-St. and Prindle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rochester, June 20, 1826.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *E. PENFIELD & SON*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Anson Penfield, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted.

EBENEZER PENFIELD. ANSON PENFIELD.

THE Business will be continued by the subscriber at the *Brick Shop*, who will keep constantly on hand *Axes, broad and narrow, Coopers and Joiners Tools*, of every description which he will sell cheap for Cash.

ANSON PENFIELD.

East Rochester, June 19. 1826. 3w35

JUST ARRIVED MORE

New Goods,

Sam'l Stone.

...ALSO...

LANDS FOR SALE.

Carroll-St. June 26. 1816. 35

POTASH KETTLES,

Stoves and other Castings.

JUST received on Consignment from the *PARIS FURNACE*, a quantity of the above articles, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash, Country produce, or approved Credit.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTINGS of every description will meet with prompt attention.

EDWARD DOYLE.

Rochester, June 26, 1826. 35

CASH

Paid for *POT AND PEARLASHES*, and advances made on property Consigned for sale, by EDWARD DOYLE.

LUMBER AND LIME *FOR SALE.*

500 M Feet of pine Plank and Boards,
200 M. do. pine, and oak boards,
3 M. do pine Scantling of various sizes,
12 M. do Hemlock boards a superior article for Roof Boards.
200 M Shingles,
10 M. Bushels of Smith's best stone Lime.

The above lumber is lying on the bank of the river, a little above the mill dam, and on the Bank of the Canal, and shall be delivered where ever persons wanting it may direct.

A. W. RILEY.

Rochester, June 27th 1826. 3w35

CAPTAIN VAUGHN. *The Steam Boat* ONTARIO

HAS Commenced her regular trips, and will leave Hanford's Landing to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M. for Niagara.

☞ The times of her arrival and departure for the season, will be noticed next week.

June 27th 1826. 35

DR. ELWOOD,

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *Office* opposite the Eagle Tavern over the Store occupied by T. HART.

May 30th, 1826. 31

WESTERN

Fire Insurance COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.

Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr. EBEN. ELY, *Agents at Rochester.*

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

NEW STORE!

LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

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

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE,

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.

Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

NEW AND CHEAP GOODS.

T. F. GLESTON & CO.

HAVE just received a large assortment of seasonable and fashionable

DRY GOODS,

which were purchased at the present *Very Low Prices*, and will be sold at a small advance from Cost. It is unnecessary to enumerate articles, as their assortment comprises almost every article in the Dry Goods line.

They have on hand and are now receiving a choice asssortment of

GROCERIES, —*ALSO*— 1 Case leghorn Hats,

Very low.

Rochester May 15th 1826. 6w29

To Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S

Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

is presumed the Farmers will give it heir support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.

Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

H. & E. SCRANTOM

ARE now receiving a general assortment of

DRY-GOODS,
GROCERIES
CROCKERY,
DRUGS & MEDICINE.

Which they are *determined* to dispose of on as *Good* terms as those who ADVERTISE to sell "ten per cent below what would be called cheap."—June 13, 1826.

SODA & CONGRESS WATER

of the *finest quality*, kept at *all times* through the season, at the corner of Buffalo and Mill Streets. 8w33

Rochester, June 13, 1826.

JULY 4TH.

AT a meeting of the inhabitants of the town of Brighton, held at the house of Wm. C. Bloss, to take into consideration the propriety of celebrating the 50th anniversary, J. Bloss in the chair, and S. Hatch secretary—*Resolved*, That it is expedient to celebrate, in this town, the Jubilee of a Nation's Liberty—*Resolved*, That the following persons be the committee of Arrangements.

Ezekiel Morse,	Enos Blossom,
Janna Holton,	David Bush,
Oliver Strong,	Walter Case,
Nathaniel Negus,	Titus Goodman,
Enos Stone.	

The Committee are requested to meet on Thursday 22d, inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M. at Bloss.'

JOB PRINTING.

THE subscriber having removed his job office into a room seperate, and above his newspaper establishment, and having lately received large additions of new and fancy type, ornaments, and borders, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book work, and

FANCY Job Printing,

in a better style than heretofore he has been able to do it. All orders, therefore will be attended to with care and promptitude.

E. SCRANTOM,

Corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets

MONROE GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,

TOGETHER WITH

Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, & Wines, Cakes and Pies,

Also, an extensive assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.

ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.

Rochester, May 30, 1826. 6m31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,

Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION: S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE, *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY, SAMUEL ALLEN, FREDERICK WILKIE.

April 14th, 1826. 25

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM, H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required. 24

ROCHESTER BOOT AND

SHOE STORE.

JUST received from Albany and New-York, & for sale, a large supply of SOLE and UPPER *Leather*, of the first *quality*.—20 doz. Calfskins, 25 doz. *Morocco Skins*.—Also *Cloths* of various colours, suitable for Ladies Shoes.

Manufacturing as usual, in all its branches, in the best and most fashionable manner.

J. GOULD & CO.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 4w33

CANAL TRACT.

FOR SALE,

150 VILLAGE LOTS.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

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2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,

100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas,

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.

☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜

May 8th, 1826. 28

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50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

A. BARBER & Co.

May 23d, 1826. 30

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land: Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No. four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Boss' Village lot, si- chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes east three chains and twenty nine links, to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees, east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning, containing forty nine half hundreth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff. By E. TOWLE Und. Shff.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Please of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester, on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John R. Murray, William Ogden, their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres, and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of Land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff. By E. TOWLE, Deputy

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We recommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.

Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE,

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tanelt line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th. 1826. 23

HOUSE & SIGN

PAINTING,

GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 6 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL SASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1826. 15

CEDAR POSTS.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about 2,000

RED CEDAR POSTS.

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.

Rochester, March 28, 1826. 22

C. J. HILL,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

IS now receiving from New-York, large supplies of FRESH

SUMMER GOODS.

Remarks touching the prices, will be made at the Counter—and it is believed they will prove highly interesting.

June 20, 1826. 34

Cash paid for WHISKEY, as above.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by Indenoure of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d, 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Inn keeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly owned by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*

Samson & Dickson Attorneys.

Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being therein had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy one.

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.

F. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w30

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Mathew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Riga in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefford's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Bush, in the county of Monroe, on Tuesday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*

Dated April 1st, 1826. 6w32

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Rufus Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty four and half degrees west on the line of Lot forty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Publick Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff. W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchens*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826. 6w31

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and cattels, of Carlton Smith, & Daniel Hall, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of west Poultney, in the town of Riga, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. fifty-two in said township, and bounded as follows—Beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Linus Parsons.—Thence south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 88 degrees East to the east line of said Lot, No. fifty two thence northerly on the east line of said Lot twenty-three rods thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 74 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in churchville, & town of Riga, together with the appurtenances, and hereditaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff. W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 37.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JULY 11, 1826. WHOLE NO. 504

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM;
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.
☞TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM.☜
In this paper, the *LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES* are published by AUTHORITY.
☞ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the former rates.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	Indigo,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2" French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
1 cask Sweet Oil,	5000 Spanish Segars,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
100 " American do.	500 Baskets of different sizes,
81 bales Oakum,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Rosin,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
20 " Tar,	Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
3 tons Cordage,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had else where.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Wood,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote, Indigo.
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamella,
English Alum.	Press Papers,
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.

August 1, 1825 40

GROCERIES, &C.
WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance.
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds, and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars.
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins.
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Bbxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c.
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted.
10 doz. Phials Cayune Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad. caught this Spring.
5 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts.
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.
E. F. SMITH & Co.
June, 12, 1826.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,
INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.
All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

JUNE 13, 1826.
C. DUNNING & CO,
Are receiving a large addition to their stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY-GOODS,
CONSISTING in part of a few hundred yards of English
INGRAIN CARPETINGS,
PIANO FORTE and Table covers,
Damask Table Cloths, German Sheetings,
Marseens Italian Lustrings,
Fig. and plain Grosdenaples,
Satin Levantines, Batiste,
Cotton, *Linen* and Silk Hosiery,
Barrage Scarfs,
Barrage Gauze and Silk dress Hkfs.,
Besides hundreds of other articles equally desirable.
ALSO—an assortment of MILLENARY GOODS of every description, all of which are to be sold VERY CHEAP.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

NEW DRUGGIST STORE.
DR. L. TOUSEY,

LIKEWISE has just received from New York, and now offers for sale, a general and fresh assortment of
Drugs and MEDICINES.
Dye-Stuffs and Paints,
with many miscellaneous articles at a New Brick Store, a few doors from the east end of the Bridge in east Rochester, as low as they can be purchased in the country, amongst which are Opium, Camphor, Cold pressed Castor Oil, Jesuits, Bark, Rhubarb, Epsom and Glauber Salts, Cloves, Cinnamon, Nutmegs, best English Rose Water, Lee's, Hull's, and Hooper's Pills, Hull's Antibilious and cordial bitters, Hull's Physick for the bilious Cholic, Anderson's Cough Drops, Elix. Paregoric, Elix. Pro. Powdered arrow Root, Sago Roschell and Soda Powders. Nitre, Breast Pipes, Aromatic and Cephalic Snuff, Antique Rose Burgemot, and Lavender Oil, Dr. Porter's celiberated Eye Water, an infallible cure in inflamations of the Eyes.
PAINTS.
Red and White Lead, do. ground in Oil, Verdigris Cormine, Crome Yellow, Dutch Pink, French Ochre, Whiting, Prussian blue, Spanish Brown, Stone Yellow sand Paper, T. D. Sienna, Umber, Venetian Red China, and English Vermillion, Gold Leaf, Paint Brushes, Copel Varnish, Putty.
DYE-STUFFS.
Camwood, Logwood, and Nicaragua, in Stick, and Ground. Fustick and Hatch Wood. Allum, Copperas, Madder, Spanish Float Indigo. Arnatto, Blue Vitriol.
Miscellaneous Articles.
A quantity of Weaver's Reeds, of various numbers and best quality; Fiddle Strings of a superior quality, Glue, Winter Strained Lamp oil, Gallon Demijohns, Codfish, Resin, Alchohol, Wafers, Almonds, Bloom Raisins, Macoboy Snuff, Transparent Shaving Soap, Glass Lamps, Hydrometers, Surgical Instruments, Cast Steel axes, Hetchels, &c.
East-Rochester, Nov. 1 1825. 1

SADDLERY.
THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.
All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.
Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

GROCERY & PROVISION STORE.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he keeps at his store one door East of the Post Office a good assortment of
Groceries and Provisions,
which he will sell low for cash; and invites the public to give him a call. He has also pork, by the Barrel, Prime and Mess.
NAHAM ALDRICH.
May 9, 1826. 28

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.
THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.
WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.
THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 10th, 1826. 12
The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.
THOMAS HART

DON'T FORGET 8 THE NUMBER.
No. 8. BUFFALO STREET,
(Opposite the Red Mill.)
145 " Ps. Assorted Calllcoes and Chintzes.
20 " Cambric Muslins,
10 lie Book do.
10 " Mull do.
10 " Jackonett do.
10 " Fig'd do. Swiss do.
15 " Corded and Strip'd do.
10 " Jackonett Cravatts,
40 " Fine Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings.
30 Doz. Ass'd Hose and Half Hose,
25 do. do. Gloves,
19 Bales and Cases Domestic Goods,
1 Case Assorted Combs,
1" Elegant Sattin Paper Hangings,
1" Common do. do. do.
Together with an unasual variety of Miscellaneous articles. —*ALSO*—
A full assortment of
Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware,
Received and now coming to hand and for sale at wholsale or retail by
C. J. HILL.
June 27th 1826. tw35

FIRE!!
THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.
N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.
Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.
EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

CARDING MACHINES.
THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.
—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

NOTICE.
DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

ROCHESTER
OIL MILL.
THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of
LINSEED OIL
at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.
CASH,
and the highest price is always paid for
FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINT
of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.
Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

JOINER'S TOOLS.
A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.
ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTISS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms.
N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.
ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

UNION LINE

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)
Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber.
RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 8m26

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES,
J. VALLETT.
Febuary 28, 1826. 18

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,
HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of
GOODS,
comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices in *proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

May 20th, 1826.
TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.
THE SUBSCRIBERS
are this day opening a general assortment of
New and very Cheap *GOODS,*
which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap*. For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.
A. BARBER & Co.

Lands for Sale.
THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.
ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.
ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

TURNING.
THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Sash Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of
TURNING,
which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.
Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited
JAMES E. LEE.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

DISSOLUTION.
THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.
All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.
HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.
The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the
NEW-STONE BUILDING,
at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of
NEW-GOODS,
CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &
CROCKERY,
which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.
HORATIO N. CURTIS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

Gibbs & Patterson,
HAVE just received from New-York
DRUGS. MEDICINES,
and Groceries,
of Genuine quality.
Their anxieties for profits are unusually moderate—call at the Brick Store, two doors south of the Merchant's Exchange, Mill-St.
Surrogates Office at the same place.
Rochester June 1st 1826. 6w32

TO CLOTHIER.S
WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished. —*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS,
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Uncurrent Money.
EVERY description of uncurrent Bank Notes, wanted at the lowest rates of discount at
G.W. PRATT'S
Lottery and Exchange Office.
Ma 30 1826. 31

Ten Dollars.
STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.
TWO ANVILS,
weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.
JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
8th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan:

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Date of act complained of.	Nature of the act.	Name of vessels captured or injured.	Amount of loss sustained, and value of property captured, and where.	Subjection, or not, to legal adjudication—Where and when.	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.

Upon what Government.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 10, 1824.
Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall previous to Oct. 1st, 1826, be filed in his Department, for illegal captures, confiscations, or any other illegal acts, since the year 1805; in the subject of the injury, the amount of the loss sustained, and any other circumstances essential to the understanding of the claims, discriminating, as far as practicable, between such cases as were, and such as were not, subjected to adjudication by the Courts of the aforesaid Governments.
Attest, MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SPECTACLES.
5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
for sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

FOR SALE.

THE Dwelling-House in Main-street, Brighton, occupied by the subscriber.
Also the STONE STORE occupied by Miles Carter, and one hundred Village Lots well situated.
WILLIAM ATKINSON.
June 5, 1826. 6w32

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last, a RED COW, 4 years old, supposed now to give no milk, is very wild and bad to approach.—She is of middling size, and has her right eye out. Any person who will return, or give information of her, to this office or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.
J. BARNARD.
Rochester, June 20, 1826. 3w34

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom.
SILAS SMITH.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of
S. MELLEN TON SMITH
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825. 6

POETRY.

[*From the American Traveller.*]
THE MINSTREL'S RETURN.

Oh! I could weep like him who wept
O'er Salem's destined doom;
When her stern sons unconscious slept
Upon their country's tomb:
For, lo! the thistle springs unchecked
Where beauty's steps were known,
And love's bright temple too is wrecked,—
Its walks with weeds o'er grown!

I asked for her of brighter days,
Whose early vows were mine!
On her cold grave the sun-ray plays,
And the dull moon-beam shine!
I sought for him whose heart and hand
Each friendly feeling knew:
His bones were bleached on the strand,—
The winds the requiem blew.

I asked for him who loved to pour
The sacred song of praise;
With men his voice is heard no more;
Forever hushed his lays.
My steps I turned to fortune's fane,
And craved an entrance there;
The votary's vestments she wed a stain.
Where beat a heart of care!

No more.—Far better still to roam
Among a stranger-band,
Than seek a *solitary* home,
Even in our native land,
The soul is sick—and flies the scene
Of desolation dread;
Looks back to what it once hath been,—
Now to dark ruin wed.

Bostos Bard
Newburyport, May 1826.

Lake Tchad.—The great lake so called, in the interior of Africa, examined by Major Denham and his fellow-travellers, is one of the most remarkable in the world. It is situate in 16 degrees of east longitude, and 13 1-2 of north latitude, is about 3000 miles long from east to west by 150 broad, and occupies nearly the precise position of the swamp or morass of Wangara, in Arrowsmith's map, in which swamp the Joliba or Niger is supposed to terminate. It covers a surface about as large as the two American Lakes Erie and Ontario both together.—The Tchad receives a river called the Yeou, about 50 yards broad in dry season, which has its source about 160 miles distant in the south-west, and which was well ascertained not to be the Niger. Another river, six times as large, with a delta of fifty miles broad at its embouchure, flows into the lake from the south, and is called the Shary, which may be, most probably is not the river alluded to. What is rather a puzzling fact in physical geography, this lake, though it has no efflux, is fresh, and yet saline incrustations are found in some parts of the country around, and small salt pools are found close to its northern margin. It was distinctly stated, however, to Major Denham, that formerly a stream flowed out of it on the east side, and carried its waters to the Bahrael Ghazel, which was a lake or a swamp dried up. The dry bed of this stream still remains filled with trees, and covered with herbage, and the old people still believe that the Tchad is yearly diminishing. The lake Tchad has a number of islands on its eastern side, which are inhabited by the Biddumahs, a race of piratical savages, who come in fleets of a hundred boats, and rob or carry into slavery the people living near its banks. The Lake swells greatly when the periodical rains fall, and vast numbers of elephants, lions, and hyænas, driven from their retreats on its banks by the waters, destroy the small crops of the villagers, and carry away the cattle or the women who are sent to watch the fields. Sometimes these animals attack the villages.

It is stated in the Philadelphia papers that the unfortunate man, who lost his two arms, during the celebration of the 4th of July, 1825, at Black Rock, has contrived and obtained the construction of a left arm, which answers many of the purposes of an arm of flesh.

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.

[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[Publick—No. 43.]

AN ACT to extend the time allowed for the redemption of land sold for direct taxes, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the time allowed for the redemption of lands which have been, or may be, sold for the non-payment of taxes, under the several acts passed on the second August one thousand eight hundred and thirteen; the ninth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen, &c.; the fifth day of March, one thousand eight hundred and sixteen, for laying and collecting a direct tax within the United States, so far as the same have been purchased for, or on behalf of the United States, be revived and be extended for the further term of two years, from and after the expiration of the present session of Congress: *Provided, also*, That, on such redemption, interest shall be paid at the rate of twenty per centum on the taxes aforesaid, and on the addition of twenty per centum chargable thereon; and the right of redemption shall enure, as well to the heirs and assignees of the land so purchased on behalf the United States, as the original owners thereof.

APPROVED—May 18, 1826.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

PI BETA GAMMA.—This society, (composed of young men) met on the 4th at the Court House, pursuant to previous notice. The Declaration of Independence was read by S. Matthews, prefaced by a few very appropriate remarks, and an Oration delivered by H. Humphrey, Esq. The production is highly creditable to the author. After the exercises at the Court-House, the society, together with a number of invited guests, walked to Christopher's and partook of a dinner, after which toasts were drank, and the company dispersed highly gratified with the day's proceedings. The Oration and Toasts follow.

ORATION.

IT is good for nations, as for individuals, to pause, at times, in their onward career, to survey the past and to contemplate the future. And if ever there was a time, when more than at any other, a pause for such a purpose was peculiarly instructive and interesting, it is the present. We have this day attained in the march of our national existence, a point of elevation, from which we may behold at a single view the advance of half a century!—and where, in the progress of nations, has a more sublime spectacle been presented to the eye of man?—the birth, the infancy, the ripening manhood of a mighty people!

How numerous, and how grand are the objects here presented to our consideration! Which first, which next shall we admire? We might look with pleasure upon the features of the American character, as exhibited in all that appertains to our separation from Great Britain, from the first symptoms of colonial discontent, to the breaking forth of the war, and thence to its glorious and successful termination. But turning the eye a little onward, a scene opens upon us, which no American can ever contemplate, without emotions of the loftiest pride, and the deepest veneration! It was a scene such as the world had never before beheld—a nation thrown by political convulsions, into a sudden, and unexpected, I had almost said an unwished for existence—a mighty people, left at once without the guidance of laws, or any existing power which could enact them, forming for itself a government by voluntary choice.

Hitherto, mankind had seen governments both in their maturity, and at their birth, but never dependent upon the will and voice of the people. They had seen nations submitting to the resistless power of individuals—monarchies and aristocracies created by sufferance or force—commanders of armies, perhaps, revolting and establishing a new state or empire—but the formation of the social compact they had not seen. Philosophers had indeed dreamed of it as a thing which had existed in theory—but it was for us to exhibit to the world the social compact, for the first time, practically; forming, and formed before their eyes!—and wonderful must have been the wisdom and virtue which could accomplish it!

Think, for a moment, of the dangers, and *difficulties*, by which our fathers were at that time surrounded; the thousand opportunities and temptations of ambitious and designing men to corrupt and mislead them—and what but the most miraculous interposition of Almighty Power, seems able to have preserved them from anarchy or despotism, and led them to the adoption of so glorious and happy a system of government? Why was there no Cromwell to blind them by the splendour of his military achievements, and deceive them by his canting hypocrisy?—no Bonaparte to seize upon their liberties, and crush them at their birth? For numerous and powerful were the men of influence, in the original states, whose cordial co-operation was necessary to produce a favora- result. How happened it that were all wise, that they were all virtuous?—Why should they all to a man have disregarded their own individual aggrandizement, and thought only of the advancement and happiness of a people, yet without form or beauty—a disjointed mass of political elments? Why did no dissenting state choose, rather to maintain the dignity of an independent sovereign, than constitute an undistinguished member of a confederated republick? Oh tell me not of Spartan or Roman virtue! Sparta and Rome produced, tis true, at long intervals, single instances of invincible integrity. But God never gave to any other people such a constellation of wisdom, virtue, and patriotism, as to us in the principal men of the times we now contemplate.

With what disinterestedness, what unity of sentiment of and feeling did they all advance in the same grand design! No sectional jealousies no individual animosities, were suffered to impede their progress—and grand, and majestic, and worthy of its noble authors, was the work, which their united labours produced—a system of government whose wisdom and beauty, cannot be beheld without astonishment!

But the wonder is not, that formed as it was, it should be the n blest possible system—but that so many circumstances could have combined, and so many various-judging heads could have co-operated, in its production! All the past was searched as, with candles, every form of government critically examined, and all that was excellent and inperishable in the different systems, brought home, tried, and adopted. Thus the light of ages was all concentrated, and thrown at once upon a single point and it were strange indeed, if that point were not sufficiently luminous—other governments have been the work of time, and unavoidable necessity, and taken their shape and character, from far distant, disconnected, and fortuitous events. What wonder then, that they should be surpassed by one, which could unite in itself, whatever the experience of past ages had found excellent in them, and reject whatever the same experience had shown to be unsound!

But far too little do the American people understand and prize the happiness, they possess in such a government. The constitution of these United States contains in it a wisdom a grandeur, far deeper, as it seems to me, than was ever comprehended, or ever suspected by its framers, and which like the wisdom of the inspired writings, must have descended immediately from Heaven!

But upon its thousand traits of superior excellence, we must not enlarge. Yet there is one so pre-eminent, that we cannot pass it entirely unnoticed: For to this more than to any other, is it owing that our, republic has not been, nor probably will be, as ephemeral as others, which have appeared beautiful in the morning, & withered and died before the nightfall!—It is, that ours is a federal, and not a consolidated republick—that it consists of independent states so happily linked together, that they are in fact, and not in name only, at once, many and one!—For, in this way, are most, if not all those internal evils, which have hitherto been the destruction of republicks effectually counteracted—and so far is the federal government from being weakened by the number of states in the confederacy, that they are, in truth, so many separate and independent pillars, upon which the majestic edifice is reared—and its strength, and probable perpetuity, are in exact proportion to the number and magnitude of these supporting pillars!—

But to behold at one view the happiness of our free constitution, let us contemplate for a moment, the blessings we have enjoyed under its influence—at the time of its adoption, we were a people few in number, and not very powerful in resources—we were thinly scattered over a vast region of country, and had beyond us an immensurable extent of territory still in the wild, and solitary grandeur of nature—commerce was scarce known and agriculture, the chief source of national wealth and power, not much encouraged. But our free constitution was established, and mark the change! Commerce was seen rushing on the wings of all the winds to our shores, agriculture, cheered by the voice of the nation, put forth his sinewy strength, and the tide of population, as it rolled from east to west, swelling and augmenting in its course, prostrated, and swept away, the forest and its fierce inhabitants; and it rushed with the rapidity of lightning!—so that the eagle, from his place in the blue sky of summer, at one moment beheld, and

On every side, far as his eye could see,
'Twas one wide, wild, expanse of living green,
Fading in distance, till it seemed to be
Lost in a mild blue sky's descending sheen,
Here, smooth as waveless ocean, and there seen
To rise in gentle undulations—all
Was motionless, and still, as nought had been,
To wake the listening silence, save the call
Of gently—murmuring wood to distant waterfall.

He looked again—the forest and its sons were gone!—and beneath his eye, lay broad and beautiful, the golden harvest, the smiling meadow, and the rich pasture with its lowing herds—the voice of civilization was there; and his ear caught the hum of cities and villages, scattered in gay confusion over the landscape!—

But while on this day of joy, we contemplate this wonderful change, whence comes a shade of sadness, like a rushing cloud over the bright sun of summer?

'Tis a tear, a sigh, to the memory of the fierce and free spirits of the wilderness! A nation of men, great and noble in many respects, has perished!—and fifty years hence, if one of this hapless race survive he will be gazed at, as some strange thing—a relic of a people mighty in the olden time, but now remembered no more! Yet why should we darken our joy by dwelling on this unlovely view, while there are so many objects in the political landscape, on which the eye may rest with pleasure? and indeed they are so numerous, and so grand, that we hardly know which first, or most to admire!

It is difficult to conceive, what good thing the Almighty in his plenitude of power, could have conferred upon a people, situated as we have been, which he has not, within the fifty years of American Independence, bestowed upon us—The voice of war has indeed been heard for a little time, along our shores; but it came not near our dwellings. Yet has it been our lot, during **almost the** whole period of our national existence, to look out from the still & quiet homes of our own happy land, upon the most tremendous political convulsions the world has ever witnessed! We beheld, while the cloud, which bore the storm within its bosom, arose, and spread, and darkened fearfully, and shot forth often and more often its vivid lightnings—and we heard afar the sullen growl of the thunder—but the calmness of our own sky was not troubled! We have seen Europe from one extreme to the other, literally drenched in the blood of her bravest and her best—millions, yes millions of her sons have met death upon the battle field—and we have seen and sympathized with her sufferings; but felt no fear for ourselves—our joy has been like that of him, who sits by the cheerful blaze of his own hearth, and listens to the war of the elements without; 'Tis true, he pities the condition of the sufferer, who must "bide the pelting of the pittiless storm;" yet the sense of his own comfort and security is heightened by the contrast.

We may congratulate ourselves, also, on the almost unparalled extent of our country, the mildness and salubrity of its climate, the variety, and fertility of its soil, and the number and usefulness of its vegetable & mineral productions. It is bordered on every side, upon lakes, seas, and oceans, and every where intersected by large and navigable rivers. During the fifty years of our existence as a nation, its population has increased fourfold—and should it continue to increase with equal rapidity for the fifty years next to come, as from the extent of territory yet unoccupied we may well believe it must, it will number little less than fifty millions!—and if we still look farther into futurity, how glorious is the prospect! too glorious alas! I fear for humanity, in this world of changes and accidents, ever to realize!—Oh, could we only be kept from too violent intestine commotions, no power on earth could prevent our becoming the greatest, happiest, and most powerful of nations. But oh blind and foolish men! They will often, in a moment of passion, dash to the earth the noblest labours of their hands, the proudest monuments of their genius, and leave to themselves nothing but unavailing repentance. But why should we think thus darkly? Rather let us rest in the confident hope, that as our republic has long been the greatest and and most powerful upon earth, so it may continue to hold the same proud station and sink from it only amid "the wreck of matter and the crush of WORLDS."

Dr. Marble presided, assisted by S. Miller Esq. Vice Pres't. at the table. The following toasts were drank.

STANDING TOASTS.

1. *The day we Celebrate.*—Fifty years hence, and the *world* will celebrate it.
2. *George Washington:* His highest ambition the happiness of the people; his noblest reward the people's love.
3. *U. S. of America.* Like the infant Hercules; their early achievements were indicative of their future glory.
4. *The Patriots of the Revolution.* "In ferrum, pro libertate rubant."

SONG—"Our patriot sires" &c. written for the occasion by H. L. STEVENS.

5. *The general government.* Wisely framed, well administered, and bravely supported.
6. *The State of New-York.* Her policy, internal improvement—her highest panegyric, that sister states follow her example.
7. *The Ex-Presidents.* The prosperity of our country bears honorable testimony of their wisdom.
8. *Our Navy.* May her commanders be Perrys—her sailors "LONG TOMS."
9. *Agriculture, Commerce & Manufacturers.* The fountain & streams of our national wealth.
10. *Greece.* She *will* be regenerated, though blood fills the font at her baptism.
11. *Bolivar.* The Washington of the South; may the sequel of his history, justify the appellation.
12. The *Pi Beta Gamma Society.* "Jacerent in tenebris omnia, nisi literarum lumen accederet."
13. The *LADIES.*

"What signifies the life o' man,
An 'twere na' for the lasses O!"

SONG—"There's nought but care" &c.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

The following are among the many Volunteer toasts that were given.

1. *By the President.* The poet Orator: In style chaste, elegant, and worthy of emulation.
2. *By the V. President.* The last despot of Europe: May some one of the living poets write his epitaph.
3. *By the Orator.* Our free Institutions: The dread of monarchs: the desire and envy of their subjects.
4. *By Mr. S. Mathews.* Gen. Jackson: when his intellectual energies, equal his personal bravery, let him be President of the U. States.
5. *By Mr. G. H. Mumford.* Our literary men, May they furnish as many trophies of our intellectual superiority, as we already possess of military prowess
6. *By Mr. H. R. Selden.* The Yeomanry of our country: In peace her wealth, her bulwark in war
7. *By Mr. M. E. Rochester.* The wrongs of Greece: ——————Quis talia fando, Temperet a lachrymis?——————
8. *By Mr. C. Jenks.* America and Liberty: Synonymous terms.
9. *Pi Beta Gamma and Literature.* May they be inseparable.
9. *By Mr. Brayton.* The declaration of Independence; the Pioneer which preceded the march of the liberty of nations.
10. *By Mr. Burnell.* The literary institutions of our country; In peace, increasing the bonds of civil union, in war, strengthening them.
11. *By Mr. E. Scranton.* Rochester: The *type* for its original *form*, was cast in 1812. In 1826—the *form enlarged & improved*—its busy streets present a *type* of that to which it will attain.
12. *By Mr. G. W. Pratt.* The heroic defenders of Missolonghi, Our patriotism is warmed by their glorious example, our sympathy excited by their misfortunes.
13. *By Mr. Hutchins of Le Roy* The Pi Beta Gamma Society, May their success be commensurate with their efforts.
14. *By Mr. H. L. Stevens.* Woman; "Heaven's last best gift to man." It is for her to inspire great actions, for man to achieve them.
15. By Mr. I. Elwood ——"Much as I admire the gallantry of the gentleman who proposed the last toast, and cordial as was the feeling with which it was received,—yet the prospect presented by this assemblage, all bachelors and some fast approaching that period in life, when the charms of "Heavens' last best gift" no longer inspire great actions,—induces me to give you the following sentiment.

The Bachelor's consolation.

A day, an hour of *bachelors'* liberty,
Is worth an age of *matrimonial* bondage.

16. Mr. L. A. Ward

"The dead silence and chilling looks of disapprobation produced by the last toast, sufficiently evince the opinion of this company. True, we *are* all bachelors, and some of us approaching that state when the magic of woman loses some of its influence: Yet I doubt not the heart of every one here present will cordially respond to the sentiment in the quotation which I now give you—not even excepting the gentleman who has so kindly pointed us to the solace which necessity may compel us to use.

"The world was sad; the garden was a wild,
And man the hermit sighed, till woman smiled."

9 Cheers.

After the applause subsided,
By a member:

"Lusisti satis, edisti, atque bibisti
Tempus abire tibi est."

Upon which the company retired in good time and excellent humor

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MISCELLANY.

[From Colerige's six months in the West Indies]

A WEST INDIA PARSON.

The church in Roseau is well situated and tolerably finished without, but the interior is in a miserable state. The common pitch pine, when unpainted, has a particularly unpleasant effect in a hot climate; it always oppressed me in a remarkable manner. About a hundred persons, chiefly coloured, attended the morning service; they had a few books; and apparently came for the purpose of seeing the bishop; certainly with one or two exceptions, they were entirely unacquainted with the ordinary ritual of the established religion. The Church of England indeed does not flourish in Dominica, which, considering the great capacity and spirituous affections of the present worthy incumbent, is a matter of some surprise. I believe there are 2,000 Protestants in this colony, of which number the Methodists form the larger part; about 16000 are Papists under the care of three Spanish priests; so that it is consolatory to the sympathies of these *liquescent* men to know that if true religion thrive not in Dominica, at the least its minister does upon an ample salary and just so much breathing exercise o' Sundays as may conduce to a good digestion for the rest of the week. Not that I would be thought to impeach the zeal of the rector of Roseau; very far from it; it is too well known to be questioned, and it argues an unusual degree of apathy or stubbornness in those who are the daily witnesses of it, that its effects are not more perceptible.

Mr. Newman is great and remarkable; but he is not so great and remarkable as his predecessor, Mr. Audain. This Mr. Audain was a patriot, few of his cloth like him: he was not content with praying against the enemies of his country; he fought against them also. St. Peter certainly owned a boat, and the authorised translation. (Mr. Audain loved literal orthodoxy) insinuates a partnership amongst some of the apostles in a ship. So Mr. Audain built a schooner, and carried on for many years a system of practical polemics with the disputants of the French school to his own abundant profit and notoriety. It is even fresh in the recollections of the inhabitants of Roseau, with how joyful a rapture this holy dominician once broke off the service on a Sunday, unable to repress the emotions of his triumph on seeing the vessel of his faith sail into the bay with a dismasted barque laden with sugar, rum, and other Gallic vanities from Martinique.*

It was shortly after this event that the star of Audain began to wax dim. His zeal was equally great, his courage undaunted, but his evil destiny met him at every turn.—An acquaintance of mine met him one day in the streets of Bassaterre in St. Kitts, surrounded by negroes, to whom he was distributing plantains, yams potatoes, and other eatables, and holding private talk with them all by turns. Having caught my friends eye he came up to him and said, "I am going to smuggle all these——rascals this evening to Guadaloupe." He did so in his schooner, but remained himself on shore. A privateer of Nevis captured the smuggler before she could get to her market. Audain became furious, went himself to Nevis, and challenged the owner of the privateer to fight. The challenge was not accepted, and Audain immediately posted the name of the recusant, as that of a scoundrel on the courthouse. He himself for two days kept watch upon the platform with a sword by his side and four pistols stuck in his belt, to see if any one dared to touch the shields.

Audain fitted out another schooner and cruised in her himself. But fate was too heavy for him, though he struggled against it like a man. On the second day a large vessel was seen to leeward; he ascertained her to be a Spanish trader, and supposing her to be wholly unarmed, bore down on her as upon a certain prey. When he came within pistol shot, fourteen masked ports were opened, and as many guns pointed at him through them. Audain was obliged to strike in an instant, and, with his carpenter, succeeded in secreting himself under some water casks in the hold of his schooner.—The Spaniards came on board and cut every man in pieces, except Audain and the carpenter. These two lay all night under the casks, but in the morning, upon further search, their asylum was discovered. They were brought upon deck, and the Spaniards were on the point of hewing them by inches, when their captain exclaimed with rapidity, "Hold all! this man's life is sacred, and the other's too for his sake." Audain had formerly done the Spaniard great service at St. Thomas's and it now saved his own and his carpenter's life.

Up to this time Audain, though occasionally nonresident for the aforesaid reasons, had continued the minister of Roseau. He was a singularly eloquent preacher in the pathetic and suasory style, and he rarely failed to draw down tears upon the cheeks of most of them who heard him. His manners were fine and gentle, and his appearance even venerable. He was hospitable to the rich and gave alms to the poor. But his repeated losses were such as to bear a royal merchant down, and the Dominicans became more scrupulous, and a governor came who knew not Audain. So Audain abdicated the pulpit of Roseau.

Privateering and smuggling had failed; so now he commenced honest trader. He went to St. Domingo with a cargo of corn, sold it well and lived on the island. But his star grew fainter and fainter. He quarrelled with two black general officers, challenged them and shot them both severely.—Christophe sent for him, and told him that, if the men recovered, it was well, but that if either of them died, he would hang him on the tamarind tree before his own door. Audain thought the men would die, and escaped from the tamarind tree by night in an open boat.

He now settled in St. Eustatius, put on his black coat again and recommenced clergyman. St. Eustatius is a free port; yet the division of labour has made surprisingly slow advances in it. There were many religions, but no priests, in the island when Audain made his appearance there. He was become liberally minded by misfortune, and he was always actuated by a faith of such immense catholicity that it comprehended within its circle every radiation of opinion from the centre of Christianity, as the felly embraceth the spokes of a wheel. Audain offered to minister to all the sects respectively, which the free traders thankfully accepted. In the morning he celebrated mass in French, in the forenoon read the liturgy of the Church of England, in the afternoon sprackened the Dutch service, and at nightfall, chaunted to the Methodists.

His star descended prouer and prouer, though he seemed to be gaining wealth and fame. Audain was a married man, but his wife resided and still resides at Bristol A Dutch widow, rich, pious and large, cast a widow's eye on Audain; the vigour of creole vidoity softened under the afternoon sprackenings of Titan, and she told Audain that, if Heaven had made her such a man, she would have married twice. The hint was as broad as herself, but Audain liked it the better for its dimensions, and married her on the spot, sprackening the service himself.

Audain has fought thirteen duels, and is a good boxer. Once upon a time, he fired twice without hitting; upon which he threw down the pistol on the ground, and said sternly to his second, "take care that does not happen again!" supposing his pistol had not been charged with ball. A delay occurred in reloading for the third time, upon which Audain went up to his antagonist, squared his body, saying, 'Something between good sir!?' knocked him down with a flush hit upon the nose.

Audain is now about sixty years of age, and has wholly reformed his manners. He loves his Dutch wife, and says his prayers so loud at night as to disturb his neighbours.—His English wife sends him a Christmas box annually. He is a man of infinite talent, and has seen the world. I trust the report is true, that, like Lazarillo de Tormes and Gines de Paramonte, he is writing a life of himself. It would be the most entertaining book of this age. If he does not, these few lines may happily serve to rescue him from an oblivion which he does not seem to deserve

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*This is like the Cornish vicar. He was preaching one afternoon in a seaside church during a heavy south-west gale, when all on a sudden his audience began to move, take down their hats, and press towards the door. The vicar, having the advantage of pulpit eminence and long experience, immediately perceived the cause, and, animated with a just indignation at their conduct, ordered them as they valued their soul's welfare, to remain quiet till the end of the sermon.—The congregation in his eagerness to restrain them even left the pulpit, and like Aaron, ran into the midst of the congregation rebuking and exhorting them, till he reached the porch; when forcing, under his arm, he shouted out, "Now, my boys, let us start fair!" and immediately scampered off, with his flock at his heels, to administer Cornish relief to a distressed merchantman.

My friend, Mr. Oxley, in Barbadoes, says he was present at a scene in Tortola, where Audain figured in the manner mentioned in the text; probably it happened twice.

[From the Louisiana Advertiser.]

Oh! that my friend would take a NEWSPAPER.

"John! Oh, John!—do you hear? Run to neighbor Liberal's and ask him if he will oblige me by the loan of this morning's paper a few moments, just to look at the ships news and the advertisements."

"That's just what I said yesterday morning, daddy, when I went to borrow the paper, and you know you kept it two hours and he was obliged to send for it."

"Well, then say something else to him, John do you hear, John,? and give my compliments, John, do you hear?"

"Yes, daddy." (*exit and returns.*)

"Well, John, have you got the paper?"

"No, daddy, neighbor Liberal is walking about the room waiting for Mr. Newsmonger to finish reading the Louisiana Advertiser, or Mr. Longwind to drop the gazette; which he has got almost asleep over."

"But is not the Argus and Mercantile Advertiser come?"

"Yes, daddy, but Mr. Neitherside is reading one, and Mr. Scribelerus is laughing over that funny piece he told you he was going to have published in the "Mirror," and I believe he has read it twenty times over."

"This is provoking; I wonder why they don't take the papers themselves, and not be troubling their neighbors."

"Why don't you take a paper, daddy?"

"Why—Why—if I did I never could get a chance to see it. An impertinent set of spongers! go again John. There must be one out of four liberated, and I know it will give neighbour Liberal pleasure, to gratify me only for a moment."

"Well, John, what success?"

"Can't get a paper, daddy, Mr. Liberal has the Mercantile Advertiser away from Mr. Scribelerus, and Mr. Doolittle is looking over his shoulder while he reads it, and he'll want it next."

"This is beyond all bearing; it is now seven o'clock, and I suppose I must wait till after breakfast before I can get the news, and who the d——l (*in a violent passion*) would give a sumarkee to read a newspaper after breakfast. Do you hear, John, go again, John, and wait till one or the other of the papers is out of the hands of these infernal gormandizing monopolizers, and be sure to catch it, John, and then tell Mr. Liberal that I will return it instantly—do you hear, John?"

"Yes, daddy." (*Exit. Enter Sallow.*)

"Good morning neighbour Eagernoos—any thing noo?"

"New! the fire and faggots, I have sent a dozen times to Liberal there, to request the loan of his paper, only for a moment, and he has the impertinence to refuse me."

"Refuse you?"

"Not exactly refuse me, but he permits such fellows as Longwind, Neitherside, Scribelerus, and Newsmonger, to pore over them for hours, not only (through a mistaken courtesey) depriving himself, but his neighbours, from getting early intelligence of what is passing in the world."

"My goodness! be they reading 'em now?"

"Yes," (*Sighing.*)

"Well that is abominable! Why don't you take a Noospaper yourself?"

"Why don't you take one? you are always inquiring after Noos as you call it."

"Why I did take one, but the printar don't leave it at my house any more, 'cause I hackeled about the price, and wou'nt pay him."

"That is a good reason for the printer, if it is none for you. Well John, did you get the paper?"

"No daddy, just as that Mr. Netherside had done, in come Mr. Hookit and Mister Nabit, and I came back."

"Confound my ill luck:—go back, do you hear? and ask Mr. Liberal if he will be kind enough—do you hear? kind enough to lend me any northern paper he may have, or if he has not one, ask him to lend me yesterdays paper again, or the day before, or the day before that, or last Saturday's or, do you hear? any of the last week's papers, do you hear?"

"Yes daddy."

"I am determined on going right away to subscribe for a newspaper; I will not be so pestered with the trouble of borrowing from unaccommodating neighbours."

"You are right, Mr. Eagernoos, the printers only ax five dollars right down, and then you have a whole year to pay t'other five dollars in, and then you can dispute the bill, and they will send the noospaper three months after that afore it is settled—them folks what brings the paper always throws it where it was taken, never thinking that the subscriber is done over."

"Here comes John—well John, have you got the paper? 'No daddy, the neighbours borrowed all the old papers, and Mrs. Parrot sent to get the morning papers as soon as they were done with."

"The devil she did—then I may hang up my fiddle 'till sundown, for when she begins to read 'tis from alpha to omega. Give me my hat John. Never mind breakfast; Mr. Swallow will you accompany me to the printing office? I will subscribe immediately; five dollars did you say? I will give twenty-five before I would suffer such impertinence. If I lend *my paper* I wish I may be d——."

Our appeal system.—The evil results of the system of appeals from Justices court are becoming every day more apparent.—We learn by a paragraph in the Poughkeepsie Journal, that at a Court of Common Pleas held in Dutchess County last week, out of forty two cases which came on for trial, thirty five were appeals from Justices Courts, in most cases the amount was trifling. In this county a similar instance was displayed at our last Court of Common Pleas: more than three fourths of the civil suits which came on for trial, were upon appeals, and in almost every case the judgement rendered in the Justices Court was confirmed. These facts argue strongly against the system.—The appeals are generally brought upon slight grounds, and frequently merely to gratify the pique of the appellant. In one of the suits before our last court, the amount in controversy between the parties was *eighteen pence*, and in another one dollar. Yet in these cases each party was obliged to appear at court with his witnesses for a week. This is wrong, and we hope that the public sentiment will be enlisted in causing some remedy to be adopted as early as possible.

The original method allowing appeals in cases where the judgement before the justice exceeded twenty-five dollars, imperfect as it was, was far preferable to this. In such cases there was at least something to quarrel about, and if our next legislature can give us nothing better, we do hope that they will give us this again.—*Utica Int.*

From New Orleans.

The ship Amelia has arrived at New-York from New Orleans, bringing dates from that place to the 4th inst.

On the 2d inst Henry Bainbridge Cox, who it will be recollected was arrested in Upper Canada by certain spirited citizens of the western part of this state, was tried in the district of Louisiana, for robbing the U. States mail, on the 14th of January last, between New Orleans and Baton Rouge. A great number of witnesses were examined on the part of the prosecution, whose testimony, though not positive as to his guilt, concurred in establishing a connected chain of circumstances as to his being the person who committed the offence charged in the indictment, which left no doubt upon the minds of the court, the jury, or the spectators. His general correct deportment during his residence in Baton Rogue and its vicinity, which was of many months duration, previous to his having perpetrated the offence charged against him, was established by concurring evidence. Judge Robertson, in his remarks to the prisoner, after the jury had found him guilty, and were about to pass sentence upon him, adverted to that circumstance with an emphasis highly creditable to his heart and to his head. He expressed feelings of regret that a man so young and so capable as the prisoner, to obtain a comfortable and respectable livelihood by honest and honorable means, could be guilty of such a flagrant breach of the laws of honor and of probity; and intimated that if the law had allowed the court a larger range for the exercise of its discretion, it would be disposed to exercise it on the side of mercy. But as the law was explicit in limiting the shortest period of imprisonment for like offences, and made the duties of the court imperative, it sentenced him [the prisoner] to an imprisonment of ten years, and ordered the marshall to conduct him to prison." *Alb. Gaz.*

Jersey City Bank.—Some contradictory statements have been circulated in the papers, relative to the redemption of bills of this institution, made payable at the Ontario Bank. It was erroneously stated in this paper, in general terms, (but without the knowledge of the senior editor, and from misunderstanding the facts as mentioned by some of the officers of the latter institution,) that provision had been made for the payment of such of these bills as were made payable there. The publick should understand, that they will continue to be paid, so long as funds are in deposite for that purpose, and not beyond that amount.—*Can. Rep.*

CANAL MEETING.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Monroe, Livingston, Allegany, Cattaraugus, and Steuben, holden pursuant to public notice, at the court house in the county of Livingston, on Wednesday, the 28th day of June, inst.—Jesse Hawley, of Monroe, was chosen Chairman—and Orlando Hastings, of Livingston, Secretary.

