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THE NORWICH JOURNAL.

"INTELLIGENCE IS THE BIRTH OF LIBERTY"

[BY HUBBARD & JOHNSON.]

VOL. XIV

NORWICH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 13, 1830.

[NO. 719.]

[From the Philadelphia Advertiser.]

DUKE OF ORLEANS AT PHILADELPHIA. The Duke of Orleans, now King of France, spent several months in Philadelphia, in the year 1793. His whole conduct here was devoid of pride and discontent. The times seemed to indicate a total loss of rank and fortune; yet he was cheerful and resigned; nothing, indeed, could be more unpresuming and gentlemanly than his demeanor here. My intercourse with him was frequent. He came to Philadelphia from Hamburg, in the ship America, commanded by Capt. Ewing. On landing he was invited by David Coningham, Esq. now alive, to lodge at his house in Front-street, where he was visited by many gentlemen of the city, and entertained very hospitably for several weeks. Mr. Coningham, as one of the house of Coningham and Nesbitt, was consignee and owner of the ship.

Not long after his arrival in Philadelphia, he was joined by his two brothers, the Dukes de Montpensier and Beaupre. The young princes had been confined by the authorities of France, in the Chateau d'If, situated on an island in the Mediterranean, opposite to Marseilles, and obtained their liberty on condition of going to America. For want of a better conveyance they took their passage on board of a brig that had upwards of a hundred of our countrymen, just released from slavery at Algiers. They bore their exile with becoming fortitude, appearing like their elder brother, submissive and cheerful. I saw them often in society. On one occasion meeting the three brothers in the street, Mr. D'Orleans, (for so the elder brother was always called) told me that he had just heard that his good friend Capt. Ewing, of the ship America, was at the wharf, on his return from Hamburg, and that he wished to take him by the hand, and introduce his brothers to him. I accompanied them to Ross's wharf, where the America had at that moment hauled in—Capt. Ewing came on shore, and was received by Mr. D'Orleans with the warmest cordiality, and presented to his brothers. This evidence of kind feeling on the part of the princes, and total absence of all pride or notion of superiority, showed that in them, exalted birth and royal education were no obstacles to the adoption of our own plain republican manners.

Shortly after, they travelled all three on horseback to Pittsburgh. I saw them pass along Market street, equipped as Western traders then used to ride—having a blanket over the saddle, and their saddle bags on each side. When they returned Mr. D'Orleans hired a very humble apartment, in Fourth, near Prune street, where I visited him. He did me the favor to trace the route he had just taken, on a map that hung in his room, and told me that they managed very well along the road; taking care of themselves at the taverns, and leaving their horses to be groomed by the only servant they had with them. "We could have done very well," said he, "without any servant, had we not been anxious about the horses."

These distinguished exiles afterwards descended the Mississippi, and went to the Havana, and from thence to Cadiz; and subsequently, having made their peace with the brothers of Louis the 16th, the present King Philip married a princess of the reigning Bourbons of Naples.

We had in Philadelphia, at the time they were here, Talleyrand, the Duke de Liancourt, Volney, De Noailles, Talon, and many others; most of whom returned to France, and played a part in the post-republican scenes of the revolutionary drama.

It is worthy of remark, that the King of England and the King of France have both been in Philadelphia.

[From the Journal des Debats, Aug. 14.]

Algiers, July 31.—On the 28th of July two French soldiers were pinioned in a case by the Algerines. At the same time a band of insurgents attacked the gate Babb-Azoun and massacred 19 of our soldiers. The French flew to arms and surrounded the rebels one of whom through fear of death, made important disclosures. He has declared that a conspiracy has been forming for some time, and was immediately about to break out—that 60,000 Bedouins from the interior were from day to day expected at the gates of Algiers, and that whilst our troops were making head against them, the Moors and Arabs of the city were to arm for the purpose of massacring the French. The truth of these disclosures has been confirmed. A depot of arms had been discovered at the house of an inhabitant, and we are assured that 10,000 pistols have been found which were destined for a renewal of the scene of Silistria, vespers.

On the morning of the 29th forty of the insurgents were executed. In order to intimidate the people and prevent any

other rebellion, the French have turned the upper part of the mole, where the light house is, and have been usually directed towards the sea.

The General-in-Chief has given orders that all the little garrisons distributed in the forts rather too distant, and for whose security any fears might be entertained, should fall back on the city. The garrison of the peninsula and Sidi Ferruch, composed in a great measure of marines, is included among them. We have demolished the fort and levelled the intrenchments and fortifications, taken away the chevaux de frise, and abandoned all the baggage. It was a question whether we should not blow up the tower called Torre Chica, but after having considered that it was useful for communicating with vessels at sea, it was agreed to leave it standing.

The 17th regiment of the line, which occupied a fort on the sea coast, about four leagues from the city, has been attacked by a party of between 1800 and 2000 Bedouins. After some minutes hard fighting the regiment found itself forced to retreat on Algiers. We are daily expecting the attack of the 60,000 Bedouins. The column of 10,000 men moves round the heights to receive them. If this state of things should continue, no one knows what the expedition will come to. The army has already lost from 8 to 9,000 men, killed and wounded. The dysentery continues to make progress among the land and sea troops. More than half of the crew of the ship Admiral Palger is attacked with it, more or less severely.—The season is approaching when the navy can not be of any use to the army, from the impossibility of the ships' keeping at anchor.

Toulon, Aug. 7.—A letter from Algiers, brought by the Nestor, states that the chief of a tribe had waited on Count Bourmont to induce him to appear, with some troops in the interior, in order to reduce the Bedouin Arabs, whose turbulent chiefs had excited against the French, and who might do us a great deal of mischief, if no attempt was made to subdue them. The General-in-Chief took a corps of 1800 men, with some interior, guided by this perfidious chief. He had scarcely gone eight leagues when a band of 3,000 horse and foot appeared suddenly and fired on the French. Our soldiers thinking they had to do with that small number only, pursued them, but they were soon surrounded by other bands, forming a total of more than 14,000 men. M. de Bourmont, not losing his presence of mind in the midst of this danger, advanced sword in hand, and charged the enemy himself, at the head of his little troop. Courage and valor triumphed over superiority of numbers, and all were dispersed. We lost 50 men in this affair; 17 were killed, among whom is the Commander of a Battalion, who was aid de Camp to Count Bourmont.

From the N. Y. Mercantile Advertiser.

The Colonial Trade.—The Treaty negotiated at London by Mr. McLane, for reopening this trade to our commerce, was forwarded to Washington yesterday by mail. We learn from a source that may be relied upon, that it restores this trade to the same state in which it existed previous to the interdiction by the British Order in Council, and conforms to the terms of the Act of the British Parliament of 1825. We republish below, the Act of Congress passed in June last, authorizing the President, on the reception of such a Treaty, to issue a Proclamation declaring our ports open to British vessels from the Colonies.—The terms of the Treaty are no doubt in conformity to the conditions of this Act, and our ports will therefore open to British vessels from the Colonies, "from the date of the President's proclamation." It is stated, however that this final act of our government, must be returned to England, before the Order in Council, interdicting our vessels from an intercourse with the Colonies, can be repealed.

The following is a copy of the act of Congress above alluded to.

"Sec. 1. Be it enacted, &c. That whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Government of Great Britain will open the ports in its Colonial possessions to the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caricos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the U. States for an indefinite or for a limited term; that the vessels of the U. States and their cargoes, on entering the colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels; or their cargoes, arriving in said colonial possessions, from the United States; that the vessels of the United States may import into the said colonial possessions from the United States

any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may export from the British Colonies aforesaid, to any country whatever, other than the dominions or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions as aforesaid; that then, and in such case, the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby, authorized to issue his proclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence; and, thereupon, from the date of such proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be, and they are, indefinitely, or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels coming from the said British colonial possessions, and their cargoes, subject to no other or higher duty of tonnage or impost, or charge of any description whatever than would be levied on the vessels of the United States or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and it shall be lawful for the said British vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any article or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States; and the Act, entitled "An act concerning navigation," passed on the 24th day of April, 1818; an act supplementary thereto, passed the 15th day of May, 1820; and an act, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British ports," passed on the 1st day of March, 1823, are, in such case, hereby declared to be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as may be agreed upon with the British Government.

"Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened, under the authority given in the first section of this act, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States from the islands, provinces or colonies of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent and North or East of the United States."

From the Oswego Advertiser, 13th and 14th Friday, Oct. 10th and 11th.

Destructive Fire.—This morning at 2 o'clock, a fire broke out of a barn occupied as a Livery Stable by Mr. David Rude, in the rear of Mechanics Hall, on Taurus street, and stretching along the rear of the valuable row of buildings on First street. The fire progressed so rapidly, that it was impossible to check it until all the buildings on the west side of First street extending from Gemini to Taurus street, and from thence to the corner of Second street were completely prostrated. The whole number of buildings destroyed is 21—12 of which were valuable three story buildings of brick. The amount of loss, at a reasonable calculation, cannot fall short of \$50,000, upon which there was an insurance of \$27,200.