The object of the meeting having been fully explained, it was therefore unanimously *Resolved*, that application ought to be made to the Legislature at its next session for the passage of a law authorizing the construction of a Canal from Olean, upon the Allegany river, to the valley of the Genesee river, or Canaseraga creek, and thence, to the Erie canal at Rochester, in the county of Monroe.

Resolved, That Philip Church, of Allegany,

Felix Tracy, and Wm. H. Spencer } of Livingston,
Jesse Hawley and James Seymour } of Monroe,

be constituted a general committee, with full powers to adopt such measures as they may deem expedient and necessary to effect the object of the meeting.

Resolved, That Giles H. Boulton, of Monroe, Edward Bissell, of Livingston, Charles Davenport, of Allegany, Gerrard E. Warner, of Cattaraugus, and Christopher Hulburt, of Steuben, be a committee to act in aid of the general committee in their respective counties, in procuring funds, circulating memorials, collecting information, and in such other services as may be deemed necessary.

Resolved, That the general committee be instructed to appoint an agent, or agents for the purpose of presenting to the Honorable the Legislature, in a just light the claims of this section of the state to an immediate appropriation for the contemplated Canal.

Resolved, that the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the newspapers of the several counties represented in the meeting. JESSE HAWLEY, Ch'n.

O. HASTINGS, Sec'y

Chancellor Jones has been holding his court in the city of New York for the last six weeks, from 10 till 4 o'clock each day.—The calendar has been gone through four or five times, and every suitor has had an opportunity of being heard. If the decisions, as we trust they will be, (says the Evening Post,) should be as prompt as the hearings, the court of chancery of this state, under its English namesake, instead of being dilatory, will be the most expeditious tribunal in the Union.—*Argus.*

Pointed Distinction.—It is singular that nations should be distinguished by so trifling a circumstance as the mode of using the fork at table. An Englishman is remarkable for placing his fork at the left side of his plate; the Frenchman is recognized at table by using the fork alone, without the knife; a German for planting it perpendicular on his plate; and a Russian by using it as a tooth pick.

Board Wages.—"How do you like your place, Jack?" said a smart liveried footman to an old servant, whom he met in Pall Mall, bearing one of the lottery placards. "Pretty well," replied the other; "if it is not quite so genteel it is more *independent*: for, don't you see I get seventeen shillings per week and my *Board*," pointing to the board on his shoulder.

DR. J. B. ELWOOD.

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *OFFICE*, opposite the EAGLE TAVERN, over the Store occupied by T. HART.

May 30th, 1826. 3t

Take time by the forelock.

ON the 19th of next month, the following Splendid Prizes are to be drawn from the Wheels of the 4th Class of the Literature Lottery, for 1826, viz

1	Prize of		$20,000,
1	-	-	6,880,
1	-	-	4,300,
1	-	-	2,000,
2	-	-	1,720,
10	-	-	1,000,
20	-	-	500,
20	-	-	250,
52	-	-	100,

besides a great number of $30,

DELAY NOT

To make immediate application at *Fortune's Residence.*

NO. 7, Carroll-St.

where her favorite agent

WM. CLARKE

anticipates distributing (as usual) her Golden favors to his customers, and who has sold and paid prizes amounting to nearly

$300,000

among which were prizes of $30,000, $20,000 $5,000, $3,082, $2,500, $1,000, &c. &c.—Present price of Tickets, $5, and Shares in proportion.—Packages and parts of Packages, may be had as follows, a whole package for $60. Half $30. Quarter $16,50 Eighth $8,25. Orders for Tickets, enclosing the Cash, promptly attended to.

Rochester, June 26, 1826.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JULY 11th, 1826.

National Jubilee.—We were pleased to observe that this first Jubilee of our independence was celebrated with a very praiseworthy spirit. In addition to the celebration in this village, several towns in the county, commemorated the day in a public manner. All seemed to think that the fiftieth anniversary of our National Independence was a day worthy of all honor. It was a happy thought to liken it to the Jubilee of the Jews. With reference to this festive year of the Jewish history, the Rev. Mr Cuming preached a sermon on the evening of Sunday the 2d inst. which being so near the same joyous era in the history of our own country, possessed a peculiar appropriateness. The morning of the 4th was hailed by a national salute from an eminence near the village. At an early hour the first presbyterian church was opened for religious services and an address was delivered by the Rev. Mr. Penney, which we have heard spoken of in the highest terms, and which we are happy to hear will be given to the public in a more durable shape. The procession formed about 11 o'clock, and proceeded to the second Presbyterian Church, when the Declaration of Independence was read by Mr. SAMUEL G. ANDREWS, and an oration pronounced by TIMOTHY CHILDS Esq. The reputation which the latter gentleman acquired by his address upon the completion of the canal last fall, was not diminished upon this occasion, tho' the feeble state of his health forbid the delivery of the whole of it. The procession returned to the Eagle Tavern to partake of a dinner prepared by Mr. Ellsworth. Gen. Mathews presided at the table.

We regret that a copy of the toasts was not furnished us in season for publication.—In the afternoon a balloon ascended from the Monroe Garden, and in the evening there was a fine display of fireworks from the same place. An oration was delivered in Wheatland, in this county by R. N. Morrison Esq. of this village.

New arrival.—The completion of the Erie Canal, has presented us with many spectacles which five years since would have been considered as strange as they were novel. We have flaring Gazettes, flaming Book-Stores, and thriving Lottery Offices. We see merchandize in stages, destined for the most western boundaries of our empire, and in return the products of those almost unexplored regions, wafted to our Eastern markets. We have seen boats built in the bosom of an Ohio forest, making their way by this channel to the Hudson.

Our imagination ran over these things, as we beheld last week a dark looking boat glide into one of our basins, which seemed a stranger in our waters. Upon enquiring, we ascertained that it was a schooner from Mackinaw, and of course that she must have performed a voyage of about 800 miles before arriving at this place. Her burden was about thirty tons, and she was laden with potash, furs, and lumber. She was bound for New-York; she had unshipped her masts and left them at Buffalo, intending to avail herself of the steam tow boats to navigate the Hudson.

As usual numerous accidents happened on the 4th inst. by carelessness in the use of gun powder. Two men at Scottsville in this county were injured by the bursting of a gun. A man at Lockport lost his hand by the same accident, and we understand that two or three men were killed at Utica by the bursting of a cannon; one likewise was burst on the canal west of this village, without however producing any serious accident.

The name of the Hon. NATHAN SANFORD has been in the mouths of many as a suitable candidate for Governor at the next election. The Albany Argus states that he declines being considered a candidate.

M. M. Noah has abandoned the editorial charge of the Advocate, heretofore known as Noah's Advocate, and the name E. J. Roberts now appears as its editor. Mr. Noah announces his intention of opening a paper in a few days, under the title of the "New York Enquirer."

Casualty.—A boy about eight years of age was drowned in the canal on the 4th inst. near Mr. Leonard Babcocks in Orleans county. He was bathing with other boys.

Mr. Edgar, takes a benefit this evening, and the company perform "Blue Beard" and "Family Jars." Mr. Edgar, is a good actor, and is much "at home," in the character of "Delph," in "Family Jars." As he has often afforded much amusement for the citizens, let them now give him a *benefit indeed*.

MESSRS. EDITORS—

I perceive by an article in the American of the 27th of June last, taken from Niles Register, that he is displeased with certain Resolutions, passed by the General Assembly of Virginia, at their late session.—The Resolutions are as follows.—

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States does not possess the power under the Constitution to adopt a general system of internal improvements, as a national measure. *Resolved*, That the appropriation of money by the Congress of the United States, to construct roads and canals in the state is a violation of the constitution.

Believing that these resolutions are correct, I shall not regret to see them become *fashionable*. It would be proper for such men as Mr. Niles to take up the constitution and shew from them, that an appropriation of the money of the United States, for the purpose of internal improvement within the States is consistent with that instrument, & content themselves with not stating that a former legislature of Virginia, differed in opinion from the present. The question is one of great importance and we invite the advocates of the doctrine to a discussion of this subject. ROCHESTER.

MARRIED.—In Brighton on the 4th inst. by the Rev. F. H. Cuming Mr. *Jacob Miller*, to Miss *Mary Ann Allen*.

On the 14th ult. by the same Mr. *Oliver Thomas* to Miss *Mercy Smith*.

THEATRE.

OPPOSITE THE MANSION HOUSE.

MR. [illegible] BENEFIT.

On Tuesday Evening will be presented the celebrated play of

BLUE BEARD,
OR
Female Curiosity.

After the play SONGS, &c.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with that laughable farce called

FAMILY JARS.

☞To-Morrow Evening, a favorite Tragedy and farce, for the Benefit of Mr. Brewster.

JULY 8th, 1826.
New Store, and fresh GOODS.

J. A. CATHCART.

AT the New-Store opposite C. Dunning & Co. is now opening an extensive assortment of

Dry GOODS, & CROCKERY.

Purchased at the present reduced prices—which are offered to his friends and the publick *very cheap*. The assortment comprizes every variety in the FANCY DRY GOODS Line, and an extensive assortment of

STAPLE GOODS.

—ALSO—

1 Case domestick Calicoes,
3 Cases Brown & bleach'd Sheetings,
3 do Brown Shirtings,
2 do 4-4 Bed-ticks,
1 do Plaids and Stripes,
500 Elegant French Satin'd furniture
do
500 do do do
1,000 do common paper,
do Velvet Bordering,
do common do.

July 18, 1826. 6w37

MORE NEW GOODS,
RECEIVED THIS DAY BY
C. DUNNING & CO.

CONSISTING of several Cases and Trunks, containing a general assortment of the various kinds of staple and

FANCY DRY GOODS,

Which have been purchased within a few days past by their partner in New-York, and will be sold, as CHEAP as at ANY establishment in Rochester—any other to the contrary notwithstanding.

July 6th 1826. 37

CHEAP HARD WARE STORE.
Three doors north of the Canal Bride,
EXCHANGE-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 Tons of Merchandize, being a part of his *SPRING GOODS*—consisting of

IRON, STEEL, *and* NAILS, of all sizes and descriptions.—Saw and Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and Cut German Steel Saws.—Together with a general assortment of CUTLERY, HARD AND HOLLOW WARE.

☞THE above goods have been purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.

JOSIAH SHELDEN, *Agent.*

May 2d, 1826. 27

JULY 11th, 1826.
More New Goods,
RECEIVED BY

4 cases, of GOODS, of the first quality, cheap.

July 11th, 1826. 37

NEW BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscriber has taken a room over *Marshall & Spalding's Bookstore*, where he intends carrying on the binding of Books in its various branches. He solicits the patronage of the publick.

GEO. H. HART.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

LOST,

ON the 4th of July, between Rochester, and the first Lock, a *Black Broad Cloth Coat*, in the pocket of which was a red morocco *Pocket Book*, containing the following notes &c. One note against Henry Campbell, of $16,00 and some cents.—Two notes against Francis Richardson, one between 12 and $18 with some indorsements.—Two against Aaron Russell, one of $25, and the other $6,75. One against Mr. M'Intyre, of $40, one against Mr. Moses, and one against Deneson Black.—Also—Notes against J. Black, M'Cibbin, Casper Medbury, George Betts, Mr. Tiney, G. Barc. H. Alling, John Malone, Doct. Cobb, Mr. Williams, J. Gillett, Mr. Christelier, and 2 against John Wiggins, and 2 against Ignatius Bartlett—besides several others not now recollected. All persons against whom these notes are, are cautioned not to pay them to any person but the subscriber, or some one in his employ—and whoever will return the said coat & Pocket Book, with their contents, shall be handsomely rewarded.

AMOS G. RICHARDSON.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 3w37

Attention Rifle Guards.

THE Company will meet, at J. G. Chrisopher's, on Wednesday Evening, the 12 at 7 o'clock, on business of importance.

By order of the Captain,
C. R. WARD, *Orderly*.

July 10, 1826.

THE sale of Harvy Allens, property is further postponed, until Monday the 17th inst. at 9 o'clock A. M.—Dated July 5d, 1826.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J M'CRACKEN, Dep'y.

ONLY 8 DAYS MORE.

On the 19th day of July 1826.

THE 4th Class of the *Literature Lottery*, for 1826, it is to be drawn in the city of New-York.

DELAY NOT,
But make immediate application to
WM. CLARKE,
No. 7, Carroll-St.
who anticipates selling (and paying) his customers some of the following Splendid Prizes.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000,
1	- - -	6,000,
1	- - -	4,000,
1	- - -	2,000,
2	- - -	1,720,
10	- - -	1,000,
20	- - -	500,
20	- - -	250
52	- - -	100,
104	- - -	50,
1,300	- - -	10,
10,608	- - -	5,

A Certificate for a package of 20 Whole Tickets, can be had for $66,00
20 Half " - - - 33,00
20 Quarters " - - - 16,50
20 Eights " - - - 8,25

Prescot price of Tickets $5, Halves $2,50, Quarters, $1,25, Eights, 62, 1-2 cents. Tickets and packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers at

WM. CLARKE'S

Truly Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-st. Rochester, who has sold and paid the following capital prizes, viz.

No. 19,506	a Prize of	$30,000
5,468	"	20,000,
17,570	"	5,000,
7,748	"	3,082,
11,151	"	2,500,
23,008	"	2,000,
4,261	"	2,000,

Also Prizes of $1000, $500, $500, &c.

N. B. Orders for tickets, enclosing the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, July 11th, 1826.

PUNCTUALITY
The Life of Business.

THE fortunate holder of the $1,148 prize which was sold at *CLARKE'S Lucky Office*, a few days ago, presented his Ticket and received the CASH for the same.

☞Persons wishing *PRIZES*, are advised to make immediate application at

CLARKE'S TRULY LUCKY OFFICE,

for Tickets in the Literature Lottery to be drawn on the 19th inst.

July 11th, 1826. 37

For Sale or
TO RENT.

FOR one year or more, the House & Lot, opposite Messrs. Atkinson's and Ely's Mills, in East-Rochester. The house is well finished and painted; is suitable for a boarding house, or will well accommodate two families, and is conveniently situated. Enquire at this office, or of CHARLES SKINNER.

Rochester, July 11th, 1826. 37

IN PRESS.

AND WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY
C. D. COOKE, & CO.
Hartford Connecticut, on the first of August,

GEOGRAPHY FOR BEGINNERS,

Or the Instructors Assistant, in giving first lessons from maps with an atlas, arranged upon new principles, and adapted expressly to the work,

BY EMMA WILLARD,
Principal of the Female Seminary, at Troy.

This work is intended as an introduction, or first part to a series of Geographical works, by *W. C. Woodbridge* and *E. Willard*, and its method of Teaching is unlike any published system.

For Sale.
WOODBRIDGE'S

Rudiments of Geography, with an Atlas of seven maps, and two Charts, for the use of Schools and Academies.—The four last editions of this part have been printed in exact conformity to each other, and without the slightest alteration.

Also....For Sale,
Universal Geography,
ANCIENT AND MODERN,
with an atlas of eight Maps, two Charts, and ten quarto pages of Letter Press
By W. C. Woodbridge, and E. WILLARD,
For the use of the Higher Classes.

The volume comprises upwards of 4,50 duodecimo pages, and with the letter press of the Atlas, contains more than double the quantity of matter found in any other school Geography in use. The above series of Geographical Works (excepting the introductory work now in press,) constructed upon the principles of comparison and Classification have already obtained, a very extensive introduction throughout the country, and has received the approbation of the most eminent Teachers.—

The following remarks are copied from the "*Encyclopedae.*" a Literary Journal of the highest respectability published at Paris.

"The Universal Geography and Rudiments of Geography by Mr. Woodbridge are not a dry and tiresome list of Towns, Rivers and Countries, of names which burden the memory without interesting the imagination.

Instruction is presented in all its charms, Physical Geography, the Natural History of each County, the number of its inhabitants, are placed before the eyes of Youth, and made at once level to their capacity, and a spectacle of the deepest interest.—It is astonishing that 216 pages of the 18 mo form should contain so wide an extent of valuable information."

Hartford, July 1, 1826. 3w37

☞The above GEOGRAPHIES will be kept for sale at E. PECK'S Bookstore in Rochester.

For Sale or to Rent.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or Rent, that well finished rich Building and Lot near the Circus on Exchange Street. ALSO, a small house and Lot on the corner of Sophia & Fall-St. and one eligibly situated on Buffalo-St. Application to be made to J. C. BOND, at his Recess one door South of the Merchant's Exchange.

July 12th, 1826. 37

SUNDAY SCHOOLS,

AUXILIARY to the Monroe co. Sunday School Union are informed that two Boxes Books belonging to the society are received and ready for delivery at the Depository, at the store of C. Dunning & Co Carroll St. Rochester—a further supply is expected.

July 10th 1826. 1w37

DRAWS TO-MORROW.
JULY 12th!!!
Odd and Even Lottery.
CAPITAL PRIZE.

$30,000;

Tickets $5,00, Halves $2,50, Quarters $1,25.

In this Lottery, there are more prizes than Blanks.—The purchaser of two Tickets or two Shares, will be certain of obtaining one prize, and may draw three—for further information and for Capital Prizes, call at

G. W. PRATT'S
LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 47

DRAWN NUMBERS
Delaware Lottery,
DRAWN JULY 3d.
23. 20. 26. 5.

PRIZES in the above received for Tickets in the Lottery which draws to-morrow at

PRATT'S OFFICE.

July 10th. 37

ROCHESTER
HAT STORE.

W. & J. HAYWOOD,

HAVE just removed into their new Marble Front Store, three doors north of the old stand, where they will continue more extensively, their

HATTING BUSINESS.

They have just received from New-York the latest and most fashionable patterns for Gentlemen's Superiour

Beaver and Imitation
HATS,

warranted Proof. CASTOR, RORAM & NAPT Mens' and Boys' HATS,

Childrens' Fancy Hats, Drab and Black do. warranted Water Proof—from $1,50, to $3.

Mens' Hats from $3,00 to $10,00.

All of which they will warrant to equal, in point of beauty and durability, any manufactured in the state, and which will be sold as low as at any other establishment, at wholesale or retail.

Gentlemen about to purchase, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

☞CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Shipping FURS.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

☞W. & J. H. tender their grateful acknowledgements to the publick, for their constant favours since they commenced business, (theirs being one of the two first Hat Factories established in this village,) and promise to spare no pains to merit future patronage.

SODA WATER
AT THE
ORIGINAL FOUNTAIN.

J. L. D. MATHIES, has removed and taken the stand lately occupied, by *C. Millard*, at the Post-Office; has fitted it up and hopes to receive the patronage of his old friends, and customers. Travellers and Strangers, will find that cooling and refreshing beverage

SODA WATER,

in its greatest perfection, and most of the other refreshments found in the cities. *Congress Water, Bottled Cider, Porter*, Liquors of the best quality, *Ice Creams, &c. &c.* Confectionaries of all kinds, wholesale at reduced prices, for ready Cash.

N. B. The co-partnership heretofore existing between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond*, has been dissolved.

J. L. D. MATHIES.

Rochester, July 3d. 1826. 36

STRAYED

FROM the subscribers about the first of May last, a two year old dark bay Stud Colt, he had not shed his coat this spring, he was thin in flesh, and of a small size. If any one will give information where he may be found, or return him to the owners they shall be handsomely rewarded.

E. & R. FITCH.

Rochester, June 27, 1826. 3w36

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, judge of the county Courts of Monroe County, and Counsellor of the Supreme Court.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Benjamin of Clarkson, in said County, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, on the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled, an act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases passed April 7, 1819,—Dated the 3d, day of july 1826.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme court of Judicature, against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of Stanley G. Peet in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following lot, or piece of land, situated and lying in the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, situated in township number thirteen in the fourth range of townships, in the late county of Ontario, now in the county of Monroe aforesaid (viz.) the south-east corner of the south division of lot number fifty nine, bounded East and South by the lines of said division, and extending fifty rods north and so far west as to contain ten acres of land, including all highways if any there be, together with all and singular the hereditaments&c. thereto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale on the twenty third day of August next at three o'clock, P. M. at the House of Samuel H. Scovel in Penfield.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
By E. SUTHERLAND Dept.

Dated July 8th, 1826. 6w36

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe county, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abraham Parish and Benjamin Baker in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described lot of land lying and situated in the town of Mendon, county of Monroe, near Norton's Mills. Bounded as follows—beginning on the highway, leading south from Norton's Mills to Lima, onth-south by Abraham Parish's lot, on the west by Zebillen Norton's heirs land, on the north by the aforesaid Norton's heirs and Amos Bailey's land, to the place of beginning, containing one acre and a quarter of land, be the same more or less; known by a further description as a house and lot deeded by Abraham Parish to Benjamin Baker, here before, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, I shall expose for sale on the premises above described near Norton's Mills, in the town of Mendon on the 24th day of August next at three o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
By E. SUTHERLAND, Dep.

Dated July 24th 1826. 6w37

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of July 1826. Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertized as they are kept separate from other letters.

A
J. W. Angevine
Stephen Angell
Charles Ashley
Asa Andrews
Micah Adams
Lodwich Aines
Miss Maria Allen 2

B
Robert Babcock 3
Mary Ann Bowers
William Billinghurst
John B. Babcock
John Buckanan
Moses Barnard
Thos. Badaraque
L. S. Bullard
Pecham Barker
Giles F. Barber
Joshua Ballinger
Henry Baker
John Y. Bristol
Wm. Brewster
John Barrett
Ezra Bortan
Calvin S. Ball
Huldah Bingham
Sam. Barker 2
C. S. Babcock
Polly Barrett
Allen Bardwell
Wm. Butler
A. Berryhill
Nathan Brown
J. G. Brush
Aaron Pratt
Mr. Basinger
Wm. Brewer 2
Seth Barker
Garrett Birta
Walter Barbyot 2
Lovina Beebe
Ann Baldwin
J. C. Bond

C
Lyman Cook 2
David R. Carter
G. W. Cowden
Mr. Cunningham
Daniel Campbell
Abigail Cleveland 2
R. A. F. Clawson
Ariel Chase
George Cox
Lucy Calhoun
Wm. Creveling
Benjamin Cumings
Benjamin Colman
George Caldwell
C. Campbell 2
E. A. Canfield 2
N. H. Colman
John M. Clark
James Campbell
David Campbill
Mrs. E. Chamberlain
Archibald C. Crary
David S. Crandall
Octavius Chamberlain

D
Daziah Duner
Tayton Dickinson
W. S. Dicker
Abner Davis
Wm. Draper
James Dennis
Pickering Dodge jr.
John Darte
Richard Daniels
E. R. Davis 3

E
E. Eldridge
Thos. Evans
O. G. Ensign
John Evens 3
Daniel Eddy
Mrs. Lillis Eaton

F
Lauren P. Felt
Horace Frink
Charles W. Foster
Simeon S. Frost 2
Fanny Fron
Henry Follett
Wm. French
Wm Fisk
John Forman
Capt. Foster

G
Elias Gilkeson
R. G. Gilmon
W. R. Gilbert
Evelin Goodrich
Alvira Giddins
John Groendike
David Gill
D. W. Gilbert
Dr. Gildersleves 2
Rebecca Greig
Rufus Granger 2
S. G. Goodrich
Seth B. Gould

H
Durias Hinckly
Edward Hills
Millin Harker
Lodowick Hall 2
John Hastings
Benjamin Henshaw
Lewis Hadin
Pamela Harford
Gamaliel Hill
Eunice Hitchcock
John Herbert 4
Ebenezer Heald
Ann Hunter
J. W. Hulbert
Daniel Hoard
Roxana Hopkins
E. S. Herrick
Z. H. Harris
Thomas Hayes
Nathan Hall
James Henry
Marcus Holmes
Samuel Hastings
Abigail Hinckley

J
Almyra Jackson
John Jeffery
John James
James Janes

K
J. S. Kellogg
John Kelly
A. M. Knapp
Peter King
L. Kingsbury jr.
Saml. Ketchum
Daniel Knillin

L
Martin Lemon
Richard Lewis
Ervin Lane
Mr. Little
O. Lancaster
Eben. Lewis
John M. Lyttle
Emily Lawrence
Abigail Lawrence
George Lent

M
E. D. M'Kinney
Saml. Murray
Isaac Moore
John M'Williams
James Moore
Henry Munger
Edward Morton
James Martin
Nathan Miller
Selden Miner
Caleb Miner
Ira Munger
John Mahew
C. or D. Monger
Henry Marmen

N
Orson & Noble
Lydia Nurce

O & P
Abraham Orton
Mrs. Ploughman
Miss Jane Pierpont
Yeomans Pickering
Jabez Parsons
F. W. Perry
Mrs. H. Parker
Francis Pomeroy jr.
S. L. Pussell 2
J. La Pierre
J. S. Penny
Milton Pember
W. L. Place

R
Elias Ryder
Benjamin Romeque
M. Raymond
Marvin Redfield
Wm. Rogers
Francis Richardson
J. W. Rathbun
Daniel Reed
John B. Rose
Cooberon Rathbun
M. Reeve
Peter Roger 3
David Randal
Sylvanus Rowe

S
Henry Stanton
Silas Smith 2
H. B. Stanton
Levi Stevens
Henry Smith
Jacob Shenck
Horace Swan
Eliza Sanders
Peter Springstead
Orchard Sears jr.
Doris Sutherland
Nelson Sweet
Eliza Spalding
Orange Stone
Wm. Snow
L. Stimson
Miss Jane Smith
Miss Lucinda Skinner
Erastus D. Smith
Joseph Spoors
Moses Smith
Thom. Strimback
Hiram Sumner

T
L. H. Thomas
Daniel Tinker
Rowland Thomas
Henry Talmadge
O. N. Trumbull
James Thurber
Edward Totten
Elmore G. Terry
Jr. Tramborou
Isaac Tower jr.
Susan Thornton
Abijah Tuttle
Samuel Travis
C. S. Talbott 3
Peter Tellis
Walter Tucker

C & V
Ebenezer Umphrey
C. Van Wyck
Willson Vleet
John Vinten

W
R. W. Webster
Aly P. Wright
K. L. Wells
Roswell O. White
John Widner
J. T. Woodruff 2
J. L. Williams
Gideon Woodward
S. Whipple
Miss Helen M. Webb
Mirsilio Warner 2
D. R. Williams
Daniel Waters 2
John Williams Esq.
Ward Woodbridge
William Wyman
William Wilber
S. Welch
Sarah Wilkinson
John Winters
James Wood
H. F. Williams 2
Sally Whitman
J. M. Wheel
Lee Wells 2
Stephen White
Rev. H Ware 2

Y
Hannah Young 2

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

July, 14th 1826. 36

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, at Perma, July 2d 1826.

ADKINSON ABIGAL, Austin Marsin, Austin Sylvenus, Bancraft Ellin 2, Bradley Rhoda, Butler Martin, Brooks Orpha, Beardsley Anthony, Castle Samuel, Castle Sheldon, Cutler Jeremiah 2, Cheney Dustin, Chase Isaac, Day Robert, Everett Amos 4, Everett Gilman 2, Fenton Lorry, Fries Henry, Frase Elizabeth Ann, Gates Lucy, Herty Robert, Hiscock Isaac M. Johnson David, Hile John, Beardsley Lewis, Monroe Stephen, Pease Louisa, Page Dobson 2, Read Harriet, Scofield Daniel or Roswell Atchinson, Sturtevand Ann, Sterter Mersenith, Smith Lucind, Shaw John, Trimmer Aaron, Underwood Samuel, Undercook William, Wilcox Nathan.

J. GOODEL, P. M.

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sale at this Office.

LAKE ONTARIO
STEAM BOATS.

Ontario & Martha Ogden.

The Ontario Steam-Boat
COMPANY,

HAVE lately improved and fitted up their Boats in superior style for the accommodation of Passengers, and they are now running regularly on their established routes.

THE ONTARIO,

between Niagara and Ogdensburgh, touching at Genesee river, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape-Vincent, and Morristown, forming a line with the Lake Erie Steam Boats and the Stages between Buffalo and Lewiston, and Stages and Steam-Boats between Prescott and Montreal, also intersecting the Stages between Sackett's Harbor and Utica, and Stages and Packet-Boats between Oswego, Syracuse and Utica, affording Passengers an opportunity on her arrival to proceed in either direction without delay.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
between NIAGARA, and YORK Upper Canada.

THE
ONTARIO,
WM. VAUGHN, *Master,*
ON HER PASSAGE DOWN.

Leaves Lewiston, Niagara, at 3 o'clock P. M.
June 22d and 30th,
July 9th, 17th and 25th.
Aug. 3d, 11th, 20th and 28th.
Sept. 6th, 14th and 22d.
Oct. 1st, 9th 17th and 26th.

Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
June 23d.
July 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Aug. 4th 12th, 21st and 29th.
Sept. 6th, 14th and 23d
Oct. 2d, 10th 18th and 27th.

Leaves Oswego, at 8 o'clock A. M.
June 24th.
July 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Aug. 5th, 13th, 22d and 30th.
Sept. 7th, 16th and 24th.
Oct 3d, 11th, 19th and 28th.

Leaves Sackett's Harbor at 6 o'clock, P. M.
At the same days of the same months, as she does OSWEGO.

On her Passage up.

Leaves Ogdensburgh, at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 25th.
July 3d, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Aug. 6th, 14th, 23d and 31st.
Sept. 9th, 17th and 25th.
Oct. 4th, 12th, 20th and 29th.

Leaves Sacket's Harbor at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 26th.
July 5th, 13th, 21st and 30th.
Aug. 7th, 15th and 24th.
Sept 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Oct. 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.

Leaves Oswego at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 27th.
July 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Aug. 8th, 16th and 25th
Sept. 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Oct. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.

Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 28th.
July 7th, 15th and 23d
Aug. 1st 9th, 17th and 26th.
Sept. 3d, 12th 20th and 28th.
Oct. 7th, 15th and 23d.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
ANDREW ESTIS, *Master.*

WILL run a daily line between the Ports of Youngstown Niagara and York, (U. Canada,) going from port to Port and returning the same day—Will leave as follows:

From the 1st to the 10th of July will leave York at 6th o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th July will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st of July, will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock. P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th, Aug. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th of Sept. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 30th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

On the 1st of October she will commence running from Lewiston to York, leaving each port every other day at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. DENISON, Managing Owner.

June 28th, 1826. 36

☞Merchandize and other property, can be forwarded by these boats to any port on the Lake, (on the American side,) and to York, in Upper Canada.

SURROGATE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Orrin E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe. The subscriber, administrator of the estate of Daniel Turrell, late of Perrinton, in said county, deceased,

will sell at publick Auction,

at the house of Elisha Fullam, Innkeeper in said town of Perrinton, on Saturday the 19th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, at noon—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Perrinton and county aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of lot number 57, in township number 13, fourth range; Bounded as follows to wit. On the east by the lands of Grandison C. Towsey, on the north by lands owned by Sylvanus L. Hull, on the west by the lands belonging to heirs of Isaiah Northrop, & on the south by the mill lot of Richardson and Bailey; together with the appurtenances belonging to the same, supposed to contain about fifteen acres of land. Terms of sale, may be known by application to the subscriber.

Dated Rochester 3d July 1826. 8w3

REUBEN WILLEY, Adm'r.

CASH

WILL be paid for a Thousand Gallons of *OLD WHISKEY*, by

E. F. SMITH, & CO.

July 5, 1826. 36

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

DRAWING
OF THE
Connecticut State LOTTERY,
CLASS NO. 1 FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
14	27	23	21	8

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE
LOTTERY.
CLASS NO. 4 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF $20,000 IS	$20,000
1	6,000	6,000
1	4,000	4,000
1	2,000	2,000
2	1,720	3,440
10	1,000	10,000
20	500	10,000
20	250	5,000
52	100	5,200
104	50	5,200
1,300	10	13,000
10,608	5	53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,	Tickets,	$136,880

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by
A. REYNOLDS,
Post-Office Rochester.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, } *Managers*

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

June, 1826. 32

PROPOSALS
BY
GEORGE G. SILL.
FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER,
once in two weeks,
A
RELIGIOUS PAPER.
TO BE STYLED THE
ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick, would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum

II. Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

*** Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 25 1826. 30.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES
is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers.

May 8th, 1826. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.

May 1st. 1826. 29

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 18

More Prizes than Blanks ! !
AT THE POST-OFFICE ! !
MARYLAND STATE LOTTERY, ON THE
ODD & EVEN SYSTEM,
To be drawn on the 12th day of July, next.

SCHEME.

1	- - -	$30,000,
1	- - -	10,000,
2	- - -	6,000,
10	- - -	1,000,
10	- - -	500,
30	- - -	100,
50	- - -	60,
200	- - -	20,
250	- - -	10,
500	- - -	6,
20,000	- - -	4,

21,054 Prizes.
18,946 Blanks.
40,000 Tickets. - - - - -

Price of Tickets, only $5,
Shares in Proportion,
A. REYNOLDS.
Post-Office..... Rochester.

A WORD TO THE WISE.
Two Weeks from To-Morrow,

THE 4th Class of the *Literature Lottery*, for 1826, it is to be drawn in the city of New-York.

DELAY NOT,
But make immediate application to
WM. CLARKE,
No. 7, Carroll-St.
who anticipates selling (and paying) his customers some of the following Splendid Prizes.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000,
1	- - -	6,000,
1	- - -	4,000,
1	- - -	2,000,
2	- - -	1,720,
10	- - -	1,000,
20	- - -	500,
20	- - -	250
52	- - -	100,
104	- - -	50,
1,300	- - -	10,
10,608	- - -	5,

A Certificate for a package of
20 Whole Tickets, can be had for $66,00
20 Half " - - - 33,00
20 Quarters " - - - 16,50
20 Eights " - - - 8,25

Present price of Tickets $5, Halves $2,50, Quarters, $1,25, Eights, 62, 1-2 cents. Tickets and packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers at
WM. CLARKE'S
Truly Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-st. Rochester, who has sold and paid the following capital prizes, viz.

No. 19,506	a Prize of	$30,000
5,468	"	20,000,
17,570	"	6,000,
7,748	"	3,082,
11,151	"	2,500,
23,008	"	2,000,
4,261	"	2,000,

Also Prizes of $1000, $700, $500, &c.

N. B. Orders for tickets, enclosing the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, July 3d, 1826.

$5 REWARD.
STRAY MARE,

STRAYED from the subscribers on the 23d of May ult. a dark Grey Mare, 2 years old this spring, dark main and tail, her main lays on both sides of her neck, a white spot on her hip, natural trotter, high spirited and large of her age; long tail, the end of which is a little white. Whoever will return said mare, as soon as found, to the subscribers in the town of Elba, or to T. C. Cary, or E. Follett, in Batavia, shall be liberally rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

ALFRED CARY.
WM. WELCH.

Elba, June 26, 1826. *3w35

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo-St. and Prindle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rochester, June 20, 1 82

JUST ARRIVED MORE
NEW GOODS,
Sam'l Stone.
...ALSO...
LANDS FOR SALE.
Carroll-St. June 26. 1816. 63

POT ASH KETTLES,
Stoves and other Castings.

JUST received on Consignment from the *PARIS FURNACE*, a quantity of the above articles, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash, Country produce, or approved Credit.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTINGS of every description will meet with prompt attention.

EDWARD DOYLE.
Rochester, June 26, 1826. 35

CASH

Paid for *POT AND PEARLASHES*, and advances made on property Consigned for sale, by EDWARD DOYLE.

LUMBER AND LIME
FOR SALE.

500 M Feet of pine Plank and Boards,
200 M. do. pine, and oak boards.
3 M. do pine Scantling of various sizes,
12 M. do Hemlock boards a superior article for Roof Boards.
200 M. Shingles,
10 M. Bushels of Smith's best stone Lime.

The above lumber is lying on the bank of the river, a little above the mill dam, and on the Bank of the Canal, and shall be delivered where ever persons wanting it may direct.

A. W. RILEY.
Rochester, June 27th 1826, 3w35

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond*, was dissolved on the 27th day of May last.—All demands in favour of said firm, must be paid to the subscriber, & all persons to whom the said firm are indebted, are requested to present their demands to the same for settlement.

J. C. BOND.
Rochester, July 3d, 1826. 3w36

WESTERN
Fire Insurance COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, *Jr.*
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

NEW STORE!
LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.
CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE,

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.
Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

To Farmers.
THE SUBSCRIBER'S
Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE,

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tancit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th, 1826. 25

CAPTAIN VAUGHN.
The Steam Boat ONTARIO

HAS Commenced her regular trips, and will leave Hanford's Landing to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M. for Niagara.

☞ The times of her arrival and departure for the season, will be noticed next week.

June 27th 1826. 35

TAKEN UP

ON Sunday the 25th inst. a dapple grey Horse, supposed to be about six years old, shod all round. He is sixteen and a half hands high, no artificial mark upon him. He had on an old bridle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away.

EZEKIEL MORSE.
Brighton, July 3d, 1826. 3w36

ICE CREAM.

SENT in *Cooler's* to families, and others, for 75 cents per quart, by application at the *Monroe Garden*, to A. SELLEG.

July 3d, 1826. 36

MONROE GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, & Wines, Cakes and Pies.
Also, an extensive assortment of
CONFECTIONARY.
ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30, 1826. 6m31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master*,
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.

April 14th, 1826. 25

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.

Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required. 24

ROCHESTER BOOT AND
SHOE STORE.

JUST received from Albany and New-York, & for sale, a large supply of SOLE and UPPER *Leather*, of the first *quality*.—20 doz. Calfskins, 25 doz. *Morocco Skins*.—Also *Cloths* of various colours, suitable for Ladies Shoes.

Manufacturing as usual, in all its branches, in the best and most fashionable manner.

J. GOULD & CO.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 4w33

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150 VILLAGE LOTS.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.

April 11th. 6m24

---

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.*
May 8th, 1826. 28

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50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.

A. BARBER & Co.
May 23d, 1826. 30

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sal at this Office.

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M.—All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land: Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No. four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Boss' Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes, east three chains and twenty nine links, to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees, east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning, containing forty nine half hundreth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
By E. TOWLE Und. Shff.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chatties, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester, on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John R. Murray, William Ogden, their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres, and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of Land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE, Deputy.

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, Judge of the county Courts of Monroe county, and counsellor of the Supreme Court. Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of *Josiah G. Barber*, of Henrietta in said county, and Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said Judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 16th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated this 29th day of June, 1826. 10w36

NOTICE.

IS hereby given, that a Meeting of the inhabitants of the Village of Rochester, qualified to vote at town meetings will be held on Saturday the 8th day of July next, at 4 o'clock P. M. at the Court-House in said Village, for the purpose of voting money to be raised by a Tax, for the following objects, to wit:—To extend the publick Sewer in Main-st. so that it shall discharge itself into the mill Race; to construct a Sewer beginning at a point near Stone-street, and running down the North side of Court street, crossing River-street, and emptying into the Erie Canal; to construct a Sewer beginning on the East side of River-street near Mr. Neafus's, running Northerly to empty itself into the Sewer running down Court-street; to extend the publick Sewer in Buffalo-street west to Fitzhugh-street, and to complete the flagging of the side walk, at the corners of Buffalo and Fitzhugh-streets; to construct a Sewer on the East side of Ann-street, To construct and complete a sewer on each side of Clinton street; to build a public market; to make reservoirs of water, on in Buffalo-street, on in Carroll-street, one in Hartstreet, one in Hugh-street; to make compensation for a reservoir of water already made in front of the red mill in Buffalo-street; to make two publick wells on the East side of the river, in said Village; to procure Hooks and Ladders and Hats for fire Wardens, and for contingent expenses.

By order of the Trustees.
RUFUS MEACH, *Clerk.*

HOUSE & SIGN
PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 6 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1826. 15

CEDAR POSTS.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2,000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 29

C. J. HILL,
(Opposite the Red Mill.)

IS now receiving from New-York, large supplies of FRESH
SUMMER GOODS,

Remarks touching the prices, will be made at the Counter—and it is believed they will prove highly interesting.

June 20, 1826 34
Cash paid for WHISKEY, as above.

CANNON POWDER,

Of the first quality, for sale very cheap by
HUBBARD & PARSONS.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d, 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attorneys.
Dated May 1, 1826. 6m

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one;

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Ensworth Inkeeper in the village of Rochester in said county, on the twenty-fifth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD
F. Whittlesey, Att'y 6m36

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Mathew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1825 and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brookfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York, in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John E. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the line owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jerard's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and fifty-one rods land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of October next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6m36

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six now on the west side of the highway that runs east and south through the said Lot; beginning at a stake and stones, being the west line of said highway, on the East line of Rufus Monger's Land, thence running south twenty-one and half degrees west on the line of Lot forty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre & forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchist*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases" passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826 6w31

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and cattels, of Carlton Smith & Daniel Hall, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of Penfield, in the town of Riga, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. fifty-two in said township, and bounded as follows—beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Linus Parsons—Thence south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 88 degrees East to the centre line of said Lot, No. fifty-two thence northerly on the east line of said Lot twenty-three rods thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 74 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in churchville, & town of Riga, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff

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THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 38.—VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JULY 18, 1826. WHOLE NO. 505

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM;
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.
☞ TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM. ☜
In this paper, the *LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES* are published by AUTHORITY.
☞ ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the former rates.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Gautamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	*Indigo.*
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	50 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
20 " Campeachy do.	2 tons grd. White Lead	
30 " Nicaragua,	3 " Dry do. do.	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " do. White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Paris White,	
2 hhds. do.	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1-2 " French Yellow,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 " Red Lead,	
200 " summer do.	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	
20 gross press papers,		

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
500 " Litharge,	4 hampers Junk Bottles,
100 " Tamerick,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	25 gross Velvet Cork,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	5000 Spanish Segars,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
100 " American do.	500 Baskets of different sizes,
81 bales Oakum,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
25 bbls. Pitch,	100 bu. White Beans,
20 " Rosin,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
20 " Tar,	Machine Cards, of D Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
3 tons Cordage,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.
Blocks, different sizes,	
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and	
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on as good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 4

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS.
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,	
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,	
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,	
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,	
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,	
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,	
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal,	*Indigo.*
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,	
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelia,	
English Alum,	Press Papers,	
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,	
August 1, 1825	Jacks, Brushes, &c.	40

GROCERIES, &c.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds. and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars,
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins,
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c.
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted,
10 doz. Phials Cayenne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad, caught this Spring,
5 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.

E. F. SMITH & Co.
June, 12, 1826.

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HENRY L. ACHILLES.

EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 38

HARD WARE.

Sign of Gilt
ANVIL & SLEDGE.

THE subscriber has just received in addition to his former stock, a very general assortment of

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY.

—ALSO—

20 doz. Ames Shovels,
50 do Grass and Cradle Scythes,
50 do Scythe Stones,
10 Tons bar-iron, assorted,
3 do Band Iron and Nail Rods.
English (L) German and Cast-steel, anvills, vices, saw mill & H cut saws
Saw Mill, and Clothiers cranks, and screws, Grist mill spindles, & screws, waggon Cart Boxes.

HOLLOW-WARE.
CUT & WROT NAILS, &c.
JAMES FRAZER.
Rochester, July 4th, 1826. 36

C. J. HILL,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

IS now receiving from New-York, large supplies of FRESH

SUMMER GOODS,

Remarks touching the prices, will be made at the Counter —and it is believed they will prove highly interesting.
June 20, 1826. 34
Cash paid for WHISKEY, as above.

DISSOLUTION.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of *E. PENFIELD & SON*, is this day dissolved by mutual consent.—All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Anson Penfield, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted.

EBENEZER PENFIELD.
ANSON PENFIELD.

THE Business will be continued by the subscriber at the *Brick Shop*, who will keep constantly on hand *Axes, broad and narrow, Coopers and Joiners Tools* of every description which he will sell cheap for Cash.

ANSON PENFIELD.
East Rochester June 19, 1826. 3w35

TO RENT,

FOR EIGHT YEARS.

THE Lot adjoining the dwelling house of Frederick Whittlesey Esq. fronting fifty feet on Buffalo and two hundred feet on Hart Streets. Enquire of

E. PECK.
Rochester June 20th 1826. 2w34

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valises, &c. &c.* Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactury of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

SODA WATER

AT THE
ORIGINAL FOUNTAIN.

J. L. D. MATHIES, has removed and taken the stand lately occupied, by *C. Millard*, at the Post-Office; has fitted it up and hopes to receive the patronage of his old friends, and customers. Travellers and Strangers, will find that cooling and refreshing beverage

SODA WATER;

in its greatest perfection, and most of the other refreshments found in the cities. *Congress Water, Bottled Cider, Porter*, Liquors of the best quality, *Ice Creams, &c. &c.* Confectionaries of all kinds, wholesale at reduced prices, for ready Cash.

N. B. The co-partnership heretofore existing between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond*, has been dissolved.

J. L. D. MATHIES.
Rochester, July 3d, 1826. 36

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment*. The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm, are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART

DON'T FORGET 8 THE NUMBER.

No. 8. BUFFALO STREET,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

145 " Ps. Assorted Callicoes and Chintzes,
20 " Cambric Muslins,
10 " Book do.
10 " Mull do.
10 " Jackonett do.
10 " Fig'd do. Swiss do.
15 " Corded and Strip'd do.
40 " Jackonett Cravatts,
40 " Fine Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings,
30 Doz. Ass'd Hose and Half Hose,
25 do. do. Gloves,
19 Bales and Cases Domestic Goods,
1 Case Assorted Combs,
1 " Elegant Sattin Paper Hangings,
1 " Common do. do. do.

Together with an unusual variety of Miscellaneous articles. —*ALSO*—
A full assortment of

Groceries, Crockery and Glass-Ware,

received and now coming to hand and for sale at wholsale or retail by C. J. HILL.
June 27th 1826. 4w35

FIRE!!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf17

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

NOTICE.

DOCT. L. TOUSEY,

HAVING done business in partnership with Dr. W. Willoughby, now the celebrated professor of obstetricks in the College of Physicians at Fairfield, offers his services in that branch, and in the practice of PHYSIC, and hopes by his attention and success in business, to merit the approbation of the publick; a Diploma from the College of Physicians in the University of Vermont, with other credentials, he trusts, will be sufficient vouchers, for this offer of service, in such important branches.
Nov. 1, 1825. 1

ROCHESTER OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.
OIL-CAKE—for sale.
PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.
August, 15, 1825. 42

JOINER'S TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.
ALSO a few sets of
MACHINE CARDS Cheap.
H. N. CURTISS.
Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

FOR SALE,

FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,

Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

UNION LINE

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.
Febuary 28, 1826. 13

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additions; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance for Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

May 20th, 1826.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM THE CITY.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

are this day opening a general assortment of

New and very Cheap
GOODS,

which they offer to their customers generally, ten per cent below what would commonly be called *Cheap*. For further particulars call at the store lately occupied by L. Brooks, two doors east of the corner of Buffalo and Carroll-Streets.

A. BARBER & Co.

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148, 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

TURNING.

THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Saw Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of

TURNING,

which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.

Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited

JAMES E. LEE.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtiss by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted.

Rochester, May 8th, 1826.
HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &
CROCKERY,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.
Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 8

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.

TWO ANVILS,

weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

50 BBLS. BENNETS Best Summer BEER, for sale cheap for Cash or approved Credit.
A. BARBER & Co.
May 23d, 1826. 30

PATENT PAILS.

25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS &Co.
December 20th, 1825. 3

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
8th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan:

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Amount of loss sustained, and value of property captured, and where.	Name of vessels captured or injured.	Nature of the act	Date of act complained of.	Upon what ground.	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.	Subjected, or not, to legal adjudication.—Where and when.	
								8 to 35

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, May 19, 1826.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall prefer, in the Department, on the Governments of France, Naples, Holland, and Denmark, for illegal captures, spoliations, confiscations, &c. since the year 1805; in such manner as to present, in a tabular statement, the name of the claimant, date of the act complained of, name of the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of the loss sustained, and any other circumstances and such as were, or are not, subjected to adjudication in the courts of the aforesaid Governments.

Attest,
MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

STRAYED

FROM the subscribers about the first of May last, a two year old dark bay Stud Colt, he had not shed his coat this spring, he was thin in flesh, and of a small size. If any one will give information where he may be found, or return him to the owners they shall be handsomely rewarded.

E. & R. FITCH.
Rochester, June 27, 1826. 3w36

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.
ALSO, an additional supply of Hull's
PATENT HINGE TRUSS
For sale at the Druggist Store of
G. HITCHCOCK.
Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last, a RED COW, 4 years old, supposed now to give no milk, is very wild and bad to approach.—she is of middling size, and has her right eye out. Any person who will return, or give information of her, to this office or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. BARNARD.
Rochester, June 20, 1826. 3w34

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom.

SILAS SMITH.
Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Streets. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825.

POETRY.

ORIGIN OF THE RED ROSE.

As erst in Eden's blissful bow'rs,
Young Eve survey'd her countless flow'rs,
An opening rose of purest white,
She view'd with eyes that beam'd delight.
Its leaves she kiss'd, and strait it drew
From beauty's lip its vermil hue

FOR THE REPUBLICAN.

THE CALUMNIATOR.

I saw him tell 't—and all the while he spake,
His eyes, and words, discover'd something damning!
Anon.

There are many evils in life, which are justly complained of—and many which, tho small, annoy mankind more, and create more misery, than those of greater magnitude. For injuries of any material nature, a man can gain redress by the laws; for if one publickly declares his neighbour base, and without foundation, the injured can obtain suitable redress for the calumny. But against slander, that foul offspring of jealousy, and envy, there seems to be no defence. I mean that insinuating, *silent* slander which is told in *secret*, retold in *secret*, and finally *secretly* blazoned forth among the people of the world! Slander that originates in a very secret manner, is difficult to trace—for it passes thro' many mouths to get into the ears of the world—and besides, those who are curious to promote the circulation of *stories*, so often "add a little by way of embellishment," that ere a tolerable lie has gone thro' twenty mouths it becomes a real "prime, bang-up" story. I remember the story of my cousin, told to me, at a time when I could best of any time in my life listen to the story of a calumniator.

It was at dawn of day, as we commenced our walk towards the horrid cliff, that is on the west side of Pisga. The murmuring stream which winds along at the foot of the mountain was unommonly musical, tho' it ran below us in a ravine, down into which it was 'a fearful and dizzy thing to look." The leaves were all put out, and it was a most delightful morning of spring. We passed along on the side of the mount, till we found the winding path that led to the summit. In an hour we had reached the top, and were seated on the flat rock which lies on the extreme top. The sun rose, I watched it grow brighter, and brighter, till the whole was in view. Its beams played as it were about over the forest and at every place where it struck the rock that was dispersed about on the mountain's side, it threw hundreds of rays into our faces, from the icing glass that the rock contained. The scene was grand—birds sang beneath in inharmonious *harmony*, and the sound of the farmer-boy's call for his cattle, and the low murmuring of the wind, was all that mingled with nature's chant. As we sat upon the rock enjoying the scene, we passed away time by telling over old tales, and reverting to scenes, that engaged our attention when quite young.

At the foot of the mountain, on the right, stood a meanly looking hut, alone, and just within sight. "Did you ever hear the fate of the woman that lives below?" said my cousin. I replied not. "Not, indeed," said she, "then you shall hear it—and though it is a dark story, I hope the rehearsal of it will not make us gloomy." After laying by our hats she commenced.

"That woman's existence," said she, "is a *living death!*" When about sixteen years old she continued, I resided with my uncle.—He had at that period, a fine daughter, about my own age, for whom nature had done much, and whose education was, in that day, called good. She was intimate with the family of C——'s, and after a short time, a mutual attachment was formed between *Henry C——*, and *Priscilla*. At that time, *Ann N——*, the person of whom I will hereafter speak, had gained some confidence in the C—— family, and living near took frequent occasion to visit the family. She was a girl somewhat advanced in years, and to such a pitch had she cultivated her mind, that she was partially soured against the whole male creation. She was not only an intimate of Priscilla's but of my own, and she enjoyed alike the confidence of both. Henry C——, was an amiable young man, rather too credulous, but of a good disposition. The day for the marriage of Henry and Priscilla was set, and the numerous little fixings that take place for months beforehand, were going on. Quilts had been quilted, and many a choice article of crockery and such like, had been provided.

* * * * * * *

"After a time report whispered that Priscilla was *base!* It was limited, however, and there were but few who had the particulars of the story, in full. A few months elapsed, and the story was more current, when some of those married men who lived happily with their wives, heard the story frequently, and at last it came to the ears of Henry. He did not believe it, nor could he give credit to a story which sunk in disgrace her to whom he had long paid his respects. He kept it within his heart, and instead of enquiring into the cause, he suspended his visits to the family of the C——'s. A slight wound from an axe, having laid him up, he went to H. to his brothers. While there he had several anonymous letters, all hinting to him the same story, of the baseness of his Priscilla! On re-

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covering he went to the sea shore, and the first tidings his parents, or Priscilla heard of him was, a letter, dated H.—, and the following. "I sailed to-day, for a six months voyage."—The reception of this, said my cousin, as the tears stood in her eyes may be imagined but cannot be described. The cause for a long time could not be accounted for, till fact, after fact came out, and the iniquity seemed to show itself. It was after some time traced from one to another, until, at last, the odium rested upon Ann! An inquiry was had into the affair with her, and soon the whole fell back upon her own head. The story was a false one—false as a foul heart, wrapped in all the bitterness of envy could invent. It was a scandal so artfully planned and executed, that even truth itself could hardly detect the counterfeit. The indignation of all rested upon her; scorn, & that which withers the strongest that come in contact with it, pointed a thousand fingers at her—ridicule laughed at her, with his sneering face, and satire lashed her with ironical keenness. She sunk beneath it, for what mortal can stand against the current of publick indignation? But I had forgotten Priscilla. She survived it, and only so. Her life was a burthen to her, and the wild look, and pale countenance told plainly that wo had eaten up the vigour of youth, consumed the body and was making rapid inroads upon the current of life. To conclude, however, Henry returned, after an absence of two years. Finding the calumny out, he reconciled the matter, and married Priscilla. But she was not that being he left. I saw her stand beside Henry as the minister pronounced the marriage ceremony, and there appeared no more of life in her with the exception of breathing, than a corse presents! Her mind was ruined!

"And now," said she, "look, look down upon yonder cottage and see the abode of Ann.—She who caused all this misery, and mischief, of which I have been speaking. She lives there, where she has for years, and is like a mossless rock in the ocean's tide. The tide of publick scorn beats against her, wearing slowly away the moving strings of life, as if it was to be lengthened out to the latest in its misery, & giving "dreadful token" of the soul's well being hereafter. Those who loved her once hate her now, yet hating pity her; and the philanthrophic Henry, when he has at some time visited her, has inscribed upon the old door, that swings with melancholy creaking upon its wooden hinges, that which her broken reason can hardly decypher, or define.—THE CALUMNIATOR."

B.

Pennsylvania Penitentiary.—The western Penitentiary of Pennsylvania is situated in the town of Alleghany, opposite Pittsburgh. For workmanship and excellence of design, it is not surpassed by any building of the kind in the United States. The form is that of an octagon, enclosing an area of about two acres and three fourths. The main or front building, is one hundred and twenty-two feet in length, and all surmounted with battlements. The surrounding wall is twenty five feet in height, and has two other towers, placed at an equal distance from the main building. The whole is built of hewn stone, and exhibits very much the appearance of an ancient castle. The massy grating of the windows and the indented masonwork, give it rather a gloomy and sombre aspect—but, altogether, it is a very majestic and formidable pile. As solitary confinement, without any kind of labour, is contemplated in this prison, the greater part of the ground enclosed, has been built up with cells. These are 192. They are built of brick and stone: are one story high, and form a very beautiful circle. The cells are each 8 feet by 8, with a large iron ring in the centre, to which the convict will be chained; and, as a further security, each apartment is provided with double doors—one in the inside, wood, with a small opening, for the admission of light, air, and provision; the other, on the outside, of heavy bar-iron, with ingenious and powerful fastenings. Here will the victim of crime have to expatiate his offences in a manner that must convey more terror to the minds of wicked men than all the systems of punishment devised in our country. Immured, and shut out almost from the light of heaven; cut off from all intercourse with his fellow creatures, not even the voice of his keeper will ever break upon his solitude, nor will he see him except, when through the little wicket of his prison door he tenders the means of sustenance—without books, without tools, without any thing to lull and sooth that conscience, which like an eternal and undying worm, must prey upon his heart; in short, without even a nail to etch upon the wall, another day to those which he has spent there, will the criminal have to drag out the term of his miserable incarceration. Everything relative to the penitentiary, has been done in that elegant and substantial manner which reflects great credit on Mr. Evans the architect and Messrs. Hannen and Fair [illegible] Convicts will, probably [illegible] this year. The establishment [illegible], when completed, about $130,000.

[illegible]ge and very handsomely executed [illegible]o volume has been recently issued under the direction of the corporation of the city of New York, containing Mr. Colden's Memoir, or history of our canal policy, and detailed accounts of the late canal celebration. It is interspersed with engraved portraits of the author, the late and present mayors of the city of New York, the executive of the state, and miniature representation of stationary bust of the record of the city, R. Riker esq. To these are added various engravings and lithographic devices connected with the late celebration.

The memoir of Mr. Colden occupies 100 pages of the work. It is intended to be a sort of semi-official history of the progress, from the beginning, of our system of internal improvement. The notion of a particular first discoverer of this great scheme, and of a particular patron, or father of the works to which it has given existence, is very properly treated as a fallacy. The intention also seems to be, according to our judgment, to render justice severally to the numerous contributors towards these objects. The partialities and prejudices almost inseperable from the subject, may have led the author into occasional errours, or omissions, but his character will protect him against a charge of *intentionable* injustice. Years must elapse before political or personal predilections will cease to bias the minds of men in this respect, and before a history, wholly divested of their influence, will be given to the world. There is one fact (and there may be others) stated in the work before us, with regard to which for good reasons, our conclusions differ from those of the author. In reference to the law of 1817, into which was incorporated the existing *system of canal finance*, and to which, united with the persevering and faithful exertions of the acting canal commissioners, more than to any other cause, we are indebted for the early and successful completion of the canals, Mr. Colden states that it was passed nearly as it was originally *drawn by Gov. Clinton*, and that the *system was originated and digested by him*. As this assertion has been already controverted, it is to be presumed that the author in the present instance has such authority for reiterating it as he deems satisfactory. Still, the authority on the other hand, for either dividing the claim to this merit with others, or of approbating it, altogether, elsewhere, is so strong, that it is difficult to resist it with any thing short of very direct testimony.—We allude to this part of the work, without the slightest feeling of hostility or partiality, and for the only purpose of correcting our own impressions, if they shall prove to be erroneous or to perform an act of justice towards other meritorious friends of the canal system by correcting the author, if *he* should prove to be mistaken. If the circumstance is worthy of record, as a historical fact, it is of the more importance that it should be accurately recorded.

In relation to the Memoir, it appears to have been prepared with care, and exhibits many evidences of the peculiar manner, and we may add, generally felicitous manner, of the author. To a summary of the facts of the case, it adds such opposite reflections and comparisons as the subject is calculated to call out.—*Argus.*

Internal Improvement.—The following extracts from a letter, written by a western gentleman, gives us some important information relative to our Western Country:

Your grand canal points to the west, and from the observations I have made in my last journey, I dare to predict that before long, from the city of New-York to the bay of Colombia, otherwise called Oregon, it will be like a water street, or at least partly water, partly rail street. Look at the Ouiseonsing; already goods from N. York are arriving from Prarie des Chiens at its mouth on the Missisippi in 24 days; look at the beauty of the navigation of that noble river from thence to the mouth of St. Peters: look at the easy communication by the Chippeway and the St. Croix from Lake Superior to said Missisippi; look at the St. Peters; look at the easy traverse from its mouth to that of the Cheyenne of the Missouri; look at the facility of communication by the Cheyenne with the Big Horn with the southern gap of the rocky mountains in latitude 42; see at the navigable waters immediately past the gap; see at the beauty of the land from Green Bay to the mouth of the Ouiseonsing: from thence all along any where, and let any one say that population will not cover it, they will tell an untruth as reality will prove it. From the mouth of the Missouri to the falls of St. Anthony, it is all along a most beautiful tillable country. Any where on it you may establish productive farms from the edge of the water to the top of the hills, almost all extending in gently rolling table, lands and there is every where this peculiarity that you could not, on the Missisippi, establish one of any proper extent without having a mine in it. Is not this peculiarity presenting to farmers great advantages very seldom, never almost to be met with elsewhere. Where else is it that a farmer, whenever the weather or the season have suspended his agricultural industry, may immediately enjoy a middling occupation on his own soil? Add to that, because of the beauty of the navigation of the upper Missisippi, a farmer settled on it till as high as the falls of St Anthony, is nearer to the Orleans market than those settled on the Ohio above it falls. Add also that all farmers settled north of the river Ouiseonsing, even of Rock River and of the river Illinois, will according to circumstances, have a great choice of market, either New-York or Orleans—it is then to be expected that those lands will be settled on! They will as soon as known, and Congress will permit, and it is be their settlement and by the wisdom of Congress in directing them that the civilization of the Aborigines will really begin.

The beauty of the Upper Missisippi and that of its lands, are not known yet, on the Ohio nor in your country. Hardly a few steam boats have navigated that river to carry supplies to forts Armstrong, Crawford, Snelling, and to the mines of Fever River, and their commanders have been quite astonished of those beauties; but sparks of light are beginning to spread out and soon they will enlighten all the American horizon. Already Missourians are moving from the mines of St. Genevieve to those of Fever River, and agriculturists and speculators, or carriers of provisions and merchandises, are following them. All are doing well; but those doing best will be farmers. When I landed there first in the beginning of April potatoes were selling at 75 cents a bushel; corn at one dollar; and $18 a month besides boarding were offered to laborers. On my return in the middle of May, the population was increased to more than 200: the wages were the same and the prices of those provisions had risen 12 1-2 cents.

The first west of Upper Mississippi population, above the states of Missouri and Illinois will be there; the second at Prarie des Chiens; the third round Fort Snelling, from whence it will proceed westward by the St. Peters; but before it goes up in masses by that river, many families will have been attached to the banks of the Missisippi by their mineral and agricultural attractions.

It is not land only that is to be had in that country; there is also plenty of iron, copper, and many other minerals. At several places specimens of malleable copper, have been presented to me, and plenty of iron on the hills and low ground, I have seen myself. What is called Painted Rocks was never painted by the Indians; it is perpendicular faced Rock, strongly impregnated by the oxide of iron by strata of which they are surmounted. Never Indians could have had ladders or ropes long enough to attain them. Of those iron superior stratas I have cut myself specimens. There is silver mines at the head of the Cheyenne and on the Black Hill. Many precious stones on the head waters of the Missisippi.

Deceived by the misrepresentation of many travellers, I had in mind that the inland way to the Bay of Colombia must, in spite of the difficult navigation of the Missouri, be by ascending it from its mouth to at least the great bend, if not to the Chayenne and of course, to acquire a perfect knowledge of its impediments, my project when I started, was to cross from fort Snelling to the mouth of the Chayenne, and from thence to return by the Missouri; but as soon as I arrived at fort Snelling, I was fully acquainted with the beauty of the navigation of the Mississippi; and there I was informed by unanimous voice of trusty travellers, of the facility of the Traverse and of the advantages presented by the Chayenne.—My mind was made up—This said I, is the way—the mouth of St. Peters will be the centre point; two lines of population will come to it; the one from the state of Ohio, the other from the eastern states by the Ouiseonsing, and from said mouth of St. Peter or Fort Snelling will proceed westward to the Pacific; and by the same way of the Missisippi to know it better, I did return home.—*Noah's Advocate.*

A Memento.—Among the manifold difficulties with which the faithful Patriots who achieved our independence had to struggle, probably the most embarrassing was the fluctuating value and enormous depreciation of the continental money, as it was called. To show what a wretched measure of value and medium of exchange our fathers were compelled to use, we give the following items from a mess-bill dated in 1780 and 1781.—The bill was showed to us by a soldier of the revolution, still living in respect among us, who was at the time a lieutenant in the regular service, and head of the mess referred to. We have not room for the whole bill, and therefore select the following charges as giving the general scope of the document.

Lieut.————, for the Mess,

	To————,Dr
1780—Oct. 30, 3lb. Sugar, at $14,	$112,00
Dec. 6. 4 lb. do. at 16,	64,00
1781—Feb. 1, 2qts. Spirits at 50,	100,00
Mar. 6, 15 yds. Twist, at 10,	150,00
" 6, 3 Brushes and Blackb'll,	95,00
" 15, 1, pt. Wine, $40, 1 lb. Sugar, $13'	53,00
Apr. 1, 1 Black Silk Hdkf.	75,00
" 11, 1 1-2 doz. Eggs, at $12,	18,00
	$672,00

This is but a small specimen of the embarrassments of the revolution, we confess, but it is a very decisive one, if a man will but reflect on the train of causes which lead to the depreciation of the currency of a country, he will find matter enough to occupy his thoughts and excite his wonder, even in these few items of a mess-bill. From those charges it would seem that the paper money of the time was worth about one per cent. of its nominal value—that is, $100 in paper was worth about $1 in specie. What a miserable instrument was this for providing for the wants of a struggling nation, and defending armies against the inclemencies of these northern skies. A fluctuating and depreciated currency, at any time a public grievance, in time of war, when money is so indispensable for putting the public strength into battle array' becomes a calamity of the most formidable nature; and to bear up under it, and in despite of its paralysing influence to uphold and carry forward a great and glorious cause, requires the most devoted patriotism, the highest kind of courage and constancy, and constitutes the most unequivocal evidence of public virtue.

Such little matters of fact, do more than the most laboured description, to carry the mind back to "the times that tried men's souls," and to reveal the real nature and extent of those obstacles which lay in the way to independence and freedom. It would be well to think of these things more than is customary, for it is wonderful how soon the memory of obligations which imply pecuniary responsibility passes away. The public acting on the maxim of the law that corporations have no souls cannot be made to feel the force, of such claims, and however lavish of gratitude, are most injuriously frugal of their coin.—*Troy Sentinel,*

It is announced in the Albany Argus, that the Hon. Nathan Sanford declines being considered a candidate for a nomination for the office of Governor, at the ensuing election. Mr. Sanford is now in the enjoyment of a high and responsible office in the general government, and for the discharge of the duties of which his long experience and intimate acquaintance with public concerns pre-eminently qualify him. It is not, therefore, to be of surprise that he should prefer to remain in his present situation, where his services will be equally useful, but much less perplexing than the duties which would devolve upon him as Governor of this state. Enjoying as he does in an eminent degree the confidence and affection of the Democratic party, of which he has always been an efficient member, the frank and early declaration of his views, cannot but be considered as proceeding from a desire not to embarrass the Republican party in their selection of a candidate for Governor, and will be appreciated by his friends in a manner which it deserves. The republican party can boast of *many* individuals who stand high in the confidence of the people; public opinion has not, however, to our knowledge, particularly designated any one as their *favorite* candidate for a nomination for governor at the Herkimer Convention: but when the time arrives, a selection will, no doubt be made, that shall concentrate the whole strength of the party.—*Oneida Obs*

Accident.—An apprentice boy of Mr. Daniels in the town of Henrietta, aged about fifteen, had his head most shockingly mangled on the 30th ult. by the fall of a large lever, which was used for the purpose of raising a barn. Two large pieces of bone were removed by Dr. Smith of this village, who has attended him since, and under whose direction he has nearly recovered.

SCHOHARIE CIRCUIT.

[From the Schoharie Republican.]

Cleaveland vs. *Mann.*—This was an action of *slander*, brought by the plaintiff against the defendant, for having charged him with the crime of *Perjury*. The defendant plead justification, in support of which plea, he introduced several witnesses who were positively contradicted by several others on the part of the plantiff, in relation to the same facts. The court having with much patience spent the whole day and most of the night in the investigation of the case, at length finished the testimony, when Messrs. Seely and Cady for the defendant, addressed the Jury in an able and perspicuous manner, who were followed by E. Williams, in an elevated strain of impassioned eloquence. The Jury, upon the charge of the court, that their verdict must depend upon the credit they might think proper to give to witnesses, having retired, returned a verdict of *five hundred* dollars for the plantiff.

Lying Well Punished.—About a fortnight since, as a mechanic of Thorverton was on the way to Plymouth, on foot, to visit a relative, he fell in with a Corporal's guard, escorting a deserter; and being very prone to a species of petty lying, vulgarly termed "flinging the hatchet," he told the Corporal that he had once been a Sergeant in the 52nd regiment, and enjoyed a pension of 15d per day. The soldier, unwilling to give him credit for being a veteran, or perhaps thinking he may have "caught a tartar," asked him for his discharge. Which our hero not being able to produce, was promptly handcuffed, and committed to the county jail where he has remained ever since on deserter's allowance of 6d a day, and will not be liberated till an answer is received from the regiment to which he pretended to belong.

At the late celebration, by the Jackson democratic republicans of Philadelphia, the following toast was handed to the chair by a deputation from the Jackson democrats of Moymensing, "*The next President—Gen. Andrew Jackson*—Although the time may appear long until the next presidential election, remember the dying words of the patriot Lawrence, "don't give up the ship." To which the following answer was returned:—The Jackson democrats of Moyamensing, we hail them as brethren, and assure them we will not "give up the ship," *until* Andrew Jackson is in the "presidential chair." Are we to understand that the ship will be given up when Andrew Jackson is in the presidential chair! we presume not.—*Argus.*

Annexed will be found the proceedings adopted by the authorities of Massachusetts on learning the death of JOHN ADAMS. The few particulars that marked this last scene are given in the Boston papers: the most remarkable one is, that having been for some days failing,—"On the Jubilee "of Independence, his declining faculties "were roused by the rejoicing in the metropolis. He inquired the cause of the salutes "and was told it was the fourth of July.—"He answered, 'it is a great and glorious "day.' He never spake more. Thus his "latest words were like those of his whole "life, thoughts and words which evinced a "soul replete with love of country and interest in her welfare."

A formidable paper.—We received by the packet ship New York, The second number of a London paper of May 28th, called "the *Atlas*." It is unquestionably the largest sheet ever printed, being more than twice the size of the Comm. Adv. The largest press made in this city will admit a *chase* (the iron frame in which the form is *locked*,) of 38 inches and 1-4th by 25 inches and 1-2. The Atlas, measures 3 feet, 3 inches and 3-4ths, by 2 feet 5 inches and 1-4th,—or, 14 inches 3-4ths one way, and 32 inches 1-4th the other. This is truly a formidable sheet, and bearing a marvellously proper name—for even old Atlas would have to lengthen his arms to read it in the usual manner of holding it up fully spread before him.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Disinterment.—The Boston Evening Gazette states that the entire disinterment and removal of all the mouldering bodies in one of the church-yards of that city, has excited much sensibility, not only among the relatives of the deceased, but among the publick generally. This procedure has taken place in consequence of the determination of the trustees to sell the premises, on account of the great increase of their pecuniary value.

An action for damages arising out of the following ludicrous circumstances, will shortly be tried before one of the Departmental Courts. The inhabitants of Bona, in the arrondissement of Neves, have been time out of mind in the habit of dancing every Sunday and holiday on the village green, to the sound of the bagpipe. No objections had ever been made to the innocent and healthful amusement, until the arrival of a young priest nominated to the Cure of the parish. This newly installed Cure, either from some inborn hatred to hilarity, some inexplicably profound theological reason, or probably from being affected in a similar manner to those persons alluded to by Shakspeare, in the passage beginning, "who, when they hear the bagpipe sing, the noise cannot contain," &c. forbid under the censures of the church, the villagers to dance and the pipe to play. The prohibition, however, not being strictly attended to, the Cure repaired, several successive Sundays and holidays, to the village green, and, with pious zeal, snatched the profane wind instrument from the hands of the piper, thus forcing the young men and maidens to desist from their sinful salutations, or to do—what is not one of the most agreeable things in the world—dance without music. This violent persecution produced its usual effect. The parishioners determine to dance, and the piper to play away more vigorously than ever. The next Sunday on the Cure going on the village green, confident of witnessing the success of his prohibition, he was confounded at seeing the joyous groups footing it, with more than usual hilarity. He rushed amongst them to seize the delinquent musician, but could no where see him, till directed by his ear, he perceived our persevering piper perched upon the lofty branch of a tree, and blowing away with all his might and main. Undismayed of his clerical dignity, and taking counsel only of his loyal zeal, he ran to the tree, and began climbing it. The aerial minstrel hopped to another branch—the Cure scrambled after him, and a kind of a cat and bird chase took place from branch to branch till the Cure clutched his prey, when a struggle ensued, which was only terminated by the priest, the piper and the pipes tumbling, like ripe fruit to the ground, amidst the shouts and laughter of the spectators. The piper now pretends that this scene which was rare sport for the lookers on, was any thing but amusing for him, as besides the bruises received in his fall, and the loss of his bag pipes, annihilated in the chute, the Cure, while on the tree, supposing himself probably above all human jurisdiction, administered to him certain manual exhortations, which in the law language of the courts below, are termed blows and battery. For injuries thus received, he now seeks redress from the tribunals.—*Paris Paper.*

THE REPUBLICAN.
TUESDAY, JULY 18th, 1826.

It will be seen by the extracts we have made from other papers, that two of the time honoured patriots of the revolution John Adams and Thomas Jefferson terminated their mortal career on the 4th inst. Those unbending spirits, that in the darkest period of their country's history, stood proudly forward, to assert her rights, and resist oppression, have departed from the scene of their struggles, of their trials, of their fame,—but they have left a brilliant example, which like the pillar of fire to the wandering Israelites will guide succeeding generations in the path of liberty and glory. They had lived to behold the establishment of that freedom, for which they had encountered so many perils, to witness in the prosperity of their country, the fulfilment of all their hopes. The voice of party rancour, which in the earlier part of their eventful lives, assailed their characters with more than ordinary bitterness, had long since sunk into silence, and amid the gratitude of an enfranchised people, laden with years and honors, they yielded up their breath on the jubilee of that freedom they had been so instrumental in establishing. Their ability, their firmness, their public services and their private virtues, have endeared their names to every American and will long keep their memory green in our souls."

"Our Fathers where are they."—It having been recommended in the City of New-York, that the Rev. Clergy of that City, be requested in the [illegible] services of Sunday, the 16th, to make them appropriate to the occasion of the deaths of Mr. ADAMS and Mr. JEFFERSON, and although those Resolutions did not reach us earlier than Saturday it was thought that something of the same kind would be fit and proper in this place. Though a very few hours were allowed for preparations, the Rev. Mr. Cuming, promptly prepared an address for the evening service, in the Episcopal Church in this village. The Church itself was hung with black, and the psalms and lessons from the Burial service read. The Church was filled. The address was appropriate and impressive, prefaced with the solemn and apt text which heads this article. A funeral anthem from the Choir, and the solemn and deep toned organ, played by Mr. Pratt, closed the services.

Political.—The intelligence that Mr SANFORD had declined being considered a candidate for Governor at the next Election, seems to have been unexpected. Public opinion had certainly very generally pointed to him, as a fit candidate for the Republican suffrages, and we were among those who believed that his name might be used with the fairest prospects of success. Since, however, he declines it is proper that it should be thus early known, in order that publick opinion may have time to concentrate upon some other individual. Our prospects of success are not, and need not be dampened by this circumstance. There are many others whose merits qualify them for the high office, and who would receive the undivided support of the Republican party. It would be presumption in us to name prematurely, an individual who might be our favorite Candidate. It is the province of the Convention which meets at Herkimer, by comparing the feelings of different portions of the state, to determine, to whom publick opinion most decidedly points. We doubt not, but they will make a selection at once wise and judicious—a selection which will unite the Republican strength throughout the state, in which case we may venture to predict a triumphant result.

Jersey Bank.—This institution has now been added to the list of broken banks, and the public are again obliged to suffer for their credulity in trusting to the honesty and ability of a band of legalized swindlers. It is said that fifty thousand dollars, issued by this bank, were in circulation at the time of its failure.

Geneva College.—The annual commencement at this institution will take place at the Trinity Church in Geneva, on Wednesday the 2d of August next. The preceding day will be devoted to the examination of students who intend to become members of the College.

New-Paper.—The first No. of the "Christian Herald, and Rochester Recorder," is issued today. This is the paper promised so long ago by Rev. F. H. Cuming. It is printed on a Super Royal sheet, and has a good appearance. It is to be superintended, by Mr. H. W. Peter son, who will assist in the editorial department. Mr. P. is a spirited man, and has gained considerable reputation in Pennsylvania, and other places, as an editor.

KEAN.—This distinguished actor, with Mr Lee of the New-York Theatre, remained in our village a couple of days, while on their Tour to the Falls. During his stay, he very generously volunteered an Evening's performance for the Benefit of Mr Williams the manager of the Rochester Theatre. He played Sir Edward Mortimer in "The Iron Chest" to a crowded house. We scarcely know in what language to speak of the performance, so as to convince in that continual roar and thunder that has been peculiar to those who have heretofore played it here. Last evening we appeared at Buffalo where he excited universal admiration. This Evening, he takes a benefit, and the Theatre closes for the season. The play is WILLIAM TELL, which he performed with great credit on five nights in Providence, R. I. in the last week in that city—with the afterpiece of "AGE TO-MORROW." We hope the citizens will give him a good benefit, and by their attention, convince, to all [illegible] them as follows:—

Ladies and Gentlemen—The very flattering applause you have been pleased to bestow this evening, is as grateful as it was unexpected.—When an actor is fortunate enough to obtain respect for a private action, the most grateful wish of his heart is gratified. This is the first time I have had the honour of appearing before a Rochester audience, but I may be allowed to indulge the hope, that within the space of a twelve month, I shall be enabled again to enjoy this satisfaction. In the mean time accept my warmest thanks for the very kind reception I have experienced this evening.

Mr. Hamblin.—This actor has performed for a few evenings at our Theatre, with much success.—His stage manners, and the style of his playing are very superior. On Wednesday evening the 12th, he appeared in the character of Rolla, a character that must be played well, to attract. He was perfectly "at home" in it, and did not indulge in that continual rant and bluster that has been peculiar to those who have heretofore played it here. Last evening he appeared at Buffalo, where he excited universal admiration. This Evening, he takes a benefit, and the Theatre closes for the season. The play is WILLIAM TELL, which he performed with great credit on five nights in Providence, R. I. in the last week in that city—with the afterpiece of "AGE TO-MORROW." We hope the citizens will give him a good benefit, and by their attention, convince, to all [illegible] them as follows:—

Old Sol.—The republicans of the county of Lincoln, have met in convention and appointed John M. Williamson and Asher H. Moore Esqrs. as delegates to represent their county at Herkimer on the first Wednesday of October next. These gentlemen, it will be recollected, are members of the existing legislature, and well qualified to represent the wishes and feelings of their fellow-citizens.

State Road Convention.—J. Mallet Esq. of Fredonia, and Abram Dixon Esq. of Westfield, Chautauque county, are appointed to represent that county, at the Convention at Ithica, on the last Wednesday of August next.

Many efforts have been made by interested persons to cast an odium upon the internal discipline of the state prison at Auburn and upon the character and conduct of its officers. The following extract from the first annual report of the board of Managers of the prison discipline society in Boston" exhibiting the effect produced upon intelligent and unprejudiced minds by a personal investigation, is a sufficient vindication of the course there pursued, and forms a complete answer to the aspersions, with which private interest and political animosity have assailed its government.—

"The whole establishment, from the gate to the sewer, is a specimen of neatness. The unremitted industry, the entire subordination, and subdued feeling of the convicts, have probably no parallel among an equal number of criminals. In their solitary cells they spend the night, with no other book but the Bible; and at sun-rise, they proceed in military order, under the eye of the keys, in solid column with the lock step to their work-shops; the face to the warder, at the hour of breakfast, to the common hall, where they partake of their wholesome and frugal meal in silence. Not even a whisper is heard; though the silence is such that a whisper might be heard through the whole apartment. The convicts are seated in single file, at narrow tables, with their backs towards the centre, so that there can be no interchange of signs. If one has more food than he wants, he raises his right hand; and if another has less, he raises his right hand, and the waiter changes it. When they have done eating, at the ringing of a little bell, of the softest sound, they rise from the table, form the solid column, and return under the eye of their masters to the work-shops. From one end of the shops to the other, it is the testimony of many witnesses, that they have passed more than 300 convicts without seeing one leave his work or turn his head to gaze at them.

English Brutality.—England, is perhaps the only country in Europe where a man will splash you if he can; in all other places he will not splash you if he can avoid it. In other regions he will not slacken his pace, stop, or cross the street, that he may accommodate you; especially spare a lady, there is nothing he will not do, but an Englishman will risk his neck, and go a mile out of his way, to bespatter a lady from head to foot.—I have heard that in some parts of Germany gratuitous brutality may be found as well as England; at present I am unable to judge, wherever I shall be I will not fail to remark it.—London Magizine: Letters from the Continent.

By the following extract which we make from the last Kentucky Reporter which is,

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

come to hand, it will be seen that the probability of Desha being brought to trial, diminishes at every sitting of the court.

Desha's case.—The June term of the Harrison circuit court commences at Cynthiana on Monday last. The case of Isaac B. Desha, we learn, was called the first day of this term, and a *Venire* summoned to try him.—The whole pannel was rejected, each one having formed or expressed an opinion, either from rumor or otherwise, touching the prisoner's guilt. The effort to procure a jury was continued the second day, but without success, and the trial abandoned for the term. No expectation is now entertained of his ever being again tried in that country. This will in effect acquit him, or keep him a State prisoner at an anual expense to the publick Treasury of something like *Three thousand dollars.*

The following include all the particulars which have come to hand.

[*From the N. Y. Statesman.*]

The venerable JOHN ADAMS, late President of the U. S. one of the ablest and most efficient advocates and supporters of the Revolution, an original signer of the Declaration of Independence, a patriot and statesman, whose career was full of honor, whose life, services, talents and virtues, were the pride and glory of the nation, expired at his residence in Quincy, Mass. on the 4th day of July, at the advanced age of 92. His death on the Jubilee Anniversary of that Independence which, FIFTY YEARS before, nearly at the same moment of time that his spirit left its earthly tenement, he pledged his fortune, honor and life, to support, is one of the most remarkable coincidences in the history of man.

Had he been permitted by the BEING to whom he owed his existence, who endowed him with great talents, and kept him in that course of irreproachable virtue and honour which has rendered his memory immortal, to select the time when his disembodied spirit should take its flight, he would probably have chosen the very moment when a whole nation were employed in celebrating the glorious result of patriotism, when his name, and those of his compatriots, was upon the lips of ten millions of people, and the voice of gratitude and joy was resounding throughout the whole of the American Republic.

Boston Courier Office,
Wednesday July 5—one o'clock.

DIED, at his residence in Quincy, at 6 o'clock in the afternoon of the 4th of July, the Hon. JOHN ADAMS—in the 92d year of his age.

[*From the New-York American.*]

This paper is again a yed in sables, and another of the sons of our heroic age has passed to the tomb. By a coincidence marvellous and enviable THOMAS JEFFERSON in like manner with his great compeer John Adams, breathed his last on the 4th of July. Emphatically may we say, with a Boston paper, *had the horses and the chariot of fire descended to take up the patriarchs,* it might have been more wonderful, but not more glorious. We remember nothing in the annals of man so striking, so beautiful, as the death of these two "time honoured patriots, on the jubilee of that freedom which they devoted themselves and all that was dear to them, to proclaim and establish.

It cannot be all chance. It may be permitted to us to believe, that the prayer most natural on such a day, in the mouths of such men, "O Lord let now thy servant depart in peace, was put up and favourably heard. The God who gave them being, and inspired their hearts in the day of peril, and in a desponding land, filled them with hope and with confidence; who has through a long (and to other countries a calamitous) period of fifty years, watched, and signally protected the ark of freedom, which under his guidance they reared, until it has now become the light and hope, and promise of the universe; that God may in his wisdom and tenderness, have seen fit to interpose, and on the fiftieth anniversary of American Independence, have recalled to himself the spirits of these mighty two, who have seen fulfilled and surpassed all that in the most daring aspirations of youthful hope and ardour, they had ventured to anticipate for their country, and having attained to the highest honours which a grateful nation could pay, could no longer worthily linger upon earth.

The following is the only brief record yet received of Mr. Jefferson's death.

Office of the Baltimore American, July 6, 1826.
2 o'clock, P. M.

Death of Thomas Jefferson.—The Post Master has received the following letter, containing intelligence of the death of the venerable patriot, Jefferson!

CHARLOTTESVILLE, July 4, 1826.

Sir—I give you a mere line to say, that Mr. *JEFFERSON* expired to-day at 10 minutes before one o'clock. It is an event which has been hourly expected for three or four days past.

Your friend, P. MINOR.

John S. Skinner Esq. Baltimore.

The Philadelphia National Gazette states that Mr. JEFFERSON, "expired at Monticello, at ten minutes before one o'clock, on the *Fourth of July*, within the same hour at which the Declaration of Independence was promulgated in the hall of Congress, *fifty years ago.* His demise was expected for three or four days before it took place; he was sensible of its approach, & prescribed the mode of his own interment."

The Philadelphia Gazette, however, says, in reference to the hour at which the "Declaration of Independence was promulged," that *it was first read, in the yard of the Philadelphia State-House, at about a quarter before five o'clock.*

MASONIC.

MASONIC INSTALLATIONS.

On Thursday morning, the 14th inst. a new lodge of Master Masons, was installed at Brighton, by the name of "BRIGHTON LODGE."—A discourse was delivered by the Rev. Brother *Hallenbeck*, of Penfield, replete with interesting matter—christian precepts and pious feeling. Masonry would have no enemies, if the excellent advice of this Rev. Brother was properly observed.

On Thursday evening, the 14th inst. the very interesting ceremony of an Installation of Knights Templars, was witnessed in this village. Having obtained a legal warrant, authorising the formation of an Encampment, the Brethren purposing to act as members of it, with the installing officers, accompained by a very respectable number of Master and Royal Arch Masons, preceded by the Rochester Band, marched, under the direction of Sir Knight B. SMITH, as Grand Marshall, from the Lodge room to the Episcopal Church.—The services commenced with singing of the 48th Ps. by the Choir of the Church, assisted by the notes of the Organ, of which, on this occasion, Mr. PRATT, kindly consented to take the charge.—Those who heard this instrument on that occasion will not soon forget the effect produced by this gentleman's very fine execution. The musick was followed by solemn and appropriate prayers, offered up by the Rev. Mr. GEAR, of Ithica, acting as Grand Prelate. Music from the Choir and Organ succeeded. A discourse was then delivered by the same Rev. Gentleman, in which there was a display of eloquence, good taste, and pious sentiment, which riveted the attention of the whole audience upon the Speaker. Masonic principles were exhibited in a manner calculated effectually to do away prejudice, and recommend the institution to the favorable notice of community.—Seldom very seldom, do we enjoy such a rich treat as this gentleman's performance afforded us. After the address, the Installation of the officer, by Sir Knight BEERS, of Ithaca, took place. The names of them are—

F. H. CUMMING, *Grand Commander.*
JONATHAN CHILD, *Generalisimo.*
ABELARD REYNOLDS, *Captain General,*
JACOB GOULD, *Grand Prelate,*
E. DOYLE, *Treasurer,*
H. B. WILLIAMS, *Secretary,*
S. P. ALCOTT, *S. Warden,*
E. WATTS, *J. Warden,*
C. J. CUMINGS, *Standard Bearer.*
JOSEPH FRAZER, *Sword Bearer.*
H. ELDRIDGE, *Captain of the Guard.*

DIED.

In this village of consumption, on Friday the 14th inst. WILLIAM SPALDING, aged 18 years. The deceased was a brother of the junior editor of the Album, whose death we published 2 weeks ago. He was a worthy young man and has gone lamented to a premature grave.

At Northbridge Worcester county Mass. the 3d Inst. THOMAS CONGDON, aged 26 years and 5 months. The deceased was well known in this village as an active enterprising citizen, but "he has gone to his grave in his youth."

At Avon, *William Cooke* a son of Everard Peck of this village, aged 14 months.

In this village on the evening of the 12 Inst Mr *Ansel Hovey* Aged 25 years late of Syracuse.

In Painesville (Ohio.) on the 4th instant SAMUEL W. PHELPS Esq. Attorney at Law, aged 47, one of the early settlers of that township, a very enterprising and worthy citizen, possessing the entire confidence and friendship of the community. The blow to his weeping family, is a terrible one: but they will derive consolation from the thought that their friend is not dead, but lives in immortality.

Masonic Notice.

AT a regular communication of Warren Lodge, No. 23, held at Mason's Hall in Woodstock, on the 22d day of June, A. L. 1826,

ORICEN D. RICHARDSON,

a Master Mason, and member of said Ledge, was expelled for un-masonic conduct.

JASPER HAZEN, *Secretary.*

STATE OF NEW-YORK, *Brigade Orders.*
46th Brigade *Rochester July 17th.* 1826.

THE Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of the several Regiments in said Brigade, will rendezvous for Military exercise, and the several Regimens for Review and Inspection, as follows to wit:

The Officers, non-commissioned officers, and musicians of the 31st Regt. on the 21st and 22d days of August next, at Baldwin's Inn in Clarkson; the Reg't. at Walbridges Inn, in Clarkson on the 11th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned officers, and musicians of the 178th Regt. on the 22d, and 23d days of August next, at Rowes Inn, in Greece the Regt. at Southwick's Inn, in Rochester on the 12th day of Sept. next.

The Officers non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of 52d Regt. on the 23d, and 24th days of Aug. next, at Acre's Inn, in Pittsford, the Regt. at the same place on the 13th September next.

The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of the 220th Regt. on the 24th, and 25th days of August next at Green's Inn, in Rush, the Regt. at the same place on the 14th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and musicians of the 1st Rifle Regt. on the 24th, and 25th days of Aug. next at Sheldon's Inn, in Mendon, the Regt. at Gelson's Inn, in Mendon on the 14th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of the 177th Regt. on the 25th and 26th days of August next at Winfield's Inn, in Chili, the Regt. at the same place on the 15th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned officers, and Musicians of the west Rifle Regt. in the 46th Brigade, on the 22d, and 23d days of August next, at Southwick, Inn, in Rochester, the Regt. at Sheldens Inn, in Chili on the 15th day of Sept. next.

All the above parades to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. of the several days.

By order of ABNER HUBBARD, *Brig. Genl.*
HENRY KENNEDY, *Brig. Inspector.*

TO THOMAS JOHNSON,
AND
ABRAHAM DRAKE.

INFORMATION is wanted of either or both of the men abovenamed, who by calling at the office of the Monroe Republican in Rochester, or by addressing a letter to the Rev. Orsen Miller, in this place, informing of their residence, can hear of something very much to their advantage. They are thought to live either in Tompkins or Onondaga co.

☞ The Editors of all the papers in Onondaga and Tompkins co. will publish this notice three times, and send their bills to this office.

Rochester, July 10th. 1826. 3w38

FORTY DAY THE LAST NIGHT OF PERFORMANCE THIS SEASON.

THEATRE.

OPPOSITE THE MANSION-HOUSE.

MR. HAMBLIN'S

BENEFIT.

On Tuesday Evening, July 18th 1826.

Will be presented, the celebrated, and much admired play, as performed in all the principal Theatres in Europe and America, called

WM. TELL;

THE HERO OF

SWITZERLAND.

After the play SONGS, &c.

The evening's entertainment to conclude with the afterpiece of

OF AGE TO-MORROW.

☞ For characters see bills of the day. ☜

NOW EXHIBITING

AT THE

Merchant's Exchange,

ROCHESTER.

THE PAPYROTOMIA, AND

PANHARMONICON.