Among the sufferers, we notice some who formerly resided in this place viz:—R. L. De Zeng, Dr. P. H. Hard, Hirm and G. Reynolds.

Prophecy of Napoleon.—Dr O'Meara, in his "Voice from St. Helena," says page 160—"He (Napoleon) conversed upon the probability of a revolution in France. "Ere twenty years have elapsed when I am dead and buried," said he, "you will witness another revolution in France." It is impossible that twenty nine millions of Frenchmen can live contented under the yoke of sovereigns, imposed upon them by foreigners and against whom they have fought and bled for nearly thirty years. Can you blame the French for not being willing to submit to the yoke of such animals as Monchenu?"

From the Boston Palladium, Sept. 29th.

Execution of Knapp.—Agreeably to his sentence, John Francis Knapp was yesterday executed in Salem. The people began to assemble about the prison in crowds, at an early hour, and soon after 8 o'clock it is supposed that eight or ten thousand, men, women and children had collected to witness the scene. By half past 8 o'clock, Knapp had taken leave of the family in the cell where he had been confined from the day of his sentence, and appeared at the place of execution in the jail yard attended by Joseph E. Sprague, esq. High Sheriff of Essex and four deputies. He was also ministered unto by Rt. Rev. Bishop Griswold, throughout the appalling catastrophe, maintained the same apathetic composure that he had manifested during his trial and sentence. He was habited in a dark green frock coat, white vest, dark pantaloons and boots, and being asked if he were ready, he replied "yes" and mounted the drop with activity and resolution. He made no dying speech, but looked round for amusement at the multitude. The cap was put on his eyes, and he was launched

ty. Thus perished a convicted principal in the midnight assassination of the late Capt. White.

The Salem Gazette of Tuesday says, the two brothers, J. F. Knapp and J. J. Knapp, jr. had an interview on Saturday evening. They spent some time together. It was the first time they had met since they were carried into court together to be arraigned, about two months ago. Frank was calm and firm; Joseph is wasted and feeble in body, and appears miserable and broken down in body and spirit, having little appetite for food, enjoying little rest, and with difficulty uttering articulating words. To the question from Joseph whether Frank was really as well as he appeared to be, Frank replied, "Yes, I can sleep as sound on the soft side of a plank as I ever could."

POLITICAL.

At a meeting of the republicans of the town of Preston, convened at the Inn of Nehemiah Smith, for the purpose of choosing five delegates to represent them in the County Convention, to be held at the village of Norwich, on 4th of October next, Caleb Seabury was called to the Chair and Henry Williams appointed Secretary.

After the delegates were chosen the following resolutions were reported and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That the allied party, under the several new names, which they have assumed for speculating political purposes, are anti-republican, having but one object, the attainment of power, and that they are destined to act in concert against the administration of Andrew Jackson, that they may elevate hereafter Henry Clay to the Presidency.

Resolved, That we have the fullest confidence in the republican integrity, and friends of Andrew Jackson, and that we cannot conscientiously support for office a set of men who are fanning the flame of a most unprincipled opposition against so upright an administration.

Resolved, That we consider anti-masonry, as now made use of by the political demagogues of the day, is in the strictest sense of the word anti-republican, because its political creed, does not allow

law compliance.

Resolved, That anti-masonry, Clay and Websterism, Workism and Devilism, said under one flag, forming as corrupt a combination of men as ever disgraced any nation, whose ultimate designs are to pull down the last pillar of republicanism in this country which may heaven avert.

Resolved, That we protest against the principle of connecting politics with religion, as is evinced by the doings of an antimasonic Convention, held at Philadelphia not long since, whereof, Francis Granger of this state was Chairman. As republicans we cannot subscribe to the unholy union of Church and State.

Resolved, That we will support such men for office, who in our opinions, possess sterling republican principles; who will contend for equal rights, defend our constitution and state rights; who have honest hearts and sound heads—men who not only know their duty, but who dare perform it in the worst of times.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Norwich Journal.

CALEB SEABURY, Ch'n.

HENRY WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

At a meeting of the Republicans of the town of Smyrna, holden at the house of Russel Case, on the 2d of October inst., Joseph Simons was called to the Chair and James Leonard appointed Secretary.

The following persons were then appointed as delegates, to represent said town in County Convention at Norwich, on the 4th inst. viz:—Asa Felt, Nathan Sutliff, Russel Case, Solomon S. Hall and John Stew.

The following resolutions were offered for the consideration of the meeting and unanimously adopted.

Resolved, That we entertain the highest respect for the character and patriotism of Andrew Jackson President of the United States—and that his conduct during his administration as Chief Magistrate, entitles him to the confidence of every true American and patriot of his country.

Resolved, That we highly approve of the course pursued by Enos T. Throop, acting governor, and especially his open and independent conduct in rejecting the secret proposition of the Special Council, to obtain testimony by bribery and corruption; and that we heartily concur in his nomination for governor as well as that of Edward P. Livingston for lieutenant governor, and shall hail their election to those offices as an era in the history of New York, when virtue and integrity have triumphed over corruption, proscription and prostituted principles.

That we feel bound as free-

men and citizens of an independent country, to use all honorable means to oppose a political party that has lately sprung up styling themselves antismasons; the leaders of which seek to gain the ascendancy in this state, in order to elevate themselves to the highest posts of honor and trust, and as we have already discovered they are ready to descend to the meanest and most base measures, to effect their unhallowed designs both in church and state, the evils of which we have seen, and have great reason to deplore the misery and devastation spread throughout the state by these hollow hearted and designing demagogues, destroying the peace and harmony of families, churches, neighborhoods and villages.

Resolved, That it is the duty of every republican under existing circumstances, to be vigilant and persevering at the approaching election, and if possible teach our new fangled and anti-republican party, that power is not to be obtained by such intolerant and proscriptive measures as have been pursued by the anti-masonic party.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the chairman in secretary and published in Norwich Journal. JOSEPH SIMONDS, Ch'n.

JAMES SIMONDS, Sec'y.

[From the Geneva Gazette.]

Philadelphia Anti-Masonic Convention.—This assemblage of political bankrupts* adjourned on the 18th ult. after a session of—days, having done nothing but to appoint each other to office, and render themselves the merited subjects of ridicule and contempt. This last they have effectually accomplished by their puerile attempts to establish a censorship over the public press, and an inquisition into the moral and religious interests of the community. This is the first combination of men in this country, that has dared to avow its determination to unite religion with politics: This is the first attempt to incorporate politics with the articles of our religious systems of faith. In these respects, objects of the convention have not been concealed.

There is, however, a secret connection bearing upon certain political speculations by some of the political friends of Mr. Clay and the leaders of anti-masonry in this state, which it is our duty to make public. It is well known that some of the delegates to this convention went there instructed and determined to nominate a candidate for the Presidency. The delegates from Ohio, and, as we are informed, a large majority from the other states, except New-York, were in favour of this course. Soon after the convention organized, it was ascertained that Judge McLean, of Ohio, was the most prominent candidate, and it required all the management and entreaty of Mr. Granger and his friends to prevent his nomination. They foresaw that if such a nomination was made, Mr. Granger would be compelled to support it, and would thus be reduced to the necessity of publicly violating his agreement with Stone and others, to go for Mr. Clay, provided they would lend their assistance in making him governor. In that event he would be left entirely at the mercy of Anti-masonry, which is acknowledged to be in a beggarly and hopeless minority in this state.

The friends of Judge McLean, however, were not to be diverted from their object by the petty consideration of saving Mr. Granger; and they would not consent to postpone the nomination upon any other condition than that Granger and his friends would pledge themselves to come out openly against Clay as soon as the election should be over in this state.—With this understanding the convention adjourned to meet at Baltimore, in May next, at which time Mr. Granger will redeem his pledge, by opposing Mr. Clay and supporting an antimason as a candidate for the Presidency. After having deceived the friends of that gentleman in his support, by professions of attachment to their favorite, as soon as the election is over he will abandon both him and them. On this point there is no mistake. The truth of what we say will be, in every particular, established by the course he will take in the contemplated convention at Baltimore. How far this last pledge is consistent with his previous engagement we leave to the contracting parties to decide.

*In 1828, Francis Granger, the President of the convention, was defeated by Lieut. Gov. Throop by more than 28,000 majority. In the same year Joseph Ritner, one of the four Vice Presidents was run down in Pennsylvania by a majority of about 30,000. This we should call political bankruptcy.

American vessels are permitted to enter the British port of Belise, on the Coast of Honduras, on the payment of 5s. Jamaica currency, or 75 cents per ton duty, to and enter and depart within 24 hours without breaking bulk, free of duty.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Delegates from the counties of Chenango and Broome, composing the twenty-first Congressional District, held at the Hotel of J. Perkins, in the village of Oxford, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the said District in Congress, William M. Patterson, of Greene, was called to the Chair, and Wells Wait, of Preston, appointed Secretary. On motion,

Resolved, That ABIAL COOK, of Norwich, be, and he is hereby recommended to the Electors of this Congressional District, as a suitable candidate to represent them in the next Congress.