THE PAPYROTOMIA consists of several hundred *Cuttings in Paper*, embracing an immense variety of subjects, among which are representations of Trees, Flowers, Landscapes, Public Edifices, Streets, Military, sporting, Architectural and Anatomical subjects; Busts & whole length figures of distinguished individuals, as La Fayette, De Witt Clinton, Napoleon, Geo. the Third, &c. &c. the whole cut out of paper with common Scissors by the celebrated

MASTER HUBBARD.

THE PANHARMONICON was invented by Mr. Maelzel, the proprietor of the Chess Player, &c. took him 15 years to complete. It was exhibited with astonishing success in the principal cities of Europe, and was subsequently sold to Mr. James Irving, of Aberdeen in Scotland, for the sum of $20,000. This instrument was built in Boston, Mass. and is in every respect a perfect facsimile of the original.

CONCERTS on the Panharmonicon from 3 till 5 and from 8 till 10 o'clock, P. M.

Admission to the Exhibition and Concert 25 *cents.*

July 18th, 1826. 38

FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.

J. A. CATHCART.

HAS just opened at the New-Store west side of Carroll-Street.

5 ps. fine blk. Bombazines
6 ps. blk. Italian Crapes
2 do Super blk. Italian Lustrings
4 do blk. India do
6 do blk. Sarsinet do
5 do heavy blk. Swantines
1 do Pearl Sattin do.
20 ps. blk. Crapes & Robes
24 Crape Shawls asstd.
20 ps. Silk Flagg
10 ps. blk. Silk Hkds.
10 do fine Irish Linen
4 do fine Table Diaper
20 do common do
20 do fine Book Muslins
15 do figr'd. do do
8 do Swiss Muslins
12 do fine Jackonet Cambricks
30 do common Camb'rks, asst'd.
100 white muslin Robe Dresses
198 ps. Callicoes, Chintzes, &c. &c.

All to be sold lower than usual for *Cash* only.

July 18th, 1825. 6w38

To-Morrow.

On the 19th day of July 1826.

Will be drawn in the City of New-York the 4th Class of the

EXCELSIOR LOTTERY

FOR 1826.

The drawing will probably be received in this place on Monday Evening next until which time Tickets and Shares in a variety of numbers may be had (if not previously sold) at

WM. CLARKE'S

ACKNOWLEDGED *Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-st. Rochester.*

DELAY NOT,

But make immediate application to

WM. CLARKE,

No. 7, Carroll-St.

who anticipates selling (and paying) his customers some of the following Splendid Prizes.

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000,
1	- - -	6,000,
1	- - -	4,000,
1	- - -	2,000,
2	- - -	1,720,
10	- - -	1,000,
20	- - -	500,
20	- - -	250
53	- - -	100,
104	- - -	50,
1,300	- - -	10,
10,608	- - -	5,

A Certificate for a package of
20 Whole Tickets, can be had for $66,00
20 Half " - - - 33,00
20 Quarters " - - - 16,50
20 Eights " - - - 8,25

Present price of Tickets $5, Halves $2,50, Quarters, $1,25. Eights, 62, 1-2 cents. Tickets and packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers at

WM. CLARKE'S

Truly Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-St. Rochester, who has sold and paid the following capital prizes, viz.

No. 19,506	a Prize of	$30,000
5,468	"	20,000,
17,570	"	5,000,
7,748	"	3,082,
11,151	"	2,500,
23,008	"	2,000,
4,261	"	2,000,

Also Prizes of $1000, $700, $500, &c.

N. B. Orders for tickets, enclosing the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, July 18th, 1826.

J. A. CATHCART,

(AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT.)

HAS just received and offers for sale extremely low a large variety of

CROCKERY, & GLASS-WARE, VIZ:

Rich China Tea Setts, fine printed blue do. do. Dining setts, fine cut Glass Ware. Blue printed plates, platters, &c. Edg'd do do do. Common Decanters, Tumblers &c. with almost every description of common ware, also, a few crates put up for country trade ass'd; all cheap for cash. July 18th. 6w38

For $5, 00 only,

The following Prizes may be had in the

LITERATURE LOTTERY,

which draws *to-morrow* July 19th in front of the City Hall, New-York.

20,000	dollars
6,000	dollars
4,000	dollars
2,000	dollars

2 of $1,720, 10 of $1000,
20 of $500, 20 of $2 50,
92 of 100—ALSO 50, 10 and 5 dollar prizes.

PRICE OF TICKETS, $5, 00.

Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, in the same proportion.

APPLY FORTHWITH AT

G. W. PRATT'S

LOTTERY AND EXCHANGE OFFICE,

where has been sold and paid the

Highest Prize

sold in this village during the past year.

☞ The drawing of the Odd and Even Lottery, will probably be received at Pratt's Office To-Morrow evening.

July 18th. 38

WANTS A SITUATION.

IN a Counting-house or Mercantile establishment, a young man, who is a correct Book-keeper, by Double entry, and well acquainted with accounts generally; has a considerable knowledge of the Dry-Goods and Grocery business, and would make a good salesman in any establishment. Views as to compensation moderate, as employment in the *place*, is the greatest object. Has no doubt of making his services valuable to an establishment wanting such an hand. Good recommendation as to character and ability can be produced.

A line addressed J. H. and left with the Editor will meet with prompt attention.—Persons wanting to supply themselves with an assistant will confer a favor by making early application.

Rochester July 17th, 1826. 1w38

JULY 4.

REV. MR. PENNEY'S discourse, delivered in the first Presbyterian Church in Rochester, on the Anniversary of American Independence, is published and for sale at the Book store of E. PEIRCE.

July 15. 3w38

NOTICE.

THE Presbytery of Rochester will meet at the 2d Presbyterian Church in this village to attend to the Installation of the pastor Rev. *WM. JAMES*, on Tuesday the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. The publick services will commence at 11 o'clock. july 18.

RUNAWAY.

FROM the subscriber, on the 8th instant an indebted apprentice, named HIRAM DAWSON, about 9 years old. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him, under penalty of the law. One cent reward and no charges, will be paid for his return.

THOMAS LAWDEN.

Greece, July 18th, 1826 3w38

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on or about the 8th inst. a lined back COW, 3 years old. Whoever will return said cow, or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

GEORGE CANON.

East-Rochester, July 18th, 1826. 3w38

TO JOINERS.

WANTED—*a person to build a house to be paid for the building as fast as the rent of the same will do it. Enquire at this Office. july 18.* 38

ROCHESTER

HAT STORE.

W. & J. HAYWOOD,

HAVE just removed into their new Marble Front Store, three doors north of the old stand, where they will continue to execute with neatness and dispatch, their

HATTING BUSINESS.

They have just received from New-York the latest and most fashionable patterns for Gentlemen's Superiour

Beaver and Imitation Beaver

HATS,

warranted Water Proof, CASTOR, RORAM & NAP Mens' and Boys' HATS,

Childrens' Fancy Hats, Drab and Black do. warranted Water Proof—from $1,50, to $3.

Mens' Hats from $3,00 to $16,00.

All of which they will warrant to equal, in point of beauty and durability, any manufactured in the state, and which will be sold as low as at any other establishment, at wholesale or retail.

Gentlemen about to purchase, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

☞ CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Shipping FURS.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

☞ W. & J. H. tender their grateful acknowledgements to the publick, for their constant favours since they commenced business (theirs being one of the two first Hat Factories established in this village,) and promise to spare no pains to merit future patronage.

Benjamin Campbell,

OPPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN,

CARROLL-STREET.

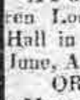
IS now receiving an extensive assortment of

Dry-Goods, & GROCERIES.

which were purchased of the present low prices in New-York and will be sold cheaper than for many years past.

Rochester, July 1st, 1826. 4w36

For Sale or to Rent.



THE Subscriber offers for sale, or Rent, that well finished rich Building and Lot near the Circus on Exchange Street. ALSO, a small house and Lot on the corner of Sophia & Fall-St. and one eligibly situated on Buffalo-St. Application to be made to J. C. BOND, at his Recess one door South of the Merchant's Exchange.

July 12th, 1826. 37

For Sale or TO RENT.

FOR one year or more, the House & Lot opposite Messrs. Atkinson's and Ely's Mills, in East-Rochester. The house is well finished and painted; is suitable for a boarding house, or will well accommodate two families, and is conveniently situated. Enquire at this office, or of CHARLES SKINNER.

Rochester, July 11th, 1826. 37

IN PRESS.

AND WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY

O. D. COOKE, & CO.

Hartford Connecticut, on the first of August,

GEOGRAPHY FOR BEGINNERS,

Or the Instructors Assistant, in giving first lessons from maps with an atlas, arranged upon new principles, and adapted expressly to the work,

BY EMMA WILLARD,

Principal of the Female Seminary, at Troy.

This work is intended as an introduction, or first part to a series of Geographical works, by *W. C. Woodbridge* and *E. Willard*, and its method of Teaching is unlike any published system.

For Sale.

WOODBRIDGE'S

Rudiments of Geography, with an Atlas of seven maps, and two Charts, for the use of Schools and Academies.—The four last editions of this part have been printed in exact conformity to each other, and without the slightest alteration.

Also....For Sale,

Universal Geography,

ANCIENT AND MODERN,

with an atlas of eight Maps, two Charts, and ten quarto pages of Letter Press

By W. C. Woodbridge, and E. WILLARD,

For the use of the Higher Classes.

The volume comprises upwards of 450 octavo pages, and with the letter press of the Atlas, contains more than double the quantity of matter found in any other school Geography in use. The above series of Geographical Works (excepting the forthcoming work now in press,) constructed upon the principles of comparison and Classification have already obtained a very extensive introduction throughout the country and has received the approbation of the most eminent Teachers.—

The following remarks are copied from the *Encyclopedia*," a Literary Journal of the highest respectability published at Paris.

"The Universal Geography and Rudiments of Geography by Mr. Woodbridge are not a dry and tiresome list of Towns, Rivers and Countries, of names which burden the memory without interesting the imagination.

Instruction is presented in all its charms. Physical Geography, the Natural History of each County, the number of its inhabitants, are placed before the eyes of Youth, and made at once level to their capacity and a spectacle of the deepest interest.—It is astonishing that 216 pages of the 18 mo. form should contain so wide an extent of valuable information."

Hartford, July 1, 1826. 3w37

☞ The above GEOGRAPHIES will be kept for sale at E. PECK'S Bookstore in Rochester.

POTASH KETTLES,

Stoves and other Castings.

JUST received on Consignment from the *PARIS FURNACE*, a quantity of the above articles, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash, Country produce, or approved Credit.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTINGS of every description will meet with prompt attention.

EDWARD DOYLE.

Rochester, June 28, 1826. 35

CASH

Paid for *POT AND PEARLASHES*, and advances made on property Consigned for sale, by EDWARD DOYLE.

JOB PRINTING.

THE subscriber having removed his job office into a room seperate, and above his newspaper establishment, and having lately received large additions of new and fancy type, ornaments, and borders, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book work and

FANCY

Job Printing,

in a better style than heretofore he has been able to do it. All orders, therefore will be attended to with care and promptitude.

E. SCRANTOM.

Corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

AUXILIARY to the Monroe co. Sunday School Union are informed that two Boxes Books belonging to the society are received and ready for delivery at the Depository, at the store of C. Dunning & Co. Carroll St. Rochester--a further supply is expected.

July 10th 1826. w37

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond*, was dissolved on the 27th day of May last.—All demands in favour of said firm, must be paid to the subscriber, & all persons to whom the said firm are indebted are requested to present their demands to the same for settlement.

J. C. BOND.

Rochester, July 3d, 1826. 3w36

LOST,

ON the 4th of July, between Rochester, and the first Lock, a *Black Broad Cloth Coat*, in the pocket of which was a red morocco *Pocket Book*, containing the following notes &c. One note against Henry Campbell, of $16,00 and some cents.—Two notes against Francis Richardson, one between 12 and $18 with some indorsements.—Two against Aaron Russell, one of $25. and the other $4,75,. One against Mr. M'Intyre, of $40, one against Mr. Moses, and one against Deneson Black.—Also—Notes against J. Black, M'Cibbin, Casper Medinery, George Betts, Mr. Tiney, G. Bare, H. Alling, John Malone, Doct. Cobb, Mr. Williams, J. Gillett, Mr. Christelier, and 2 against John Wiggins, and 2 against Ignatius Bartlett—besides several others not now recollected. All persons against whom these notes are, are cautioned not to pay them to any person but the subscriber, or some one in his employ—and whoever will return the same & Pocket Book, with their contents, shall be handsomely rewarded.

AMOS T. RICHARDSON.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 3w37

MORE NEW GOODS,

RECEIVED THIS DAY BY

C. DUNNING & CO.

CONSISTING of several Cases and Trunks, containing a general assortment of the various kinds of staple and

FANCY DRY GOODS,

all of which have been purchased within a few days past by their partner in New-York, and will be sold, as CHEAP as at ANY establishment in Rochester—any other to the contrary notwithstanding.

July 8th 1826. 37

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of July 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertised as they are kept separate from other letters.

A
J. W. Angevine
Stephen Angell
Charles Ashley
Asa Andrews
Micah Adsons
Lodwick Ames
Miss Maria Allen 2

B
Robert Babcock 3
Mary Ann Bowers
William Billinghurst
John B. Babcock
John Buckanan
Moses Barnard
Thos. Badarsqua
L. S. Bullard
Peeham Barker
Giles F. Barber
Joshua Bullinger
Henry Baker
John Y. Bristol
Wm. Brewster
John Barrett
Ezra Bortan
Calvin S. Ball
Huldah Bingham
Sam. Barker 2
C. S. Babcock
Polly Barrett
Allen Burdwell
Wm. Butler
A. Barryhill
Nathan Brown
T. G. Brush
Aaron Pratt
Mr. Bushager
Wm. Barwer 3
Seth Backer
Garrett Biera
Walter Busby of 2
Lawton Brown
Wm. Baldwin
T. C. Bond

C
Lyman Cook 2
David R. Carter
T. W. Cowden
Mr. Cunningham
Duncan Campbell
Abigail Cleveland 2
Mrs. V. Clowson
Noel Chase
George Cox
Lucy Calhoun
Wm. Crowthing
Benjamin Cumings
Benjamin Colman
George Caldwell
E. Campbell 2
E. A. Caulfield 2
N. H. Colman
John M. Clark
James Campbell
David Cannobell
Mrs. E. Chamberlain
Archibald C. Crary
David Crandall
Orsen Chamberlain

D
Pamela Dauer
Langton Dickinson
W. S. Dicker
Abner Davis
Wm. Draper
James Dennis
Pickering Dodge jr.
John Darte
Richard Daniels
L. R. Davis 3

E
E. Eldridge
Thos. Evans
O. G. Ensign
John Evens 2
Daniel Easly
Mrs. Lydia Eaton

F
Lauren P. Feit
Horace Frink
Charles W. Foster
Simeon S. Ford 2
Fanny Fenn
Henry Follett
Wm. French
Wm. Fisk
John Forman
Capt. Foster

G
Elias Gilkeson
R. G. Gilman
W. R. Gilbert
Evelin Sandrick
Asaph Giddins
John Groenlike
David Gill
D. W. Gilbert
Dr. Gildersleeves 2
Rebecca Greig
Rufus Granger 2
S. V. Goodrich
Seth B. Gould

H
Darius Hinckly
Edward Hills
Willis Harker
Lodowick Hall 2
John Heathes
Benjamin Henshaw
Lewis Hodin
Pamela Hacford
Hamilton Hill
Eunice Hitchcock
John Herbert 4
Ebenezer Heald
Ann Hunter
J. W. Hulbert
Daniel Hoard
Roxana Hopkins
E. S. Herrick
Z. H. Harris
Thomas Hayes
Nathan Hall
James Henry
Marcus Holmes
Samuel Hastings
Abigail Hinckley

J
Almyra Jackson
John Jeffery
John Jones
James Jones

K
J. S. Kellogg
John Kelly
A. M. Knapp
Peter King
L. Kingsbury jr.
Saml. Ketchum
Daniel Knifin

L
Martin Lemon
Zachara Lewis
Levin Lane
Mr. Little
J. Lancaster
Abner Lewis
John M. Lytle
Emily Lawrence
Abigail Lawrence
George Leat

M
E. D. McKinney
Saml. Murray
Isaac Moore
John M'Williams
James Moore
Henry Munger
Edward Morton
James Martin
Nathan Miller
Selden Moore
Caleb Miner
Ira Munger
John Murray
C. or D. Munger
Henry Smeued

N
Orson S. Noble
Lydia Nurse

O & P
Abraham Orton
Mrs. Ploughman
Miss Jane Pierpont
Solomon Parkerson
Isaac Parsons
W. Perry
Marcus H. Parker
Moses Pomeroy
L. U. Pierson 2
I. La Pierre
S. S. Penny
Milton Peubler
W. L. Place

R
Silas Ryder
Benjamin Rumeque
D. Reynaud
Marvin Redfield
Wm. Rogers
James Richardson
T. W. Rathbun
Daniel Reed
Calvin B. Rose
Solomon Rathbun
M. Reece
Silas Rowe 3
David Randel
Sylvanus Rowe

S
Henry Stanton
Silas Smith 2
I. B. Simpson
Mrs. Stevens
Mary Smith
Jacob Shook
Jonas Sanders
Asa Spaulding
Orange Stone
Eli Snow
Mr. Stimson
Lee Jane Smith
Miss Lucinda Shaudel
Aristus D. Smith
Joseph Sprague
Moses Smith
Justin Strimback
Orrin Sumner

T
H. Thomas
Daniel Tinker
Moreland Thomas
Geo. Ty Ingraham
J. N. Trambull
James Trotter
Edward Totten
Simon G. Terry
Dr. Troughton
Isaac Tower jr.
Susan Thornton
Abijah Tuttle
Samuel Travis
T. Z. Talbot 3
Peter Tuttle
Walter Tucker

U & V
Ebenezer Umphrey
C. Van Wyck
William Fleet
John Vinten

W
R. W. Webster
Ely P. Wright
R. L. Wells
Thowell O. Weed
John Widner
J. T. Wedgwood 2
J. I. Williams
Gideon Woodward
S. Whipple
Miss Helen M. Webb
Mussilo Warner 2
D. R. Williams
Daniel Waters 2
John Williams Esq.
Ward Woodbridge
William Wyman
William Wilber
S. Welch
Sarah Wilkinson
John Winters
James Wood
H. F. Williams 2
Sally Whitman
J. M. Wheel
Lee Wells 2
Stephen White
Rev. H. Ware 2

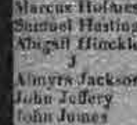
Y
Hannah Young 2

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

July, 14th 1826. 3w

STRAYED OR STOLEN.



FROM near Finches Tavern in Brighton on the night of the 26th June, Two Milch COWS. One was a black cow, 7 or 8 years old, had high horns with the tops turning a little inward, brand on her left shoulder, and white belted. The other was a red Cow, 8 years old, is short legged, has big horns, a large star in her forhead, and some white on her sides and belly, some on the end of her tail, and a white stripe runs up her right hip. She is of a middling size and has a yellow skin. Whoever will restore said cows, or give information where they may be found, shall be liberally rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

LOVEWELL H. THOMAS.

Brighton July 14 1826. 3w38

Post quarter

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAKE ONTARIO

STEAM BOATS.

Ontario & Martha Ogden.

The Ontario Steam-Boat COMPANY,

HAVE lately improved and fitted up their Boats in superior style for the accommodation of Passengers, and they are now running regularly on their estabiseed routes.

THE ONTARIO,

between Niagara and Ogdensburgh, touching at Genesee river, Oswego, Sacket's Harbor, Cape-Vincent, and Morristown, forming a line with the Lake Erie Steam Boats and the Stages between Buffalo and Lewiston, and Stages and Steam-Boats between Prescott and Montreal, also intersecting the Stages between Sacket's Harbor and Utica, and Stages and Packet-Boats between Oswego, Syracuse and Utica, affording Passengers an opportunity on her arrival to proceed in either direction without delay.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,

between NIAGARA, and YORK Upper Canada.

THE ONTARIO,

WM. VAUGHN, *Master,*
ON HER PASSAGE DOWN.

Leaves Lewiston, Niagara, at 3 o'clock P. M.
June 22d and 30th,
July 9th, 17th and 25th.
Aug. 3d, 11th, 20th and 28th.
Sept. 5th, 14th and 22d.
Oct. 1st, 9th 17th and 26th.
Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
June 23d.
July 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Aug. 4th 12th, 21st and 29th.
Sept. 6th, 15th and 23d.
Oct. 2d, 10th, 18th and 27th.
Leaves Oswego, at 8 o'clock A. M.
June 24th.
July 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Aug. 5th, 13th, 22d and 30th.
Sept. 7th, 16th and 24th.
Oct 3d, 11th, 19th and 28th.
Leaves Sackett's Harbor at 6 o'clock, P. M.
At the same days of the same months, as she does OSWEGO.

On her Passage up.

Leaves Ogdensburgh, at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 25th.
July 3d, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Aug. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Sept. 9th, 17th and 25th.
Oct. 4th, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Leaves Sackett's Harbor at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 26th.
July 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.
Aug. 7th, 15th and 24th.
Sept 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Oct. 6th 13th, 21st and 30th.
Leaves Oswego at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 27th.
July 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Aug. 8th, 16th and 25th.
Sept. 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Oct. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 28th.
July 7th, 15th and 23d.
Aug. 1st 9th, 17th and 26th.
Sept. 3d, 12th 20th and 28th.
Oct. 7th, 15th and 23d.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,

ANDREW ESTIS, *Master.*

WILL run a daily line between the Ports of Youngstown Niagara and York, (U. Canada,) going from port to Port and returning the same day—Will leave as follows:

From the 1st to the 10th of July will leave York at 6th o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th July will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st of July, will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock, P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th, Aug. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th of Sept. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 30th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

On the 1st of October she will commence running from Lewiston to York, leaving each port every other day at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. DENISON, Managing Owner.
June 28th, 1826. 36

☞ Merchandize and other property, can be forwarded by these boats to any port on the Lake, (on the American side,) and to York, in Upper Canada.

HOUSE & SIGN PAINTING,
GILDING & GLAZING.

THE Subscribers having connected themselves with their former Foreman, Mr. John A. Sprague, in the above branches of their business, would inform their friends and the public, that they will be happy to attend to any Jobs in the above line, that may offer, on as fair and liberal terms as any in the Western country. They would likewise mention that they intend as heretofore to use none but pure paints.

☞ Particular attention will be paid to Boat Painting and Glazing.

The business will as heretofore be carried on in the second story of their Store No. 5 Buffalo Street, and will be conducted under the firm of JOHN A. SPRAGUE & CO.

S. M. & J. S. SMITH.

AT the above mentioned place can be had at all times

Ground and Mixed Paints of all colours, Glass, Putty, Signs Sashes,

and all other articles usually found in a Paint Shop.

—ALSO—

METAL FANSASHES,

filled and Glazed in the most permanent and fashionable style on the shortest notice.

N. B. A number of good JOURNEYMEN PAINTERS, can have constant employment and liberal wages, by applying immediately as above.

Rochester, Feb. 7, 1826. 15

DRAWING OF THE Connecticut State LOTTERY,

CLASS NO. 1 FOR 1826.

1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.
14	27	23	21	8

NEW-YORK STATE LITERATURE

LOTTERY.

CLASS NO. 4 *for* 1826.

To be drawn on the 19th day of July next, and finished in a few minutes, J. B. YATES, and A. M'INTYRE, Managers. 60 *number Lottery—Eight ballots to be drawn.*

SCHEME.

1	PRIZE OF	$20,000	IS $20,000
1		6,000	6,000
1		4,000	4,000
1		2,000	2,000
2		1,720	3,440
10		1,000	10,000
20		500	10,000
20		250	5,000
52		100	5,200
104		50	5,200
1,300		10	13,000
10,608		5	53,040
12,120 Prizes, 22,100 Blanks,	Tickets,	$1,220	$136,880

Tickets and Packages of Tickets for sale in a great variety of numbers, by

A. REYNOLDS,
Post-Office Rochester.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE, *Managers*

☞ The following are among the numerous Prizes which have been sold by A. REYNOLDS, viz: one of $10,000 several of $1,000, and a great number of $500, $100, $60, $50, and smaller prizes, all of which have been punctually paid (or that which is better,) exchanged for other Tickets, at the Post-Office, where adventurers are invited to call for prizes.

JUNE, 1826. 32

PROPOSALS
BY
GEORGE G. SILL.
FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER,
once in two weeks,
A
RELIGIOUS PAPER,
TO BE STYLED THE
ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick, would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum.

II Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price.

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

*** Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 23 1826. 30.

NEW GOODS AT NEW PRICES.

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices*, which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers. May 8th, 1826. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.

May 1st. 1826. 29

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.

March 6, 1826. 18

WESTERN

Fire Insurance COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.

Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

NEW STORE!
LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.
CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE,

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.
Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

To Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S
Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss' building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw*, boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We recommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 25. 1826. 30

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE,

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Naunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuscarora line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.

April 11th, 1826. 25

CAPTAIN VAUGHN.
The Steam Boat
ONTARIO

HAS Commenced her regular trips, and will leave Hanford's Landing to-morrow at 4 o'clock P. M. for Niagara.

☞ The times of her arrival and departure for the season, will be noticed next week.

June 27th 1826. 35

TAKEN UP

ON Sunday the 25th inst. a dapple grey Horse, supposed to be about six years old, shod all round. He is sixteen and a half hands high, no artificial mark upon him. He had on an old bridle. The owner is requested to prove property, pay charges and take him away. EZEKIEL MORSE.

Brighton, July 3d, 1826. 3w36

ICE CREAM.

SENT in *Cooler's* to families, and others for **75** cents per quart, by application at the *Monroe Garden*, to A. SELLEG.

July 3d, 1826. 36

CHEAP HARD-WARE STORE.
Three doors north of the Canal Bride, Exchange-Street.

THE subscriber has received 20 Tons of Merchandize, being a part of his *SPRING GOODS*—consisting of

IRON, STEEL,

and NAILS, of all sizes and descriptions.—Saw and Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋈ Cut German Steel Saws.—Together with a general assortment of CUTLERY, HARD AND HOLLOW WARE.

☞ THE above goods have been purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges

JOSIAH SHELDEN, *Agent.*
May 2d, 1826. 27

MONROE GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, &
Wines, Cakes and Pies.

Also, an extensive assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.
ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30, 1826. 6m31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master.*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th. 1826.

N. B They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required. 24

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150 VILLAGE LOTS.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.* ☜
May 8th, 1826. 28

CEDAR POSTS.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2,000**

RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28. 1826. 29

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, Judge of the county Courts of Monroe County and Counsellor of the Supreme Court.—Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of David Benjamin of Clarkson, in said County, an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, on the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled, an act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases, passed April 7, 1819,—Dated the 3d, day of July 1826.

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme court of Judicature, against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of Stanley G. Peet in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following lot, or piece of land, situated and lying in the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, situated in township number thirteen in the fourth range of townships in the late county of Ontario, now in the county of Monroe aforesaid (viz.) the south-east corner of the south division of lot number fifty nine, bounded East and South by the lines of said division, and extending fifty rods north and so far west as to contain ten acres of land, including all highways if any there be, together with all and singular the hereditaments &c. thereto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale on the twenty third day of August next at three o'clock, P. M. at the House of Samuel H. Scovel in Penfield.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
By E. SUTHERLAND, Dep't.
Dated July 8th, 1826. 6w36

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe county, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abraham Parish and Benjamin Baker in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described lot of land lying and situated in the town of Mendon, county of Monroe, near Norton's Mills. Bounded as follows—beginning on the highway leading south from Norton's Mills to Lima, on the south by Abraham Parish's lot, on the west by Zebillen Norton's heirs land, on the north by the aforesaid Norton's heirs and Amos Bailey's land, to the place of beginning, containing one acre and a quarter of land, be the same more or less; known by a further description as a house and lot deeded by Abraham Parish to Benjamin Baker, here before, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, I shall expose for sale on the premises above described near Norton's Mills, in the town of Mendon on the 24th day of August next at three o'clock P. M. For JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
By E. SUTHERLAND, Dep't.
Dated July 8th 1826. 6w37

BY virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, & to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattels, lands and Tenements of Kearney Newel, I shall expose to sale at the house of Abel Baldwin, in Clarkson on Thursday the 20th day of July next at one o'clock P. M. All the right title and interest of said Newel, to the following described piece of land: Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, on the fifth section of Township No. four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Phillip Boss' Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes, east three chains and twenty nine links, to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty nine links to the place of beginning, containing forty nine half hundredth parts of an acre of Land more or less.—Dated June 3d, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE Dep. Sh'ff.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Please of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester, on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John B. Murray, William Ogden, their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres, and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of Land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE, Deputy.

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, Judge of the county Courts of Monroe county and counsellor of the Supreme Court. Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of *Isaiah G Barker*, of Henrietta in said county, and Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said Judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 16th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated this 29th day of June, 1826. 10w36

SURROGATE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Orrin E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe. The subscriber, administrator of the estate of Daniel Turrell, late of Perrinton, in said county, deceased,

will sell at publick Auction,

at the house of Elisha Fullam, Innkeeper in said town of Perrinton, on Saturday the 2d day of Sept. next, at 12 o'clock, at noon—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Perrinton and county aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of lot number 57, in township number 12, fourth range; Bounded as follows to wit. On the east by the lands of Grandison C. Towsey, on the north by lands owned by Sylvanus L. Hull, on the west by the lands belonging to heirs of Isaiah Northrop, & on the south by the mill lot of Richardson and Bailey; together with the appurtenances belonging to the same, supposed to contain about fifteen acres of land. Terms of sale, may be known by application to the subscriber.

Dated Rochester 3d July 1826. 6w36
REUBEN WILLEY, Adm'r.

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo St. and Prindle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rocster, June 20, 1826.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is thereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the north east corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attorneys.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Foster* an insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Silas Charles* of Brighton in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots, pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being hereto had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one:

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russel Lamson Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD
E. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w29

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Martin Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 29th, 1824 and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: All that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York on No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of Joab H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefferson's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and fifteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe on Tuesday, the 5th day of October next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st 1826 6w31

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at a stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Rubin Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty-four and half degrees west on the line of Lot fifty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Public Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Dep. Sh'ff.

By Order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchins*, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826. 6w31

BY virtue of one Execution issued out of the court of common pleas Against the goods and cattels, of Carlton Smith, & Daniel Hall, in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described piece or parcel of Land lying and being in the township of west Poultney, in the town of Rigs, and county of Monroe, being a part of Lot No. fifty two in said township, and bounded as follows—Beginning at the northeast corner of a Lot deeded by Samuel Church, to Linus Parsons—Theace south two degrees west twenty-two rods thence south 88 degrees East to the east line of said Lot, No. fifty-two thence northerly on the east line of said Lot twenty-three rods, thence westerly to the place of beginning containing six acres and 74 perches, which I shall expose for sale at publick vendue at the house of C. Cornwell in churchville, & town of Riggsbee with the appurtenances, and hereditaments thereunto belonging—on Thursday the 20th day of July next at 2 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Dep. Sh'ff.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 39.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1826. WHOLE NO. 506.

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM;
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.

☞TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM.☜

In this paper, the *LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES* are published by AUTHORITY.

☞ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the former rates.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS

Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.

S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,	Sp. Flote,	
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,	Guatamala,	
7 " Fustick,	Bengal and	*Indigo,*
30 bls. gro. Camwood,	Orleans	
20 half do. do.	60 lbs. Nutgalls,	
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,	1 case Aqua Fortis,	
	2 tons grd. White Lead	
20 " Campeachy do.	3 " Dry do. do.	
30 " Nicaragua,	1 " Venetian Red,	
2 tons Copperas,	1 " Spanish Brown,	
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,	1 " do. White,	
1000 " Madder,	1 " Paris White,	
20 bags of Alum,	1 " Yellow Ochre,	
2 hhds. do.	1-2" French Yellow,	
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,	1 " Red Lead,	
500 galls. W. S. Oil,	1 cask India Gum Copal,	
200 " summer do.		
1000 " Linseed Oil,	1 do. S. American do.	
7000 Teazles,	7 bbls. Glue.	

20 gross press papers,

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,	100 Patent Cradles;
100 lbs. Rose Pink,	White wash, Heading,
500 " Litharge,	Shoe, Fancy & other
100 " Tamerick,	Brushes,
Paint brushes, all sizes,	4 hamprs Junk Bottles,
1 cask Sweet Oil,	4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,	25 gross Velvet Corks
100 " American do.	5000 Spanish Segars,
81 bales Oakum,	1000 Shaker Brooms,
25 bbls. Pitch,	500 Baskets of different sizes,
20 " Rosin,	100 bbls. Mess Pork,
20 " Tar,	100 bu. White Beans,
3 tons Cordage,	25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Blocks, different sizes,	Machine Cards, of D.
80 jars Riell's & Loril lards' Snuff, and	Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,	Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes
10 Packs Gold Leaf,	and Axes.
5 " Silver do.	

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.

Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

NEW STOCK OF
DYE-WOODS & DYE-STUFFS,
WM. PITKIN & CO

HAVE Received a Large Supply of the following and other articles, used by *Manufacturers and Clothiers*, who will be furnished at all times on as good terms as can be obtained in this state:—

Campeachy Logwood,	Blue Vitriol,
St. Domingo do.	Oil Vitriol,
Cuba Fustic,	Dutch Madder Woad,
Hatch Wood,	Nutgalls,
Cam. Logwood, cut	Verdigris, Circumæ,
Cuba Fustic, do.	Red Tartar,
Hatch Wood, do.	Bengal, *Indigo.*
Camwood, Ground	Spanish Flote,
In barrels, Warranted Pure.	Guatamelin,
English Alum,	Press Papers,
do. Copperas	Tenter Hooks,
	Jacks, Brushes, &c.

August 1, 1825 40

GROCERIES, &C.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds. and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars.
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins.
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c.
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted,
10 doz. Phials Caynne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half Bbs. fall Mackerel, No, 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad, caught this Spring.
5 Bbs. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.

E. F. SMITH & Co.

June, 12, 1826.

BUILDINGS INSURED.

THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufactories, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.

ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*

December, 6, 1825. 6

HENRY L. ACHILLES.

EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.

Rochester May 9th 1826. 28

HARD WARE.

Sign of Gilt
ANVIL & SLEDGE.

THE subscriber has just received in addition to his former stock, a very general assortment of

HARD WARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY.

—ALSO—

20 doz. Ames Shovels,
50 do Grass and Cradle Scythes,
50 do Scythe Stones,
10 Tons bar-iron, assorted,
3 do Band Iron and Nail Rods.
English (L) German and Cast-steel, anvills, vices, saw mill & H cut saws
Saw Mill, and Cranks, cranks, and screws, Grist mill spindles, & screws, waggon Cart Boxes.

HOLLOW-WARE.
CUT & WROT NAILS, &c.

JAMES FRAZER.

Rochester, July 4th, 1826. 36

C. J. HILL,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

IS now receiving from New-York, large supplies of FRESH

SUMMER GOODS,

Remarks touching the prices, will be made at the Counter—and it is believed they will prove highly interesting.

June 20, 1826. 34

Cash paid for WHISKEY, as above.

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of

Saddler's Hard-ware,

which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices,* &c. &c. Wholsale and retail.

MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with

CAPS & BELTS

of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of

HAMES,

under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.

LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.

Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

SODA WATER

AT THE
ORIGINAL FOUNTAIN.

J. L. D. MATHIES, has removed and taken the stand lately occupied, by *C. Millard*, at the Post-Office; has fitted it up and hopes to receive the patronage of his old friends, and customers. Travellers and Strangers, will find that cooling and refreshing beverage

SODA WATER,

in its greatest perfection, and most of the other refreshments found in the cities. *Congress Water, Bottled Cider, Porter,* Liquors of the best quality, *Ice Creams, &c. &c.* Confectionaries of all kinds, wholesale at reduced prices, for ready Cash.

N. B. The co-partnership heretofore existing between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Bond,* has been dissolved.

J. L. D. MATHIES.

Rochester, July 3d, 1826. 36

BATHING ESTABLISEMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment.* The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.

WM. HAYES.

Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.

THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.

Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.

THOMAS HART

ROCHESTER OIL MILL.

THE subscribers keep their Mill constantly in operation, and can at all times furnish any quantity of

LINSEED OIL

at as low prices as it can be obtained at any other Mill in this state. Their price is now reduced to 75cts in Bbls.

CASH,

and the highest price is always paid for

FLAX-SEED.

OIL-CAKE—for sale.

PAINTS

of all kinds DRY AND GROUND IN OIL, are constantly on hand, and will be sold at reduced prices. Painters and others may have their paints ground by water in the best manner and at little expense.

Wm. PITKIN & Co.

August, 15, 1825. 42

FIRE!!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his

Horses and Carriages

to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Mill-Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.

EZRA PLATT.

Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826. tf

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.

—ALSO—

SHEARING MACHINES,

of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand.

P. SANFORD.

Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 22

JOINER'S TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.

ALSO a few sets of

MACHINE CARDS Cheap.

H. N. CURTISS.

Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

FOR SALE,

FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,

Very low and on accommodating terms.

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.

ELISHA JOHNSON.

Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

UNION LINE

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber.

RUFUS MEECH.

Rochester April 1826. 8m26

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.

J. VALLETT.

Febuary 28, 1826. 18

TURNING.

THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Sash Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of

TURNING,

which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.

Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited

JAMES E. LEE.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,

CONSISTING OF
DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &
CROCKERY,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.

Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 157, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.

ELISHA ELY.

Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
6th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan:

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Upon what Government.	Date of act complained of.	Nature of the act.	Name of vessels captured or injured.	Amount of loss sustained, and value of property captured, and where:	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 19, 1826.

* RESOLVED, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall previous to Oct. 1st, 1826, be filed in his Department, on the Governments of France, Naples, Holland, and Denmark, for illegal captures, spoliations, confiscations, or any other illegal acts, since the year 1805; in such manner as to present, in a tabular statement, the name of the claimant, date of the act complained of, name of the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of the loss sustained, and any other circumstances essential to the understanding of the claims, discriminating, as far as practicable, between such cases as were, and such as were not, subjected to adjudication to the Courts of the aforesaid Governments.

Attes, MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber on the 6th of May last, a RED COW, 4 years old, supposed now to give no milk, is very wild and bad to approach.—She is of middling size, and has her right eye out. Any person who will return, or give information of her, to this office or to the subscriber, shall be liberally rewarded.

J. BARNARD.

Rochester, June 20, 1826. 3w34

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scrantom.

SILAS SMITH.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 33

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of

S. MELANCTON SMITH.

Rochester Nov. 29, 1825.

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.

—ALSO—

MACHINE CARDS

Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.

Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of July 1826. Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertised as they are kept separate from other letters.

A
J. W. Angevine
Stephen Angell
Charles Ashley
Asa Andrews
Micah Adams
Lodwich Ames
Miss Maria Allen 2

B
Robert Babcock 3
Mary Ann Bowers
William Billinghurst
John B. Babcock
John Buckanan
Moses Barnard
Thos. Badaraque
L. S. Bullard
Pecham Barker
Giles F. Barber
Joshua Ballinger
Henry Baker
John V. Bristol
Wm. Brewster
John Barrett
Ezra Bortan
Calvin S. Ball
Huldah Bingham
Sam. Barker 2
C. S. Babcock
Polly Barrett
Allen Bardwell
Wm. Butler
A. Berryhill
Nathan Brown
J. G Brush
Aaron Pratt
Mr. Bassinger
Wm. Brewer 2
Seth Barker
Garrett Birts
Walter Barhyot 2
Lovina Beebe
Ann Baldwin
J. C. Bond

C
Lyman Cooke 2
David R. Carter
G. W. Cowden
Mr. Cunningham
Daniel Campbell
Abigail Cleveland 2
R. A. F. Clawson
Ariel Chase
George Cox
Lucy Calhoun
Wm. Crevebling
Benjamin Comings
Benjamin Colman
George Caldwell
C. Campbell 2
E. A. Canfield 2
N. H. Colman
John M. Clark
James Campbell
David Campbill
Mrs. E. Chamberlain
Archibald G. Crary
David S. Crandall
Octavius Chamberlain

D
Daziah Daner
Tayton Dickinson
W. S. Dicker
Abner Davis
Wm. Draper
James Dennis
Pickering Dodge jr.
John Darte
Richard Daniels
E. R. Davis 3

E
E. Eldridge
Thos. Evans
O. G. Ensign
John Evens 2
Daniel Eddy
Mrs. Lillis Eaton

F
Lauren P. Felt
Horace Frink
Charles W. Foster
Simeon S. Frost 2
Fanny Fron
Henry Follett
Wm. French
Wm. Fisk
John Forman
Capt. Foster

G
Elias Gilkeson
R. G. Gilmon
W. R. Gilbert
Evelin Goodrich
Alvira Giddins
John Groendike
David Gill
D. W. Gilbert
Dr. Gildersleves 2
Rebecca Greig
Rufus Granger 2
S. G. Goodrich
Seth B. Gould

H
Durias Hinckley
Edward Hills
Millo Harker
Lodowick Hall 2
John Hastings
Benjamin Henshaw
Lewis Hadin
Pamela Harford
Gamaliel Hill
Eunice Hitchcock
John Herbert 4
Ebenezer Heald
Ann Hunter
J. W. Hulbert
Daniel Hoard
Roxana Hopkins
E. S. Herrick
Z. H. Harris
Thomas Hayes
Nathan Hall
James Henry
Marcus Holmes
Samuel Hastings
Abigail Hinckley

J
Almyra Jackson
John Jeffery
John James
James Janes

K
J. S. Kellogg
John Kelly
A. M. Knapp
Peter King
L. Kingsbury jr.
Saml. Ketchum
Daniel Kniffin

L
Martin Lemon
Richard Lewis
Ervin Lane
Mr. Little
D. Lancaster
Eben. Lewis
John M. Lyttle
Emily Lawrence
Abigail Lawrence
George Lent

M
E. D. M'Kinney
Saml. Murray
Isaac Moore
John M'Williams
James Moore
Henry Munger
Edward Morton
James Martin
Nathan Miller
Selden Miner
Caleb Miner
Ira Munger
John Mahew
C. or D. Munger
Henry Macken

N
Orson & Noble
Lydia Nurce

O & P
Abraham Orton
Mrs. Ploughman
Miss Jane Pierpont
Yeomans Pickering
Jabez Parsons
F. W. Perry
Maria H. Parker
Francis Pomeroy jr.
S. L. Fassell 2
J. La Pierre
J. S. Penny
Milton Pember
W. L. Place

R
Elias Ryder
Benjamin Romeque
O. Raymond
Marvin Redfield
Wm. Rogers.
Francis Richardson
J. W. Rathbun
Daniel Reed
John B. Rose
Daubeson Rathbun
I. M. Reeve
Peter Boger 3
David Randal
Sylvanus Rowe

S
Henry Stanton
Silas Smith 2
H. B. Stanton
Levi Stevens
Henry Smith
Jacob Shenck
Horace Swan
Eliza Sanders
Peter Springstead
Richard Sears jr.
Morris Sutherland
Nelson Sweet
Eliza Spalding
Orange Stone
Wm. Snow
L. Stimson
Miss Jane Smith
Miss Lucinda Skinner
Erastus D. Smith
Joseph Spoors
Moses Smith
Thom. Strimback
Hiram Sumner

T
L. H. Thomas
Daniel Tinker
Rowland Thomas
Henry Tallmadge
D. N. Trumball
James Thurner
Edward Totten
Elmore G. Terry
Mr. Trumboron
Isaac Tower jr.
Susan Thornton
Abijah Tuttle
Samuel Travis
C. S. Talbott 2
Peter Tellia
Walter Tucker

U & V
Ebenezer Umphrey
C. Van Wyck
Willson Vivet
John Vinten

W
R. W. Webster
Aly P. Wright
K. L. Wells
Roswell O. White
John Widner
J. T. Woodruff 2
J. I. Williams
Gideon Woodward
S. Whipple
Miss Helen M. Webb
Mirsillo Warner 2
D. R. Williams
Daniel Waters 2
John Williams Esq.
Ward Woodbridge
William Wyman
William Wilber
S. Welch
Sarah Wilkinson
John Winters
James Wood
H. F. Williams 2
Sally Whitman
J. M. Wheel
Lee Wells 2
Stephen White
Rev. H Ware 2

Y
Hannah Young 2

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

July, 14th 1826, 36

For Sale or to Rent.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, or Rent, that well finished rich Building and Lot near the Circus on Exchange Street. ALSO, a small house and Lot on the corner of Sophia & Fall-St. and one eligibly situated on Buffalo-St. Application to be made to J. C. BOND, at his Recess one door South of the Merchant's Exchange.

July 12th, 1826. 37

POETRY.

METASTASIO.

If every one's internal care
Were written on his brow,
How many would our pity share,
Who raise our envy now.

The fatal secret, when revealed,
Of every aching breast,
Would prove that only when concealed
Their lot appears the best.

CHARACTER OF THE ANCIENT GOVERNMENT OF THE REPUBLICAN VENICE.

History has no parallel to the silent, mysterious, inexorable tyranny of Venice; a tyranny to its subjects,

——"subtle inviable;
And universal as the air they breathed;
A power that never slumbered, never paused;
All eye, all ear; no where, and every where;
Entering the closet and the sanctuary;
Most present when least thought of; nothing dropt
In secret, when the heart is on the lips,
Nothing in feverish sleep, but instantly
Observed and judged; a power that if but glanced at
In casual conversation, be it where it might,
The speaker lowered at once his eyes, his voice,
And pointing upwards as to God in heaven."

Yet under this dark and relentless administration, Venice was the throne of pleasure, the chosen seat not only of Italian, but of European festivity. The imagination may now fondly linger over what was then the source of pride and gratification, to the ambitious, the busy and the gay. Her picturesque situation, throned on her hundred isles; the magnificence of her Palladian elevations; her churches and palaces of every style and decoration, slumbering on their shadows in the long drawn aisles of her canals; her docks and arsenals, stored with all the furniture of war; her quays, so strangely crowded with the mingled costumes of the Eastern and Western world, glittering with pageants, or heaped with costly merchandize, echoing the strains of music, the peal of merriment, or the hum of commerce. To borrow the expressive language of Byron:

She looks a sea Cybele, fresh from ocean
Rising with her tiara of proud towers
At airy distance, with majestic motion,
A ruler of the waters and their powers:
And such she was—her daughters had their dowers
From spoils of nations, and the exhaustless East
Pour'd in her lap all gems in sparkling showers:
In purple she was robed, and of her feast,
Monarchs partook, and thought their dignity increased.

But in so fair a city, all this splendour, festivity, and pleasure, were consistent with secret, but excessive scenes of horrow. Her palaces and prisons were contiguous; and while the masque and revel encircled the edifice of government, that ancient pile covered abodes of misery from which mercy and even hope were excluded. During the gayest hours of Venetian pleasure, in the throng of the Cassino, or in the maze of the Carnival, individuals disappeared from society, and were heard of no more: to breathe an inquiry after their fate was a dangerous imprudence, even to mourn their loss was an act of guilt. Before the secret council of government, the informer was never confronted with the accused: the victim was frequently denied a hearing, and hurried to death, or condemned to linger for life in the dungeons of state; his offence untried and its punishment unknown. The influence of a secret police pervaded the city; there was no sweet privacy in domestic life, no confidence in familiar discourse, which was not chilled, or violated by fears and suspicions, or a detestable treachery, against which there was no assurance, against which no caution could guard, and where no sharpsightedness could not point out the danger.

[*Rep. Arts.*

Sheridan and Lord Thurlow.—Sheridan was dining with the black browned Chancellor, when he produced some admirable Constantia, which had been sent him from the Cape of Good Hope. The wine tickled the palate of Sheridan who saw the bottle emptied with uncommon regret, and set his wits to work to get another. The old Chancellor was not so easily to be induced to produce his curious Cape in such profusion and foiled all Sheridan's attempts to get another glass. Sheridan being piqued, and seeing the inutility of prosecuting the immutable pillar of the law, turned towards a gentleman sitting farther down, and said, "Sir pass me up that decanter, for I must return to Madeira since I cannot double the Cape."

A Character—When I was a child, I saw the famous Sir Toby Butler, a favorite lawyer of his time, his oratorical powers being great; but he always drank his bottle before he went to the courts. A client, very solicitous about the success of his cause, requested Sir Toby not to drink his accustomed bottle that morning. Sir Toby promised on his honor that he would not. He went to the court, pleaded, and gained a verdict. The client met him, exulting in the success of his advice; when, to his astonishment, Sir Toby assured him if he had not taken his bottle, he should have lost the cause. "But my promise, Sir Toby!" "I kept it faithfully and honorably, I did not drink a drop—I poured my bottle of claret into a wheaten loaf and ate it. So I had my bottle, you your verdict, and I am a man of my word."—*Recollections of O'Keefe.*

A meeting of persons friendly to the political elevation of Gen. Jackson was held in Boston on the 8th inst. It was adjourned to meet again on the 17th inst. The Boston Patriot states that "a considerable portion of those who assembled were the determined supporters of the present administration;" and that "the General's prospects are not brightening in that quarter."

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.
[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.

[Publick—No. 46.]

AN ACT supplementary to "An act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to cause the building of one of the ships authorized by the act for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States, to be suspended, and the timber for the same to be laid up and secured. And he is hereby further authorized, if, in his opinion, the same can be done on advantageous terms to the United States, to cause to be purchased for the United States, a ship of not less than the smallest class authorized to be built by the said act; and for carrying such purchase into effect, the amount for which the purchase may be made, may be paid out of the appropriation heretofore made for the gradual increase of the Navy of the United States.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Publick—No. 46.]

AN ACT making further appropriation for ten sloops of war, and re-appropriating certain balances carried to the Surplus Fund.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the following sums be, and they are hereby, appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, for the objects following that is to say:

For building ten sloops of war, as authorized by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-five, three hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

For pay of labourers and teams, employed in loading and unloading vessels, piling, docking, and removing timbers and stores, in the service of the Navy, being the balance of the appropriation of the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, as carried to the surplus fund, seventeen thousand six hundred and ninety-three dollars and forty-five cents.

For the inclined plans at the Navy Yard in Washington, being the balance of the appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, ten thousand seventeen dollars and forty-one cents

For ship houses, being the balance of an appropriation, by the act of third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, forty-four thousand two hundred and ninty-six dollars and forty-two cents.

For contingent expenses of the naval service, prior to the year eighteen hundred and twenty-four, two thousand four hundred and fifty-eight dollars and thirty-one cents; fifty dollars whereof, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third of March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, and carried to the surplus fund.

For pay to the superintendents naval constructions, storekeepers, inspectors of timber, clerks of the yards, and artificers in the naval service, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the third March, eighteen hundred and twenty-three, carried to the surplus fund, twenty-nine thousand eight hundred and seventy-five dollars and eighteen cents.

For the suppression of piracy, being the balance of appropriation, by the act of the twentieth December, eighteen hundred and twenty-two, carried to the surplus fund, three thousand seven hundred and twenty-two dollars and twenty-seven cents.

For rewarding captors of Algerine vessels, as authorized by law, being the balance of a former appropriation, carried to the surplus fund, fourteen thousand seven hundred and thirty-one dollars and twenty-eight cents.

Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Publick—No. 47.]

AN ACT for the subscription of stock in the Dismal Swamp Canal Company.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and is hereby, authorized and directed to subscribe in the name and for the use of the United States, for six hundred shares of the capital stock of the Dismal Swamp Canal, and to pay for the same, at such times, and in such proportion, as may be required by the existing rules and regulations of the said Company.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted, by the authority aforesaid,* That the Secretary of the Treasury shall vote for the President and Director of said Company, according to said number of Shares, and shall receive, upon said stock, the proportion of tolls and emoluments which shall, from time to time, become due to the United States, on the shares of stock aforesaid.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted,* That this act shall not go into effect until the United States' Board of Engineers shall examine said canal, and make a report, in writing, to the Secretary of War, that, in their opinion, the plan on which the canal is to be executed, will answer, as far as the circumstances shall permit, as a part of the chain of canals contemplated along the Atlantic Coast, and that, in their opinion, the sum hereby authorized to be subscribed for, will be sufficient to finish the canal according to said plan. *And be it further provided,* That to carry this act into effect, the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars is hereby appropriated, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted,* That the money subscribed on behalf of the U. States shall be actually expended in the completion of the canal, and not in the payment of any debt or debts now owing by the company; and it shall be the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury, before the payment of any part of the money subscribed on behalf of the United States, to adopt such measures as shall ensure the application of the same to the completion of the said canal, according to the plan proposed, and to no other purpose whatsoever.

Approved—May 16, 1826.

[Public—No. 48.]

AN ACT to authorize the sale and conveyance of the House belonging of the United States at the Hague.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President be, and he is hereby, authorized to cause to be sold and conveyed, the house and lot belonging to the U. States at the Hague, which was conveyed to the U. States, by virtue of a resolution of the continental Congress, of the twenty-seventh of December, seventeen hundred and eighty-two.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

POETRY.

It is but seldom that we meet, in the ephemeral publications of the day, with such an excellent production, as the following. It breathes, throughout, an unfeigned "mother's love" for her departed offspring, in such truly sympathetic language, that no one of feeling can possibly be insensible to its merits. It was sent us by a lady, with a request that it might be published, we insert it with pleasure.

[*For the Republican.*

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

Oh! what upon this earth, doth prove
So steadfast, as a *Mother's love!*
Oh! what on earth can bring relief,
Or solace, to a *Mother's grief!*

No more, *my baby* shalt thou lie
With drowsy smile and half-shut eye,
Pillow'd upon my fost'ring breast,
Serenely sinking into rest!

The GRAVE must be thy *cradle* now—
The wild flow'rs o'er thy breast shall grow;
While still my heart, all full of thee,
In *widow'd* solitude shall be.

No taint of earth—no thought of sin,
E'er dwelt thy stainless breast within,
And GOD hath laid thee down to sleep,
Like *a pure pearl,* below the deep.

Yes, from mine arms, thy soul hath flown
Above, and found the Heav'nly throne,
To join that blest angelic ring
Which aye around the Altar sing.

Methought, when years had roll'd away,
That *thou* would st be mine age's stay:
And, often have I dreamt to see
The *boy*—the youth—the MAN in *thee.*

But, thou hast pass'd!—forever gone!
To leave me childless and alone—
Like Rachel, pouring tear on tear;
And looking not for comfort here.

Soon, on death's couch shall I recline;
Soon, shall my head be laid with thine,
And sunder'd spirits meet above,
To dwell for evermore in love. C.

Extracts from the Memoirs of Frederick Reynolds, the Dramatic Writer.

"About this period, one of our constant visitors was the honourable Thomas Erskine, who had lately relinquished the army and the navy for a new profession, the law. Little did I then think that this young student, who resided in small lodgings at Hampstead, and openly avowed that he had lived on cow beef, because he could not afford to purchase any of a superior quality—dressed shabbily—expressed the greatest gratitude to Mr. Harris for occasional free admissions, and used boastingly to exclaim to my father—'Thank fortune, out of my own family I don't know a lord,'—little did I then think that I should ever live to see this distressed personage in possession of a peerage, the seals, and the annual receipt of about fifteen thousand pounds. But want of income, that great professional stimulant, urged him into action; and aided by strong natural talents and increasing industry, his consequent success and rise were so rapid, that I remember Murphy the Dramatic author always calling him the 'balloon barister.' One of his first clients was Admiral Keppel, who, being brought to a court martial by Sir Hugh Palliser, and acquitted, presented his successful young advocate with a bank note of one thousand pounds. Mr. Erskine showed us this novel sight, and exclaimed, '*Voila* the *nonsuit* of *cose beef,* my good friends!' Soon after Lord George Gordon's trial, for whom, with Lord Lenyon, he was counsel, and where again there was a verdict of acquittal, he came with 'all his honours thick upon him,' and passed three or four days with us at Southbarrow. Whether success had not increased his companionable qualities or from what cause I know not, but, though equally conciliating to my father and my mother, he and the junior part of the family got so completely to loggerheads, that, on the day of his departure, full of our supposed annoyances, Jack, Robert, and myself, waylaid him at the gate, pulled off our hats, waved them, and then huzzaed him. He turned round abruptly, stared, and haughtily demanded what we meant? 'We mean,' cried Robert, 'to pay the compliment due to your talents.' 'Ay,' continued Jack, 'particularly to your *talent* of making yourself *disagreeable.*' Then we all ran into the house, and peeping through a window, saw him returning; when, suddenly altering his mind, he put spurs to his horse, and galloped away. The next time we met in the Adelphi, Erskine shook us by the hand, laughed heartily at the circumstance, and said, 'as he did not forget he was a *great* barrister, we were quite right in remembering we were the sons of a *great* attorney,' a character certainly not exactly to be trifled with by either old or young big wigs."

After leaving school, Frederick was, in 1782, entered of the Middle Temple; but, except in assisting in his father's business, seems to have done little or nothing with law. Nevertheless, his opinion of lawyers may be worth quoting, not as a student, but as an experienced man of the world.

"When it is remembered that the profession of the law is sufficiently profitable for its practitioners to live by it, honorably and honestly, we must lament that so many wander from the regular road. Yet that there are many 'sound in heart as in head,'—many who can fairly boast of being above all *crooked ways,* I am happy in this opportunity of acknowledging, and in defiance of prejudice and the cry of 'mad dog,' can venture to add, that if Diogenes were *now* in search of an honest man, he would, probably, after all, be likely to find such a person amongst lawyers as amongst any other class of society."

Of no other profession he tells a less favourable story:—

"Speaking of doctors, I believe the first great hoax ever practised, occurred about this period. Physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries, amounting, at least, to the number of fifty, received letters to attend at ten o'clock in the morning on a well known wealthy lawyer, residing close to the Thames at the end of Essex-street, which was then, as it is now, a complete *cul-de sac.* Soon after the appointed hour six carriages arrived, then, in an instant many more. After much parley, rage and confusion, some of the doctors finding that they had been deceived, ordered their coachman to turn, and drive to their real patients. Then came the hoaxer's triumph—above twenty medical flats were preparing to get out of the street, while a more than equal number were as violently struggling to get into it. This small *cul de sac* being now completely blockaded, the original cause of action was as usual speedily forgotten; and the doctors and their servants passed the remainder of the morning in polemical disquisitions in an *alto* key, and in general abuse and retort.—Though some invalids suffered perhaps, by this jest, others, in their own opinion, benefitted; at least Lord Effingham used to say, 'To this facetious event I owe my life, for I sent for Dr. C——, and he *could not come.*' Undoubtedly his lordship was not very partial to the faculty; for once, when my brother Richard said, 'What a wonderful climate Greenland must be, since the natives live there to the age of one hundred years *without* medical men;'—his lordship replied, 'Then what a much more wonderful climate England's must be, since they live here one hundred years *with* them!'

"To recur to the subject of *pocketing affronts*—My brother Jack, late on one evening in January, proceeding in his gig to Southbarrow, was stopped on Bromley hill by a highwayman, who, presenting a pistol, furiously demanded his money. I will not say that Jack took fright, but his horse did, and with a violent plunge galloped off at full speed. The highwayman's foot being struck by the wheel, he was immediately unhorsed, and dashed on the ground, while his horse now left to his own guidance, mechanically followed the vehicle. Jack, in total ignorance of the whole proceeding, hearing the horse behind the gig, naturally concluded the highwayman was in full pursuit, and expected every moment to have his brains blown out. However, on entering the town he discovered his error, to his great relief, and stopping at the inn, and desiring to speak to the landlord, he related the circumstance, and then delivered the horse to him; ordering it to be immediately advertised according to the usual form—'If not owned, nor demanded, within ten days from the date hereof, it will be peremptorily sold to defray expenses.' As may be supposed, the horse was neither owned nor claimed, so therefore sold; and Jack, *pocketing the affront,* cleared upwards of thirty pounds by what he called *'robbing a highwayman.'*"

At Spa—"At the hotel, after supper, count Zenobia related to me an incident that he had witnessed here a few years ago, which had produced a most uncommon interest and effect. A short thin man, whom nobody knew but by sight, suddenly became a constant attendant at the gaming tables.—This man, during a whole fortnight, continued, night after night, in the most extraordinary manner, to win enormous sums of the Faro bankers, as well as the surrounding betters. He wore spectacles, and appeared so short sighted, that he was always obliged to touch the counters with his nose before he could distinguish the card. Such was his luck, that whatever card he backed was sure to win. On the last night of his appearance in Spa, one of the gamesters, a young half intoxicated Irishman, had lost an unusually heavy sum. His temper was quite gone, and he vituperated his lucky opponent in a style that might have edified the most abusive fish woman in Billingsgate. 'D——n you, you old dog,' he cried, 'and most particularly d—n your spectacles! By the powers, see if I went try my luck myself in your cursed spectacles?' and snatching them from him, he put them on his own face. At first he could distinguish nothing, but on approaching the cards, within three inches of his nose, he discovered that the spectacles were strong magnifiers. His suspicion and curiosity were immediately excited, and he turned to demand an explanation of the wearer, but he was gone. An examination then commenced, and the cause of this wonderful continuity of luck was speedily discovered. The cards in Spa are not bought of shopkeepers, as in England, but every autumn the proprietors of the gaming tables repair to the grand fair at Leipzig, and there purchase their stock for the year.—Thither the spectacle gentleman had also hied, not as a *buyer* but as a *seller* of cards; and at such reduced rate, and of such an excellent quality, that all the purchasers resorted to him; and Spa and several other towns were literally stocked solely with his cards. At the back of each of these, concealed amongst the ornaments, and so small as to be imperceptible to the unassisted eye, was its number, with a particular variation to denote the suit. Then, the rogue came to Spa disguised—with a blackened hair and spectacles; and there as a *gentleman* gambler, would have broken all the banks in Spa, but for the fury of the enraged Irishman. As it was, he decamped with several thousand pounds.

"In the neighbourhood, Mr. Elwes had a formidable rival in *finance*—a retired barrister; the desolate state of whose house gave it the appearance of being haunted, or 'the worst of the worst,' of a property long in chancery. The day we called, he was receiving from one of his tenants his Midsummer rent. After my introduction by Topham, and an interchange between us of the usual compliments, the barrister turning towards the farmer presented him with a small glass of Port wine, which he took and drank; but then exhibiting a face of evident disappropriation, the barrister exclaimed, 'What! do you not like the flavour of this glass of wine as well as the one that I gave you last Christmas?' 'No, dang it,' replied the tenant, 'you see it has a kind of a different taste.' 'Ha! ha!' rejoined the lawyer triumphantly, 'now I have caught you; it is out of the *very same* bottle, and has never been opened since.

"The time passed very merrily and gaily, Holman entertaining us with his Irish stories, of which he had a considerable collection. Amongst others, he related that the previous summer, dining with a party in Dublin, where a furious theological controversy occurred, B***, losing his temper, boisterously said to a stranger who sat next to him, 'On which side, sir, are you? Are you an Atheist or a Deist?' 'Oh, neither, sir,' was the immediate reply; 'I am a *dentist.*'"

The English papers give an account of a horrid murder committed at Winton, not far from Manchester. Two persons of the name of M'Kean, came into the public house of a Mr. Blear, where after having induced him to drink two glasses of whiskey, into which one of them was seen to put some other substance, and which immediately deprived him of his faculties, they asked to be shown to bed. Mrs. Blear called to Elizabeth Bate, a servant in the house, to show them to their room. She did so; when they reached the room, one of the M'Kean's was seen by a boy who was in bed in a remote part of the room, to take liberties with the girl, which she repelled. The boy then saw him draw something across her throat, perceived that her breast was bloody, and heard her exclaim "murder in a faint voice. The villian made several other wounds upon her face and neck. Upon some noise made by the boy, the murderer left her and seized him by the neck, but perceiving that she was about to stagger out of the room, he left the lad and rushed again to his victim as she had gained the door. The boy escaped and was followed by the murderer into the street.

When Mrs. Blear heard the strugling and cries of the girl, she attempted to go up stairs, but was intercepted by the other M'Kean, who inflicted several wounds upon her, and would probably have killed her, had not the weapon used by him, a common whittle knife, struck in her face, where it had penetrated between the cheek and jaw bones and resisted his attempt to pull it out to such a degree that the handle came off.—She, however, was enabled to get out of the house and raise an alarm, when the villians both decamped. Great exertions were made to apprehend them, and a few days after they were taken at Appleby, and committed by Sr Philip Mulgrave.—*American.*

[From the National Gazette.]

The Salem (Massachusetts) papers state, that Mr. John Pickering, who read there the declaration of independence, on the 4th of July, "pointed out, after the reading, such parts of it as were of a permanent, and such as were of a temporary nature." We did not know that its contents admitted of such a distinction; and had always supposed that the whole paper was committed to history—American history at least,—as indisputable truth, both in principle and in fact. We do not believe that the upright and illustrious Congress, who ratified and issued that declaration, deemed it temporary in any of its parts. They framed and sent it forth as the solemn vindication, integrally, to all time, and under all circumstances, of the most important and responsible measure to which it relates:—they relied upon the recital of real injuries and axioms—they were incapable of attempting to delude the people by rhetorical exaggerations, whether in doctrine or complaint. Let us not ourselves fritter away this sacred work.

The British of the present day cannot, with propriety, take umbrage at the allegations of that manifesto, any more than they could at the declarations of their patriots against the administrations of Charles I. or James II. or at the pages of their historians, in which the transgressions of those reigns are harrased and condemned. The Congress of 1776, in preferring charges against the King of England, referred to him as the sovereign power of the mother country, as the representative of the government. George III. was not a Charles I., or James II., or like Philip the II. of Spain; but our insurrection against the measures and plans of his ministers, was as fully provoked, and otherwise justifiable, as that of the subjects of his predecessors, or of the Flemish against the Spanish misrule.

A CASE OF DISTRESS.

The following is copied from Bell's (London,) Weekly Messenger of the 14th May related by Mr. Hunter, in the court of common council:

Mr. Hunter, in enforcing the object of the meeting, (the relief of the distressed weavers,) related the following case of a poor weaver in Manchester, for the truth of which he could vouch, as the statement came from a respectable manufacturer of that town:

"A very worthy poor weaver applied to his master about three weeks since, begging earnestly for work, stating that he was in great want, and would thankfully do any thing for means of supporting his existence. His master assured him he did not want any more goods, his stock being very heavy without any sale, and that he could not give out more work to any one. The man pressed very much and at length his master said "well, Jonathan, if it is absolutely necessary for you to weave a piece to prevent you from starving, I will let you have it but cannot give you more than 1s. for it (2s. is the regular price,) for I really do not want any more goods made up for a long time to come. "Let me have it master, I beg," said the poor man, "what ever you pay me for it, pray let me have it." The piece was given to him to weave, and at the end of two days he bro't it home, and on carrying it in to his master begged of him to give him 1s. 6d. for it saying how much he was distressed for money.—His master paid him the 1s. 6d. and the man went away. The master feeling very uncomfortable about the poor man, thinking that the earnestness of his manner must arise from excessive want, determined on following him home. He went to the cottage of the weaver, and found the wife alone in the lower room, making a little gruel over a poor fire. "Well, Mary," said the master, "where is your husband. Oh? sir, he has just come in from your house, and being very faint and weary, he is just gone to lie down in his bed." I will go up and see him, Mary:" and immediately he went to the upper room, where he saw the poor man lying on his bed, just in the agonies of death, with his mouth open, and his hands clasped; and after a short convulsion he expired. The master was very much distressed, and came down stairs, hoping to be able to save the wife, who was in a very emaciated condition; she had just poured the gruel into a basin, intending to carry it up to her husband. The master said, "come Mary, take a little yourself first." "No, sir, "not a drop will I taste till Jonathon has had some. Neither of us have had any thing within our lips but water for the two days we were weaving your piece; and I thought it best to make a little gruel for us before we took any thing stronger, as it is so long since we tasted food; but, sir, Jonathan shall have it first." The master insisted on her taking some herself before she went up to her husband, but she positively refused it; at last finding that he could not prevail on her to touch the gruel, he was obliged to tell her that her husband was dead. The poor woman set down the basin of gruel, sunk on the floor, and immediately expired.

"The recital of this statement produced a visible effect in the court."

More Concidences.—The fact is curious and worth relating, that John Adams was eight years older than Thomas Jefferson; Thomas Jefferson eight years older than James Madison; James Madison eight years older than James Monroe; and James Monroe eight years older than J. Q. Adams.

IMPORTANT FROM BRAZIL.

The brig Sylph, Capt. Farrin, has arrived at Baltimore in the short passage of 39 days from Rio, with advices from that place to the 30th of May, and from Montevideo to the first. The Baltimore American contains the following:—Intelligence of the death of the King of Portugal had reached Rio, by a Portuguese frigate—upon the receipt of which the Emperor Don Pedro had issued a proclamation setting forth his intention to remain in Brazil. He also declaired his daughter Maria de Gloria, Queen of Portugal and that he had given to that country a liberal constitution. This constitution, it was said would be transmitted to Portugal in a few days. It was reported that the Emperor had written to his brother Don Miguel, proposing the union of the latter with his daughter.

The U. S. ship Cyane sailed from Buenos Ayres on the 20th April, and from Montevideo on the first of May. Admiral Brown of the Buenos Ayrean squadron had made an attack upon the Brazilian frigate Imperatrice of 60 guns and 500 men, lying in the harbor of Montevideo. By taking an advantageous position under her stern, he succeeded in cutting her to pieces, and came off with but little damage to his squadron. The commander of the Brazilian ship and 100 of her men, were killed in the action. The brazilian blockading squadron in the La Plata consisted of thirty five sail of vessels, frigates sloops of war, gun brigs, &c.

A writer in the National Journal, and another in the N. Y. American, suggests, since the death of Mr. Jefferson, the propriety of a new direction to the fund raised for his relief, and that it be applied, with the permission of the subscribers, to the erection of a monument to his memory. The suggestion is combatted by several editors, amongst others, by the editor of the National Gazette.—He says, with much force, "Mr. Jefferson, wanted not pecuniary aid *for himself alone*—at his age and with his character, it was not his personal comfort about which he was anxious. He thought only of doing justice to his creditors, and securing some patrimony for his descendants—a most exemplary and accomplished daughter, and a numerous family of grandchildren whom he tenderly loved. Monuments are, doubtless good things; to the erection of which, under other circumstances we should be among the last to object. But if the proceeds of the subscriptions be not returned to the subscribers, ought not such disposition be made of them, as the illustrious individual, for whom they were intended would himself have made, and most valued?" He adds that undoubtedly "Mr. Jefferson himself would have preserved the preservation of Monticello, for his descendants; and, that as pious relatives, and affectionate friends, accomplish even the presumed wishes of a deceased worthy, so should a country pay deference to those of a public benefactor."

Sandusky, July 7.

Phenomenon.—In the afternoon of the 28th of June, a Water spout was seen a short distance above the town, by several persons. It appeared to be in circumference, about the size of a barrel, and extend from the bay to the clouds. It was discovered a short distance from the land, moving gradually towards the shore, the water in its immediate vicinity in violent commotion. Before reaching the shore, it became detached at the lower end, and ascending in a column to clouds. It was in sight for several minutes.

Singular instance of Drowning.—One of the Labourers employed in filling up what is called the Mill pond land, was drowned yesterday we understand, not far from Craige's brige in a very singular manner. He was proceeding with a scow loaded with mud taken from the bed of the river; when having sprung a leak or being too heavily loaded, the boat began to sink. The man as is supposed, in endeavoring to save himself got so deep in the mire, that he was unable to extricate himself, and consequently went down with the scow, to the bottom.—*Boston Traveller.*

A consequential chap, going through a turnpike gate the other day, which did not fly open immediately on his making his appearance, reproached the collector as a lazy fellow, cast a shilling on the ground, and tauntingly bade him pick it up, and fetch change. The collector picked up the shilling *instanter,* and counted ninepence, which he placed where the shilling had lain, and with a significant leer said, pointing to the spot, "There's your change, Sir." The Corinthian in vain abused and commanded; the toll keeper stood, as Shakspeare says, "master o' th, Tiger," and Mr. Consequence was under the necessity of condescending to bend his noddle to mother earth, and taking up the change, drove off in snug-up style, with cheers from many persons who witnessed the affair.—*Country Chronicle.*

[From the Syracuse Gazette.

New Discovery.—A salt spring has lately been discovered on the margin of the Onondaga lake, about a mile and a half from the Salina Springs. Its water is represented to be *heavier,* and is pronounced by good judges, to be equally as *strong,* as the water at Salina; and will afford as great a quantity as either of the springs now in use.

Alliteration.—Among the best specimens of alliteration, may be rated the well known lines on the celebrated Cardinal Wolsey:

"Begot *by* butchers *but by* bishops *bred*
How *high* his *honor holds* his *haughty head:*

But the following unpublished sally, by the erudite Dr. Parr, is not a whit inferior. In a company, consisting principally of divines, the conversation naturally turned on the merits of the late head of the church, who was thus characterized by the learned and eccentric, doctor in reply to one of the gentlemen; 'Sir, he is a poor, paltry prelate proud of petty popularity, and perpetually preaching to petticoats.

Blackstone Canal.—The excavation of the Canal was commenced, in this village on the 8th inst. About 30 hands are now engaged in the work, here, and, 20 or 30 more are expected in the course of the week. The contractors on that part of the canal, which lies in Rhode-Island (near one half the whole distance) are pursuing their business the zeal and alacrity, and it is expected will complete their jobs within the time allowed by the commissioners. The locks are building of stone, several of which are advanced and one or more, we believe, completed.—The location from Mendon to this town is commenced, and will be completed as soon as the other avocations of the chief Engineer will permit.

The last number of the Edinburgh review gives the following extract from a recent Irish novel, entitled "The Adventurers" "The Review, says."

The object, in the novel, is to surprise the Castle of Carrickrohan, which is described as standing on an eminence over the sea; and the sentinel who was to be on guard at night in the upper chamber of the Castle, having agreed to let down a ladder of ropes from the window that opened upon the water, a detachment headed by Bagnal (to whom O'Neil gave precedence in the enterprise) are thus described as having availed themselves of this perilous mode of escalade:—

'The next night was waited for impatiently by the whole detachment. The day had been stormy, and the sloop was compelled to stand out to sea; but towards evening the wind fell, and she resumed her former station. The moon also hid her countenance, as if intending to favour the enterprise.—The surface of the water was still rough with the breeze of the morning, when the sloop (every light below the hatches) stood in under the Castle walls. The long boat was manned with the bravest spirits of the army, including Bagnal and O'Neil, and they proceeded close in shore, observing the most perfect silence, to wait the midnight watch. It was very dark, and now an then a rough puff of wind showed that the weather was not settled. The surge dashed violently against the rocks under the Castle, and as the last notes of the trumpet died away in melancholy cadences, every heart beat with emotions of anxiety, somewhat akin to apprehension or terror. It was that feeling when the stoutest heart experiences, when on the eve of some perilous adventure;—the thrill of nature when about to encounter fate.

'All again was silence; and every eye was directed to the window whence the expected ladder was to descend; but in the dark darkness nothing was visable. After another short period of expectation and anxiety, a faint light in the Castle window was discerned, and in a little while something was plainly seen descending. In a few minutes the ladder waved over their heads, and was seized by O'Neil and made fast in the boat. He now tried its strength by ascending some steps, and then descended to give precedence to the leader of the enterprise. Bagnal, after a short conference, ordered two of his best soldiers to ascend the ladder: these he followed himself, and after him went four men, with O'Neil bringing up the rear. They ascended very slowly.

'They were about half way up, or near it, when the moon, which had not yet appeared, made her way through the clouds, as if to look at this strange experiment. The ladder did not hang immediately from the window, but was projected by some means, so as to hang at a little distance from the Castle wall. The light of the moon, as it now shone brightly, showed the adventurers all the terrors of their situation. The space above them, which was not yet ascended, appeared of appalling height, and the pendulous ladder swung fearfully. But the party continued undauntedly to ascend, until the splash of oars told them soon that the boat had left the bottom of the ladder, and, on looking down, they beheld it in fact, in the moonlight, moving away towards the sloop. This, which they did not expect, till they had gained the window, struck them awful and terrible. Above them was the enemy, and beneath was the roaring element. While those thoughts passed in the men's minds, the wind rose, and swept round the Castle in fitful gusts, accompanied with showers of rain, which lashed the Castle walls as if in anger; while the sea answered to the voice of the storm as to a trusted spirit, which it was bound to obey. It was now a night which might shake a firm heart in an ordinary situation. The men hailed. The terrors of their position had benumbed their hearts. Bagnal strove to encourage his leaders, but they would not move. Panic had gained full possession of them.

'After a short pause, O'Neill urged the danger of further delay, and Bagnal renewed his commands and entreaties to proceed. But the men had become refractory and furious in their fright, and, under the influence of that inexplicable effect of terror, which leads men to rush upon certain destruction in their efforts to escape from doubtful danger, they threatened to cut the rope upon which they were all suspended, and to suffer the whole party to drop into the sea. Dissension and defiance of authority added to the horrors of their situation. While they hung thus upon the rope, the storm increased, and flung them about as a feather, and the lightning, which now mingled in the blast, and sometimes spread round the castle a vesture of fire, brought with it a new danger,—that of discovery.

'The men were still intractable, and Bagnal appeared to be in despair: when O'Neill, desiring the man before him to stand fast, clambered over his shoulders, and passed him. Having achieved this with success, he tried the second, and the third, and finally passing over the heads of the whole party, he found himself foremost on the ladder:—and ascending rapidly, soon gained the Castle window. In an instant, as if by magic, the terror of the soldiers passed away, and they all followed their intrepid leader. A few minutes more placed them in safety in the chamber where Callaghan waited their arrival.'

Judge Birdsall closed the first circuit he has held in this county, on Saturday last, after a session of one week. However favourable an opinion had been formed of the talents of Mr Birdsall, that opinion has not been lowered, but on the contrary, has been heightened, by the strict impartiality with which he viewed every cause that came before him, and by the ready and prompt manner in which he decided the most intricate point of law. Taking into consideration his age, and the unexpected news of his new appointment, and the duties he has to perform, we hesitate not in saying, and in that opinion we stand not alone, should his health continue good, and nothing should happen to mar his judicial career, so auspiciously commenced, that in time he will rank with the first judges in the state.

At the above court, came on the case of *Reuben King,* vs *Rodolphus Hawkins,* for the alleged seduction of the plaintiff's daughter, a young woman of about twenty years of age the defendant being a man about 70 years old, a wealthy and respectable farmer, and a man of high standing in society. The cause attracted much attention, and excited great interest. It occupied the court the greater part of two days, when the counsel had the defendant introduced such a mass of positive

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conclusive evidence in defence an exculion of the defendant, and of a wicked malicious combination by the plaintiff, ject him, without the last cause, to heave nages, that upon an intimation of his hon- the Judge, the counsel for the plaintiff, Allen, with his accustomed ingenuous- and magnanimity, submitted to a non It is due to the defenadnt in this case, ate, the instead of impairingin the least, fair character which he has heretofore ained, it has left it more bright, and eaks in a language not to be understood, t with fair dealing, he can yet stand the with his revengeful and persecuting en- nies. Strange indeed, must be the motive, hich could induce a man to bring home to door of highly respectable member in so- ty, and over whose head the frosts of enty winters have winged their course ho stands as it were with one foot in the ave a charge like the one here stated.

Counsel for the plantiff, Messrs. Allen & handler—for the defendant, H. Putnam, . M. Lee of Rochester, and George Hos- er, of Avon.—*Batavia Times.*

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, JULY 25th, 1826.

Wreck.—The proprietors of the Steam Boat Ontario inform us that early on the morning of the 23d the Steam Boat passed the wreck of a vessel about 15 miles from land, off Sodus.—Only one mast and the shrouds were seen, the hull and all else being under water. The probability is that she was wrecked on the night of the 22d, during one of the most violent storms that has lately been experienced on Lake Ontario, and that every person perished. The gale was so violent at the time that it was not safe for the Ontario to stop, and indeed it appears nothing could have been effected had it done so. The name of the vessel is not yet known.

Banks and Insurance Companies.—We last week mentioned the failure of the Jersey Bank. We have now to add to the list, the Greene county Bank, the United States Lombard association, the Franklin manufacturing Company, the Hudson Insurance company, and the Life and Fire Insurance company. The Tradesman's Bank has stopped payment in consequence of an injunction granted by Judge Edwards, although said to be solvent, and the bills of the Fulton Bank are refused at the other monied institutions. We are told by the New-York papers, that the excitement produced by these failures is excessive, and that the doors of the banks have been thronged by poor people, who have bartered the toil of many a weary day for the worthless rags of these swindling institutions.

The National Journal of the 15th inst. contains a translation of a message of citizen Guadaloupe Victoria president of the United Mexican States to the General Congress, delivered in the Hall of Deputies on the 23d of May last. Although in a literary point of view, this document is inferior to the similar papers of our own government, yet the tone assumed, is throughout manly and energetic, and worthy of a people determined to maintain their liberty against every aggressor. The idea of any reconciliation with the parent country inconsistent with a full recognition of the rights and independence of the Mexican States, is distinctly disavowed, and full confidence is expressed that their unaided power is sufficient to repel any attack that Spain may hereafter make. In touching upon their relations with the United States, a belief is expressed that the difficulties which have hitherto retarded the formation of a commercial treaty between the two powers will be speedily removed, and the negociations be concluded in a manner satisfactory and advantageous to both parties. From the view taken of the internal condition of the Republic, we extract the following paragraph:—

"When we look upon the Internal state of the Republic, we receive the gratulations of those who observe the majestic course of our unshaken felicity. The Constitution is loved and respected by the free Mexicans.—The controversies which have necessarily arisen in relation to some cardinal points, far from exhibiting aberrations from sound reason have given the most brilliant testimony of the spirit of life and of calmness, of tranquility and of energy, which reigns in our happy association. Let us leave to despotic governments the sepulchral silence, on which they make to depend obedience and submission to their mandates. The government has increased its moral force, when it has submitted its operations to discussion and analysis. Our system is that of meridian light."

A Toast.—The following toast was sent us for publication by "a subscriber." He says it has been once published, and as it is an "*excentric* one," he wishes it published again, and as the *quid pro quo* accompanied it, we put it in as it is.—*Ed.*

Daniel D. Tompkins, He bore our burden in the heat of the battle, he succoured us in the hour of distress, his generosity supported the credit of the money-less Nations, his Nobleness fettered a restless faction, his patriotic firmness baffled the skill of a powerful foe, and his unremitted exertions saved the honour of our much degraded Country. But alas his mighty achievements are forgot; faction has banished his noble Image from the land which he saved; the political panders feast on his ruin;—and the thousands who owe him their lives, their property and honour, have ceased to remember the mighty deeds which he has done. Oh shame! ye sons of Columbia, shame on you forever! your ingratitude to the great, the generous and Noble, will brandish your name: when the filth of your factions will be buried in the dust of their ruin.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Greeks.—It was reported in Paris, that a large part of the Greek Garrison escaped from Missolonghi, together with many of the women and children, had arrived at Saloua. It does not appear, however, to be well authenticated.

Twenty-two ladies of distinction in Nantes have solicited contributions for the Greeks, and obtained 1500 francs in a few days. The concert there furnished 1500 francs. Concerts have also been given at Tours, Dusseldorf, Nancy, Bordeaux, and Amelns.

The king of Prussia has permitted a Theatrical exhibition in Berlin in favour of the Greeks, and a subscription to be opened in the Grand Duchy of Posen. A committee has been formed at Coblentz.

The city of Rouen had been disturbed by repeated commotions, but at the last dates was quite tranquil. Many manuacturers have abridged their work, but one cause of the disturbances at the churches during the preaching of the missionaries, is said to be the new regulation, by which the men were required to sit on one side of the house and the women on the other, and to go out by different doors. This separated children from their parents, and many forbade their children to attend the churches. Those who did attend were in some cases charged with having transgressed the orders of their parents and guardians; and individuals becoming irritated, scenes of disorder ensued. The colonel of the guard was hit with stones, and some soldiers wounded. The troops had been since increased, and the city was quiet.

A private letter of the 18th May from Madrid states, that the duke de'Infantado had again sent in his resignation, upon the pretext of visiting his estates in Italy, Germany and the Netherlands, but it was believed that it would not be accepted by the king. A hope was entertained that the decree of banishment issued against a number of the inhabitants of Madrid would be revoked, contrary to which, however, when least expected, orders were given to the commissaries of police of the capital to expell from Madrid all the persons comprehended in the decree issued at Port Santa Maria on the 1st of October, 1823, whose residence in the capital has not been authorised by the King. A sort of *Anti-Apostolico-Carlist* Junta had been formed, for the purpose of resisting or thwarting the measures of the ultra party for the extermination of the negroes. A packet of papers seized in Biscay, are said to disclose a plot formed between the Constitutionalists of the Peninsula, and those who have taken refuge in England and Portugal.

The Commissioners appointed to examine the project for a maratime canal, from Paris to Havre, having made a favorable report upon its utility, and the means of making it serve for the defence of the kingdom, in a system of war in which steam vessels might become an important armament, the Minister of the Marine has ordered some ships to be fitted out, for a number of hydrographical engineers and officers of the Royal Navy to proceed to the mouth of the Seine, in order to make such observations there as are considered necessary to complete the solution of the important questions connected with the subject.—*Alb. Arg.*

[*For the Republican.*

METEOROLOGICAL

Journal for June, 1826.

Days	Sunrise	Noon	3 o'clock	Evening	Weather.
1	60	84	74	72	fair, rain in evening
2	85	78	73	74	showers in morn with thunder
3	70	79	78	76	showery
4	71	80	74	58	violent rain with thunder at day-
5	56	60	66	65	cl'dy A. M. fair P. M. [light
6	66	77	76	74	heavy th'der morn shw'ry P. M.
7	69	82	84	76	fair morn heavy shower at noon
8	70	79	80	74	fair
9	67	80	77	74	fair
10	68	77	88	77	fair A M shower with thunder at
11	69	79	72	60	shower in morn then fair [noon
12	54	68	71	66	fair
13	54	68	66	63	fair
14	50	71	72	68	fair
15	56	78	76	69	fair
16	64	69	69	67	cloudy
17	62	72	74	68	fair & cloudy by turns
18	64	68	70	68	showery
19	64	75	77	70	fair & showery by turns distant
20	68	70	71	70	do do do [thunder
21	66	71	68	68	foggy morn fair then showers
22	65	77	74	69	cloudy and fair by turns light
23	64	72	71	68	cld'y [sh'wer P M with thun'er
24	65	78	72	71	fair & cl'dy distant thunder
25	64	79	76	71	fair thunder shower evening
26	66	69	66	64	rainy night & till noon cloudy
27	58	68	66	65	light show'rs, sunshine between
28	69	76	80	75	fair
29	70	76	72	69	rain morn then cloudy
30	62	73	76	68	cloudy

Temperature of the water in the Village ascertained by the Thermometer on the 20th day of July.

The well belonging to Isaac Hills Esq. 49.

At the pump in Buffalo street opposite the Bathing House. 50.

Sulphur spring at the bathing-house 57.

Other wells from 54 to 69.

Several wells east side of the river from 54 to 62.

Water in the canal 79.

In Genesee river (being low) and running in a thin sheet on the rock, 2 1-2 miles exposed to the sun at Mr. Johnson's dam, 82.

MARRIED.

In Mendon on the 9th Inst. by the Rev Mr. Goodale Mr. James B *Hudson* to Miss *Mary Sandford* all of Mendon.

In Mendon on the 29th inst. by the Rev Elijah Weaver Mr *Park Treat* to Miss *Sophia Barna* all of Mendon.

"*This is to give notess*"—Married, on the 23d inst. Mr. Thomas Simpson, *crier*, to Miss Agnes Johnson.

DIED,

At N. Y. on Monday evening last, in the 32nd year of his age, *Luther Martin* esq. until lately a resident of Baltimore, and celebrated in the annals of Md. and of the U. S. as a jurist. He died of old age and without a groan, and was respectfully interred.

In Sweden on the 11th inst. Mr *Benjamin Barber*, aged 51 years.

In Clarendon Orleans Co. on the 13th Mr. *Augustus Sturges*, aged 68 a Revolutionary Pensioner.

FOUR DAYS LONGER.

AT THE

Merchant's Exchange,

ROCHESTER.

Next Friday

POSITIVELY

THE LAST DAY

that the *Papyrotomia & Panharmonicon*, will be exhibited in this village.

IN compliance with the wishes of numerous persons, whom the late unfavorable weather has prevented from visiting the

THE PAPYROTOMIA, AND

PANHARMONICON,

the exhibition will be continued twice a day, as usual, until **FRIDAY** next, which will positively be the *LAST NIGHT*

The Concerts on the **PANHARMONICON,** take place between the hours of **3** and **5** and **8** and **10.**

☞ Admission 25 cents. 39

1,000 BARRELS New SALT for Sale by

E. F. SMITH. 39

GREAT LUCK!

The following capital prizes have been sold at

CLARKE'S OFFICE

since the 19th day of January last, viz:

No.	5468, a capital prize of	$20,000
	5262,	1,148
	25,129,	1,000
	303,	1,000
	7,958,	1,000
No.	819, a capital prize of	$1,000
	294,	1,000
	24,611,	1,000
	19,105,	1,000
	31,500,	1,000

First Lottery to be drawn.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE. } *Managers,*

Union Canal Lottery of

PENNSYLVANIA.

TWENTY-THIRD CLASS—NEW SERIES.

To be drawn To-Morrow, the 26th July, 1826

SCHEME.

1	prize of	$20,000	$20.000
1	- -	6.000	6.000
1	- -	1,930	1.930
10	- -	1,000	10.000
20	- -	500	10.000
23	- -	250	5.750
104	- -	100	10.400
104	- -	50	5.200
208	- -	20	4.160
1.040	- -	10	10.400
10.508	- -	5	53.040
12.130	Prizes,	34.220	
22.100	Blanks. Tickets,		$136.880

Present price of Tickets $5 00, *Halves* $2 50, *Quarters*, $1 25, *Eighths*, 62 1-2.

All information respecting the above Lottery can be had at

WM. CLARKE'S

Truly Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-St. Rochester, who has sold and paid the following capital prizes, viz.

No.	19,506	a Prize of	$30,000
	5,468	"	20,000,
	17,570	"	5,000,
	7,748	"	3,082,
	11,151	"	2,500,
	23,008	"	2,000,
	4,261	"	2,000,

Also Prizes of $1000, $700, $500, &c.

N. B. Orders for tickets, enclosing the cash, will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, July 18th, 1826.

Rain Water Cisterns.

THE subscriber has obtained a sufficient quantity of seasoned pine plank for the construction of this useful article. The public can be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, Coopers can likewise be supplied with tress hoops made of the best timber, and of any denominations on short notice, in a workman-like manner.

BENJ'N HALL.

East-Rochester, July 24th, 1826. 39

CAUTION.

THE publick are hereby cautioned against purchasing patent rights of Elisha Turner, for raising boats or other vessels by means of the windlass and screw. As I obtained letters patent for the same invention, before he was obtained and his right is to be litigated.

SILVESTER DOOLITTLE.

July 24th 1826. 3w39

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between the subscribers under the firm of Wm. PITKIN and Co was dissolved by mutual agreement on the 31st of May last. All debts due the firm must be paid to *Wm. Pitkin.* Such as remain unpaid on the first day of September next, will be put in suit without discrimination.—Debts due from the firm will be paid by Wm. Pitkin, who continues the *Drug, Paint & Dye Stuff business* on his individual account, and the business of the Oil Mill is continued by James K. Livingston.

WM. PITKIN,

JAMES K. LIVINGSTON.

Rochester, July 25th, 1826. 2w39

REMOVAL.

MESSRS Raymond and Ludden Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to the stand one door south of the Brick Chapel on River street in East-Rochester, where they are manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of gentlemen's and ladies

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Also, an assortment of Children's Shoes, which they offer at as low prices as can be afforded in the village.

Rochester, June 16th, 1826. 3w39

N. B. The subscribers return their sincere thanks to their customers, for their former liberal patronage. RAYMOND & LUDDEN.