Samuel Pike and Wells Wait were then appointed a committee to draft an Address to the Electors of this District, who, after a short absence, reported the following:

ADDRESS.

To the Republican Electors of Chenango and Broome:

In submitting to your approbation the result of their deliberations, your delegates cannot refrain from briefly calling your attention to the flattering prospects which present themselves on every side. Unity, harmony and concert pervades every portion of the great republican party throughout the state and nation, and never did that party occupy more high and commanding ground than at present. Having succeeded by an overwhelming majority in elevating the illustrious Hero of New-Orleans to the Presidential chair, and silencing forever the voice of corruption and despicable intrigue—they have now the satisfaction of seeing the government administered with truly republican simplicity, energy and economy; and of knowing that the high confidence they reposed in the talents, integrity and firmness of the man of their choice, has been more than sustained by the fearless and efficient manner in which he has discharged his executive duties. Throughout the state, the unreceding prevalence of democracy sufficiently indicates that the first state in the union will continue to assert with increased power, the high value she places on the principles which Jefferson inculcated, and her own statesmen have so well maintained. The sinking cause of political domination and tyranny over the consciences of men, is rapidly and steadily disappearing; and the time will very soon arrive when all such disgraceful excitements will vanish like unsubstantial vapours before the unclouded brightness of the noon-day sun. Of those who have been deceived and deluded by such artful devices, cannot long remain in ignorance of their real object; and the decisive voice of popular indignation will ere long pronounce their certain and irrevocable doom.

Your delegates, fellow-citizens, in the discharge of their important duties, have been fully aware that a crisis has arrived, when no exertions can, with safety be spared, to maintain in their original purity, the principles of that great republican party to which they profess to belong. They have presented, as a candidate, in every respect worthy of your suffrages, ABIAL COOK, of Norwich, whose superior talents, and undoubted republicanism, is a sufficient guarantee, that with him, you may safely repose your best interests. Most of you, fellow-citizens, we venture to say, are personally acquainted with Mr. Cook.—He is emphatically a man of the people—free from all that purse-proud arrogance, and haughty superciliousness, which are so contrary to the genius of our government, and so repugnant to the independent spirit of our citizens. His whole life, has evinced that true republican feeling, which is willing to call every honest man a brother, whether his station be high or low—whether blessed with the adventitious favours of fortune, or obliged to struggle with the relentless gripe of honest poverty. The poor man, the daily laborer, the mechanic, and the farmer, have uniformly found in Mr. Cook, a steady friend and a ready patron. An independent farmer himself, as well as a professional man, he has ever regarded the interests of the laboring portion of community as his own, and that interest, we venture to say, will ever find in him a steady and inflexible advocate.

Mr. Cook's political feelings and principles are strictly in unison with those of the great republican party of the state and nation—an early and constant advocate of the election of Gen. Jackson, he will be found fighting by his side, in defence of those important principles, which have so eminently characterised his administration; and if there ever was a time when these principles ought to be sustained by the united voice of the nation, that time is emphatically the present. We confidently assert that Mr. Cook, if elected cannot but prove a valuable auxiliary in this great cause. As it respects the new tangled doctrines, which have lately found their way into our politics, the opinions & feelings of Mr. Cook have been open and avowed. He is decidedly opposed to mingling any questions either of religion or masonry, with the politics of the day, and looks upon all kinds of proscription, as

Mr. Cook's name has, it is true, never been before the public, for any office within their gift—although repeatedly solicited, he has always preferred the quiet seclusion of his retirement to any participation in the troubled scenes of public life. Yet, we trust there are but very few of our citizens, who would estimate his character and talents the less, because they have never been displayed in official stations. We believe the general estimation, in which he is held by his fellow-citizens, wherever his acquaintance extends, is a sufficient proof that his talents are abundantly appreciated.

We feel an honest pride, fellow-citizens, in presenting such a man for your unbiased suffrages. We trust we have not made use of the language of flattery. Had we done so, your discernment would have readily detected whatever was not strictly true. We have placed the character of our candidate before you, such as we believe it is—such as we have long known it—and such as we candidly and honestly believe you have found it to be. If his talents and character meet your approbation, you will cheerfully give him your support—if otherwise, he will not complain, if you consign him to the shades of private life.

But before we close this address, permit us, renewedly to urge on your attention the importance of the coming conflict. The combined forces of the coalition, have girded on their armour, and are prepared for a severe contest. Rely on it, they will leave no stone unturned, that can possibly further their desperate and despicable projects. They will resort to every device—make use of every argument, and seize on every avenue, to effect a breach in our ranks, and trample us in the dust. Republicans, however, have only to stand firm—meet their opponents on every ground they may choose to assume—and by pressing forward in an unbroken phalanx, they will once again put their enemies to flight, and again secure a glorious victory. Let every man do his duty, and the ides of November, will once more bring with them a complete triumph over every device of the enemy. Adopted by the Convention.

WM. M. PATTERSON, Ch'n.
WELLS WAIT, Sec'y.

National Politics.—Maine has actually gone high and dry for the administration. This adds another of the New England states to the Hero's civic crown. The truth is, and it may as well be spoken as hid, that General Jackson, notwithstanding his life-long reforms, and malverifications, so called, has lost not a few of his affections and confidence of a large portion of the people, so far as an expression of public opinion has been made at the polls. We have been deceived upon this subject, and, in a small degree, may have helped to deceive others.—We have been told most vauntingly, and by those who professed to know, that an astonishing reaction had taken place, and is now taking place in the country—that Mr. Clay has gained fifty per cent. in the number of his supporters—and we believed all this, because we wished it might be true, but it is of no use—Jackson is still "lord of the ascendant," and bids fair to continue so, the errors of his government to the contrary notwithstanding. The West certainly will support him, even against the boasted claims of a "favorite son."—The South will support him, because he is emphatically a southern man in sentiment. Pennsylvania will support him, because he is "Old Hickory," and fought like *David* and *Bliss* at New Orleans. New York will unquestionably support him, in obedience to the commands of the Albany Regency and the *Magician*, and two, at least, of the New England states will support him, because the sovereign people of the states "will have it so," and what chance is there for Clay? In this, as in morals, we must take things as we find them, and not as we would have them to be. If our simple word would limit the reign of Andrew Jackson to the term of four years from the 4th of March, 1829, we would certainly say it. But it will not, and therefore to scold and fret and even lie about it, will do no good, but may do some hurt. We shall, therefore, endeavor to keep cool, tell the truth, obey the laws, and honor the "powers that be," hoping that the people will eventually make straight whatever the present government may undertake to make crooked or perverse.—*New Bedford Times, a Clay paper.*

From the Albany Argus.
HOLLEY AND GRANGER.

Myron Holley, the great high-priest of anti-masonry in this state, reported the address for the Philadelphia Convention. Any other man in his situation would be reluctant to show himself before the public, until he had refunded to the state treasury the 30,000 dollars which he filched from the pockets of the people, when acting as canal commissioner. The yeomanry of this state will long remember the man who has enriched himself by appropriating their hard earnings to his own private use.

Politically, Myron Holley was always

rio county; is therefore a most worthy political mason. The people should bear in mind at this time, that Mr. Granger's princely estate was pledged, in the opinion of the Attorney General, Mr. Talcott, liable for Holley's debt. Mr. Holley surrendered his property to the state and begged off the bail; and in return for this Mr. Granger begged the Legislature to give up to Mr. Holley, the property which had been purchased with the plunder of the treasury.

This is the manner in which Granger and Holley protect themselves, and sport with the people's money. These men are great friends and congenial spirits, and should Granger be made governor, Holley will be his financier and right hand man. The "Spangle," who is admitted by his friends to be "more showy than solid," will depend entirely on Holley to write his speeches, and particularly such parts as relate to the finances!

The electors of this state will guard against the ravages of such an administration, by casting their votes at the general election for the republican candidates.

NORWICH JOURNAL.

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13, 1830.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATION.

FOR GOVERNOR,
ENOS T. THROOP.
FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR,
EDWARD P. LIVINGSTON.
FOR CONGRESS,
ABIAL COOK.
FOR SENATOR,
JOSEPH REYNOLDS.
FOR ASSEMBLY,
CHARLES YORK,
ALVAN HUNT.

THE PROSPECT BEFORE US.

Notwithstanding the untiring efforts of our enemies, to produce discord and division in our ranks, we venture to say, there never was a time when the republicans of Chenango, were more firm and united than at present. The substantial yeomanry,—the intelligent farmers and mechanics,—in a word, the *democratic people*, are prepared to come forward once more in their strength, and show the restless and turbulent band of desperate office-seekers, who congregate under the congenial flag of Anti-masonry, that they are totally unworthy of the confidence or support of enlightened freemen. Let them show forth their numberless and their vain and futile attempts, to break down the fair characters, and tarnish the unsullied fame of some of the purest men our country can boast; their exertions will recoil on their own heads—and they will soon receive at the hands of an indignant people, the contempt and scorn they so justly merit. Intelligence from all parts of the county, gives us the cheering assurance, that an overwhelming and decisive majority will sustain the republican ticket. Whole towns which last year gave the anti-masonic ticket, large numbers, have now become convinced of the corruption of the leaders of that party, and will this year, speak in a voice of thunder against them. They are not prepared longer to countenance or support their infamous doctrines.—*Chenango is republican*, and it will require something more than the incessant clatter of Mr. Pellet's slanderous tongue, to make it otherwise. The ballot boxes will scatter his hopes to the four winds of Heaven, and another triumphant majority, will attest the firmness and strength of the republicans of Chenango.