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A FARM of fifty acres of the very best quality of land, with a handsome everliving stream of water, passing through the centre of it with a small framed House, good Barn and considerable of an orchard—located on the main road from Boshnell's Basin to Mendon and Bloomfield—two miles from the Basin, and three miles from Pittsford village. There are mills and water privilges to considerable extent of within 3-4 of a mile

There are also other farms going for sale—terms made easy. For particulars enquire of Mr. C. S. Martinor Mr. Mathew Armstrong near the premises.

Pittsford, July 25th, 1826. 3w33

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

A Person who understands the BREWING & DISTILLING Business MALTING &c. would like a situation in some establishment not far from this place. He is acquainted with making double and single Ale and Porter.—Satisfactory recommendatio.ns will be given if required. A line addressed to A. B. and left at this office will meet immediate attention

July 25, 1826, 3w39

Benjamin Campbell,

OPPOSITE THE EAGLE TAVERN,

CARROLL-STREET.

IS now receiving an extensive assortment of

Dry-Goods, &

GROCERIES.

which were purchased at the present low prices in New-York and will be sold cheaper than for many years past.

Rochester, July 1st, 1826. 4w36

For Sale or TO RENT.

FOR one year or more, the House & Lot, opposite Messrs. Atkinson's and Ely's Mills, in East-Rochester. The house is well finished and painted; is suitable for a boarding house, or will well accommodate two families, and is conveniently situated. Enquire at this office, or of CHARLES SKINNER.

Rochester, July 11th, 1826. 37

G. W. PRATT'S

PRIZE LIST.

Drawn numbers, *Literature Lottery*, CLASS No. **4**, drawn on the 19th inst.

38 57 1 45 11 26 7 19

NOW FOR THE

Union Canal Lottery.

23d CLASS draws at PHILADELPHIA

To-Morrow, July 26th.

Sixty numbers—Eight drawn ballots.

CAPITAL PRIZE **$20,00.**

SCHEME.

1	prize of $20,000	Dollars,
1	prize of 6,000	Dollars,
1	prize of 1,930	Dollars,
10	prizes of 1,000	Dollars,
19	prizes of 500	Dollars,
29	prizes of 250	Dollars,
104	prizes of 100	Dollars,
104	prizes of 50	Dollars,
208	prizes of 20	Dollars,
1040	prizes of 10	Dollars,
10508	prizes of 5	Dollars.

PRICE OF TICKETS, **$5. 00.**

Halves, Quarters, and Eighths, in the same proportion

38 LUCKY NUMBERS

Apply at

G. W. PRATT'S OFFICE.

ROCHESTER BAND

WILL meet this evening, at the Merchant's Exchange, at 7 o'clock.

july 25. By order of the Captain.

CLARKE'S FOREVER.

Ticket Combination, 1, 11, 45, a capital prize of

$2,000.

Number 1, 11, 19, a prize of **$1,000.**

Do do 19, 45, 57, do do do **500**

In the Literature Lottery Class No. 4. for 1826, were (as usual) sold at

WM. CLARKE'S

ACKNOWLEDGED *Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-st. Rochester.*

One Half of the $2,000 prize was sold to a gentleman of this village, the other was sent to Jefferson Co. Persons having prizes in the above Lottery are invited to renew them in the Union Canal Lottery to be drawn To-Morrow.

Drawn numbers of the Literature Lottery, Class no. 4. for 1826.

38 57 1 45 11 26 7 19

CURE FOR STAMMERING.

Caughnewaga Institution.

MR. WERDEN HAMMOND, the Principal of this Institution, has engaged CHRISTOPHER Y. HAMMOND to aid him in superintending it. He feels warranted in assuring the publick from the perfect success he has had in cases of Stammering and other Impediments in Speech, that have come under his care, that all Stammerers can be cured, and the most obstinate case can be made to speak with comparative ease and fluency in a few days.

Mr. Werden Hammond, can show numerous testimonials of the success and efficacy of his system, the publick cannot remain a more satisfactory one than the following:

This is to certify that I have been badly afflicted as to Stammering, this twelve years, and I applied to W. Hammond of Caughnewaga to be cured, and in six hours after, I found my speech much eased, and in one week was entirely cured.

DOW F. WIMPLE.

Schenectady, June 19th, 1826.

TO STAMMERERS.

This is to certify that I Peter C. Brown of the town of Root, county of Montgomery, have been troubled with an impediment in my speech for thirty years, and on the twenty-fourth day of June I attended Mr. W. Hammond's School at Caughnewaga for two days, and returned home on the twenty-sixth of the same month, perfectly cured. To those that are troubled with an impediment, I advise them to apply to W. Hammond or his agents.

PETER C. BROWN.

June 28th 1826.

TO STAMMERERS.

This is to certify, that I Isaac Penfield of the town of Rochester, county of Monroe, have been troubled with an impediment in my speech for ten years, and on the tenth day of July I attended Mr. Christopher Y. Hammond's School in Rochester for two days, and I returned home on the twelfth of the same month, perfectly cured.

ISAAC PENFIELD.

July 12th, 1826.

This is to certify, that I William L. Kinne, of the town of Wheatland, county of Monroe, have been troubled with an impediment in my speech for twelve years, and on the twelfth day of July I attended Mr. Christopher Y. Hammond's school in Rochester, for three days, and returned home on the fifteenth of the same month, perfectly cured.

WM. L. KINNE.

Rochester, July 15th, 1826.

This is to certify, that I, Hiram Smith, of the town of Chili, county of Monroe, have been afflicted with Stammering, for twenty years, and on the eighteenth day of July, I attended Mr. C. Y. Hammond's school in Rochester, for three days, and returned home on the twentieth of the same month, perfectly cured. And further, that I believe and know, that the cure is permanent, and advise all Stammerers to call on Mr. Hammond, for I know that in a few days he will perform a complete cure in the most obstinate and inveterate cases, if they apply to his rules and regulations, which are easy to do.

HIRAM SMITH.

Rochester, July 20th, 1826.

Mr. C. Y. Hammond having Advertised to stay in this place until the first of August, and having a great number of applicants he has formed a regular institution at Ensworth's Inn in Rochester for two months, from the first of August, and longer if necessary. Persons desirous of being cured of so troublesome a disorder, may now have an opportunity, by calling on the subscriber at the time and place abovementioned. C. Y. HAMMOND, agent for WORDEN HAMMOND.

Rochester july 25th 1826. 39

P. S. Mr. HAMMOND will leave this place, the first of August—but will leave an Agent in his place at Ensworth's, equally as well skilled in the art as himself.

NO REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber my wife Anne, without any just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN JINNNER.

Pittsford, July 22d, 1826. 3w39

PUBLICK NOTICE.

THE Assessors of the town of Gates, having made out the assessment of the said Town, give notice that they have left the Roll with Jesse Hawley for examination until Thursday the 10th day of August next, when they will meet at the Inn now kept by John C. Christopher to review the same by any person considering himself agrieved therein.

J. KINGSLEY,
IRA WEST,
E. M. PARSONS,
T. H. ROCHESTER,
J. HAWLEY. } Assessors.

Rochester, July 20th, 1826. 39

NEW STOCK OF

DRUGS,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints, &c.

WILLIAM PITKIN,

IS now receiving a large stock of *Drugs and Medicines, Dye Woods & Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Wines & Liquors, &c.* All of the purest and best quality, and they will be sold at unusual low prices by Wholesale or retail. *Merchants, Physicians, Manufacturers, Clothiers, Painters* and others, can obtain their supplies on better terms than from Albany or Utica.—Paints will at all times be ground on short notice and at small expence. Cut or ground Dye-Woods in Bbls. warranted equal in quality to the very best stick woods.

The following with other articles, are constantly on hand, a complete assortment of *Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines,*

GLASS-WARE.

Wines, Liquors, Teas, &c.

Campeachy Logwood,	White Lead,
Cuba Fustic,	Red Lead,
Hatch Wood,	French Yellow,
Nicaragua,	Spruce Yellow,
Camwood,	Paris White,
Red Wood,	Spanish White,
Alum—Copperas,	Venetian Red,
Blue Vitriol,	Spanish Brown,
Madder Wood,	Chrome Yellow,
Bengal,	Prusian Yellow,
Spanish Flote, Indigo	Verdigris—Cuba,
Guatamelin & go.	Rose Pink,
Manilla,	Vermillion—Litharge
Red Tartar,	Patent Yellow,
Oil Vitriol,	Lamp Black,
Nutgalls—Tensels,	Copal Varnish,
Press Papers,	Spirits Turpentine
Boston Jacks,	Linseed Oil,
Teatee Hooks,	Sperm & Olive Oil.

Rochester, July 25th, 1826. 39

WANTED,

TO buy a HOUSE & LOT—also, to hire a first rate farmer. Enquire at this Office. july 25. 39

FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.

J. A. CATHCART.

HAS just opened at the New-Store west side of Carroll-Street.

5 ps. fine blk. Bombazines
6 ps. blk. Italian Crapes
2 do Super blk. Italian Lustrings
4 do blk. India do
6 do blk. Sarsinet do
5 do heavy blk. Swantines
1 do. Pearl Sattin do.
20 ps. blk. Crapes & Robes
24 Crape Shawls assrd.
20 ps. Silk Flagrs
10 ps. blk. Silk Hkfs.
10 do fine Irish Linen
4 do fine Table Diaper
20 do common do
20 do fine Book Muslins
16 do figr'd, do do
8 do Swiss Muslins
12 do fine Jaconet Cambricks
30 do common Cambr'cks, assr'd.
100 white muslin Robe Dresses
198 ps. Calicoes, Chintzes, &c. &c.

All to be sold lower than usual for Cash only.

July 18th, 1825. 6w38

ROCHESTER

HAT STORE.

W. & J. HAYWOOD,

HAVE just removed into their new Marble Front Store, three doors north of the old stand, where they will continue more extensively, their

HATTING BUSINESS.

They have just received from New-York the latest and most fashionable patterns for Gentlemen's Superfine

Brave and Imitation Beaver

HATS,

warranted Water Proof, CASTOR, BORAM & NAPT Mens' and Boys' HATS,

Childrens' Fancy Hats, Drab and Black do. warranted Water Proof—from $1,50, to $3.

Mens' Hats from $3,00 to $10,00.

All of which they will warrant to equal, in point of beauty and durability, any manufactured in the state, and which will be sold as low as at any other establishment, at wholesale or retail.

Gentlemen about to purchase, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

☞ CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Shipping **FURS.**

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

☞ W. & J. H. tender their grateful acknowledgements to the publick, for their constant favours since they commenced business, (their's being one of the two first Hat Factories established in this village,) and promise to spare no pains to merit future patronage.

J. A. CATHCART,

(AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT.)

HAS just received and offers for sale extremely low a large variety of

CROCKERY, & GLASS-WARE, VIZ:

Rich China Tea Setts, fine printed blue do do. Dining setts, fine cut Glass Ware. Blue printed plates, platters, &c. Edg'd do do do. Common Decanters, Tumblers &c. with almost every description of common ware, also, a few crates put up for country trade ass'd; all cheap for cash. July 18th. 6w38

TO JOINERS.

WANTED—*a person to build a house, to be paid for the building as fast as the rent of the same will do it. Enquire at this Office.* july 18. 38

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo-St. and Prindle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rochester, June 20, 1826

MORE NEW GOODS,

RECEIVED THIS DAY BY,

C. DUNNING & CO.

CONSISTING of several Cases and Trunks, containing a general assortment of the various kinds of staple and

FANCY DRY GOODS,

all of which have been purchased within a few days past by their partner in New-York, and will be sold, as CHEAP as at ANY establishment in Rochester—any other to the contrary notwithstanding.

July 4th 1826. 37

DOCTOR TAYLOR

HAS returned and will attend to any applications at his office N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll St's.

Rochester July 27th 1826 39

TO THOMAS JOHNSON,

AND

ABRAHAM DRAKE.

INFORMATION is wanted of either or both of the men abovenamed, who by calling at the office of the Monroe Republican in Rochester, or by addressing a letter to the Rev. Orsen Miller, in this place, informing of their residence, can hear of something very much to their advantage. They are thought to live either in Tompkins or Onondaga co.

☞ The Editors of all the papers in Onondaga and Tompkins co. will publish this notice three times, and send their bills to this office.

Rochester, July 10th, 1826. 3w38

JULY 4.

REV. MR. PENNEY'S discourse, delivered in the first Presbyterian Church in Rochester, on the Anniversary of American Independence, is published and for sale at the Book store of E. PECK.

july 15. 2w38

NOTICE.

THE Presbytery of Rochester will meet at the 2d Presbyterian Church in this village to attend to the Installation of the pastor, Rev. WM. JAMES, on Tuesday the 25th inst. at 10 o'clock A. M. The publick services will commence at 11 o'clock. july 18.

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM near Fitches Tavern in Brighton on the night of the 20th June, Two Milch COWS. One was a black cow, 7 or 8 years old, had high horns with the tops turning a little inward, lame in her left shoulder, and white bellied. The other was a red Cow, 6 years old, is short legged has bog horned, a large star in her forhead, and some white on her sides and belly, some on the end of her tail, and a white stripe runs up her right hip. She is of a middling size and has a yellow skin. Whoever will return said cows, or give information where they may be found, shall be liberally rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

LOVEWELL H. THOMAS.

Brighton July 1st 1826. 3w38

RUNAWAY,

FROM the subscriber on the 8th instant an indebted apprentice, named HIRAM DAWSON, about 9 years old. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him, under penalty of the law. One cent reward and no charges, will be paid for his return.

THOMAS LAWDEN.

Greece, July 18th, 1826. 3w38

STRAY COW.

STRAYED from the subscriber, on or about the 8th inst. a lined back COW, 3 years old. Whoever will return said cow, or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.

GEORGE CANON.

East-Rochester, July 15th, 1826. 3w38

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot; beginning at stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Ruths Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty-four and half degrees west on the line of Lots thirty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Publick Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 31st inst. then to take place at 10 o'clock P. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.

W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.

Dated July 25th, 1826. 39

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.

Albany, 17th July, 1826.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, that the mortgages belonging to the people of this state, on which arrears of interest shall remain unpaid on the first day of September next, will be then handed to the Attorney-General for foreclosure.

The bonds given for lands for which patents have not yet been issued, will also be handed to the Attorney General for prosecution on the first of September next, or the lands ordered to be re-sold by the Commissioners of the Land Office, if the arrears of interest due thereon are no paid before that day.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county, and Counsellor of the Supreme court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Otis Button, of the town of Pittsford in said county an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have, before the said Moses Chapin at his office in the town of Gates, in the county of Monroe on the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated this 22d day of July 1826. 10w36

By order of T. Child's Esq. Judge of Monroe county courts & Counsellor of the Supreme Courts—notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Peter Aikin, of Brighton in said county, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have, before the said Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe on the 15th day of Sept. next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases." April 6, 1819.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1826. 6w37

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAKE ONTARIO
STEAM BOATS.

Ontario & Martha Ogden.

The Ontario Steam-Boat
COMPANY,

HAVE lately improved and fitted up their Boats in superior style for the accommodation of Passengers, and they are now running regularly on their established routes.

THE ONTARIO,

between Niagara and Ogdensburgh, touching at Genesee river, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape-Vincent, and Morristown, forming a line with the Lake Erie Steam Boats and the Stages between Buffalo and Lewiston, and Stages and Steam-Boats between Prescott and Montreal, also intersecting the Stages between Sackel's Harbor and Utica, and Stages and Packet-Boats between Oswego, Syracuse and Utica, affording Passengers an opportunity on her arrival to proceed in either direction without delay.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
between NIAGARA, and YORK Upper Canada.

THE
ONTARIO,
WM. VAUGHN, *Master,*
ON HER PASSAGE DOWN.

Leaves Lewiston, Niagara, at 3 o'clock P. M.
June 22d and 30th,
July 9th, 17th and 25th.
Aug. 3d, 11th, 20th and 28th.
Sept. 5th, 14th and 22d.
Oct. 1st, 9th 17th and 26th.
Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
June 23d.
July 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Aug. 4th 12th, 21st and 29th.
Sept. 6th, 15th and 23d.
Oct. 2d, 10th, 18th and 27th.
Leaves Oswego, at 8 o'clock A. M.
June 24th.
July 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Aug. 6th, 13th, 22d and 30th.
Sept. 7th, 16th and 24th.
Oct 3d, 11th, 19th and 28th.
Leaves Sackett's Harbor at 6 o'clock, P. M.
At the same days of the same months, as she does OSWEGO.

On her Passage up.

Leaves Ogdensburgh, at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 25th.
July 3d, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Aug. 6th, 14th, 23d and 31st.
Sept. 9th, 17th and 25th.
Oct. 4th, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Leaves Sackel's Harbor at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 26th.
July 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.
Aug. 7th, 15th and 24th.
Sept 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Oct. 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.
Leaves Oswego at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 27th.
July 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Aug. 8th, 16th and 25th.
Sept. 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Oct. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 28th.
July 7th, 15th and 23d.
Aug. 1st 9th, 17th and 26th.
Sept. 3d, 12th 20th and 28th.
Oct. 7th, 15th and 23d.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
ANDREW ESTIS, *Master.*

WILL run a daily line between the Ports of Youngstown Niagara and York, (U. Canada,) going from port to Port and returning the same day—Will leave as follows:

From the 1st to the 10th of July will leave York at 6th o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th July will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st of July. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock, P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th, Aug. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th of Sept. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 30th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

On the 1st of October she will commence running from Lewiston to York, leaving each port every other day at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. DENISON, Managing Owner.
June 28th, 1826. 36

☞ Merchandize and other property, can be forwarded by these boats to any port on the Lake, (on the American side,) and to York, in Upper Canada.

ROCHESTER.
CASH STORE,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
CHARLES J. HILL,
AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.

TWO ANVILS,

weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6, 1826. 32

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sal at this Office.

JULY 8th, 126.
New Store, and fresh GOODS.
J. A. OATHCART.

AT the New-Store opposite C. Dunning & Co. is now opening an extensive assortment of

Dry GOODS, & CROCKERY,

Purchased at the present reduced prices—which are offered to his friends and the publick *very cheap.* The assortment comprizes every variety in the FANCY DRY GOODS Line, and an extensive assortment of

STAPLE GOODS.
—ALSO—
1 Case domestick Calicoes,
3 Cases Brown & bleach'd Sheetings,
3 do Brown Shirtings,
1 do 6-4 Bed-ticks,
1 do Plaids and Stripes,
500 ps. elegant French Sattin'd furniture paper,
500 ps. fine do do do
1,000 ps. common paper,
50 ps. rich Velvet Bordering,
100 ps. common do.
July 12th, 1826. 6w27

JULY 11th, 1826.
More New-Goods,
RECEIVED BY
Sam[l] Stone.

4 cases, of GOODS, of the first quality, cheap.
July 11th, 1826. 37

DR. J. B. ELWOOD.

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *OFFICE,* opposite the EAGLE TAVERN, over the Store occupied by T. HART.
May 30th, 1826. 31

NEW BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscriber has taken a room over *Marshall & Spalding's Bookstore,* where he intends carrying on the binding of Books in its various branches. He solicits the patronage of the publick.

GEO. H. HART.
Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

PROPOSALS
BY
GEORGE G. SILL.
FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER,
once in two weeks,
A
RELIGIOUS PAPER.
TO BE STYLED THE
ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick, would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum.

II. Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price.

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

*** Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.
J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.
Rochester May, 23 1826. 30.

NEW-GOODS AT NEW PRICES.
S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices,* which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.
his stock of
GROCERIES
is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers.
May 8th, 1826. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Groceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.
At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.
May 1st. 1826. 29

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,
Of superior quality, received and for sale by
CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 12

WESTERN
Fire Insurance COMPANY,
LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, with a capital of
$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Sec'ry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

NEW STORE!
LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

GROCERIES,
HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.
CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE,

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.
Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

To Farmers.
THE SUBSCRIBER'S Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw,* boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.
A. REYNOLDS,
M. CHAPIN,
HEMAN NORTON,
S. CLEAVELAND,
WM. BREWSTER,
R. L. M'COLLUM,
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

FOR SALE OR TO
EXCHANGE,

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tanelt line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 25

JOB PRINTING.

THE subscriber having removed his job office into a room seperate, and above his newspaper establishment, and having lately received large additions of new and fancy type, ornaments, and borders, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book work and

FANCY
Job Printing,

in a better style than heretofore he has been able to do it. All orders, therefore will be attended to with care and promptitude.

E. SCRANTOM,
Corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets

PATENT PAILS.
25,500
PINE AND CEDAR PAILS
of superior quality, For sale by
EVERNGHIMS & Co.
December 20th, 1825. 1

CHEAP HARD-WARE STORE.
Three doors north of the Canal Bride,
EXCHANGE-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 Tons of Merchandize, being a part of his *SPRING GOODS*—consisting of

IRON, STEEL,

and *NAILS,* of all sizes and descriptions.—Saw and Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and ✕ Cut German Steel Saws.—Together with a general assortment of CUTLERY, HARD AND HOLLOW WARE.

☞ THE above goods have been purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.

JOSIAH SHELDEN, *Agent.*
May 2d, 1826. 27

MONROE GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, &
Wines, Cakes and Pies.
Also, an extensive assortment of
CONFECTIONARY.
ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30, 1825. 6m31
☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

NEW LINE F

PACKETS,
Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION; S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY; F. WILKIE *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal, we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

WASHINGTN LINE.
Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*
For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of M'Collom and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. M'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.
N. B They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if required. 24

CANAL TRACT.
FOR SALE,
150 VILLAGE LOTS.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th: 6m24

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas,
For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.*
May 8th, 1826. 28

CEDAR POSTS.
The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about **2,000**
RED CEDAR POSTS,
Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.
TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 29, 1826. 22

IN PRESS.
AND WILL BE PUBLISHED, BY
O. D. COOKE, & CO.
Hartford Connecticut, on the first of August,
GEOGRAPHY FOR BEGINNERS,
Or the Instructors Assistant, in giving first lessons from maps with an atlas, arranged upon new principles, and adapted expressly to the work,
BY EMMA WILLARD,
Principal of the Female Seminary, at Troy.

This work is intended as an introduction, or first part to a series of Geographical works, by *W. C. Woodbridge* and *E. Willard,* and its method of Teaching is unlike any published system.

For Sale.
WOODBRIDGE'S
Rudiments of Geography, with an Atlas of seven maps, and two Charts, for the use of Schools and Academies.—The four last editions of this part have been printed in exact conformity to each other, and without the slightest alteration.

Also...For Sale,
Universal Geography,
ANCIENT AND MODERN,
with an atlas of eight M...ps, two Charts, and ten quarto pages of Letter Press
By Wm. C. Woodbridge, and E. WILLARD,
For the use of the Higher Classes.

The volume comprises upwards of 4,50 duodecimo pages, and with the letter press of the Atlas, contains more than double the quantity of matter found in any other school Geography in use. The above series of Geographical Works (excepting the introductory work now in press,) constructed upon the principles of comparison and Classification have already obtained, a very extensive introduction throughout the country, and has received the approbation of the most eminent Teachers.—

The following remarks are copied from the "*Encyclopedae,*" a Literary Journal of the highest respectability published at Paris.

"The Universal Geography and Rudiments of Geography by Mr. Woodbridge are not a dry and tiresome list of Towns, Rivers and Countries, of names which burden the memory without interesting the imagination.

Instruction is presented in all its charms, Physical Geography, the Natural History of each County, the number of its inhabitants, are placed before the eyes of Youth, and made at once level to their capacity, and a spectacle of the deepest interest.—It is astonishing that 216 pages of the 18 mo form should contain so wide an extent of valuable information."

Hartford, July 1, 1826. 8w37
☞ The above GEOGRAPHIES will be kept for sale at E. PECK'S Bookstore in Rochester.

POTASH KETTLES,
Stoves and other Castings.

JUST received on Consignment from the *PARIS FURNACE,* a quantity of the above articles, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash, Country produce, or approved Credit.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTINGS of every description will meet with prompt attention.

EDWARD DOYLE.
Rochester, June 26, 1826. 35

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, judge of the county Courts of Monroe County, and Counsellor of the Supreme Court.—Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of David Benjamin of Clarkson, in said County, an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, on the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases passed April 7, 1819,—Dated the 3d day of July 1826.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Please of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester, on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John R. Murray, William Ogden, their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres, and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of Land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE, Deputy.

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, Judge of the county Courts of Monroe county, and counsellor of the Supreme Court. Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of *Josiah G. Barker,* of Henrietta in said county, and Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said Judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 15th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated this 29th day of June, 1826. 10w36

SURROGATE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Orrin E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe. The subscriber, administrator of the estate of Daniel Turrell, late of Perrinton, in said county, deceased,

will sell at public Auction,

at the house of Elisha Fullam, Innkeeper in said town of Perrinton, on Saturday the 2d day of Sept. next, at 12 o'clock, at noon—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Perrinton and county aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of lot number 57, in township number 12, fourth range; Bounded as follows to wit. On the east by the lands of Grandison C. Towsey, on the north by lands owned by Sylvanus L. Hull, on the west by the lands belonging to heirs of Isaiah Northrop, & on the south by the mill lot of Richardson and Bailey; together with the appurtenances belonging to the same, supposed to contain about fifteen acres of land. Terms of sale, may be known by application to the subscriber.

Dated Rochester 3d July 1826. 6w38
REUBEN WILLEY, Adm'r.

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, secured to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Thomas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb, innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the northeast corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the said Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoye Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly own'd by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and five acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mort.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps,* an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.
Dated May 19, 1826. 6w31

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured to and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain lots pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps' and Gorham's Purchase; reference being therehad, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy-one;

NOTICE is therefore hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Emerson, innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
E. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6w28

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whitney to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1825, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brimfield, state of Massachusetts.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain tract or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jefferd's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, at the Inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826 6m32

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Joel Hitchins,* an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and he person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7 1819. Dated May 24, 1826. 6w31

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme court of Judicature, against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of Stanley G. Peet in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following lot, or piece of land, situated and lying in the town of Penfield county of Monroe, situated in township number thirteen in the fourth range of townships in the late county of Ontario, now in the county of Monroe aforesaid (viz.) the south east corner of the south division of lot number fifty nine, bounded East and South by the lines of said division, and extending fifty rods north and so far west as to contain ten acres of land, including all highways if any there be, together with all and singular the hereditaments &c. thereto belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale on the twenty third day of August next at three o'clock, P. M. at the House of Samuel H. Seaval in Penfield.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
By E. SUTHERLAND Dep't.
Dated July 8th, 1826. 6w36

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe county, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abraham Parish and Benjamin Baker in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described lot of land lying and situated in the town of Mendon, county of Monroe, near Norton's Mills. Bounded as follows—beginning on the highway, leading south from Norton's Mills to Lima, on the south by Abraham Parish's lot, on the west by Zebulon Norton's heirs land, on the north by the aforesaid Norton's heirs and Amos Bailey's land, to the place of beginning, containing one acre and a quarter of land, be the same more or less; known by a further description as a house and lot deeded by Abraham Parish to Benjamin Baker, here before, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, I shall expose for sale on the premises above described near Norton's Mills, in the town of Mendon on the 24th day of August next at three o'clock P. M. For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E SUTHERLAND, Dep.
Dated July 8th 1826 6w37

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

THE MONROE REPUBLICAN.

NO. 40.---VOL. X. ROCHESTER TUESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1826. WHOLE NO. 507.

The Monroe Republican.
PRINTED AND PUBLISHED,
EVERY TUESDAY, BY
EDWIN SCRANTOM;
(CORNER OF BUFFALO AND CARROLL-STREETS,)
Rochester, Monroe Co. N. Y.
☞TERMS—$2 PER ANNUM.☜
In this paper, the *LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES* are published by AUTHORITY.
☞ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the former rates.

PAINTS, DYE-WOODS, DYE-STUFFS
Tar, Pitch, Cordage, &c.
S. M. & J. S. Smith,

ARE now receiving a large and general assortment of the above articles, among which are the following, viz:

8 tons Logwood,
6 1-2 " Nicaragua,
7 " Fustick,
30 lbs. gro. Camwood,
20 half do. do.
40 bbls. St. Domingo Logwood,
20 " Campeachy do.
30 " Nicaragua,
2 tons Copperas,
2000 lbs. Blue Vitriol,
1000 " Madder,
20 bags of Alum,
2 hhds. do.
6 Carboys Oil Vitriol,
600 galls. W. S. Oil,
200 " summer do.
1000 " Linseed Oil,
7000 Teasles,
20 gross press papers,
Sp. Flote, Gautamala, Bengal and Orleans } *Indigo,*
50 lbs. Nutgalls,
1 case Aqua Fortis,
2 tons grd. White Lead
3 " Dry do. do.
1 " Venetian Red,
1 " Spanish Brown,
1 " do. White,
1 " Paris White,
1 " Yellow Ochre,
1-2 " French Yellow,
1 " Red Lead,
1 cask India Gum Copal,
1 do. S. American do.
7 bbls. Glue.

Paints of all Colours, ground and dry.

11 boxes Chrom. Yellow,
100 lbs. Rose Pink,
600 " Litharge,
100 " Tamerie!
Paint brushes, al. sizes,
1 cask Sweet Oil,
50 boxes Eng. Crown Glass, different sizes,
100 " American do.
81 bales Oakum,
25 bbls. Pitch,
20 " Rosin,
20 " Tar,
3 tons Cordage,
Blocks, different sizes,
80 jars Riell's & Lorillards' Snuff, and
10 bbls. Cut Tobacco,
10 Packs Gold Leaf,
5 " Silver do.
100 Patent Cradles,
White wash, Heading, Shoe, Fancy & other Brushes,
4 hampers Junk Bottles,
4 crates Troy Stone-Ware,
25 gross Velvet Corks
5000 Spanish Segars,
1000 Shaker Brooms,
500 Baskets of different sizes,
100 bbls. Mess Pork,
100 bu. White Beans,
25 bbls. WHISKEY,
Machine Cards, of D. Burrows, and Jones Wood & Co.
Silsby & Co's. warranted Steel scythes and Axes.

They intend keeping a constant and full assortment of the above articles, which will be sold on ass good terms as they can be had elsewhere.
Rochester, June 27, 1825. 40

SODA WATER
AT THE
ORIGINAL FOUNTAIN.

J. L. D. MATHIES, has removed and taken the stand lately occupied, by *C. Millard*, at the Post-Office; has fitted it up and hopes to receive the patronage of his old friends, and customers. Travellers and Strangers, will find that cooling and refreshing beverage

SODA WATER,

in its greatest perfection, and most of the other refreshments found in the cities. *Congress Water, Bottled Cider, Porter,* Liquors of the best quality, *Ice Creams, &c. &c.* Confectionaries of all kinds, wholesale at reduced prices, for ready Cash.

N. B. The co-partnership heretofore existing between *J. L. D. Mathies & J. C. Band*, has been dissolved.
J. L. D. MATHIES.
Rochester, July 3d, 1826. 36

GROCERIES, &c.

WE are receiving from New-York, an additional supply of Groceries &c. which we offer for sale at a small advance,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL.
5 Hampers Bristol Bottles,
10 Hhds. and Boxes, Loaf Lump and Brown Sugars.
2 Boxes, white Havanna Sugar,
4 Bags Pepper and Pimento,
20 Kegs half Kegs and Boxes fresh Raisins.
1 Keg Zante Currants,
15 Boxes Olive Oil, Citron, Lemon Cyrup, &c.
2 Ditto fresh Durham Mustard,
1 Do. do. American do.
1 do. Sauces assorted,
10 doz. Phials Cayenne Pepper,
2 do. Bottles Pepper Sauce,
10 do Paste Blacking,
30 Boxes Transparent Soap,
40 do. Digby Herrings,
25 Quintals Cod Fish,
10 Bbs. and half-Bbs. fall Mackerel, No. 1
10 do. do. Connecticut River Shad, caught this Spring.
6 Bls. Madeira and Brazil Nuts,
2 Chests superior Teas for retailing,
Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, &c. &c.
E. F. SMITH & Co.
June, 12, 1826.

BUILDINGS INSURED.
THE MANHATTAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF N. YORK,

INSURE Buildings, Manufacturies, Merchandise, and other personal property on the most liberal terms. All demands for losses are adjusted with promptitude. Persons wishing insurances effected will please call on the subscriber at his office in the village of Rochester.
ASHLEY SAMSON, *Agent.*
December, 6, 1825. 6

HENRY L. ACHILLES.
EAST ROCHESTER.
Has established a Manufactory of
Tin and Sheet Iron Ware.

ONE door East of S. Lamb's Tavern, where he designs, and from the arrangements he has made, will be able at all times to furnish every article of Tin or Sheet Iron that may be wanted. He feels confident that his Goods will not be inferior to those of any other manufacturer, either in execution, neatness of workmanship or durability of materials.

All Job Work shall be executed with promptness, and all orders duly attended to. *Prices* to correspond with the times.
Rochester May 9th 1826. 23

SADDLERY.

THE subscribers have just received a new supply of
Saddler's Hard-ware,
which they will sell at a small advance from cost. Also on hand a general assortment of *Saddles, Bridles, Harness, Trunks, Valices, &c.* &c. Wholsale and retail.
MILITARY COMPANIES furnished with
CAPS & BELTS
of a superior quality, on very liberal terms.—They are about commencing the Manufactory of
HAMES,
under their own inspection, which they will warrant superior to any ever manufactured in this place.

All orders for articles in their line, will be faithfully executed.

Those persons having demands against the late firm of LATHROP & BROWN, or EDWIN STANLEY, are requested to render them for settlement, and those indebted to either of said firms, are requested to make immediate payment.
LATHROP BROWN & STANLEY.
Rochester, June 14th, 1825. 40

BATHING ESTABLISHMENT.

THE subscriber takes this method of returning his sincere thanks to the citizens of this place for their liberal patronage for the last year, he solicits their patronage for the season to come. The strictest attention will be paid to the cleanliness & respectability of the *Establishment.* The house will be kept in Readines every day between the hours of 5 A. M. and 10 P. M. from this date until the first day of Oct. next.
WM. HAYES.
Rochester, May 1st. 1826. 28

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of HART & SAXTON, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make payment to Thomas Hart, and all those having any claims against said firm are requested to present them to him for adjustment.
THOMAS HART.
SETH SAXTON.
Rochester, Jan. 16th, 1826. 12

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who will make it for the interest of present customers to continue their business with him, and for others to commence.
THOMAS HART

TURNING.

THE subscriber has recently Commenced the above business in the Sash Factory at the west end of the Aqueduct, where he will be ready at all times to execute any orders in the line of
TURNING,
which he flatters himself he can do as well as can be done at any other shop.

Turning in all its various branches will be attended to, and all orders executed with care and despatch. The patronage of the publick is solicited
JAMES E. LEE.
Rochester, June 15, 1826. 33

Lands for Sale.

THE subscriber as agent for Justin Ely, Esq. offers the following Lots of LAND for sale, lying in the towns of Gates and Greece, viz:—Nos. 133, 135, 154, 167, 148 127, 128, 110, 68, 77 and 81, each contain 163 acres; Lots 60, 29, 32 and 39, containing about 80 acres each.

ALSO, one Lot in Pittsford, containing about 400 acres; the Canal runs through this lot, and it is the first rate land.
ELISHA ELY.
Rochester, Nov. 29, 1823. 40

UNION LINE

A BOAT belonging to the above line fitted up in superior style for freight and passengers, will leave Rochester every day during the season of navigation, (Sundays excepted.)

Apply at the Ware House near the Episcopal Church at the office of the subscriber. RUFUS MEECH.
Rochester April 1826. 3m26

THE SUBSCRIBER
Has for sale a few Tierces
ORLEANS MOLASSES.
J. VALLETT.
Febuary 28, 1826. 18

FOR SALE,
FIFTY
VILLAGE LOTS,
in the
ATWATER & ANDREWS TRACT,
Very low and on accommodating terms

N. B. A number of valuable Dwelling Lots may be had, convenient to the centre of business, by an early application.
ELISHA JOHNSON.
Rochester, April 25, 1826. 26

STRAY COW,

STRAYED from the subscriber, on or about the 8th inst. a lined back COW, 3 years old. Whoever will return said cow or give information where she may be found, shall be liberally rewarded.
GEORGE CANON.
East-Rochester, July 18th, 1826. 3w38

DEPARTMENT OF STATE.
8th June, 1826.

TO enable this Department to comply with the subjoined resolution of the House of Representatives, the several Claimants to whom it refers are requested to send hither, by mail, as soon as practicable, Schedules of their respective Claims, exhibiting the particulars required by the Resolution, as nearly as may be, according to the following plan:

SCHEDULE.

Name of Claimant.	Upon what Government.	Amount of loss sustained, and value of property captured, and where.	Name of vessels captured or injured.	Nature of the act.	Date of act complained of.	Remarks, to explain or elucidate the general nature of the claim.

CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES.
IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, MAY 19, 1826.

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to submit to this House, at the next session of Congress, a Schedule of the Claims of American Citizens, which have been, or shall previous to Oct. 1st, 1826, be filed in his Department, on the Governments of France, Naples, Holland, and Denmark, for illegal captures, spoliations, confiscations, or any other illegal acts, since the year 1805; in such manner as to present, in a tabular statement, the name of the claimant, date of the act complained of, name of the vessel which was the subject of the injury, the amount of the loss sustained, and any other circumstances essential to the understanding of the claims, discriminating, as far as practicable, between such cases as were, and such as were not, subjected to adjudication to the courts of the aforesaid Governments.

Attest,
MATTHEW ST. CLAIR CLARKE,
Clerk of the House of Representatives.

FOR SALE.

THE House and Lot occupied by Judge Rochester, situated on Sophia Street. Possession can be had the first day of May next. Enquire of
S. MELANCTON SMITH.
Rochester Nov. 29, 1825.

TO CLOTHIERS.

WE, S. SIBLEY & Co. in Lima, Livingston County, have thirty WOOL CARDING MACHINES, newly finished.
—*ALSO*—
MACHINE CARDS
Of a superior quality, at wholesale or Retail.
Lima, Dec. 20, 1825. 3

FIRE!!

THE Stable of the subscriber having been destroyed by the late fire in this village, has compelled him to remove his
Horses and Carriages
to another, situated near the Court-House, where he will attend to all calls in his line of business, and solicits his usual share of publick patronage.

N. B. My books and notes were not destroyed, which circumstance it is hoped will induce all such as are indebted to the subscriber, immediately to call and pay their demands.

Office the first door north of the Bank, on Main Street, where his friends and the publick are invited to call.
EZRA PLATT.
Rochester, Feb. 21, 1826 tf17

CARDING MACHINES.

THE subscriber has on hand eight double and four single machines nearly completed, which he will dispose of on accommodating terms.
—ALSO—
SHEARING MACHINES.
of the most improved kind, and kept constantly on hand. P. SANFORD.
Rochester, March 28th, 1826. 29

1,000 BARRELS New SALT for Sale by
E. F. SMITH. 39

LAWS OF THE U. STATES.
[By Authority.]

LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, PASSED AT THE FIRST SESSION OF THE NINETEENTH CONGRESS.
[No. 2.]

RESOLUTION, expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Lieutenant Duncan, of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the provisions of the joint resolutions of Congress, passed October twentieth, eighteen hundred and fourteen, entitled, "Resolutions expressive of the sense of Congress of the gallant conduct of Captain Thomas McDonough, the officers, seamen, and marines, and infantry serving as marines, on board of the United States' squadron on Lake Champlain," be so construed and extended as to include the name of Silas Duncan, a Lieutenant in the Navy of the United States, in testimony of the sense which is entertained by both Houses of Congress, of the distinguished gallantry and good conduct of the Lieutenant Duncan, in an action with the enemy's forces, on the sixth of September, eighteen hundred and fourteen, on the same Lake.

JOHN W. TAYLOR,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
JOHN C. CALHOUN,
Vice-President of the United States, and President of the Senate.
Approved—May 18, 1826.
JOHN Q. ADAMS.

[Publick—No. 49.]

AN ACT regulating the accountability for clothing and equipage issued to the army of the United States, and for the better organization of the Quartermaster's Department.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster's Department, in addition to its present duties, to receive, from the Purchasing Department, and distribute to the army of the United States, all clothing and camp and garrison equipage required for the use of the troops; and that it shall be the duty of the Quartermaster General, under the direction of the Secretary of War, to prescribe and enforce under the provisions of this act, a system of accountability for all clothing and equipage issued to the army.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That every Captain, or commander of a company, detachment, or recruiting station, or other officer, who shall have received clothing or camp equipage for the use of his command, or for issue to the troops, shall render to the Quartermaster-General, at the expiration of each regular quarter of the year, quarterly returns of such supplies, according to the forms which may be prescribed, accompanied by the requisite vouchers, after due examination by the Quartermaster-General, shall be transmitted for settlement to the proper office of the treasury Department.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That it shall be the duty of all officers charged with the issue of clothing, or other supplies, carefully to preserve the same from waste or damage; and, in case of deficiency, on final settlement, of any article of supplies, the value thereof shall be charged against the delinquent, and deducted from his monthly pay, unless he shall show, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, by one or more depositions, setting forth the circumstances of the date, that the said deficiency was occasioned by unavoidable accident or was lost in actual service, without any fault on his part; and, in case of damage, he shall also be subject to charge for the damage actually sustained, unless he shall show, in like manner, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of War, that due care and attention were given to the preservation of said supplies; and that the damage did not result from neglect.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That the better to enable the Quartermaster's Department to carry into effect the provisions of this act, there be appointed two additional Quartermasters, and ten Assistant Quartermasters, to be taken from the line of the army, who shall have the same rank and compensation as are provided for like grades by the act entitled, "An act to reduce and fix the military peace establishment of the United States," approved the second day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-one: *Provided*, That Assistant Quartermasters be entitled, also, to receive the allowance of forage heretofore authorized by law, to regimental and battalion Quartermasters.

Sec. 5. *And be it further enacted*, That each officer appointed under this act, shall, before he enter upon his duties, give bond, with sufficient surety, to be approved by the Secretary of War, in such sum as the President shall direct, with condition for the faithful performance of the duties of his office.
Approved—May 18, 1826.

[Publick—No. 50.]

AN ACT relative to the issuing of executions, in the District and Circuit Courts of the U. States, in certain cases.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress Assembled, That all writs of execution, upon any judgment or decree, obtained in any of the District or Circuit Courts of the United States, in any State, which shall have been, or may hereafter be, divided into two Judicial Districts, may run and be executed, in any part of such State: but shall be issued from, and made returnable to, the Court where the judgment was obtained, any law to the contrary notwithstanding.
APPROVED—May 16, 1826.

[Public—No. 51.]

AN ACT for altering the time for holding the Courts of the United States, in the Western District of Virginia.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Courts of the U. States in the Western District of Virginia, shall be hereafter held on the days herein provided for, instead of the times now provided for by law, that is to say, at Clarksburg on the first Mondays in April and September, at Lewisburg, on the first Wednesday after the second Mondays in April and September; at Wythe Court House, on the first Wednesday after the third Mondays in April and September; and at Staunton on the first Wednesdays after the fourth Mondays in April and September; and all matters in said Courts, returnable, or continued to the terms heretofore provided for, shall be taken to be returnable, and continued to the terms herein provided for. This act to take effect from and after the fourth of July next.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Publick—No. 52.]

AN ACT concerning the Seat of Justice in Gallatin County, in the State of Illinois.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the State of Illinois is hereby authorized to give or sell, in fee simple, to the County of Gallatin, in that State, for the purposes of locating and fixing the Seat of Justice in said County, a tract not exceeding one hundred acres of the tract of land, situate in said County, and granted to said state, for the use thereof, by the act of the eighteenth of April, eighteen hundred and eighteen, entitled "an act to enable the people of the Illinois Territory, to form a Constitution and State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union, on an equal footing with the original States," any restriction in the said act of Congress notwithstanding.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 53.]

AN ACT to enable the President to hold Treaties with certain Indian Tribes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of fifteen thousand dollars, to be paid out of any money in the Treasury, not otherwise appropriated, shall be, and the same hereby is, appropriated, to defray the expense of holding treaties with the Miami and Pottawattami tribes of Indians and any other tribes claiming Lands, in the State of Indiana.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 54.]

AN ACT allowing fees to the District Attorney of Missouri.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That there be allowed to the Attorney of the United States, for the District of Missouri, a fee of six dollars in each case now pending, or hereafter to be by him prosecuted on behalf of the United States, to be paid by the unsuccessful party, in addition to the salary and compensation allowed by law. *Provided*, That the fees herein provided for shall not be taxed on any suit now commenced, or to be commenced or any petition filed or to be filed, in relation to the confirmation of land claims, in Missouri, under the provisions of the act of the twenty-sixth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That, as a compensation to the said District Attorney, in all cases in which he has already prosecuted suits, for the United States, to judgment, he shall receive the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars, to be paid to him by the proper officer of the Treasury Department.
Approved—May 20, 1826.

[Public—No. 56.]

AN ACT to extend the time for locating Virginia Land Warrants, and returning surveys thereon to the General Land Office.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the officers and soldiers of the Virginia line, on the continental establishment, their heirs or assigns, entitled to bounty lands within the tract of country reserved by the State of Virginia, between the Little Miami and Scioto River, shall be allowed until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, to obtain warrants, and until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, to complete their locations, and until the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-three, to return their surveys and warrants, or certified copies thereof, to the commissioner of the General Land Office, and to obtain patents: *Provided*, That no location shall be made by virtue of any warrant obtained after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and twenty-nine, and no patent shall issue in consequence of any location made after the first day of June, eighteen hundred and thirty-two: *And provided also*, That no patent shall be obtained, on any such warrant, unless there be produced, to the Secretary of War, satisfactory evidence that such warrant was granted for services which, by the laws of Virginia, passed prior to the cession of the Northwestern Territory, would have entitled such officer, or soldier, his heirs or assigns, to bounty lands; and also a certificate of the Register of the Land Office of Virginia, that no warrant has issued from the said Land Office for the same services.