We regret to say, that Judge Tracy's health will not allow him to consent to the nomination, offered him by his friends. We regret this personally, on his own account; and also, because the loss of his services in a legislative capacity, is a public misfortune. Judge Tracy possesses talents of a superior order, and his numerous friends unite in the hope, that he will ere long, regain his health, and the community, his invaluable services. The Central Corresponding Committee, have called a meeting of the delegates, at J. S. Miller's Hotel, to-day, at 1 o'clock, to supply the vacancy, occasioned by his declension.

As was to be expected from such men, some of the anti-masons, in this village and elsewhere, have commenced their personal abuse against Judge Tracy; and go so far as to insinuate, that the feeble state of his health, is only a pretence; and that there are other reasons for his declension of the nomination. There is

gaw against a file. Judge Tracy's character in this community, stands on too elevated ground, to be affected by the slanderous tongue of anti-masonry. No man is more universally respected and beloved by all who know him; and nothing but the most infamous and despicable meanness, would induce any man, pretending to character or standing, to take advantage of the ill health of a man, so deservedly high in the public estimation; or attempt to poison the minds of community, against so amiable and estimable a citizen. But such is the character of anti-masonry; neither talents, or virtue, nor high public services, are any protection against its withering and pestilential breath; sickness interposes no shield, to its deadly blows—and even the still silence of the grave is interrupted, by its unhallowed and unnatural voice. Fellow citizens, this is the monster which you are called upon, by every thing dear to you,—character, reputation, and self-defence; to put down and forever discard from among you. Can you hesitate? Let every man do his duty, to himself, to his children and friends—and this unnatural monster, will never again show his hideous head, among us.

We congratulate the republicans of Chenango and Broome on the nomination of ABIAL COOK, esq. of this village as member of Congress. In him they will not only find a warm and efficient advocate of their interest, but a firm and ardent supporter of gen. JACKSON and his administration. A man of stern and unshaken integrity—talents of the first order—and a sound, unwavering democrat; he is emphatically a man whose many virtues, endear him to the suffrage of a free and independent people. With such a man before you fellow citizens, you cannot withhold your votes; you have long known him, as your friend and patron—as a supporter of your views—and a firm advocate of your interests. He is not an office-seeker, nor a man, who, when in office, would filch the money from the pockets of the people; but manly and upright in his conduct—generous and benevolent to all men.

In another column of our paper, will be adopted by the Congressional Convention. It is a clear and lucid production, portraying the character and claims of Mr. Cook, in a fair and unprejudiced manner. Our readers will find it well worthy of an attentive perusal.

John A. Collier, of Broome county, has been put in nomination, by the anti-masonic Congressional Convention, as a candidate for Congress against Mr. Cook. We understand the nomination was procured chiefly at the solicitation of Mr. Pellet, who wished as many old federalists on his ticket, as could conveniently be obtained, without too much shocking the delicate nerves of his anti-masonic friends. The democracy of the two counties, cannot be induced to swallow these kind of *blue pills*. They prefer old fashioned republicanism. There can be no doubt of the election of Mr. Cook by a large majority.

While we are on this subject, we may as well mention, that we have been informed that reports, originating at the Telegraph office, are in circulation, that Mr. Cook declines being considered as a candidate. We are authorized to state, that this is not the case. Mr. Cook is in the field—and has consented to abide by the wishes of his numerous friends. Republicans therefore will be on their guard, against the new device of the enemy. Falsehood and misrepresentation, is as familiar to them, as their alphabet.

Pellet says, the chief claims which the candidates of the republican party, have to the support of the people, is their determined adherence to that party. We are sorry we cannot reciprocate the compliment; but we believe their candidates have not been particularly distinguished, for peculiar faithfulness to any party.—This is owing, however, in the case of two of them, at least, to the different names their party have assumed, and not to any change of principle. Col. Pike, we believe, claims credit, for *particular stability and consistency*. "Oh, shame, where is thy blush!"

The universal feeling of indignation, which prevails throughout the county, at the late conduct of Col. Pike,

will meet with the reward it so richly merits. The people do not to be trifled with in this manner. We are credibly informed, that a proportion of his new friends, are prepared to abandon him. He has done treason, but hate the traitor.

We must say, we do not envy the situation of Col. Pike. If he has any conscience, its voice must surely be rather unpleasant to him at this time. The friends who are about him now, must keep his spirits up until after election; he will then have ample time to reflect on his weak minded and ridiculous conduct. The people, will take the trouble to reflect on it, before.

Will the "two editors" of the Telegraph inform us how long John A. Collier has been a Republican? or whether he was nominated as an anti-mason of an old blue light federalist?

Senatorial Convention.—The delegates from the several counties in this district, assembled on Wednesday of last week, at the village and county of Cortland, and nominated JOSEPH REYNOLDS of that county for Senator. Thus have the delegates offered to their constituents, a man whose principles are in conformity to their wishes, and whose standing in society, recommends him to the support of the democratic party.—The deliberations and proceedings of the Convention, shall appear in our next.

The following letter of Gen. WASHINGTON, will put at rest, the ridiculous assertions of the anti-masons, that this illustrious man was not a mason—and the equally ridiculous one, that he alluded to that institution in his farewell address.—When such men as the immortal Father of his Country, are denounced as *murderers and traitors*, it becomes every American to resent the charge and treat its tory authors as they richly deserve.—There was a time when such language would subject any man to the merited discipline of *tarring and feathering*. [From the Philadelphia National Gazette.]

Doubts having been expressed in some of the papers, whether General Washington was a mason, we have been requested to insert the following answer of the General to an address of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania. It was read and recorded in the Lodge, on the 6th of March, 1797. We have the original before us, and know the hand writing of Washington.

"Fellow Citizens, and Brothers of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania."—I have received your address with all the feelings of brotherly affection, mingled with those sentiments for the society which it was calculated to excite.

To have been in any degree an instrument in the hands of Providence to promote order and union, and erect upon a solid foundation the true principles of government, is only to have shared with many others in a labor, the result of which, let us hope, will prove through all ages a sanctuary for brothers and a lodge for the virtuous.

Permit me to reciprocate your prayers for my temporal happiness, and to supplicate that we may all meet hereafter in that eternal temple, whose builder is the great architect of the universe.

Go. WASHINGTON.

[From the Delaware Gazette, Oct. 6.]
Gen. Root.—By the following correspondence, which has been handed to us for publication, it will be perceived that Gen. Root declines the nomination for Governor, made at the Salina Convention:—

Delhi, 1st October, 1830.

GENERAL ERASTUS ROOT,
Dear Sir—The great enquiry which is made, and the excitement that prevails among your political friends as to the course most proper for them to pursue, in relation to the candidate for governor, this fall, induce us to address you. We, therefore, take the liberty of enquiring briefly whether you consider yourself a candidate for the office of Governor at the ensuing election. We are respectfully, your ob't. servants,
JABEZ BOSTWICK,
WM. B. SHELDON,
ANTH. M. PAINE.

Central Corresponding Committee.

Delhi, 1st Oct. 1830.

Gentlemen—You ask me whether I consider myself a candidate for the office of Governor at the ensuing election. I answer, I do not. In my reply to the committee of the meeting at the Broadway House in June last, I stated that I had consented to the call of the Herkimer Convention; and that the democracy of this state had a right to expect a full and fair expression of its will at that assembly; and that to such an expression, fairly and unequivocally given, I should feel myself bound by inclination, as well as duty, most cheerfully to submit. I am, Sir, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
J. A. COLIER.

whether the selection of the members of the convention was made in pursuance of a call upon "democratic republicans," in conformity to the resolution of the meeting of the republican members of the legislature in April last, or whether the democratic will was there fairly and unequivocally expressed. To the selection of more than forty of its members it does not become me to object. For aught that appears to the contrary, they have consented to the nomination. Surely, then, I cannot be considered a candidate.

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
Your obt. serv't,
ERASTUS ROOT.
Jabez Bostwick, Wm. B. Sheldon,
Anthony M. Pain, Esqrs. Central Corresponding Committee.

NEW STORE.
PURDY & WOOD, having just opened a Store in the village of Norwich, one door north of the Eagle Tavern, and directly opposite the Bank, invite the attention of the public to a new and well selected assortment of Goods, comprising a large and entire new assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY, HARDWARE, IRON, STEEL, NAILS,
&c. &c. &c.

All of which they are determined to sell at the most reduced prices, and will receive most kinds of country produce in payment thereof.

Norwich, Oct. 13, 1830. 19

SIX CENTS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber on the 7th inst., a boy, about seventeen years old. The above reward will be paid to whoever will return said boy. All persons are forbid harboring or trusting said boy on my account.

RICHMOND WHITE.
Serburne, October, 13, 1830. 19w 3

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office, at Bainbridge, New York, October 1, 1830.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Humphrey Arleton, | Ebenezer Hatch, |
| Nathaniel Barber, jr. | Simcoe Herd, |
| Andrew Bell, | Isaac Johnson, 2 |
| O. D. Bradford, | David Jaquins, |
| Ruben Bump, | R. W. Juliard, |
| Arnold Bennett, | Sarah Johnson, |
| Capt. Asahel Bexly, | Ebenezer Landers, |
| Edward W. Corey, | Benjamin Lyon, |
| John C. Clark, 3 | Josias Morse, |
| S. W. Corbin, M. D. | John Marshall, |
| Wm. Cushing, | Mrs. Sally Mills, |
| Samuel Cleaveland, | Wm. D. Purple 2 |
| Miss Polly Crowell, | Nathaniel Pearsoll, |
| Wm. Elder Cummings, | Nelson Phillips, |
| P. Chamberlain, | James Parker, esq. |
| Peter Divoll, | Albert Phelps, |
| Electa Dimon, | Freedom Roache, |
| Fanny Davis, | Nicholas Sleter, |
| Thos. Dexter, | Abijah Stevens, |
| Newell Evens, | Samuel Streater, |
| Ansel Evens, | David Scott, |
| Henry Enos, | Elisha Sharp, |
| Stephen Fosberry, | Nathaniel Stone, |
| Hiram French, | M. W. Twichell, |
| Eli Farnham, | Benjamin Teller, |
| George Guthrie, | Joshua L. Wilkins, |

BY virtue of two executions issued by Perez Randall, esq. Clerk of Chenango county; one against John Wood and William Brown, of Preston, the other against John Wood, to me directed and delivered—I have levied on the following piece or parcel of land viz: All that certain tract or parcel of land, situated in the fourteenth township, in the town of Preston, county of Chenango and state of New York, and is part of lot No. 24, and is butted and bounded as follows—beginning on the north line of said lot, at a stake being the south corner of Solomon Waits land, and the southwest corner of Charles Cray's land; thence south five chains and ninety-five links to Solomon Waits land; thence west five chains to a stake and stones; thence north, five chains and ninety-five links to a stake in the north line of said lot; thence east five chains to the first mentioned bound, containing two acres three rods and thirty-six purchaser of land—and is the same Solomon Wait deeded to Samuel P. Noyes, excepting and reserving a convenient place to go to the spring, on the east part of said land, for the purpose of watering cattle, and in case of failure of the spring, to go to the brook, on said premises. All of which I shall expose to sale, at public auction, as the law directs, at the Hotel of J. S. Miller, in the village of Norwich, on Saturday the 27th day of November next, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day.—Dated October 13, 1830.

A. C. WELCH, Sheriff.

FOR SALE.

BY the subscriber, a first rate Two Horse Wagon, also one Sulkey, all of which will be sold cheap.

DAVID GRIFFING.
Norwich, Sept. 29, 1830.

NAVARINO HATS.—THE subscriber has just received an assortment of Navarino Hats for the Ladies.

S. SMITH.
May 26, 1830.

ALMANACKS just received and for sale at this office, for the year

1831;

Either by the Gross, dozen or single.

REEDS, MORTGAGES &c.

LOST.

EITHER in this village or Oxford, or between the two villages, on Monday evening last, a calf skin Wallet, containing between 20 and \$25; and two notes, one against Jabez Manwarring of about \$10, and one against Charles Warn. Any person finding said Wallet, will be handsomely rewarded by returning it to the subscriber in Bainbridge, or leaving it at this office.

PHILO CALLENDER.
Norwich, Oct. 6, 1830. 18

TAKE NOTICE.

THE Co-partnership, heretofore existing under the firm of C. Stone & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

CALEB STONE,
WM. N. BOWNE.

Norwich, Sept. 29, 1830.

N. B.—The business in future, will be conducted by W. N. BOWNE, who has duly authorized the subscriber to settle, collect, receive and pay all balances owing by, or due to the late Firm of C. Stone & Co. And it is very important that the accounts should be closed at once, as the location of the Store is to be removed from this village to Mount Upton, (in a few days,) and to be connected with the Cotton Factory, recently occupied by the late Mr. Gunn of that place.

A. V. H. WEBB.

N. B.—The above Cotton Factory will be put into operation immediately.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

W. N. BOWNE has opened a Store, in connection with, and nearly opposite the *Harmony Cotton Factory*, in the town of Guilford, on the Unadilla River, about one mile north of the village of Mount Upton, where will be found at all seasons of the year, a very extensive assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES, CROCKERY,
&c. &c.

He very respectfully invites the inhabitants of this section and surrounding country to call and examine his goods, assuring them that they will find it greatly to their interest to do so, as he is determined not to be undersold by any Store in this section of country. An arrangement has already been made with a Wholesale Merchant in New York, to be supplied with Goods, at the lowest Auction prices, therefore he will be constantly replenishing his stock with

FRESH GOODS.

Such as may be wanted, from time to time, to keep his assortment complete. This Store will be connected with the above Cotton Factory, which is now in full operation.

A. V. H. WEBB, General Agent.

N. B.—CASH paid for any quantity of Fleece and Pulled Wool, delivered at the Store, at all seasons of the year. Most kinds of Produce taken in trade for Goods, and when circumstances will permit, CASH will be advanced wholly or in part, for certain articles of produce. In fact, every inducement shall be offered by the above establishment, to the inhabitants of this vicinity and surrounding country.

Guilford, October 6, 1830. 18

NOTICE.

C. WHEELER tenders his thanks to his friends and customers, for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and invites the attention of those only, who may wish to purchase Goods for ready pay, to a very extensive and

FRESH SUPPLY.

Now receiving from New York, which he is determined to sell without an addition of ten per cent. for Bad debts.

All those indebted to him are requested to call and settle either by payment or note, without delay.

Norwich, Oct. 6, 1830. 18tf

AUGUST 4, 1830.

B. CHAPMAN

HAS just received from New-York a fresh and choice selection of

DRY GOODS.

ALSO,

GROCERIES, IRON,
CROCKERY, NAILS,
HARDWARE, FISH, &c. &c.

At very low prices.

40 REGS of nails received and for sale by **B. CHAPMAN.**

August 18, 1830. 11

D. E. S. BEDFORD

HAS just returned from New York with a supply of Fall and Winter

GOODS, both Fancy and Staple, consisting of a large assortment of

DRY GOODS,

ALSO,

GROCERIES, NAILS,
Of all kinds, FISH,
CROCKERY, FLOUR,
HARDWARE, PLOUGHS,
SALT, &c. &c.

All of which will be sold at the lowest prices. Wanted in exchange for goods,

OLD IRON

Cheese, Butter and Produce of all kinds.

D. E. S. B.—Has purchased the Ashery formerly belonging to C. Stone & Co. and wishes to purchase

ASHES & BLACK SALTS.
Norwich, Sept. 29, 1830. 98w5

WOOD wanted in payment for papers at this Office.

D. GRIFFING

AT his Old and Fashionable HAT STORE, in the village of Norwich, offers for sale a general and elegant assortment of HATS, consisting of

WATER-PROOF, RORAM, BEAVER, NAP, BLACK, CASTOR, DRAB & FANCY HATS.

—ALSO,—

MERINO AND COMMON WOOL HATS.

All of which he will sell as low as can be purchased this side of the North River, at wholesale or retail, for CASH, or any kind of Produce, first or 2d quality lumber, or approved credit.

—ALSO,—

CLOTH & LEATHER CAPS

AND BUFFALO ROBES

Gentlemen desirous of obtaining fashionable hats, are particularly invited to call, as he pledges himself that he has the **NEWEST FASHIONS**, and is determined that his hats shall not be surpassed, in point of elegance or durability, by any in the state.

LAMBS' WOOL and Sheep and Lamb Skins received for Hats, and

CASH paid for all kinds of Hats, and Shipping Fares.

Norwich, June 30, 1830.

NEW HAT STORE,

IN THE VILLAGE OF NORWICH.

THOMAS MERRILL, having opened a NEW HAT STORE in this village, in the building recently occupied by M. HAGAMAN, nearly opposite to the Bank of Chenango, begs leave to inform the citizens of this town and the public generally, that he has now on hand, and will constantly keep for sale, a general assortment of elegantly made and well-finished HATS, of every description, which he pledges himself to sell at as **LOW PRICES**, in proportion to their quality, as any other establishment in the county. He flatters himself that, as his work will be done in the neatest and most fashionable style, he will be able to give general satisfaction to his customers; and he hopes to receive, as he will endeavour to merit, a liberal share of the patronage of the public.

All kinds of Country Produce will be received in payment for HATS; and a liberal discount made to those who pay Cash.