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That no patent shall be issued, by virtue of the preceding section, for a greater quantity of land than the rank, or term of service, of the officer or soldier to whom or to whose heirs or assigns such warrant has been granted, would have entitled him to, under the aforesaid laws of Virginia, and whenever it appears, to the Secretary of War, that the survey made by virtue of any of the aforesaid warrants, is for a greater quantity of land than the officer or soldier is entitled to for his services, the Secretary of War shall certify, on each survey, the amount of such surplus quantity, and the officer or soldier, his heirs or assigns, shall have leave to withdraw his survey from the office of the Secretary of War, and re-survey his location, excluding such surplus quantity, in one body, from any part of his re-survey, and a patent shall issue upon such re-survey, as in other cases.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That no holder of any warrant, which has been, or may be located, shall be permitted to withdraw or remove the same, and locate it on any other land, except in cases of eviction, in consequence of a legal judgment first obtained, from the whole or part of the located land, or unless it be found to interfere with a prior location and survey: nor shall any lands heretofore sold by the United States, within the boundaries of said reservation, be subject to location, by the holder of any such unlocated warrant: *Provided*, That no location shall, after the passage of this act, be made on lands for which patents had previously issued, or which had been previously surveyed, nor shall any location be made on lands lying West of Ludlow's line, and any patent which, nevertheless, may be obtained, contrary to the provisions of this section, shall be null and void.
Approved, May 20th, 1826.

[Public—No. 56.]

AN ACT supplementary to "an act providing for the disposition of three several tracts of land in Tuscarawas County, in the State of Ohio, and for other purposes," passed the twenty-sixth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-four.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Treasury be, and he is hereby, authorized to adopt such measures as, in his judgment, the interests of the United States, and the parties concerned, may require, for the purpose of carrying into full and complete effect the provisions of the act to which this is a supplement, and the intentions of Congress, as expressed in said act.
Approved, May 20, 1826

POETRY.

[*For the Republican.*

"*I am the Way, the Truth and the Life.*"

Thou art the Way—and he who sighs
Amid this starless waste of wo,
To find a path-way to the skies,
A light from Heaven's eternal glow—
By THEE must come, thou gate of love,
Through which the Saints undoubting trod;
Till faith discovers, like the dove,
An ark, a *resting* place in *God.*

Thou art the truth—whose steady day
Shines on thro' earthly blight and bloom;
The pure, the everlasting ray,
The lamp that shines e'en in the tomb;
The light, that out of darkness springs,
And guideth those that blindly go;
The word whose precious radiance flings
Its lustre upon all below.

Thou art the Life—the blessed well,
With living waters gushing o'er,
Which those that drink shall ever dwell;
Where sin and thirst are known no more.
Thou art the mystic pillar giv'n—
Our lamp by night, our light by day;
Thou art the sacred bread from Heav'n—
Thou art the *Life* the *Truth* the *Way.* P.

[*For the Republican.*

LIFE OF MAN.

Like leaves on trees, the race of man is found;
Now green in youth, now *withering* on the ground.
Another race the following spring supplies—
They fall successive, and successive rise.
So generations in their course decay—
So flourish *these*, when *those* are pass'd away!

[*For the Republican.*

RIDDLE.

I'm a word of five letters, of consequence too;
To all of the ladies, to you, and to you—
I'm consulted by all, especially young;
And tho' tongueless, I speak, far truer than tongue.
I reflect on mankind, just as they *appear*,
Tho' frequently blam'd; yet that gives no fear,
Young ladies, whom, nature's fair fingers left rough,
At what I tell, often get angry enough,
While those who are moulded in handsome plight,
Do worship, consult me from morning till night.
Do you see a fine room, you'll see me, to begin,
And, more, I give light to the subjects within:
Take my first letter off, I'm that being in youth
Which is lauded for purity, beauty, and truth.
That being, which so oft is a joy and a curse
Who stakes all with man, "for better or worse,"
Now my second take off, and 'twill bring to your mind,
That shallow, contemptible part of mankind,
Who aping the fashions of wealth's supple fools
Are *outwardly* great men, and inwardly fools.

From La Belle Assemblee.

THE CONFESSION OF A COWARD.

How many cowards whose hearts are all as false
As stairs of sand, wear yet upon their chins
The beards of Hercules, and trewning Mars;
Who, inward searched, have livers white as milk! *Shaks.*

It is not often that a man will suffer himself to be tamely posted as a coward, even in the circumscribed sphere of an obscure watering-place; and I cannot but anticipate some share of contempt while I go a step beyond the degradation, and acknowledge myself thus, before the world of fashion, "a coward—a most scandalous coward." It is, however, with the hope of changing that contempt into something of a more respectful feeling—it is in the sincere expectation of exciting some degree of sympathy, that I have brought myself to make the avowal.

I was born the heir of a most respectable and wealthy family, and I entered life under auspices of the most favourable description; but before I had well quitted my nursery, an event occurred which has marred every flattering prospect, which entered like a canker into my very soul, and has tinged every successive stage of my life with misery and contempt.

I was about four years of age when my paternal grandmother died; she had been exceedingly fond of me, and would scarcely suffer me to be a moment from her side. I need not describe the feelings which this affection awakened within me. I returned her love with the fervour and artlessness of childhood, and I still cling to her memory with a fondness which, among the contumely I have been fated to endure, has survived nearly all the kindly feelings of the heart, and which in its purity and innocence imparts to my solitary moments the most pleasurable sensations I enjoy. She is before me now in the dignity of seventy winters; her tall figure scarcely less bent than in youth; her cheek still flushed with the hue of health, her mild blue eyes beaming kindly on me; and her perfectly white hair turned above a forhead, fair amidst its wrinkles. It was my delight to sit at her feet whilst she was employed in the homely occupation of knitting; and to listen to her stories of our ancestors, or of her own adventures with the rebels in "the 45," when they occupied for a time, her father's house in the north. I remember particularly the description of the horror she felt, a short time afterwards, on entering Carlisle, in recognizing over the city gate the heads of several of these guests. This kind friend and companion of my infancy died suddenly, and her fate was kept secret from me; my inquiries were met with the assurance that my grandmamma would speedily return, and with this assurance they contrived to pacify me. One day, however, while the servant was absent, I happened to want a toy, which I recollected I had left in my grandmother's room; and proceeded thither, unobserved, to fetch it. On entering the apartment I was surprised by the sight of what appeared to me a handsome chest, and with the curiosity natural to a child, I climbed on the bed to examine it. I lifted the covering, and gazed for a moment in mute astonishment at the unexpected appearance and adoption of my beloved relative. At first I endeavoured to awaken her by calling on her name; vexed at her continued silence, I impatiently seized her hand; its icy coldness went to my heart,

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

and the heavy manner in which it dropped from my releasing grasp increased my astonishment. At length I lifted the eyelids, and the cold fixed gaze which fell upon me completed my terror, and forced from me a scream which summoned the attendants, who bore me away, and explained to me the work of death.

From this moment the cause which had wrought this dreadful change became the ruling sentiment of my mind. I listened attentively to every narrative of the progress of sickness and death, and the most fatal diseases became objects of terrible anticipation to me. I frequently woke in the middle of the night—the silence and darkness were associated in my mind with death and the grave, and I shrieked in agony lest I should die before the morning.

My imagination, thus fearfully excited, outstripped my years; and I was sent to a public school, in the hope that the bustle, the emulation, and the amusements of such a scene would produce a favourable effect upon my mind; but the shaft had struck too deeply—the impression was never to be effaced. I never joined in the sports of my companions, for we could not play without quarrelling; fighting was the natural consequences of these contests; but I had heard too much of the fatal consequences of an unlucky blow to venture a battle with even the least boy in the school; I was consequently surrounded by a host of tyrants; and happy was the day on which a share of the little luxuries I was enabled to purchase procured for me an exemption from unmerited blows. My time was spent in solitary misery in a retired corner of the play-ground where I sat continually brooding over the horrors of death; and I now wonder that my senses did not yield to the terrible creations of my fancy. Sometimes I scarcely slept for weeks, for fear I should fall in a trance, and be buried while alive; at other times I imagined that this catastrophe had already taken place, and that the passing scene was but a dream from which I should awake to die amidst the stifling solitude of my tomb: frequently was I so oppressed with the reality of these fears, that I poured out my soul in agony to God, and prayed that I might never be conscious of the awfulness of my doom.

In these dreadful fancies and such as these were passed my hours of leisure, and I protest that the recollection of them is terrible to me even now. However, I passed through the several forms of the school with the greatest credit, and was sent to Oxford.

Thither my character followed me, and I became the but and scapegoat of the whole university; my name was given to the proctor by every jackanapes who was detected in any irregularity; if a man had a noisy party in his rooms, and was desirous of escaping the consequences, mine was the oak which they battered till they obtained entrance, and mine the port that was swallowed till the morning brought a head-ache and an indisposition. At length my name became associated with so many breaches of discipline, that my father was advised to remove me, in order to prevent the adoption of harsher measures; but, so far from being dissatisfied with my conduct, the old gentleman applauded my spirit, and rejoiced to see me changed from the pusillanimous character which I formerly bore. So completely were his views with respect to me altered, that he decided I should enter my uncle's regiment of horse! My father's commands I had never dared to dispute, but this sounded like a sentence of death to me, and appeared totally impossible to be carried into effect. A regiment of horse! Why I had never mounted the little quiet pony which carried me round the park without fears for the safety of my neck, and I had never ventured beyond a walk even upon him. Fortunately, however, as I then considered it, there was no vacancy in the regiment at the moment; and it was just then ordered to the Peninsula. My reprieve was extremely short; a letter speedily arrived from my uncle, stating that the junior Cornet had been drowned in the passage, and that he had reserved the appointment for me; my commission arrived from the War-Office in a few days afterwards, with directions that I should join the regiment immediately. My father hurried my preparations, and I did my best to keep up my spirits; but do what I would, a fit of sickness procured me a month's delay. At length I embarked; but the sensations with which I entered the boat, was dragged up the side of the vessel, and saw the shores lessening to my view, and the waves beating around me, with the fate of my predecessor ever in my recollection, I will not attempt to describe. In those sensations the separation from my friends had no share: in my fears for myself all kindly affections were overhelmed. Dreadful sea sickness, which I suffered in common with my fellow-passengers, disguised all other feelings, and I landed without having attracted the particular attentions of my companions.

My uncle had just left the general when I reached the camp, and congratulated me on my good fortune, in having arrived at a moment when they were on the point of attacking the enemy, an event which would take place on the following morning. He then made a thousand inquiries respecting his friends in England; but imagining from the incoherency of my answers that I was greatly fatigued, he recommended me to seek refreshment in sleep. Sleep, and eternity at hand! I threw myself on the earth, and endeavoured to persuade myself that this was one of my dreadful dreams; but the regular tramp of the sentinel, and the canvass canopy above me, too plainly assured me of the terrible reality. At one time I had determined on feigning sickness—but even then danger would be as present as in the battle; other plans I endeavoured to arrange for avoiding the fatal field; but seeing no way of escaping, I resolved to fortify myself with laudanum, as the only resource against the discovery of my fears. After a few hours of agonizing suspense, an old servant of my uncle's entered my tent to assist me in accoutring myself. I had read much, and with feelings of strong commiseration, of the conduct of criminals on the morning of execution, during the participation of the sacrement—the interviews with friends, ministers, and sheriffs—pinioning the arms, knocking off the irons, arrangeing the procession, and other similar modes of increasing the suspense of the awful hour. Feelings similar to those which I had imagined must prevail on such occasions did I experience, while the veteran was fluently expatiating on the probable events of the day; and when he mentioned the certainty of our division having to sustain the brunt of the fight, my trembling would have betrayed me had the possibility of the existence of such a sensation as fear entered the mind of the soldeir. He mistook it for the agitation of impatient valour, and begged me not to be too eager, as coolness was every thing on these occasions. Heaven knows I was cool enough—so cool, that my heart seemed frozen within me. At length the laudanum began to take effect; and I have only a confused recollection of receiving the encourageing congratulations of my uncle, mounting my high nettled charger, joining my troop, the commencement of the battle, and the astounding effect of the first volley of musketry closed by me. I recollect, like a dream, the furious onset with which we charged; and the first occurrence at all clear in my memory, is finding myself left behind my comrades, and alone on the side of a hill facing a dragoon covered with blood, riding at full speed towards me: not

Mandragora
Nor all the drowsy syrups in the world,

could sustain me at such a sight as this.—Without a moment's consideration I turned my horse, spurred him into a full gallop, quitted my bridle, and held fast by the pannel of my saddle. On I went towards our lines, fully assured, from the clatter of his accoutrements, of being pursued by the bloody dragoon; we came to the rear but still he pursued; and it was quite evident to me that he was determined to have my life, though his own should pay for it. At length in a close dell, whither my horse had carried me at his will, he stumbled and fell, and my enemy coming close after me, fell over us; the two steeds were speedily on their feet, and galloped off, and I was now sure my hour was come. Without daring to look up I implored quarter most lustily, and augured dreadful things from the silence with which my entreaties were received. At last I ventured to look up, and hope revived when I saw the dragoon extended at his length beside me. Gradually I gathered courage, or to speak more correctly, I began to be somewhat less fearful, and, taking a full survey of this hardy enemy, I saw that it was my uncle's old servant, whom I have already mentioned, dead, as he no doubt had been during the whole time of my flight, with a pistol shot through his breast.

This experiment of a soldier's life was quite enough for me; the victory being on our side, I feigned sickness, and was sent to the rear; then I received intelligence of the sudden death of my father, threw up my commission, and returned to England.

(Concluded next week).

If it is a consolation to escape from peril and contagion, when surrounded by them, it is not less so to prevent, by timely and judicious measures, the recurrence of such evils. The present prostration of our monied institutions, has so seriously disturbed all the ordinary courses of credit and business, and has produced such wide spread and ruinous effect throughout the community, that those who have escaped the calamity have reason to ascribe it to much sagacity or good fortune. Such a state of things is favorable at least to reflection; and it may not be unwise to look back upon events, for the purpose not only of correcting past mistakes, and of awarding praise to those whose exertions have prevented the recurrence of greater evils, but for the avoidance of future error and difficulty.

It has been nearly always amongst the errors of our legislation, that banks have been too freely multiplied. That evil, down to a late period had grown into one of no ordinary magnitude; And to it, in latter years another has been added, not less prejudicial in one respect, because more covert, but less so, perhaps in another view, because less calculated to effect the mass of the people. We allude to the modern system of incorporating insurance companies, and the issues by them of bonds, as unsubstantial, it now seems, as the notion of their standing and responsibility. Down to the session of 1825—the jubilee yeas of the professed friends of the people—these evils had pressed upon the public with amazing force. The corrupt and demoralizing influences of the lobby had been pushed to a great and fearful extent. The investigations and exposures by the republican legislature of 1824, had scorched, but had not killed the reptile. It had been rendered odious in the public opinion, but it had not been made powerless. The combinations, the deceptions, and the agents of the lobby, had been exposed; but such combinations were known still to exist.—Under such circumstances, the legislature of 1825 convened. The natural expectation was, that with the facts all before them, the first step would have been to have interposed a check to transactions which had sullied our character, and to the indiscriminate creation of charters that were calculated to bring little else than disaster upon the community. But they did not so. The assembly, which claimed to be the special vicegerents of the people, were so skilfully moulded into the views of the combination, that they yielded all that was sked, and passed eighteen banks, and a swarm of insurance companies. The senate *professed* less, and may have been expected therefore to have accomplished more. To their regard for the public interests, their sagacity and their resistance of the lobby, the people were indebted for the overthrow of this formidable army of banks and insurance companies.—A subsequent (and the last) legislature, which differed very widely, in more respects than in its political partialities, from the assembly of 1825, refused to sanction a single charter.

We do not recur to these proceedings of another day, so much for the purposes of censure as of example. Obvious as the fact is, it is unnecessary to ask what would have been the consequences of a compliance of the senate of 1825 with the wishes of the House; or to say, that disastrous as has been the recent fall of stocks and of institutions, such a compliance would at this day have increased the embarrassments and depressions immeasurably. The subject conveys a sound and teaching moral. It is full of instruction to the people, as to the choice of their representatives; and to such representatives, as to the nature of their duties.—*Argus.*

Reminiscence. A correspondent has handed us, for publication, the following from an old English paper. *New Bedford (Mass.) Mercury.* "*House of commons.*—Feb 7, 1785 Mr Hammet begged leave to inform the house of a very recent and extraordinary event. The ship *Bedford*, capt. Moores, arrived in the Down on the 3d of Febuary, passed Gravesend the 4th and was reported at the customhouse the 6th. She was not allowed regular entry, until some consultations had taken place between the commissioners of the customs and the lords of counsel, on account of the many acts of parliament yet in force against the rebels in America. She is loaded with 487 butts of whale oil, is American built, manned wholly with American seamen, wears the rebel colors, and belongs to the island of Nantucket, in Massachusetts.

"This is the first vessel which displayed the thirteen rebellious stripes of America in any British port. The vessel lies at Horseleydown, a little below the tower, and is in tender immediately to return to New-England.

Masonic.—We observe that, on two or three occasions, bodies of freemasons have appeared, in full dress, to assist in honoring the anniversity of our independance. The right of such proceedings, we suppose, cannot be discussed; but it may be suggested, for the consideration of the concerned, whether one of the great and universal principals of the order, and its general character, may not be affected by any sort of union with matters exclusively political, however deserving they may be of every testimony of respect which free men can pay them? May it not also have a tendency to encourage a belief held in some countries, that masonry interferes with the concerns of existing governments.—*Niles Reg*

BEAUCHAMP—THE MURDERER.

From the Kentucky Commentor of the 8th instpl.

Beauchamp, (the assassin of Col. Sharp has expiated his crimes.

The sentence of the law was executed upon him at the fork of the Lexington and Woodford roads, in the edge of Frankford, at half-past one o'clock yesterday.

An idea had gone abroad, that he would address the people, at the gallows; but he made no attempt of the kind; he was evidently too feeble, probably rendered so by his attempts to commit suicide, by taking laudanum and by stabbing himself.

Soon after arriving at the place of execution, he observed that he wished to die; and requested the musick which belonged to two independent companies which had been called out to preserve order, should play "Buonaparte's Retreat from Moscow," which having heard, he desired the officers to perform the execution,—and took his death.

Death of Mrs. Beauchamp.—During the trial of Beauchamp, his wife was brought to this town charged with being accessary to his crime; and committed to prison with him. She was examined and *acquitted*; but, at her own solicitation, and his, was permitted to return to his cell where she remained until the day of his execution. They both constantly held out the idea that they would die together; and on Wednesday last apprehensions that they would make attempts upon their own lives began to be seriously entertained; and a guard was placed in the room with them, to prevent any improper conduct. They were however in possession of a bottle of laudanum, and on Thursday night took each a large dose—so large that it operated *as an emetic*; and failed to produce the effect which they expected.

In the course of the forenoon, yesterday, they told the guards that, as the last hour was approaching they wished a few moments private conversation, and begged the guard to retire. The request seemed reasonable and the guards retired. They presently heard some noise, and returning, found that Mrs. Beauchamp had been stabbed in the left breast, with a butcher-knife—and Beauchamp had inflicted some wounds upon himself, not however, either mortal or dangerous. Mrs. Beauchamp's wound *was mortal:* she lived but an hour or two. So perished Ann Beauchamp, one of the most unfortunate of women.

Whether she died by her own hand, or by that of her husband, we have not been able to ascertain with certainty. It is said his account was, that she inflicted the wound, and that when he attempted to stab himself, she caught his arm, and, prevented him from doing it effectually.

Mrs. B. was removed to a room of the gaoler's house. A reverend gentleman, who was present, speaks of the dying scene, as one of the most touching he ever witnessed. She was anxious to see her husband. He was brought in. She had become speechless, perhaps insensible. He was placed at her side upon the bed.—He placed one hand upon her forehead—with the other he held her pulse till she expired! Then, "Farewell," said he; "farewell, child of sorrow! Farewell, child of persecution and misfortune! For thee I have lived—for thee I die!" He embraced her twice, and was then removed.

From the Ky. Reporter.

To the Editor.

Frankfort, Saturday Evening, 10 o'clock.

The following is a copy of a letter from Cynthiana, which has just been handed to me. It was brought by a messenger who came with the information to the governor.

Yours respectfully,

J. C. D.

"*Cynthiana, July 8.*

"Dear Sir.

"I. B. Desha cut his throat, and can't live to-day. After he did it, he wrote the following:

"*I am innocent of the charge made against me.*

"*The occasion done*——

(and he could not proceed.)

"I. B. DESHA."

After this, and on seeing the gaoler, who had been absent, and just returned, he wrote the following address to the gaoler:

"*I have been mistreated since you went away. Let* ——— *see it*"—and nobody understands it. He sent for laudanum several times, and tried to borrow a pistol.

"In great haste and no time to proceed.

"Yours, ——."

THE REPUBLICAN.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1826.

State Road.—In Chatauque and several other counties, the public meetings for the purpose of electing delegates to the state road convention have selected Ithaca in Tompkins county, as the place, and the last Wednesday of August as the time for the meeting of the delegates. The friends of the *southern route* have determined to meet in convention at Monticello in Sullivan county, on the 12th of September next.—Steuben has declared in favor of Oxford, and Delaware urges the superior claims of Delhi.

It is with regret that we observe such a want of concert and union among the friends of the state road. If the advocates of the different routes persist in their exclusive support of the particular route in which they are most interested, and are unwilling to be governed by the general voice, when opposed to their private views, it is obvious that the success of the measure will be retarded, if not entirely prevented. A general and united expression of public sentiment from the counties interested, would avail much, but when split into contending parties, and divided in their own views, their influence is lost and their interests prejudiced.

The Albany Gazette in referring to an article in a late number of our paper, hazards an assertion that Mr. Sanford is unwilling to commit his fame to the guardianship of the Herkimer convention, and at the same time expresses a fear (doubtless with all the sincerity for which the conductors of that print are notorious) that no "man of character" will be found, who will accept a nomination by that body. This is in the same strain of ridiculous rodomontade in which the writers for the Gazette indulged previous to last fall's election, while feasting upon the expectation of the speedy removal of all the state officers belonging to the republican party. We have no fears but that the united exertions of republicans at the approaching election will again reduce them to the necessity of lowering their tone, and exchanging the insolent language of anticipated victory for the humbler strain of actual defeat.

Utica Convention.—The friends of the Utica convention in the city of New-York, have resolved to support such men only as delegates who are favorable to the nomination of Gov. Clinton; and that every exertion be made to promote the election of Gen. Jackson to the presidency and Ambrose Spencer to the Vice Presidency.

Vermont.—The want of an adequate salary attached to the office of Governor in this state, does not deter its citizens from aspiring after the honors of the station.—Nine candidates for the office are already named in the different news papers, two of whom it is said are clergymen.

Governor Clinton and suite passed thro' this place on Thursday last, on his return to Albany.

Installation.—The Rev. *William James*, was installed, Pastor over the 2d Presbyterian Congregation in this village on Tuesday. The day was stormy, but the house was, notwithstanding, filled. A sermon was delivered, and appropriate musick performed with animation and affect, under the direction of Mr. Hinman. Several ministers and elders were present.

Horrid Items.—Beauchamp the Murderer of Col. Sharpe has been executed. His wife stabbed herself with a butcher knife while in prison with him and died. He attempted to kill himself, but failed.

Isaac B. Desha, cut his throat in prison in Kentucky, and wrote upon a piece of paper just before he expired, that he was innocent!

A woman aged 41, named Rebecca Simons, hung herself in Mendon, in this county on Friday the 14th ult. by tying two handkerchiefs together and putting them over a fence. Cause unknown.

In Brighton last Monday John Carlow, a foreigner, cut his throat with a razor, and died immediately. Cause unknown.

From the National Casette,

SOLEMNITIES AT PHILADELPHIA.

The weather yesterday proved highly favourable for the commemoration for which the day was devoted. Most of the shops were closed, and a large portion of the inhabitants—to whom were added many visitors from the country,—thronged the streets soon after nine o'clock. The bells were tolled and minute guns fired, according to the previous arrongements; the number of troops assembled to take part in the ceremonial, is estimated at about 3,000, whose appearance and march did credit to their general discipline and their particular feelings for the occasion. About noon they entered the state-house square, in which there was already a large concourse of persons, consisting in no small part of well dressed females and children. The *coup d'œil* from the windows of the neighbouring edifices, was exceedingly fine.

A stage, covered with the black drapery, skillfully asranged, had been built over the state house; and there the orator, John Sergeant, Esq. pronounced, after the entrance of the troops into the yard his eloquent panegyric on the national services and various merits of the two illustrious patriots, Thomas Jefferson and John Adams. He was attended on the stage by the venerable Bishop White, the Mayor of the city, a part of the committee of the town meeting, and some other citizens. We have heard of no disorders committed in the course of the day. In the afternoon, a tranquility prevailed, like that of the Sabbath.

[*From the Sandy Hill Sun.*]

"*Murder will out.*"—A coroner's inquest was holden in Fort-Ann on the 24th inst. by N. C. Northup, Esq. of this village, on the body of Michael Mulvy, found in the canal near that place—verdict of the jury, that the deceased came to his death by the violence of some person to them unknown. We understand the circumstances to be these: The deceased and James M'Nille, with their families, had just arrived at Whitehall from Ireland, via. Quebeck. On their way to Albany. On learning that a part of their baggage had gone out through mistake, in a canal boat, the deceased and M'Nille pursued it on foot, along the towing path, leaving their families to follow them in another. The boat was overtaken at Fort-Ann by M'Nille, in the night, who took possession of the baggage—broke open a trunk of the deceased—took from it six dollars, and returned. On meeting the boat on board of which were the families, he handed the money to the wife of the deceased, informing her that her husband had gone on to Albany, and requested that she would follow him. But the boat had not proceeded far, when the towing line threw up the dead body of her husband, shocking mangled and disfigured! The deceased and M'Nille were seen together the night before, for the last time, near where the body was found. M'Nille had blood on his cloths for which he could not account. Upon these circumstances, together with the contradictory statements of M'Nille, he was committed for trial.

[*From Snowden's Advocate.*]

North Carolina Gold.—"On the 13th ult. three men were permitted to make an experiment for finding gold on the land of Mr. West Harris, in Beaver Dam Creek, 4 miles from the "Narrows," on the Yaukin river, in Montgomery co. After a short time they were successful in finding gold more abundantly than at any mine heretofore discovered in the state. In some instances, as much as eighty penny weights of pure gold have been washed from a single bushel of earth, and from the loose manner of washing, we are inclined to think that one quarter of the precious metal escapes detection. During about 12 days, 7 or 8 hundred pennyweights of gold were found at this mine. One person on opening a rock with his mattock, picked up five pennyweights of pure gold with two fingers. An experiment was made with earth dug from the middle of the road where it crossed the creek, and from two to five pennyweights of gold was washed from every bushel of earth; the road was literally paved with gold. This is not only the richest mine that has hitherto been worked in this country, but is supposed to be more so than any yet known in the world.—This gold is 23 or 23 1-2 carats fine, and differs in appearance from that procured at other places. It is found in solid lumps or particles—that at Chisholm's has more the appearance of spangles."

ROCHESTER BAND.

THE Band will meet at J. C. Bond's Recess this Evening, on business of importance!—half past 7 o'clock precisely.

By order of the Capt.

Aug. 1st, 1826. 40

NEW GOODS.

D. P. PARKER, & CO.

AT the Store lately occupied by Cathcart and Fairman, in Carroll-St. next door north of Clarke's Lottery Office, have received a choice stock of

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS,

which will be offered at very low prices.

They would most respectfully invite the attention of Purchasers.

August 1st, 1826. 6w40

FOUND,

ON the 30th ult. in this village, a certain sum of money. The owner can have it by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

Aug. 1st, 1826. 3w40

STRAYED,

FROM the subscriber, about the 7th inst. a Red Cow, excepting a star in the forehead, and a little white on the end of the tail, she is about five years old. Any information of the said Cow left at this office, or with Phelps Smith, will be thankfully received, and all reasonable charges paid.

August 1st, 1826. 40

RAGS.

RAGS will be received at this Office, on account for newspapers at four cents pr. pound; and *Cash* will be paid, and the highest price for any quantity of that article delivered at this office. Aug. 1st, 1826. 40

LOOK AT THIS.

To keepers of Taverns, Boarding Houses, *Merchant's in particular.*

L. K. DOW,

BEING about to make a new arrangement in business, offers for sale his stock of Groceries at reduced prices—Wholesale or Retail. Any *responsible* person wishing to obtain this central, and truly good stand, can now have an opportunity of doing so.

The above Goods are of the first Class, of the spring purchase, and were bought with cash, at the fairest N. York prices.

☞N. B. Those indebted must make immediate payment to L. K. Dow.

Rochester, Aug. 1st, 1826. 40

CAUTION.

THE publick are hereby cautioned against purchasing patent rights of Elisha Turner, for raising boats or other vessels by means of the windlass and screw. As I obtained letters patent for the same invention, before his was obtained and his right is to be litigated.

SILVESTER DOOLITTLE.

July 24th 1826. 2w39

CURE FOR STAMMERING.

Caughnewaga Institution.

MR. WERDEN HAMMOND, the Principal of this Institution, has engaged CHRISTOPHER Y. HAMMOND to aid him in superintending it. He feels warranted in assuring the publick from the perfect success he has had in cases of Stammering and other Impediments in Speech, that have come under his care, that all Stammerers can be cured, and the most obstinate case can be made to speak with comparative ease and fluency in a few days.

Mr. Werden Hammond, can show numerous testimonials of the success and efficacy of his system, the publick cannot demand a more satisfactory one than the following:

This is to certify that I have been badly afflicted as to Stammering, this twelve years, and I applied to W. Hammond of Caughnewaga to be cured, and in six hours after, I found my speech much eased, and in one week was entirely cured.

DOW F. WIMPLE.

Schenectady, June 19th, 1826.

TO STAMMERERS.

This is to certify that I Peter C. Brown of the town of Rool, county of Montgomery, have been troubled with an impediment in my speech for thirty years, and on the twenty-fourth day of June I attended Mr. W. Hammond's School at Caughnewaga for two days, and returned home on the twenty-sixth of the same month, perfectly cured. To those that are troubled with an impediment I advise them to apply to W. Hammond or his agents.

PETER C. BROWN.

, June 28th 1826.

TO STAMMERERS.

This is to certify, that I Isaac Penfield of the town of Rochester, county of Monroe, have been troubled with an impediment in my speech for ten years, and on the tenth day of July I attended Mr. Christopher Y. Hammond's School in Rochester for two days, and I returned home on the twelfth of the same month, perfectly cured.

ISAAC PENFIELD

July 12th, 1826.

This is to certify, that I William L. Kinne of the town of Wheatland, county of Monroe, have been troubled with an impediment in my speech for twelve years, and on the twelfth day of July I attended Mr. Christopher Y. Hammond's school in Rochester, for three days, and returned home on the fifteenth of the same month, perfectly cured.

WM. L. KINNE.

Rochester, July 15th, 1826.

This is to certify, that I, Hiram Smith, of the town of Chili, county of Monroe, have been afflicted with Stammering, for twenty years, and on the eighteenth day of July, I attended Mr. C. Y. Hammond's school in Rochester, for three days, and returned home on the twentieth of the same month, perfectly cured. And further, that I believe and know, that the cure is permanent, and advise all Stammerers to call on Mr. Hammond, for I know that in a few days he will perform a complete cure in the most obstinate and inveterate cases, if they apply to his rules and regulations, which are easy to do.

HIRAM SMITH.

Rochester, July 20th, 1826.

Mr. C. Y. Hammond having Advertised to stay in this place until the first of August, and having a great number of applicants he has formed a regular institution at Eosworth's Inn in Rochester for two months, from the first of August, and longer if necessary. Persons desirous of being cured of so troublesome a disorder, may now have an opportunity, by calling on the subscriber at the time and place above-mentioned. C. Y. HAMMOND, agent for WORDEN HAMMOND.

Rochester July 25th 1826. 29

P. S. Mr. HAMMOND will leave this place, the first of August—but will leave an Agent in his place at Eosworth's, equally as well skilled in the art as himself.

MORE NEW GOODS,

RECEIVED THIS DAY BY

C. DUNNING & CO.

CONSISTING of several Cases and Trunks, containing a general assortment of the various kinds of staple and

FANCY DRY GOODS,

all of which have been purchased within a few days past by their partner in New-York, and will be sold, as CHEAP as at ANY establishment in Rochester—any other to the contrary notwithstanding.

July 6th 1826. 37

NOTICE.

THE co-partnership between the subscribers under the firm of Wm. PITKIN and Co was dissolved by mutual agreement on the 31st of May last. All debts due the firm must be paid to *Wm. Pitkin.* Such as remain unpaid on the first day of September next will be put in suit without discrimination.—Debts due from the firm will be paid by Wm. Pitkin, who continues the *Drug, Paint & Dye Stuff* business on his individual account, and the business of the Oil Mill is continued by James K. Livingston.

WM. PITKIN,

JAMES K. LIVINGSTON.

Rochester, July 25th, 1826. 2w39

REMOVAL.

MESSRS Raymond and Ludden Respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have removed to the stand one door south of the Brick Chapel on River street in East-Rochester, where they are manufacturing and keep constantly on hand, a general assortment of gentlemen's and ladies

BOOTS AND SHOES;

Also, an assortment of Children's Shoes, which they offer at as low prices as can be afforded in the village.

Rochester, June 16th, 1826. 3w39

N. B. The subscribers return their sincere thanks to their customers, for their former liberal patronage. RAYMOND & LUDDEN

FOR SALE, CHEAP.

A FARM of fifty acres of the very best quality of land, with a handsome ever living stream of water, passing through the centre of it with a small framed House, good Barn and considerable of an orchard—located on the main road from Bushnell's Basin to Mendon and Bloomfield—two miles from the Basin, and three miles from Pittsford village. There are mills and water privileges to considerable extent of within 3-4 of a mile.

There are also other farms going for sale—terms made easy. For particulars enquire of Mr. C. S. Martinor Mr. Mathew Armstrong on the premises.

Pittsford, July 24th, 1826. 3w38

NO REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber my wife Anne, without any just cause or provocation, this is therefore to forbid all persons harbouring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date. JOHN JENNER.

Pittsford, July 22d, 1826. 3w39

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

Fresh Drugs, & Medicines,

JUST RECEIVED.

August 1st, **1826.**

THE subscriber has just received at his *DRUG & MEDICINE STORE.* **AT THE SIGN OF THE**

Golden Mortar.

N. E. Corner Buffalo and Carroll-streets;

NEXT DOOR TO THO' HART'S.

A Fresh and extensive assortment of unadulterated Drugs & Medicines, which will be sold at *prices* much *lower* than formerly.

☞ The assortment now in store comprises almost every article in the DRUG and MEDICINAL line, and nearly *every* compound Medicine, and preparation used in

Physic and Surgery.

*** Together with

Patent Medicines,

GLASS WARE,

INSTRUMENTS,

Miscellaneous Articles, &c.

☞ *Stoughton Bitters, Soda, Seidlitz & Ginger Beer Powders, Cordials, &c. &c.*

All orders and prescriptions accurately put up, and with Medicines of the first quality, and any compound article, or preparation, made in the best manner, and at short notice.

Medicine chests for families replenished, and neatly labelled.

ALSO, for sale

SWAIMS CELEBRATED

PANACEA,

a Medicine of great efficacy in *Scrofulous, Mercurial and Syphilitic diseases*, as well in *diseases* of the *SKIN.*

GEO. B. TAYLOR.

Rochester, Aug. 1st, 1826. 40

PORTRAIT PAINTING.

MR. STEEL, late from New-Orleans, has taken the room over *T. Eglesfon & Co's. Store*, and is ready to execute all orders in the line of *Ornamental* and *Fancy*

Drawing and Painting,

it has been said, in a style several degrees above those who ever held the brush in this village before. Correct delineations will always be aimed at, instead of making a handsome *picture* to tickle the fancies of either sex. From his long experience, both in drawing from the phiz of the living and dead, he is confident to say that the "mortal foe," though frightful in the extreme cannot confound his skill, any more than the full and dazzling ray that shines from the bright eyes of beauty. He has not yet learned the art of making his painting speak, but he has become able to put a figure into the attitude for speaking, and so closely imitate the features, that it takes but one flight of the imagination to make them at least whisper: and as some learned writer has said, "a lady having her sweetheart's likeness well painted can converse with it when the original is away," and as he knows that the swains are too often led away, he advises all young men especially to sit under his pencil. A good likeness of a man or woman does not alter by time, if properly kept, so if the young would *always be young*, let them be *painted.*

July 31, 1826. 40

AMERICAN TRAVELLER and Stage Register.

THE TRAVELLER is published on Tuesdays and Fridays, on a large Imperial Sheet, by *Badger & Porter*, at No. 81, Court-st. Boston; and contains a great variety of Literary and Scientific matter—Manufacturing, Agricultural and Commercial Intelligence—information interesting and important to travellers—the latest Foreign and Domestic news—Marine list—Prices Current, &c. &c. As a vehicle of general advertising it offers singular advantages, having a more extensive circulation among places of public resort, such as Stage Houses, Steam Boats, Hotels, Reading Rooms, &c. than any other paper in New-England.

The STAGE REGISTER, a publication very useful to travellers, is issued in a neat pamphlet form as an accompaniment to the Traveller, once in two months; and furnishes a full account of the principal lines of Stages, Steam Boats, and Canal Packets in the New-England states and the states of New York.

Price of the Traveller, $4 per ann.; of the Traveller and Register, $5 per ann. half in advance.

July, 1826.

POTASH KETTLES,

Stoves and other Castings.

JUST received on Consignment from the *PARIS FURNACE*, a quantity of the above articles, which will be sold at the lowest Market prices for Cash. Country produce, or approved Credit.

ALL ORDERS FOR CASTINGS of every description will meet with prompt attention.

EDWARD DOYLE.

Rochester, June 26, 1826. 35

Rain Water Cistern

THE subscriber has obtained a sufficient quantity of seasoned pine plank for the construction of this useful article. The public can be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms, Coopers can likewise be supplied with tress hoops made of the best timber, and of any denominations on short notice, in a workman-like manner.

BENJ'N HALL.

East-Rochester, July 24th, 1826. 39

TO THOMAS JOHNSON, AND *ABRAHAM DRAKE.*

INFORMATION is wanted of either or both of the men abovenamed, who by calling at the office of the Monroe Republican in Rochester, or by addressing a letter to the Rev. Oren Miller, in this place, informing of their residence, can hear of something very much to their advantage. They are thought to live either in Tompkins or Onondaga co.

☞ The Editors of all the papers in Onondaga and Tompkins co. will publish this notice three times, and send their bills to this office.

Rochester, July 10th, 1826. 3w38

TO BREWERS AND DISTILLERS.

A Person who understands the BREWING & DISTILLING Business MALTING &c. would like a situation in some establishment not far from this place. He is acquainted with making double and single Ale and Porter.—Satisfactory recommendations will be given if required. A line addressed to A. B. and left at this office will meet immediate attention

July 25, 1826. 3w39

G. W. PRATT'S LUCKY OFFICE.

20 *Capital Prizes,*

and a very small number of Tickets. The whole to be drawn on the 18th day of August.

University Lottery,

Ninth Class—new Series.

60 Numbers—6 drawn ballots.

CAPITAL PRIZE,

20,000 dollars.

SCHEME.

1 prize of	$20.000	IS	$20.000
1	10.000		10.000
1	5.000		5,000
1	2,500		2.500
1	1,308		1,308
5	1,000		5,000
10	500		5,000
44	100		4,400
88	50		4,400
528	12		6,336
5,676	6		34,056
6,356	Prizes.	19.600	$98.000
13.244	Blanks.	Tickets,	

Present price of Tickets, $6 00, *Halves* $3 00 *Quarters,* $1 50, *Eighths,* 75

BY CERTIFICATE.

For a package of Wholes,		$71,00
Do do do	Halves,	35,50
Do do do	Quarters,	17,75
Do do do	Eighth's,	8,87

APPLY AT

PRATT'S

Lottery & Exchange Office.

☞ Orders by mail enclosing cash or prize ticket for whole tickets, Shares or certificates in the above, or any other Lottery now before the public in the United States, will receive prompt attention if addressed, *with the postage paid,* to

G. W. PRATT.

Rochester, August 1st, 1826. 40

NEW STOCK OF

DRUGS,

Dye-Stuffs, Paints, &c.

WILLIAM PITKIN,

IS now receiving a large stock of *Drugs and Medicines, Dye Woods & Dye-Stuffs, Paints, Oils, Wines & Liquors, &c.* All of the purest and best quality, and they will be sold at unusual low prices by Wholesale or retail. *Merchants, Physicians, Manufacturers, Clothers, Painters* and others, can obtain their supplies on better terms than from Albany or Utica.—Paints will at all times be ground on short notice and at small expence. Cut or ground Dye-Woods in Bbls. warranted equal in quality to the very best stick woods.

The following with other articles, are constantly on hand, a complete assortment of *Drugs, Chemicals Patent Medicines,*

GLASS-WARE.

Wines, Liquors, Teas, &c.

Campeachy Logwood,	White Lead,
Cuba Fustic,	Red Lead,
Hatch Wood,	French Yellow,
Nicaragua,	Spruce Yellow,
Camwood,	Paris White,
Red Wood,	Spanish White,
Allum—Copperas,	Venetian Red,
Blue Vitriol,	Spanish Brown,
Madder Woad,	Chrome Yellow,
Bengal, } *Indigo.*	Prusian Yellow,
Spanish Flote, } *Indigo.*	Verdigris—Umba,
Guatamelia & } *Indigo.*	Rose Pink,
Mannilla, } *Indigo.*	Vermillion—Litharge
Red Tartar,	Patent Yellow,
Oil Vitriol,	Lump Black.
Nutgalls—Teasels,	Copal Varnish,
Press Papers,	Spirits Turpentine
Boston Jacks,	Linseed Oil,
Tentee Hooks,	&c.

Rochester, July 25th, 1826. 39

J. A. CATHCART,

(AT THE NEW ESTABLISHMENT.)

HAS just received and offers for sale extremely low a large variety of

CROCKERY, & GLASS-WARE, VIZ:

Rich China Tea Setts, fine printed blue do do. Dining setts, fine cut Glass Ware. Blue printed plates, platters, &c. Edg'd do do do. Common Decanters, Tumblers &c. with almost every description of common ware, also, a few crates put up for country trade ass'd; all cheap for cash. July 18th. 6w38

HARD WARE.

Sign of Gilt

ANVIL & SLEDGE.

THE subscriber has just received in addition to his former stock, a very general assortment of

HARD WARE, CUTLERY AND SADDLERY.

—ALSO—

20 doz. Ames Shovels,
50 do Grass and Cradle Scythes,
50 do Scythe Stones,
10 Tons bar-iron, assorted,
3 do Band Iron and Nail Rods.
English (L) German and Cast-steel, anvills, vices, saw mill & hd cut saws
Saw Mill, and Clothiers cranks, and screws, Grist mill spindles, & screws, waggon Cart Boxes.

HOLLOW-WARE.

CUT & WROT NAILS, &c.

JAMES FRAZER.

Rochester, July 4th, 1826. 36

FORTUNE'S HOME FOREVER

Great Luck.

THE following capital prizes have been sold and paid at Clarke's, since the 19th of January last, viz:

No. 5468, a Capital Prize of		$20,000
520,		2,000
5262,		1,148
25129,		1,000
803,		1,000
7958,		1,000
No. 819, a Capital Prize of		$1,000
294,		1,000
24611,		1,000
19105,		1,000
31500,		1,000
494,		1,000

New-York State Literature Lottery, Class No. 5, for 1826.

To be drawn the 30th day of Aug. next.

J. B. Yates, & A. M'Intyre, Manag's.

60 No. Lottery—8 drawn Ballots.

SCHEME.

1 PRIZE OF	$15,000	IS	$15,000
1	4,000		4,000
1	2,500		2,500
1	1,328		1,328
8	1,000		8,000
8	500		4,000
36	200		7,200
52	100		5,200
104	25		2,600
1,30	8		10,400
10,600	4		42,432
12,120 Prizes,	$4,220		$102,660
22,100 Blanks,	Tickets		

A Certificate for a Package of

20 whole tickets can be had for $5280
20 half do do do 26,40
20 quarter do do do 13,20
20 eighth do do do 6,60

Present price of Tickets $4, halves $2, quarters $1, eighths 50 cents. Tickets and packages of tickets for sale at

WM. CLARKE'S

ACKNOWLEDGED LUCKY OFFICE, No. 7, Carroll-st—where was sold a few days, in Lit. Lottery, class No. 4 for 1826 a capital prize of

2,000 DOLLARS,

and who has sold in former Lotteries, Prizes amounting to nearly

300,000 DOLLARS!

Orders enclosing the cash punctually attended to. aug 1.

ON THE SECOND OF AUG. WILL BE DRAWN and finished in a few minutes,

THE MARYLAND UNIVERSITY LOTTERY.

For the Benefit of the Medical College at Baltimore.

SEVENTH CLASS—NEW SERIES.

J. B. YATES, A. M'INTYRE. } *Managers.*

SCHEME.

1 Prize of	$15,000	IS	$15,000
1 prize of	8,000	is	8,000
1 prize of	4,000	is	4,000
1 prize of	2,500	is	2,500
1 prize of	1,500	is	1,500
1 prize of	1,340	is	1,340
6 prizes of	1,000	is	6,000
6 prizes of	500	is	3,000
6 prizes of	250	is	1,500
156 prizes of	50	is	7,800
780 prizes of	10	is	7,800
7,800 prizes of	5	is	39,000
8,650 Prizes,	2,4360		$97,440
15,600 Blanks,	Tickets		

Price of Tickets $5 00, *Halves* $2 50 *Quarters* $1 25, *Eighths,* 62 1-2

All information respecting the above Lottery can be had at

WM. CLARKE'S

Truly Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-St. Rochester, who has sold and paid the following capital prizes, viz.

No. 19,506	a Prize of	$30,000
5,468	"	20,000,
17,570	"	5,000,
7,748	"	3,082,
11,151	"	2,500,
23,008	"	2,000,
4,261	"	2,000,

Also Prizes of $1000, $700, $500, &c.

N. B. Orders for tickets, enclosing the cash will be promptly attended to.

Rochester, July 30th, 1826.

C. J. HILL,

(Opposite the Red Mill.)