LAMBS' WOOL will also be taken in exchange for Hats, and Cash paid for FURS.

Norwich, April 28, 1830. 95tf

STATE OF NEW-YORK,

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,

Albany, July 22, 1830.

SIR—I hereby give you notice, that at

state, to be holden on the 1st, 2d, and 3d days of November next, a Governor and Lieutenant-Governor are to be elected.

And also, that a Senator is to be chosen in the sixth senate district, in the place of Thomas G. Waterman, whose term of service will expire on the last day of December next.

A. C. FLAGG, Sec'y. of State.

To the Sheriff of the county of Chenango.

CHENANGO COUNTY,

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,

New-Berlin, Aug. 2, 1830.

I HEREBY certify, that the above is a copy of a notice received by me.

A. C. WELCH, Sheriff.

N. B. One representative to Congress, for the twenty-first Congressional District, and three members of Assembly for the county of Chenango, are to be chosen at the general election.

10tf

SPRING & SUMMER FASHIONS.

MILLINERY & DRESS MAKING.

MISS E. & P. HALE have just received the latest New York Spring and Summer Fashions for Ladies' and Misses

HATS, DRESSES, CAPS, &c.

They will keep constantly on hand and for sale,

Battiste, Silk Hats,
Lace traw, Artificial Flowers,
Leghorn, Bonnet & Cap Ribbons,
Navarino, Lace & Muslin Caps,
Cota Palla, Ready made Band Boxes,
Cambrie, &c. &c.

LADIES' RIDING DRESSES & HABITS, & all other garments made on short notice and in the most fashionable style.

N. B.—They have removed to the building two doors south of J. S. Miller's Hotel, where all persons wishing to furnish themselves with any of the above articles, are requested to call.

Norwich, May 5, 1830. 96m6

EAGLE TAVERN.

H. DE FOREST, informs

public, that he has taken the Tavern Stand opposite the Chenango Bank, in the Village of Norwich, formerly occupied by Mr. Steere, and lately by Mr. Sutcliff.

The house has undergone considerable repairs and improvements, and is now in comfortable condition to receive company. The house is large, and rooms pleasant, and every attention will be paid to the comfort & convenience of his guests.

A share of patronage is solicited. Boarders can be accommodated.

Norwich, May 1, 1829 43tf

NEW GOODS.

SMITH has removed to the Corner Store lately occupied by D. I. Perry, where he is now receiving from New York a variety of new and fashionable Spring and Summer

DRY GOODS,

Together with a general assortment of

GROCERIES, IRON, STEEL, HARD WARE, NAILS, &c.

The public are invited to call and examine his assortment.

Norwich, May 19, 1830. 98

JUST RECEIVED and for sale by the subscriber at the Corner Store, Codfish, Shad and Mackerel.

S. SMITH.
May 26, 1830.

FLOUR.—Just received and for sale, a few barrels western Flour by

June 23, 1830. S. SMITH.

CORN.—The subscriber has on hand and for sale, 200 bushels first rate old corn.

June 23, 1830. S. SMITH.

CLEAR-STUFF BOARDS

of all descriptions, can be had at the Corner of

June 23, 1830. S. SMITH.

CASH

PAID for any quantity of Sheep and Lamb Skins with the Wool on.

—ALSO,—

Half in CASH and half in HATS will be paid for any quantity of Sheared and Pulled Lambs Wool, delivered at the Hat Store of the subscriber.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

A general assortment of the newest fashions of Black & Drab Hats, by the subscriber.

DAVID GRIFFING.
Norwich, July 21, 1830. 7tf

BANK OF CHENANGO.

NOTICE is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution of the Board of Directors, passed the 14th inst. and in pursuance of the provisions of the Charter of said Bank, an instalment of two dollars and fifty cents, on each share of Stock in said Bank, is required to be paid into the Bank by the respective Stockholders, on or before the 10th day of December next; on the pain of the forfeiture of all shares of Stock, together with all previous payments thereon of each Stockholder as shall make default, in payment of said call.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JAMES BIRDSALL, Cashier.
Sept. 29, 1830. 17w11

BAINBRIDGE ACADEMIC

SCHOOL.

AN English and Classical School, for youth of both sexes, is now open in this village. Instruction will be given in

approved Academies. For such as wish it, the business of school-keeping will be made a separate branch of study. In Geography and Arithmetic, preference is given to the latest editions of Woodbridge and Daboll.

TERMS OF TUITION.—For Languages and higher branches of Mathematics, per quarter, \$4 00

English studies, 3 00

For further information inquire of the subscriber at Judge Bigelow's.

C. JOHNSON.
Bainbridge, Sept. 1, 1830. 15w6

TAILORING.

JOSEPH K. DURYEA, grateful for past favors of his friends, and solicitous for a continuance of the same, would inform the public that he continues his business at his old stand in this village, a few rods north of the Eagle Tavern kept by General H. De Forest, where he hopes, by prompt attention to the calls of his customers, to give them general satisfaction.

J. K. D. Has just returned from New York, with the

LATEST FASHIONS

For Gentlemen's wearing apparel of every description. He has also made arrangements with Messrs. Platt & Faulkner, Merchant Tailors, New York, by which he will be enabled to receive reports of the fashions quarterly, and as much oftener as any change in the mode may render it necessary.

He also has on hand a general assortment of Fashionable Trimmings of all kinds, which he will sell CHEAP.

CUTTING done in the best manner and on the shortest notice.

Norwich, August 25, 1830. 5tf

CHENANGO HOTEL.

THE Subscribers have taken the Publick House formerly occupied by Garlick &

Andrus, and invite the publick to call and examine their accommodations.

The House has been recently fitted up and repaired, and the subscribers are determined to spare no pains to please their customers. Their Bar is well filled with every kind of liquor, from Cold Water to the best of Wines. The beds are neat, the waiters attentive and civil, and the Landlords accommodating and reasonable in their charges.

C. & G. request their friends and the publick generally, to stop at the CHENANGO HOTEL, where they will be happy to wait upon them.

J. M. D. CARR,
C. S. GARLICK.
Norwich, May 12, 1830. 97tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

L. & W. M. FENTON, have connected themselves in the Mercantile business under the above firm, and are now receiving at the store formerly occupied by J. S. & L. Fenton, an extensive assortment of Goods generally, which they will sell at such prices as cannot fail to please. They respectfully solicit a share of Patronage.

Norwich, June 16, 1830. 2

MERINOSHAWLS.—Asplendid assortment of Bl'k. and crimson, long and square Merino Shawls for sale by

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

NAVARINO HATS.—White, yellow and bl'k. Navarino, Open Straw and Leghorn Hats, are offered at very low prices by

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

MILLINERS can be supplied with every article in their line as low as can be purchased in Utica or any market, by applying at the store of

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

CALICOES.—L. & W. M. FENTON have just received several

common Calicoes, which they offer at very reduced prices.

June 16, 1830. 2

SILKS.—Italian, Lustrings, Sarsnets, Sinchews, Florences, Levantines and Gros de Naples of every shade and quality, may be found at the store of

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

GLOVES.—Ladies' and Gentlemen's best Bondards Gloves, at the store of

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

DOMESTIC GOODS.—Sheetings, Shirtings, Stripes, Plaids, Bed Tickings and Sattinets sold by

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

GENTLEMEN'S Summer wear of various descriptions, may be had at the store of

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

TWO FIRST RATE LUMBER WAGGONS, for sale by

L. & W. M. FENTON.
July 21, 1830. 7

CROCKERY.—Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass and Dry Groceries, for sale by

L. & W. M. FENTON.
June 16, 1830. 2

N. Y. SUMMER FASHIONS, FOR 1830.

THE subscriber having just received the report of the present fashions, takes this method of informing his friends and the publick generally, that he is now ready to wait on his customers at his shop, in the second story of the new building adjoining B. Chapman's Store. He has the report for the following garments:

DRESS, FRICK, SHOOTING & RIDING COATS,

RIDING AND DRESS PANTALOONS, VESTS, &c. &c.

The Subscriber would merely remark, that the favourable opportunity he has had, of informing himself in the different branches of his business, warrants him in believing that perfect satisfaction will be given to all those who favour him with their custom.

WHEREAS Alfred B. Howe and Sophia L. his wife, did, on the 8th day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, for the securing of the payment of Four Hundred Dollars, in four equal annual instalments, to John C. Clark; mortgage to the said John C. Clark the following described piece or parcel of land, situate &c. lying in lot number seventy-three, in the town of Bainbridge, in the county of Chenango, and bounded as follows: beginning at the north-west corner of Cyrus Strong's line leading from the road towards the river; thence south-westwardly on the line of road to Newell Evans' land; thence south-eastwardly along said Evans' line four chains; thence north-eastwardly eighty feet to said Strong's line; thence north-westwardly on said Strong's line four chains to the place of beginning, containing about one third of an acre of land including the highway, be the same more or less.—Said mortgage was duly recorded in the Clerk's office at Norwich in said county, on the eleventh day of July, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, in book J. of mortgages, page 40, and assigned by the said John C. Clark, to the President, Directors and Company of the Bank of Chenango.—Default having been made in the payment of the said mortgage, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, which at that time amounted to one hundred and eighteen dollars and twenty-four cents, the above described premises will be sold at the Hotel at Levi Bigelow, in Bainbridge, on the twenty-sixth day of November next, at 10 o'clock in the afternoon, agreeably to the law in such case made and provided.—Dated June 16, 1830.

The President, Directors & Co. of the Bank of Chenango, Assignees.
W. N. NAYRE, Atty.

PHILO LANDERS and Betsey his wife, on the thirteenth day of January, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, mortgaged to John Stephens of Bainbridge Chenango county, the following premises, being a part of lot number sixty in said town, beginning in the south bounds of land owned by Charles Atherton; then south parallel with the east side of Horace Stone's house, two chains and sixty-two links; then north twenty-eight degrees west ninety-seven links; thence along said Atherton's line two chains and two links to the place of beginning, containing one rood and nine perches of land, be the same more or less. Said mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office of said county, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-nine, in Book I. of mortgages, page 481, &c. The amount claimed to be due at the time of the first publication of this notice, is two hundred and sixty-nine dollars and fourteen cents. Default having been made in the payment of said sum of money, said premises will be sold at public vendue, at the house of Levi Bigelow, in said Bainbridge, on the second Wednesday of February next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated August 14, 1830.

JOHN STEVENS, Mortgagee.
J. C. CLARK, Atty.

ABEARD of Greene, in the county of Chenango, on the first day of June, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-five, mortgaged to Joseph Tillotson of the same place, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the town of Greene, county of Chenango, being part of lot number sixty-eight, in the third township of the Chenango triangle, being the north part of said lot (68); bounded northerly by lot number sixty-three, easterly by part of lot No. sixty-nine, westerly by lot No. sixty-seven, and southerly by part of lot No. sixty-eight, conveyed by Joseph Tillotson or his grantor. The land hereby conveyed being that which belonged to Justus B. Smith deceased, situate in the said lot No. sixty-eight, and which the said A. Beard by agreement dated November 7, 1830 agreed to purchase of the said Justus B. Smith, containing one hundred and 65 acres of land. Subject nevertheless to a lease of part of said premises from said A. Beard to Ara Fitch for the lives of Aaron Beard and Lucy Beard. Said mortgage was recorded in the Clerk's office of said county, on the sixth day of December eighteen hundred and twenty-five in Book J. of mortgages, page 117, &c. The amount claimed to be due at the time of the first publication of this notice, is one thousand and eighty-six dollars and thirty-two cents.—Default having been made in the payment of said sum of money, said premises will be sold at public vendue at the house now occupied as an Inn by Lewis Manning, in the Village of Greene, on Thursday, the sixteenth day February, 1831, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.—Dated August 25, 1830.

JOSEPH TILLOTSON, Mortgagee.
MONELL & PATTERSON, Attys.

BY virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the supreme court of Judicature, of the state of New York, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of A. Baird—I have levied on, and shall expose to sale as the law directs, at public vendue at the house of Ethan Clark, Innkeeper in the village of Oxford, and county of Chenango, on the 20th day of November next, at twelve o'clock in the forenoon, all the right, title, interest and claim of the said A. Baird, of, in, and to all that certain piece or parcel of land being one hundred and sixty-five acres in lot number sixty-eight, in Township number three of the Triangle, in the town of Greene and county of Chenango, which was purchased by the said A. Baird of Justus B. Smith by agreement dated the fifth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and fifteen.—Deed recorded in the Clerk's office of the county aforesaid.—Also all the right, title and interest of the said A. Baird, of, in and to lots number sixty-nine and seventy in said Township, number three, town of Greene and county aforesaid.—Dated this 6th day of October, 1830.

A. C. WELCH, Sheriff.
C. A. HUNT, Deputy.

BY virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of the county of Chenango, against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of William Palmer; and by virtue of two writs of fieri facias, issued out of the Supreme Court of Judicature of the state of New-York, against the said William Palmer; and by virtue of a writ of fieri facias issued out of the said Supreme Court, against the said William Palmer and Archibald Clark; and also, by virtue of an execution issued by Perez Randall, esq. Clerk of the county of Chenango, on a judgment rendered before D. E. S. Bedford, esq. Justice of the Peace, and filed in the Clerk's office aforesaid, against the said William Palmer and William Palmer Junior, and for want of goods and chattels whereon to levy, I have levied on the following described tracts and parcels of land, viz: All that certain piece of land, lying & being in the town of Preston, County of Chenango and state of New-York, being part of lot number fifty-six, in the fourteenth township, and bounded as follows: beginning at a stake and stones two chains and ninety-nine links west of the north-east corner of said lot, and two rods south of the north line of said lot; thence east forty-one degrees south three chains to a stake and stones; thence north-east and south-east, thence north one chain and ninety-six links, to a stake and stones; thence east six chains and thirty-seven links to the first mentioned bounds, containing one acre and two rods of land.—Also, the following piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the village of Norwich, and county of Chenango, and is the lot now in possession of Carr & Garlick, supposed to contain about two rods and twenty perches, bounded as follows: beginning on the north-west corner of a lot of land owned by Josiah S. Miller in said village; thence run east along the north line of the lot last aforesaid to the west line of a lot of land formerly owned by Noah Ely; thence north along the north line of said Ely's land, to the north-east corner of a lot of land belonging to Cyrus Strong; thence west along the south line of said Strong's land, to the south-east corner of a piece of land belonging to Charles York, now in possession of Cyrus Wheeler; thence west along the south line of the piece last aforesaid, until it strikes the northeast corner of said York's Store; thence south to the south-east corner of the said Store; thence west to the south-west corner of the lot on which the said Store now stands; thence south to the place of beginning.—Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the village of Norwich, county of Chenango, and state of New-York, on the east side of the Turnpike Road, beginning at the north-west corner of a lot of land now owned by Charles A. Thorp, running thence east twenty rods; thence north four rods; thence east six rods; thence north eighty links and fifty feet; thence west twenty-six rods to the Turnpike road aforesaid; thence south to the place of beginning, one and a half acre of land, be the same more or less.—Also, all that certain tract or parcel of land, situate, lying and being in the village of Norwich, in the county of Chenango and state of New-York, and is part of lot number twenty-two, butted and bounded as follows: beginning at the north line of a piece of land formerly owned by Haseel Randall, at the south-east corner of the School House lot; thence easterly fifteen rods to the north-east corner of said lot formerly owned by the said Randall; thence north one rod; thence westerly fifteen rods to the School House lot; thence south one rod to the place of beginning, containing fifteen square rods of land, be the same more or less.—All which I shall expose for sale, at public auction, as the law directs, at the Hotel of Josiah S. Miller, in the village of Norwich, on the 16th day of September next, between the hours of nine o'clock in the morning and the setting of the sun of the same day.—August 4, 1830.

A. C. WELCH, Sheriff.
JOHN NOYES, Deputy.

BY virtue of an execution issued out of the supreme court of Judicature, of the State of New York, to me directed and delivered against the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of Samuel Dix—I have levied on the following piece or parcel of land viz: All that certain lot of ground lying and being in the town of Greene, in the county of Chenango, formerly belonging to James Kane, and by said Kane deeded to John Dix and Samuel Dix, being along the Chenango river, known and distinguished as lot No. 109; and containing one hundred and sixty-six acres, be the same more or less—the undivided half of which, I shall sell at public Vendue on Friday the 29th day of October next, at the house of Russel Case, in the village of Smyrna, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and the setting of the sun.—Dated Sept. 15, 1830.

A. C. WELCH, Sheriff.
J. NOYES, Deputy.

TIN & SHEET IRON FACTORY.
HIRAM WELLS continues to carry on the Tin & Sheet Iron business, one door south of Thomas Steer's Druggist Store, where he will keep on hand an assortment of

TIN WARE.
SHEET IRON STOVES,
ENGLISH, RUSSIAN & AMERICAN
STOVE PIPE.

Price—Russian, 1s. 8d.—English and American, 1s. 4d. per pound. Boilers, Dripping pans, &c. &c.
September 8, 1830.

MORTGAGES on Personal Property, for sale at this office.

SHAVING.
E. W. FRANKLIN has opened a Barber's shop in the village of Norwich, two doors south of Porter & Chace's store, and invites all those who wish to wear smooth faces to give him a call.

HAIR CUTTING done agreeable to the "Revised Statutes."

CLOTHES CUT in the most manner and on short notice.

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TO EXONERATE FROM IMPRISONMENT.

Pursuant to Revised Statutes, part second, chap. V. title 1, art. 5; relating to "voluntary assignments by an insolvent, for the purpose of exonerating his person from imprisonment."