IS now receiving from New-York, large supplies of FRESH

SUMMER GOODS,

Remarks touching the prices, will be made at the Counter—and it is believed they will prove highly interesting.

June 20, 1826. 34

Cash paid for WHISKEY, as above.

DISSOLUTION.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the firm of H. N. & A. B. CURTISS, was mutually dissolved on the 11th of March last.

All persons indebted to the said firm, are requested to make payment to Horatio N. Curtis, by whom all claims against said firm will be adjusted. Rochester, May 8th, 1826.

HORATIO N. CURTISS,
ABIJAH B. CURTISS.

The concern will be continued by the subscriber, who has just received and is now opening in the

NEW-STONE BUILDING,

at the east end of the Bridge, a very fine assortment of

NEW-GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES &
CROCKERY,

which were purchased in New-York at the late reduced prices, and are now offered for sale at a small advance for CASH, to correspond with the times.

HORATIO N. CURTISS.

Rochester, May 9th, 1826. 28

JULY 4.

REV. MR. PENNEY'S discourse, delivered in the first Presbyterian Church in Rochester, on the Anniversary of American Independence, is published and for sale at the Bookstore of E. PECK.

july 15. 2w37

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post-Office at Rochester, on the first day of Aug. 1826.

Persons calling for the following letters will please to mention that they are advertised as they are kept separate from other letters.

A
J. T. Andrews
Elijah Anthem
Paul Arnold
Lewis Albro
Lodrick Ames
William Arrowsmith
Elies Avery
Miss Adams

B
Hoga Baxter
Harvey Brown
Erastus Beach
James Bickford
J. Ballinger 2
Isaac Bullock
W. P. Bullock
Charles H. Barbet
Miss Sally Bell
George Brown
Samuel Brown
D w. Burnet
Aaron Bean
Miss Zerush Bixby
Charles Beattie
Truman Bidwell
Joseph Buffham
Chester Bronson 2
S. S. Barrett
O. M. Barber
Henry Bogardus
J. B. Bloss
Harvey Bly
Samuel Bates
John Barrett
J. S. Benjamin
L. Bardslee 2
H. H. Baxter
Joseph Birdsey
M. S. Boughton
Asa Bartlett
Miss Mary Bell
Henry Burnet
S. Bartlett
A. H. Blake
Caleb Bicknell
Calec Backnam
James Bell
Abagail L. Billings
J. Braithwaite

C
Thomas Capron
Raymond Clark
Silas Cornell
Wm. Chapman
Mordical Cownven
L. Cranbuck
James Clapp
Nathaniel Crawford
Albert Comstock
Job L. Chase
James C. Curtis
Hartwell Carver
David Cope
Armena Carman
William Campbell
Mrs. Unis Clark
Franklin Cannon
N T. S. Cotton
James Chever
Mr. Cannon
George Cameron
Mrs. Clarinda Cutler
Margaret Cramer
John Colter
John Clemment
Rachael Covert
William Chauncey
Adam Crity
R. J. Curry 2
Alvah Curtis
B. Coleman
N. H. Coleman
A. C. Crary

D
S. S. Durfe
George Deacon
George Dedder
Justus Dunn
G. H. Dixon
George Dyer
Catherine Daniels
John Doty
Hiram Dolph
Abner Davis
F. Doremus
Thomas Duncan
Phebe Dixon

E
John Edgar
Jonathan Eldridge
Thomas Evens 2
Gurden Ellis
Aaron Erickson

F
Alvaro Frezell
James P. Fitch
M. B Fish
E. F. Fellows 2
Sephrony Fox
Frye Farrington
Zenus Freeman
Isaac Fluck

G
Rufus Guilford
Mr Guy
Amos Green
Mr. Griffith, *Cooper*
Josiah Gilbert
John H. Goold
William Graham
Mary Green
Allis Giddins
Hiram Goff
Joseph Gideon
J. Groendike
Emery Gleason
W. Gilderleeve
Elihu Griffith
James A. Gordon
Gustin Gates
Fanny Gardner
Mark A. Green
Hiram Graham

H
B. F. Hulburt
Edward Hills
George Harrall 2
Dwight Hatch
P. P. Hasbrook
Levi Hovey
Eleazer Howard
Abagail Haddock
Newton Hayes
David Hitchcock
Isaac Hamel
William Hyland
Azel Hovey
W. M. Hall
Robert Hobert
John Hastings, jr.
H. Hapgood, jr.
Eleanor Hale
Hartus Hedley
David Hutchins
George Hipple

J
John Johnson 2
Henrietta Johnson
James Jiles
H. Johnson
James Jenkins
Esther Johnson

K
P. Kerney
C. H. Keen 2
Hosea Kellogg
Martin Kinsley
Wm. Kingsbury
Thomas Kelley

L
Joshua Lake
Elizabeth Lott
J. G. Lyon
Laurenza Livingston
W. Lorimour
D. H. Leavens
P. LeBrun
B. Landfear
Joseph Leach
E. Lewis
Mitchel Loder
F. Lewis

M
D. D. McKinney
George Mosheir
Arad Melvin
Elihu Mather
Thomas Murphey
Jane McMillin
Emily McAdams
John Maxwell
L. Marsh
Joseph Mekul
G. S. Mansfield
Miss Sarah McKay
C. M'Nicholas
H. S. Man
John Mastick
John Mason
Daniel Murphey

N
H. B Norton
F. A Norton
Mr. Norton
Merrick Nutting

O.
Robbin Owen
G. J. Olcott

P
William Porter
J. H Prentice
Chamberlain Payne
Stephen Palmer
Miles Plumb
Nathaniel Pinch
Isaac Power jun.
Eneas Peacock 2
Catherine Petingill
William Parsons
James Pettit
Joseph A. Phelps
S. & A. Payne
Dennis Powell

R
J. R. Robinson
Eli Reynolds
G. Rogers
Daniel Reed 2
Miss Jane Rowley
John Robertson
Seth Record
Samuel Raymond
Jesse Rogers or Warren Reed
Remembrance Richards

S
Mark Smith 3
H. W. Singer
George C. Squier
David Slider
Henry Stiles
Mrs. Lois Sutherland
Mary Smith
James Stiles
Abagail Seymour 2
Isaac Seymour
Catharine Shoudler 2
Samuel M. Smith
Justin Smith 3
R. Smith & Co.
Levi Swan
Manson Shearman
Isaac Simmons
Aaron Smith
Samuel A. Starr
Samuel Simons
Geo. Squiers
James Swan 2
David B. Sona
T. S. Smith
W. P. & H. Stanton
Thomas D. Sandford
John St. ward jun.
Pheips Smith
Samuel Sawyer
Jacob Satterlee
John Spence
Lewis Selye

T
J. W. Thorn
Jane Tomer
Hiram Tinney
James Tower
Daniel Tinker
Mrs. Thompson
Harris Thorp
Daniel Tilheiner
Benjamin Taber 5
Elmore G. Terry
Daniel Thompson

V
O. Veeler
Isaac Vosburgh
James Vansickle 2
G. VanRiper
C. VanRiper

W
B. S. Winche
Daniel Wright
Elisha Wilcox
J. F. Woodruff
Joshua Walton
Amos White
Richard Wilkins
Kallean Winne
John Williams
Aaron Wilcox
William Willard
John Walker
Spencer Woodworth
Jabez Woodruff
Polly Widner
Jesse Welch 2
Martin Wilson
Elizabeth Walsworth
Robert Wilson
Elizabeth Westen

The post office in this village will be open on the Sabbath from 8 to 9 o'clock A. M. for the delivery of letters and papers, and also during the evening.

A. REYNOLDS, P. M.

Aug. 1st. 1826. 40

STRAYED,

On the 26th July last, a dark brown Mare, her right eye a little hurt and had a rope on her neck. Any one giving information to Doctor Gildersleeve or to Joseph Frazer at the Tobacco Factory, where she may be found, will be liberally rewarded.

East-Rochester, Aug 1st, 1826. 3w40

PROMPT PAYMENT.

*** The fortunate holder of one half of Ticket Com'b. 1, 11, 45, a capital prize of **$2,000** in the Literature Lottery class No. 4, for 1826 presented his Ticket at *CLARKE'S acknowledged Lucky Office* No. 7, Carroll-St. and received the **READY RHINO.**

PUBLICK NOTICE.

THE Assessors of the town of Gates, having made out the assessment of the said Town, give notice that they have left the Roll with Jesse Hawley for examination until Thursday the 10th day of August next, when they will meet at the Inn now kept by John G. Christopher to review the same by any person considering himself agrieved therein.

J. KINGSLEY,
IRA WEST,
E. M. PARSONS,
T. H. ROCHESTER,
J. HAWLEY. } *Assessors.*

Rochester, July 20th, 1826 39

NOTICE.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
July 14th, 1826.

TO obviate the risk and delay incident to the return of the Bank Notes from this Department, not receivable at the Treasury of the U. States, in payment for Patent Rights, all persons desirous of taking out Patents are requested to transmit, with their applications, such Notes or Drafts as they may know, or be advised, will be available at the Treasury.

July 15—10w40.

☞ Publishers of the Laws of the U. States will insert this notice in their papers ten times.

WANTED

to buy a House and Lot,

...ALSO...

to hire a good first rate Farmer.

Enquire at this Office.

July 31, 1826 6w39

DOCTOR TAYLOR

HAS returned and will attend to any applications at his office N. E. corner of Buffalo and Carroll St's.

Rochester July 27th 1826 39

ROCHESTER

HAT STORE.

W. & J. HAYWOOD,

HAVE just removed into their new Marble Front Store, three doors north of the old stand, where they will continue more extensively, their

HATTING BUSINESS.

They have just received from New-York the latest and most fashionable patterns for Gentlemen's Superiour

Beaver and Imitation Beaver

HATS,

warranted Water Proof, CASTOR, RORAM & NAPT Mens' and Boys' HATS.

Childrens' Fancy Hats. Drab and Black do. warranted Water Proof—from $1, 50, to $3.

Mens' Hats from $3,00 to $10,00.

All of which they will warrant to equal, in point of beauty and durability, any manufactured in the state, and which will be sold as low as at any other establishment, at wholesale or retail.

Gentlemen about to purchase, are requested to call and examine for themselves.

☞ CASH paid for all kinds of Hatting and Shipping **FURS.**

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

☞ W. & J. H. tender their grateful acknowledgements to the publick, for their constant favours since they commenced business, (theirs being one of the two first Hat Factories established in this village,) and promise to spare no pains to merit future patronage.

FANCY DRY GOODS STORE.

J. A. CATHCART.

HAS just opened at the New-Store west side of Carroll-Street.

6 ps. fine blk. Bombazines
6 ps. blk. Italian Crapes
2 do Super blk. Italian Lustrings
1 do blk. India do
6 do blk. Sarsinet do
5 do heavy blk. Swantines
1 do Pearl Saltin do.
20 ps. blk. Crapes & Robes
24 Crape Shawls assid.
20 ps. Silk Flagg
10 ps. blk. Silk Hkds.
10 do fine Irish Linen
4 do fine Table Diaper
20 do common do
20 do fine Book Muslins
15 do figr'd. do do
8 do Swiss Muslins
12 do fine Jackonet Cambricks
30 do common Camb'rks, assid.
100 white muslin Robe Dresses
198 ps. Callicoes, Chintzes, &c. &c.

All to be sold lower than usual for Cash only.

July 18th, 1825. 6w38

STATE OF NEW-YORK, *Brigade Orders.*
46th Brigade. *Rochester July 17th,* 1826.

THE Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of the several Regiments in said Brigade, will rendezvous for Military exercise, and the several Regiments for Review and Inspection, as follows to wit:

The Officers, non-commissioned officers, and musicians of the 31st Regt. on the 21st and 22d days of August next, at Baldwin's Inn in Clarkson; the Reg't. at Walbridges Inn, in Clarkson on the 11th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned officers, and Musicians of the 178th Regt. on the 22d, and 23d days of Aug. next, at Rowes Inn, in Greece the Regt. at Southwick's Inn, in Rochester on the 12th day of Sept. next.

The Officers non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of 52d Regt. on the 23d, and 24th days of Aug. next, at Acre's Inn, in Pittsford, the Regt. at the same place on the 13th September next.

The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of the 220th Regt. on the 24th, and 25th days of August next, at Green's Inn, in Rush, the Regt. at the same place on the 14th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and musicians of the 1st Rifle Regt. on the 24th, and 25th days of Aug. next at Sheldon's Inn, in Mendon, the Regt. at Gelson's Inn, in Mendon on the 14th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned Officers, and Musicians of the 177th Regt. on the 25th and 26th days of August next at Winfield's Inn, in Chili, the Regt. at the same place on the 15th day of Sept. next.

The Officers, non-commissioned officers, and Musicians of the west Rifle Regt. in the 46th Brigade, on the 22d, and 23d days of August next, at Southwick, Inn, in Rochester, the Regt. at Sheldens Inn, in Chili on the 15th day of Sept. next.

All the above parades to commence at 9 o'clock A. M. of the several days.

By order of ABNER HUBBARD, *Brig. Genl.*

HENRY KENNEDY, Brig. Inspector

List of Letters Remaining in the Post-Office, at Parma, July 24, 1826.

ADKINSON ABIGAL, Austin Marsie, Austin Sylvenus, Bascraft Elihu 2, Bradley Rhoda, Butler Martin, Brooks Orpha, Beardsley Anthony, Castle Samuel, Castle Sheldon, Cutler Jeremiah 2, Cheney Dustin, Chase Isaac, Day Robert, Everett Anna 4, Everett Gilman 2, Fenton Lorry, Fries Henry, Frase Elizabeth Ann, Gates Lucy, Herty Robert, Hiscock Isaac M. Johnson David Hile John, Beardsley Lewis, Monroe Stephen, Page Louisa, Page Dobson 2, Read Harvela, Scofield Daniel or Roswell Atchinson, Shurtevand Ann, Sterter Mersenith, Smith Lucind, Shaw John, Trimmer Aaron, Underwood Samuel, Undercook William, Wilcox Nathan.

J. GOODEL, P. M.

JONER'S TOOLS.

A COMPLETE assortment of *Bench Planes* and *Moulding Tools*, just received and for sale.

ALSO a few sets of

MACHINE CARDS Cheap.

H. N. CURTISS.

Rochester May 22, 1826. 30

SPECTACLES.

5,000 Pair Silver Plated and Common SPECTACLES.

Also, an additional supply of Hull's

PATENT HINGE TRUSS

for sale at the Druggist Store of

G. HITCHCOCK.

Rochester, Jan. 6, 1823. 40

TO LET,

A STORE on Mill St., and a Store on Buffalo St. and the North Cellar in my new Brick Buildings on Mill St. and a small dwelling House. ALSO for sale a few Village lots, and lots from 1 to 5 acres, within 1-2 a mile of the village, pleasantly situated. For particulars enquire of the subscriber, at his office in Mill-St., or of H. & E. Scranton.

SILAS SMITH.

Rochester, June 13, 1826. 35

STRAYED OR STOLEN.

FROM near Fitches Tavern in Brighton on the night of the 26th June, Two Milch COWS. One was a black cow, 7 or 8 years old, had high horns with the tops turning a little inward, lame in her left shoulder, and white bellied. The other, was a red Cow, 6 years old, is short legged has big horns, a large star in her forhead, and some white on her sides and belly, some on the end of her tail, and a white stripe runs up her right hip. She is of a middling size and has a yellow skin. Whoever will return said cows, or give information where they may be found, shall be liberally rewarded, and all necessary charges paid.

LOVEWELL H. THOMAS.

Brighton July 18 1826. *3w38

REMOVAL.

JAMES H. GREGORY, has opened an Office, nearly opposite the Court-House in Rochester, in the second story of the brick building on the corner of Buffalo-St. and Pringle Alley, and adjoining the house of Mr. R. Ensworth.

Rochester, June 26, 1826

RUNAWAY.

FROM the subscriber, on the 8th instant an indebted apprentice, named HIRAM DAWSON, about 9 years old. All persons are forbid harbouring or trusting him, under penalty of the law. One cent reward and no charges, will be paid for his return.

THOMAS LAWDEN.

Greece, July 18th, 1826 3w38

CLARKE'S FOREVER.

Ticket Combination, 1, 11, 45, a capital prize of

$2,000.

Number 1, 11, 19, do do **$1,000**
Do do 19, 45, 67, do do do **500**

In the Literature Lottery Class No. 4 for 1826, were (as usual) sold at

WM. CLARKE'S

ACKNOWLEDGED *Lucky Office, No. 7, Carroll-st. Rochester.*

One Half of the $2,000 prize was sold to a gentleman of this village, the other was sent to Jefferson Co. Persons having prizes in the above Lottery are invited to renew them in the 5th Class of the Literature Lottery, to be drawn next month.

Drawn numbers of the Literature Lottery, Class no 4, for 1826.

38 57 1 45 11 26 7 19

LOST,

ON the 4th of July, between Rochester, and the first Lock, a *Black Broad Cloth Coat*, in the packet of which was a red morocco *Pocket Book*, containing the following notes &c. One note against Henry Campbell, of $16,00 and some cents.—Two notes against Francis Richardson, one between 12 and $18 with some indorsements.—Two against Aaron Russell, one of $25, and the other $6,75. One against Mr. M'Intyre, of $40, one against Mr. Moses, and one against Deaeson Black.—Also Notes against J. Black, M'Cibbin, Casper Medbury, George Betts, Mr. Tiney, G. Bare, H. Alling, John Malone, Doct. Cobb, Mr. Williams, J. Gillett, Mr. Chesteller, and 2 against John Wiggins, and 2 against Ignatius Bartlett—besides several others not now recollected. All persons against whom these notes are, are cautioned not to pay them to any person but the subscriber, or some one in his employ—and whoever will return the said coat & Pocket Book, with their contents, shall be handsomely rewarded.

AMOS T. RICHARDSON.

Rochester, July 11, 1826. 3w37

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered, against the goods and chattels, Lands and tenements of *Kearney Newell*, I shall expose to sale, at the house of *Abel Baldwin*, in Clarkson, on Wednesday the 13th day of September next, at one o'clock P. M. All the right and title and interest of said Newell, to the following described piece of land: Being part of Lots Number thirteen and fourteen, in the fifth section of Township No four on the Triangular Tract, which is bounded as follows viz. Beginning at a post on the north line of the ridge road at the south west corner of Philip Foss' Village lot, six chains and twenty five links westerly from the intersection of the west line of the lake road, with the north line of the ridge road aforesaid, and running thence north sixty-eight degrees west along the ridge Road one chain and fifty links to a post, thence north twenty-four degrees thirty minutes east three chains and twenty-nine links to a post and stones, thence south sixty-eight degrees, east one chain and fifty links to a post and stones, thence south twenty-four degrees thirty minutes west, three chains and twenty-nine links to the place of beginning—containing forty-nine and a half hundredth parts of an acre of Land, or less.—Dated August 1, 1826. 3w39

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. FOWLE, Dep'y.

POSTPONEMENT.

The sale of William Harvey and Alfred W. Walker's property advertised on the last page of this paper is postponed until Tuesday the 8th inst. then to take place at the place & hour mentioned, at the same place. Dated Aug. 1, 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. FOWLE, Dep'y.

Central Library of Rochester and Monroe County
Historic Newspapers Collection

LAKE ONTARIO

STEAM BOATS.

Ontario & Martha Ogden.

The Ontario Steam-Boat

COMPANY,

HAVE lately improved and fitted up their Boats in superior style for the accommodation of Passengers, and they are now running regularly on their established routes.

THE ONTARIO,

between Niagara and Ogdensburgh, touching at Genesee river, Oswego, Sackett's Harbor, Cape-Vincent, and Morristown, forming a line with the Lake Erie Steam Boats and the Stages between Buffalo and Lewiston, and Stages and Steam-Boats between Prescott and Montreal, also intersecting the Stages between Sacket's Harbor and Utica, and Stages and Packet-Boats between Oswego, Syracuse and Utica, affording Passengers an opportunity on her arrival to proceed in either direction without delay.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,
between NIAGARA, and YORK Upper Canada.

THE ONTARIO,

WM. VAUGHN, *Master,*
ON HER PASSAGE DOWN.

Leaves Lewiston, Niagara, at 8 o'clock P. M.
June 22d and 30th,
July 9th, 17th and 25th.
Aug. 3d, 11th, 20th and 28th.
Sept. 5th, 14th and 22d.
Oct. 1st, 9th 17th and 26th.

Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock, P. M.
June 23d.
July 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Aug. 4th 12th, 21st and 29th.
Sept. 6th, 15th and 23d.
Oct. 2d, 10th, 18th and 27th.

Leaves Oswego, at 8 o'clock A. M.
June 24th.
July 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Aug. 5th, 13th, 22d and 30th.
Sept. 7th, 16th and 24th.
Oct 3d, 11th, 19th and 28th.

Leaves Sackett's Harbor at 6 o'clock, P. M.
At the same days of the same months, as she does OSWEGO.

On her Passage up.

Leaves Ogdensburgh, at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 25th.
July 3d, 12th, 20th and 29th.
Aug. 6th, 14th, 23d and 31st.
Sept. 9th, 17th and 25th.
Oct. 4th, 12th, 20th and 29th.

Leaves Sacket's Harbor at 6 o'clock P. M.
June 26th.
July 5th 13th, 21st and 30th.
Aug. 7th, 15th and 24th.
Sept. 1st, 10th, 18th and 26th.
Oct. 6th 13th, 21st and 30th.

Leaves Oswego at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 27th.
July 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.
Aug. 8th, 16th and 25th.
Sept. 2d, 11th, 19th and 27th.
Oct. 6th, 14th, 22d and 31st.

Leaves Genesee River, at 4 o'clock P. M.
June 28th.
July 7th, 15th and 23d.
Aug. 1st 9th, 17th and 26th.
Sept. 3d, 12th 20th and 28th.
Oct. 7th, 15th and 23d.

THE MARTHA OGDEN,

ANDREW ESTIS, *Master.*

WILL run a daily line between the Ports of Youngstown Niagara and York, (U. Canada,) going from port to Port and returning the same day—Will leave as follows:

From the 1st to the 10th of July will leave York at 6th o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th July will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st of July, will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock, P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th, Aug. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 31st Aug. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 1st to the 10th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 10th to the 20th of Sept. will leave Niagara at 6 o'clock A. M. and York at 2 o'clock P. M.

From the 20th to the 30th Sept. will leave York at 6 o'clock A. M. and Niagara at 2 o'clock P. M.

On the 1st of October she will commence running from Lewiston to York, leaving each port every other day at 10 o'clock A. M.

S. DENISON, Managing Owner.
June 28th, 1826. 36

☞ Merchandize and other property, can be forwarded by these boats to any port on the Lake, (on the American side,) and to York, in Upper Canada.

ROCHESTER.

CASH STORE,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL.

CHARLES J. HILL,

AT THE OLD STAND OF LEAVITT & HILL, NEAR THE WEST END OF THE BRIDGE,

HAS just received from New-York, and is now opening, a new and very extensive stock of

GOODS,

comprising all the variety hitherto kept at this establishment, with very many additional; all of which have been purchased at the present exceeding low prices, and will be sold in large and small quantities, at a very small advance or Cash, and most kinds of Produce, which will be received at as high prices *in proportion to the prices of Goods* as at any former period.
Dec. 13 1825. 7

Ten Dollars.

STOLEN from the steps of the subscriber's store on the night of the 16th ult.

TWO ANVILS,

weighing about 140 lbs each; the above reward will be given to any person who will return the property and the thief, or the like reward for the thief alone.

JAMES FRASER.
Rochester, June 6. 1826. 52

BLANK DEEDS AND MORTGAGES, neatly executed and for sal. at this Office.

JULY 8th, 126.

New Store, and fresh GOODS.

J. A. CATHCART.

AT the New-Store opposite C. Dunning & Co. is now opening an extensive assortment of

Dry GOODS, & CROCKERY.

Purchased at the present reduced prices—which are offered to his friends and the publick *very cheap.* The assortment comprizes every variety in the FANCY DRY GOODS Line, and an extensive assortment of

STAPLE GOODS.

—ALSO—

1 Case domestick Calicoes,
3 Cases Brown & bleach'd Sheetings,
3 do Brown Shirtings,
1 do 6-4 Bed-ticks,
1 do Plaids and Stripes,
500 ps. elegant French Sattin'd furniture paper,
500 ps. fine do do do
1,000 ps. common paper,
50 ps. rich Velvet Bordering,
100 ps. common do.
July 12th, 1826. 6w37

JULY 11th, 1826.

More New-Goods,

RECEIVED BY

Sam'l Stone.

4 cases, of GOODS, of the first quality, cheap.
July 11th, 1826. 37

DR. J. B. ELWOOD.

HAS resumed the practice of his profession in the village of Rochester. *OFFICE,* opposite the EAGLE TAVERN, over the Store occupied by T. HART.
May 30th, 1826. 31

NEW BOOK BINDERY.

THE subscriber has taken a room over *Marshall & Spalding's Bookstore,* where he intends carrying on the binding of Books in its various branches. He solicits the patronage of the publick.

GEO. H. HART.
Rochester, July 11, 1826. 37

PROPOSALS
BY
GEORGE G. SILL.
FOR PUBLISHING, IN THE VILLAGE OF ROCHESTER,
once in two weeks,
A
RELIGIOUS PAPER.
TO BE STYLED THE
ROCHESTER OBSERVER.

THE Observer will contain the most important and interesting Religious Intelligence; such as, accounts of Revivals of Religion—labours of Missionaries—operations of Societies for the spread of the Gospel and the promotion of benevolent objects, and whatever may be of special interest to the friends of Religion.

In addition to this, the paper will contain Biographical Sketches and Obituary Notices of persons eminent for piety to usefulness—Scripture Illustrations—Anecdotes—Notices of New Publications, particularly those of a religious character—and, Poetry.

A portion of the paper will be appropriated to the entertainment of Juvenile Readers.

A summary of the most important news of the day will be given.

The columns of the Observer will be open for essays on religious subjects

The publisher, in submitting his proposals to the publick, would only observe, that no pains will be spared in order to make this paper useful and interesting to the friends of religion, in this section of our state.

CONDITIONS.

I. The Observer will be neatly printed, on a super-royal sheet of good quality, and common newspaper form, at $1 50 per annum.

II. Any subscriber may discontinue his subscription at the end of six months, upon the payment of half the annual price.

☞ The publication will commence as soon as the number of subscribers shall be sufficient to justify the undertaking.

*** Subscriptions will be received at Mr. Peck's Book-Store.

CIRCULATING LIBRARY.

J. L. PIERCE,

HAS opened a circulating Library at his Book-store in Buffalo St. composing a variety of valuable standard works and Novels Tales &c. to which he would wish to invite the attention of the citizens of Rochester, The terms will be the same as have been taxed at Marshall's circulating Library.

Rochester May, 25 1826. 30.

NEW-GOODS AT NEW PRICES.

S. G. ANDREWS.

IS receiving a large supply of new fashionable, and seasonable goods, bought at the present *low prices,* which he will sell for cash or country produce, at a small profit, consisting of

Dry-Goods,
Groceries, and
Crockery.

his stock of

GROCERIES

is well the worth the attention of Tavern Keepers.
May 8th, 1826. 28

NOTICE.

THE subscribers have entered into copartnership under the firm of E. F. Smith & Co. and offer for sale at the Store on Mill-Street, recently occupied by Mr. Sawyer, a general assortment of

Croceries,
Crockery and
Glass-Ware.

At wholesale or retail

E. F. SMITH,
A. G. SMITH.
May 1st. 1826. 29

CLOVER SEED AND Candle Wick,

Of superior quality, received and for sale by

CHARLES J. HILL.
March 6, 1826. 16

WESTERN

Fire Insurance COMPANY,

LOCATED IN CANANDAIGUA.
Incorporated in 1824, *with a capital of*

$250,000

THIS company insures buildings, and all kinds of property against damages by fire, on terms as favourable as any similar institution in the State.

NAT. W. HOWELL, *Pres't.*
JER'H. VAN RENSALAER, *Secry*

☞ Applications for insurance of buildings or property in Rochester, and its vicinity, will be attended to by

LEVI WARD, Jr.
EBEN. ELY,
Agents at Rochester.
Rochester, Jan. 3. 1826. 10

NEW STORE!

LAMBERT & READING

BEG leave to inform the citizens of Rochester and its vicinity, that they have recently commenced business at the stand formerly occupied by Jos. Lambert, 2 doors from the corner of Canal-st. in Main-st. East-Rochester, where they are now offering for sale, a well selected and extensive assortment of

DRY-GOODS and Fancy Articles

of the latest fashions, also a general assortment of

GROCERIES,

HARD-WARE, CUTLERY, &c.

CROCKERY AND CHINA WARE,

All of which they will sell cheap for Cash or will exchange for Country Produce, at the market prices. Farmers and country Inn-Keepers, will find it for their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

From arrangements made with an agent in the city of New-York, they flatter themselves, they will be able to keep up a constant supply, and dispose of the same upon as moderate terms as any merchants in the village—thereby hoping to merit and receive a share of publick patronage.

LAMBERT & READING.
Rochester, June 6th, 1826. 32

To Farmers.

THE SUBSCRIBER'S Custom Grist Mill,

is now in operation in Messrs. Curtiss building, East of the Bridge. Farmers may depend at all times upon having their Grist work done without delay, and in a satisfactory manner. As this Mill will be kept *solely* for

CUSTOM WORK,

it is presumed the Farmers will give it their support.

WILLIAM ATKINSON.
Rochester, May 22, 1826. 12w30

WE do hereby certify that we have seen the machine for raising Vessels and Boats, invented by Mr. *Elisha Turner* of this place, in operation; and are of opinion that it is a useful invention. By means of the *Windlass* and *Screw,* boats are raised without the least injury to them, in a few minutes. We reccommend it to those engaged in coasting or internal navigation, as well worthy of their attention. The first and only one at this time, is now in operation in this village, and all persons who have seen it, approve of the plan. By this machine a Canal Boat is raised and put in a situation for repairing, in less than five minutes.

Rochester May 22nd 1826.

A. REYNOLDS.
M. CHAPIN.
HEMAN NORTON.
S. CLEAVELAND.
WM. BREWSTER.
R. L. M'COLLUM.
B. GARDINER.

Having obtained Letters patent for inventing the above mentioned machine, I offer to the public single rights, or rights for towns, counties, or states, as may best suit the purchasers. For particulars please call on the subscriber at his residence in Rochester.

ELISHA TURNER.
Rochester May 23, 1826. 30

FOR SALE OR TO EXCHANGE.

FOR property in the Town of Rochester four lots of good land, containing Eleven hundred and twenty acres, in the form of a square—part is in the town of Nunda, and the other part in the town of Allen, Allegany county, through which runs a large stream, called Rush creek, on which there are several mill sites. The land is covered with large Pine, Beech, Maple, oak, and Chesnut timber. It joins the Tuncit line, and is within a half a mile of the Genesee river. Title indisputable, and ten years payment will be given to the purchaser, if required. A correct map of the said land can be examined, at the land office, Moscow, Livingston county. Inquire at this office, or of Charles Lalliett, Cayuga Bridge.
April 11th, 1826. 25

JOB PRINTING.

THE subscriber having removed his job office into a room seperate, and above his newspaper establishment, and having lately received large additions of new and fancy type, ornaments, and borders, is now prepared to execute all kinds of Book work and

FANCY

Job Printing,

in a better style than heretofore he has been able to do it. All orders, therefore will be attended to with care and promptitude.

E. SCRANTOM,
Corner of Buffalo and Carroll Streets

PATENT PAILS. 25,500

PINE AND CEDAR PAILS

of superior quality, For sale by

EVERNGHIMS & Co.
December 20th, 1825. 8

CHEAP HARD-WARE STORE.
Three doors north of the Canal Bride,
EXCHANGE-STREET.

THE subscriber has received 20 Tons of Merchandize, being a part of his *SPRING GOODS*—consisting of

IRON, STEEL,

and NAILS, of all sizes and descriptions.—Saw and Fuller's Cranks, Saw Mill and ⋈ Cut German Steel Saws.—Together with a general assortment of CUTLERY, HARD AND HOLLOW WARE.

☞ THE above goods have been purchased for Cash, and will be sold at a small advance from the New-York prices adding the charges.

JOSIAH SHELDEN, *Agent.*
May 2d, 1826. 27

MONROE GARDEN.

THE subscriber having completed his summer Garden, (situated in Carroll Street, three doors below Mr. Christopher's Mansion-House,) informs the citizens of Rochester, and the publick, that it is now open for the reception of company, every day, and will be lighted up in the best style every evening, when the weather is fair, with frequently a Band of Musick.

No pains or expense having been spared to render this Garden an elegant and pleasant retreat, (probably equal to any of its size in New-York or Philadelphia,) the subscriber hopes, by his attention to visitants and the best order in his garden, to obtain the support and patronage of a generous publick.

Visitants can, at all times, be furnished with Fruits and delicacies of a variety of kinds, such as the following:

Oranges, Lemons, Figs, Raisins, Almonds and Nuts,
TOGETHER WITH
Ice Cream, Lemonade, Punch, &
Wines, Cakes and Pies.

Also, an extensive assortment of

CONFECTIONARY.

ICE CREAM

will be furnished to families, and sent to their houses in coolers, at 50 cents per quart, and other articles in proportion.

The subscriber feels constrained, as well from respect for his friends and the publick, as from principle, to observe the following Rules, viz.

No person will be permitted to remain in the Garden, except they conduct with proper decorum.

No Lady will be permitted to visit the Garden, except accompanied by a Gentleman, or where there is a family of children.

No persons will be allowed to pick flowers or fruit, or any of the plants, or injure any of the arbours.

ANDREW SELLEG.
Rochester, May 30, 1825. 6w31

☞ No charge is made for entering the garden, except on particular evenings, due notice of which will be given.

NEW LINE OF

PACKETS,

Between Rochester and Buffalo.

Boat UNION: S. ALLEN, *Master,*
Boat LIBERTY: F. WILKIE, *Master.*

THE subscribers have established a line of light Packet Boats, recently built and fitted up in a superior style, to commence running on the opening of navigation. Leaving Rochester and Buffalo every morning, and arriving at each place every evening, running through nearly all the way by day light. Stages will be waiting to convey passengers to and from the different villages adjacent the canal, and the Falls. The strictest attention will be given to the comfort and convenience of passengers.

Should this experiment succeed on this section of the canal we hope to receive as we shall endeavor to merit a share of public patronage, particularly from Rochester & Buffalo, and the intermediate places.

HIAL BROCKWAY,
SAMUEL ALLEN,
FREDERICK WILKIE.
April 14th, 1826. 25

WASHINGTON LINE.

Two daily lines of boats from Buffalo to Albany, running *Night & Day.*

For Freight and Passengers.

THE subscribers under the firm of Mc'Collum and Hulbert being appointed agents for the above Line, and having a large and commodious Ware-House on the canal near Buffalo Bridge, and on Buffalo street, are ready to receive and Forward to any port of the United States or Canada, any property entrusted to their care, and from their knowledge of the business and exertions to please, hope to receive a share of the public patronage.

R. L. Mc'COLLUM,
H. J. HULBERT.
Rochester, April 11th, 1826.

N. B They will make liberal advances on property stored with them if requir.d. 24

CANAL TRACT.

FOR SALE,

150 VILLAGE LOTS.

Lying N. of Buffalo St. and east of the canal. This tract offers more advantages than any which has been in market for several years—prices are reasonable and terms easy. WM. ATKINSON.
April 11th. 6m24

2 CASES LEGHORN HATS,
100 Box's Oneida Glass,
5,000 gal's old Whiskey,
5 pieces Carpeting,
8 qr. casks Old Wines,
Sperm Oil, & Candles,
and very superior Teas.

For sale by S. G. ANDREWS.
☞ *Cash for Wheat as above.*
May 8th, 1826. 28

CEDAR POSTS.

The Subscriber has on hand and for sale, about 2,000

RED CEDAR POSTS,

Of various sizes, and expects to be supplied with that article.

TIMOTHY BURR.
Rochester, March 28, 1826. 2b

BY virtue of one Fi Fa issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature, against the Goods and Chattels, Lands and Tenements of William Harvey and Ansel W. Walker I have seized and taken the following described Lot of Land, being in the town of Brighton County of Monroe township No. 13, bounded as follows—being the one part of Lot No. six being on the west side of the highway that runs north and south through the said Lot: beginning at stake and stones, being the west line of the highway, on the East line of Ruins Messenger's Land, thence running south twenty-four and half degrees west on the line of Lots thirty-eight rods to a stake, thence north eighty-five degrees east 12 rods & twenty links to the west line of the highway, thence north five degrees west thirty rods and fifteen links to the place of beginning, containing one acre and forty seven rods of Land, together with all the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging which I shall expose for sale at Publick Vendue at the Eagle Tavern in the village of Rochester, on Wednesday the nineteenth day of July next at one o'clock P. M.

☞ The sale of the above property is postponed until Monday the 31st inst. then to take place at 10 o'clock A. M.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Shff.
W. J. M'CRAKEN, Und. Shff.
Dated July 25th, 1826. 89

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq. first Judge of the county courts of Monroe county, and Counsellor of the Supreme court, notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Otis Button, of the town of Pittsford in said county an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have, before the said Moses Chapin at his office in the town of Gates, in the county of Monroe on the 18th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated this 22d day of July 1826. 10w38

BY order of T. Child's Esq. Judge of Monroe county courts, & Cousellor of the Supreme Courts—notice is hereby given to all the creditors of Peter Aikin, of Brighton in said county, an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have, before the said Judge at his office in the town of Gates in the county of Monroe on the 15th day of Sept. next, at two o'clock in the afternoon why an assignment of said insolvent's estate should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," April 8, 1819.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1826. Gw39

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, judge of the county Courts of Monroe County, and Counsellor of the Supreme Court.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of David Benjamin of Clarkson, in said County, an Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have, before the said judge at his office, in the village of Rochester, in the County of Monroe, on the 14th day of September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled, an act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases passed April 7, 1819,—Dated the 3d, day of july 1826.

BY Virtue of a writ of Fi. Fa. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Monroe County, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and Chattles, lands and tenements of Gibbons H. Jewitt, I shall expose to sale at the House of John G. Christopher, in Rochester, on the 2d day of August next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, all those certain tracts, or pieces of land situate in the town of Ogden, in the County of Monroe, and State of New-York, known by the description as the South part of number forty four, and north part of lot number fifty seven, which was deeded to Gibbons Hyde Jewitt, and George Washington Jewitt, by John R. Murray, William Ogden, their wives, and others containing as by said deed, will appear sixty eight acres, and fifty nine hundreth parts of an acre of Land.—Dated June 19th 1826.

JAMES SEYMOUR, Sh'ff.
By E. TOWLE, Deputy.

BY order of Timothy Childs Esquire, Judge of the county Courts of Monroe county, and counsellor of the Supreme Court. Notice is hereby given, to all the creditors of *Josiah G. Barker,* of Henrietta in said county, and Insolvent debtor, to shew cause if any they have before the said Judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in the county of Monroe, on the 15th day of September next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why an assignment of the said insolvents estate, should not be made, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act, entitled "An act, to abolish imprisonment for debt, in certain cases," passed April 7th, 1819.—Dated this 29th day of June, 1826. 10w36

SURROGATE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of Otis E. Gibbs Surrogate of the County of Monroe. The subscriber, administrator of the estate of Daniel Turrell, late of Perrinton, in said county, deceased,

will sell at public Auction,

at the house of Elisha Fullam, Innkeeper in said town of Perrinton, on Saturday the 2d day of Sept. next, at 12 o'clock, at noon—All that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Perrinton and county aforesaid, known and distinguished as part of lot number 57, in township number 12, fourth range; Bounded as follows to wit. On the east by the lands of Grandison C. Towsey, on the north by lands owned by Sylvanus L. Hull, on the west by the landsbelonging to heirs of Isaiah Northrop, & on the south by the mill lot of Richardson and Bailey; together with the appurtenances belonging to the same, supposed to contain about fifteen acres of land. Terms of sale, may be known by application to the subscriber.

Dated Rochester 3d July 1826. 6w36
REUBEN WILLEY, *Adm'r.*

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Common Pleas of Monroe county, and to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Abraham Parish and Benjamin Baker in my bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following described lot of land lying and situated in the town of Mendon, county of Monroe, near Norton's Mills Bounded as follows—beginning on the highway, leading south from Norton's Mills to Lima, on the south by Abraham Parish's e's lot, on the west by Zebillen Norton's heirs land, on the north by the aforesaid Norton's heirs and Amos Bailey's land, to the place of beginning, containing one acre and a quarter of land, be the same more or less; known by a further description as a house and lot deeded by Abraham Parish to Benjamin Baker, here before, together with the appurtenances and hereditaments thereunto belonging, I shall expose for sale on the premises above described near Norton's Mills, in the town of Mendon on the 24th day of August next at three o'clock P. M. For JAMES SEYMOUR Shff.
By E. SUTHERLAND, Dep.
Dated July 8th 1826. 6w37

DEFAULT having been made in the payment of a sum of money, agreed to be paid by indenture of mortgage, bearing date, June 3d. 1825, executed by Phineas Hovey to Hannah Hovey.—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, & in pursuance of the statute in such case provided, the following described premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Seth Lamb Innkeeper in the village of Rochester in the county of Monroe, on the third day of November next at 2 o'clock in the afternoon viz. the one equal undivided half of all that certain tract or parcel of land situate in the town of Mendon in said county, and is bounded as follows viz: beginning at the northeast corner of Henry A. Sheldon's land on the highway, thence easterly on the road Henry's line to the centre of the Honeoy Creek; thence down the centre of said creek to the land formerly owned by Samuel Franklin; thence westerly on said Franklin's line to the centre of the highway; thence south fifty four degrees west on the centre of said highway to the place of beginning containing in the whole, one hundred and three acres.

HANNAH HOVEY, *Mortgagee.*
Samson & Dickson Attornies.
Dated May 1, 1826. 27

BY order of Moses Chapin Esq first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Ephraim Phelps,* an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester in said county on Monday the twenty-fourth day of July next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the Act, entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819.

Dated May 19, 1826. 6w39

WHEREAS, DEFAULT has been made in the payment of a certain sum of money, secured in and by an indenture of Mortgage, bearing date, the seventh day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, executed by *Stephen Charles* of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, to William W. Mumford of Gates in the county aforesaid, of all those certain Lots pieces or parcels of Land, situate in the town of Brighton, in the county of Monroe, and distinguished as subdivisions numbers twelve (12) and thirteen, (13) of great Lot number seventy one, in township number thirteen, second division, in the seventh range of Phelps and Gorham's Purchase; reference being hereto had, to Orange Risdon's survey and map of said lot number seventy one;

NOTICE is therefore hereby given, that by virtue of a power of sale, in the said indenture of Mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgaged premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Russell Eastwood Innkeeper in the village of Rochester, in said county, on the twenty-sixth day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated April 25, 1826. W. W. MUMFORD.
E. Whittlesey, Att'y. 6m26

WHEREAS default has been made in the payment of a part of a sum of money secured in and by an indenture of mortgage executed by Henry S. Whiting to Matthew Marvin of Lima, bearing date June 20th, 1823, and duly assigned to Abner Morgan of Brinfield, state of Massachusetts—Notice is hereby given, that by virtue of a power contained in said mortgage, and in pursuance of the statute in such cases made and provided, the mortgaged premises, to wit: "all that certain piece or parcel of land lying in the town of Rush in the county of Monroe and state of New-York in No. 11, 7th range; bounded as follows—Beginning at the south-east corner of John H. Ribbey's land thence northerly to the land owned by the heirs of Oliver Phelps, thence easterly to the river road, so called, thence southerly on said road to Benjamin Jeffrey's land, thence west to the place of beginning containing forty-three acres and sixteen rods of land," will be sold at public auction, to the inn now occupied by Henry Lyon in the town of Rush, in the county of Monroe, on Thursday, the 5th day of october next.

ABNER MORGAN, *Assignee.*
Dated April 1st, 1826. 6m32

BY order of Moses Chapin, Esq. first judge of the court of common pleas, in and for the county of Monroe. Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of *Abel Hitchins,* an insolvent debtor, to shew cause, if any they have before the said judge, at his office in the village of Rochester, in said county, on Saturday the fifth Day of August next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why an assignment of the said insolvent's estate should not be made for the benefit of all his creditors, and his person be exempted from imprisonment, pursuant to the act entitled "An act to abolish imprisonment for debt in certain cases," passed April 7, 1819. Dated May 24, 1826. 6w31

BY virtue of a writ of fi. fa. issued out of the Supreme court of Judicature, against the goods and chattels, lands, and tenements of Stanley G. Peet in my Bailiwick, I have seized and taken the following lot, or piece of land, situated and lying in the town of Penfield, county of Monroe, situated in township number thirteen in the fourth range of townships, in the late county of Ontario, now in the county of Monroe aforesaid (viz.) the south-east corner of the south division of lot number fifty nine, bounded East and South by the lines of said division, and extending fifty rods north and so far west as to contain ten acres of land, including all highways if any there be, together with all and singular the hereditaments &c. there with belonging. All of which I shall expose for sale on the twenty third day of August next at three o'clock, P. M. at the House of Samuel B. Scovel in Penfield.

For JAMES SEYMOUR, Sheriff.
By E. SUTHERLAND Dep't.
Dated July 8th, 1826. 6w36

COMPTROLLER'S OFFICE.
Albany, 17th July, 1826.

PUBLICK Notice is hereby given, that the mortgages belonging to the people of this state, on which arrears of interest shall remain unpaid on the first day of September next, will be then handed to the Attorney-General for foreclosure.

The bonds given for lands for which patents have not yet been issued, will also be handed to the Attorney General for prosecution on the first of September next, or the lands ordered to be re-sold by the Commissioners of the Land-Office, if the arrears of interest due thereon are no paid before that day.

W. L. MARCY, *Comptroller.*

For Sale or
TO RENT.

FOR one year or more, the House & Lot, opposite Messrs. Atkinson's and Ely's Mills, in East-Rochester. The house is well finished and painted; is suitable for a boarding house, or will well accommodate two families, and is conveniently situated. Enquire at this office, or of CHARLES SUNNER.
Rochester, July 11th, 1826. 37