JOSEPH HEALY, of Coventry, Chenango county, notice first published October 6, 1830; Creditors to appear before the Hon. Levi Bigelow, a judge of Chenango common pleas, at his office in Bainbridge, on the 20th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

TIMOTHY BOSWORTH, Jr. of Pharsalia, Chenango county, notice first published Sept. 22, 1830; Creditors to appear before Hezekiah Reed, esq. a judge of Chenango county, at his office in Pharsalia, on the 9th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

ABRAM G. CUMMINGS, of Preston, Chenango County, notice first published Sept. 8, 1830; Creditors to appear before the Hon. Hezekiah Reed, a judge of said county, at his office in Pharsalia, on the 23d day of October next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

GILBERT BOWERS of Plymouth, Chenango county, notice first published September 1, 1830; Creditors to appear before Hezekiah Reed, esq. a judge of Chenango common pleas, at the hotel of Josiah S. Miller, in the village of Norwich, on the 15th day of October next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

GILBERT FARGO, of Pharsalia, Chenango county, notice first published Sept. 22, 1830; Creditors to appear before Hezekiah Reed, esq. a judge of Chenango county, at his office in Pharsalia on the 9th day of November next, at one o'clock in the afternoon.

TO DISCHARGE FROM DEBT.

Pursuant to Revised Statutes, part second, chap. V. title 1, art. 3; relating to "voluntary assignments made pursuant to the application of an insolvent and his creditors."

LUTHER FOOTE of Oxford, Chenango county, notice first published Sept. 29 1830; Creditors to appear before the Hon. John Tracy, first judge of Chenango common pleas, at his office in the village of Oxford, on the 13th day of November next, at ten o'clock A. M.

PROCLAMATION.—By order of the Hon. Samuel Nelson, Judge of the Circuit Court for the Sixth Circuit. Notice is hereby given that a court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, is appointed to be holden at the Court-House, in the village of Norwich, on the first Monday in November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of said day; and all persons who will prosecute against the prisoners then being in the gaol of said county, are notified and required, then and there to be present, to prosecute against them as shall be just; and all Justices of the Peace, Coroners, and Constables, within my bail, are notified and required, then and there to be, in their own proper persons, with their Rolls, Records, Indictments and other Remembrances, to do those things which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done.

Given under my hand this 29th day of September, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty.

AUGUSTUS WELCH, Sh'ff.

LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office at Norwich, New York, October 1, 1830.

Hiram Atherton, George H. King, Adon Aldrich, John King, 2, Judah E. Ambrose, Jonathan Johnson, Fitis Bissel, Simon Lee, William Bush, S. G. Lawton, Daniel Bissell, Wm. G. Miller, Anson Burrell, Laura Milner, Esther Bivington, Riley Miller, Socrates Brooks, 2, Horace Morton, Thomas Brooks, Royal Moore, Ansel Berry, Thomas Main, Sylvanus Ballow, Thos. Neilson, 2, Ursula Barnes, Patric M'Nelly, Elijah Bucl, Anny Naine, J. M. D. Carr, Mary Ann Ostrader, 2, Harvey M'Colloch, Jesse Pike, Waterman Curtis, Gertrude Powers, Joseph Cook, Polly Phetterplace, John Curtis, Harriet Reynolds, Peter Cole, Hannah Randall, Hannah Cummings, Geo. L. Rider, A. Cook, Levi Ray, jr., Paul Davis, Wm. Simpson, Henry Dickerman, Peter I. Smith, Joseph Davis, 2, Levi Selick, Michael M'Daniels, Ohn's Smith, Benjamin Doing, Alexander Smiley, Levi Eggleston, Mr. Salter, Beebe Smith, Paul Ferry, Vincent Shepard, Stephen Field, Resiah Tracy, Alexander Foster, Orinda Wood, John Gross, Thomas Wilcox, Elihu Grant, Isaac Wilbur, Mary Gorton, Ephraim Wells, 2, Calvin Gray, Edward Woodhouse, Isaac Grant, Chester Woodberry, Manerva Guthrie, D. Elvira Wood, N. Hagston, Joshua Winsor, George W. Herrick, Asa Wood, John Harris, 3, Sinica Harrington.

JOHN CLAPP, P. M.

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THE LADY'S BOOK.

CHARLES ALEXANDER, Publisher of the Daily Chronicle, and well known as having been connected in the publication of the Saturday Evening Post and Casket,

PROPOSES IN CONJUNCTION WITH

LOUIS A. GODEY,

To commence, on the first of July next, A Monthly Literary Miscellany, under the above title.

This work will be devoted especially to the service of the Ladies, and looking chiefly to them for patronage, no exertion will be spared to merit it. The plan contemplated, varies materially from that of any of the American Periodicals now circulated; and if executed in the style which the Proprietors believe to be within their means, will be found, they trust, to be an improvement, in some respects at least upon the best of its predecessors.

In the choice of materials, though original contributions of decided merit will be introduced to the exclusion of other articles of superior value. The numerous Magazines to be provided for the purpose of selection, will always afford a plentiful supply of matter suitable for the *Lady's Book*, which when republished will possess, for all but a few, the attraction of novelty.

Extensive arrangements have been made at home and abroad that will give facility to the ready attainment of the choicest and earliest productions. The design includes every thing which may be expected to afford attainment and instruction, in an inviting form, to those for whom the work is intended. It is presumed too, that a Miscellany deserving the notice of the Ladies, cannot but prove worthy of the attention of the other sex.

Among the subjects which may be enumerated as likely to be prominent, will be found music, including notices of new compositions, with occasional disquisition on the science, and reprints of such new Songs, as may be thought worthy to be so distinguished; *Biographical Anecdotes, Tales and Interesting Narratives* from writers of real talent: the *Fashions*, with an illustrative engraving quarterly, fancifully coloured. This department will be under the superintendence of persons well versed in the art, and no pains will be spared to render it not the least attractive part of the contents.

A word or two will now and then be introduced, touching those exercises and sports which are generally regarded as improving to both health and beauty; among which *Riding and Dancing* may be specified; with appropriate wood cuts and skillful artists. Poetry, of course, great attention will be paid; and *Embroidery, the Poetry of needle work* will fill its due space. On this latter subject it will be difficult to find contributors who can write clearly, but the engraver will be perfectly intelligible.

CONDITIONS.
The work will be issued in numbers on the first of every month, and comprise fifty-six large octavo pages; to be printed on a fine super royal paper with entirely new type, and carefully stitched in coloured covers. Each number will contain a piece of music, and copper plate Engraving and at least four Wood Cuts, illustrative of some of the contents; and every three months a coloured plate of the latest London or Paris Fashions. The subscription price will be three dollars per annum, payable in advance—25 per cent. semi-annually, will be added to all subscriptions that remain unpaid, and the work discontinued to those who neglect to settle up their arrears. Great attention will be paid to forwarding the work to country subscribers, that they may receive it uninjured by mail transportation. Agents, receiving subscriptions, and remitting the amount to the publishers, will be allowed 15 per cent. discount or a proportionate number of copies of the work.

LOUIS A. GODEY & Co.
Daily Chronicle Office, Philadelphia.

Country papers by inserting the above as often as they think proper, and sending their papers addressed to "The Lady's Book," Philadelphia, will be entitled to receive the work one year, and the same will be promptly attended to.

FANCY & WINDSOR CHAIR FACTORY.
JEDUTHAN HITCHCOCK takes this method to inform his friends and the public in general, that he continues to carry on the Chair Making business, in all its branches, a few doors north of the Bank, where he now has, and will endeavour constantly to keep on hand, a large and elegant assortment of FANCY and

WINDSOR CHAIRS, of various patterns, finished in a style not to be surpassed in the county. Also, Kitchen Chairs, with or without bottoms, all of which he will sell for Cash or country produce, at fair prices. Gentlemen and Ladies desirous of obtaining chairs, are particularly invited to call and examine his chairs and prices for themselves.

Norwich, August 8, 1828.

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BANK NOTE TABLE.

Corrected weekly from the N. Y. Enquirer.

New-York Notes.

8k of the U. S. par 100

New York Union do. 100

Manhattan do. 100

Mechanics' Phenix do. 100

Merchants' America do. 100

City do. 100

Fulton do. 100

North River do. 100

Trademen's do. 100

Chemical do. 100

Hud & def canal do. 100

Dry Dock do. 100

Franklin do. 100

Commercial do. 100

Alb bk and r \$20 1-2 N. J. Man. & Ban-

N Y S B Alb do 1-2 King Co Hob'ka b'k

Bk Newburgh do 1-2 Hob'ka B'k

Mech's & Farm's 1-2 Grazing co no sales

Troy bk 1-2 State bk at Mor-

Farm's bk Troy 1-2 State b Camden 1-2

Mohawk bk Sch'y 1-2 Sussex b un \$10 1-2

Bank of Utica 3-4 Com'ls Bridge-

Branch bk New- 3-4 Franklin bk \$50 1-2

burgh at Ithaca 3-4 Morris Canal 1-2

Rochester bk 3-4 Washington b co 1-2

Auburn 3-4 Salem B'k'g co 1-2

Ontario B Utica 3-4 Bk N. Brumw'k 1-2

Dutchess co bk par. Paterson's bk 1-2

Central bk Cher- 3-4 People's bk 1-2