

From the National Intelligencer, of March 5. THE INAUGURATION.

At an early hour yesterday morning, the avenues to the Capitol presented a lively and animated scene. Groups of citizens waiting to see the great theatre of expectation, were to be seen in all directions; carriages were rolling to and fro, and ever and anon the sound of the drum and trumpet at a distance gave notice that the military were in motion and repairing to their different parade grounds. The crowd at the doors of the Capitol began to accumulate about nine o'clock, and, although ladies were allowed the privilege of their sex in being admitted to seats reserved for them in the lobby of the House of Representatives, they had to attain the elevated station at no small sacrifice, and the gentlemen who led and guided them were obliged in some instances almost literally to light their way to the doors.

Towards 12 o'clock, the military, consisting of General and Staff Officers, and the Volunteer Companies of the 1st and 2d Legion, received the President at his residence, with his predecessor, and several officers of the Government. The cavalry led the way, and the procession moved in very handsome array, with the music of the several corps, to the Capitol, attended by thousands of citizens. The President was attended on horseback by the Marshall with his assistants for the day, distinguished by blue badges, &c. On arriving at the Capitol, the President with his escort, was received by the Marine corps, under the command of Col. Henderson, stationed in line in front of the Capitol, whose excellent band of music saluted the Presidents on their entrance into the Capitol.

Within the Hall, the sofas between the columns, the entire space of the circular lobby without, the bar, the spacious promenade in the rear of the Speaker's chair, and the three outer rows of the member's seats, were all occupied with a splendid array of beauty and fashion. On the left, the Diplomatic Corps, in the costume of their respective courts, occupied the places assigned them, on the innermost range of seats, immediately before the steps which lead to the chair. The officers of our own Army and Navy were seen dispersed amongst the groups of ladies, exhibiting that most appropriate and interesting of associations, Valour guarding Beauty. Chairs were placed in front of the Clerk's table, on the semicircle within the member's seats, for the Judges of the Supreme Court. The hour of twelve arrived, and expectation was on tiptoe—the march of the troops, announced by the band of the marine corps, was heard without, and many a waving plume and graceful head within beat time to the martial sounds. The galleries, though filled to overflowing, were remarkable for the stillness and decorum which (with a very few exceptions) prevailed.

At 20 minutes past twelve, the Marshals made their appearance in blue scarves, succeeded by the officers of both Houses of Congress, who introduced the President elect. He was followed by the venerable Ex-President and family, by the Judges of the Supreme Court, in their robes of office, and the members of the Senate, preceded by the Vice President, with a number of members of the House of Representatives. Mr. Adams, in a plain suit of black ascended the steps to the Speaker's chair, and took his seat. The Chief Justice was placed in front of the clerk's table, having before him another table, on the floor of the Hall, on the opposite side of which sat the remaining Judges, with their faces towards the chair. Silence having been proclaimed, and the doors of the Hall closed, Mr. Adams rose and read, with a clear and deliberate articulation, the address which will be found in another part of this paper. The time occupied by the delivery of this address, was about forty minutes. As soon as the last sentence was pronounced, a general plaudit, commencing in the galleries, but extending in a degree, throughout the whole assembly, continued for some minutes. The President elect then descended from the chair, and placing himself on the right hand of the Judges' table, received from the Chief Justice, a volume of the laws of the United States, from which he read, in a loud and clear voice, the oath of office: at the close of which, the plaudits were repeated, mingled with cheers from the spectators who filled the galleries, and immediately followed by the discharge of a salute of artillery.

The congratulations which then poured in from every side, occupied the lands, and could not but reach the heart of the President. The meeting between him and his venerated predecessor had in it something peculiarly affecting. General Jackson, who was pleased to observe, was among the earliest of those who took the hand of the President; and their looks and deportment towards each other were a rebuke to that littleness of party spirit, which can see no merit in a rival, and feel no joy in the honour of a competitor. Shortly after one o'clock, the procession commenced leaving the Hall; but it was nearly an hour before the clustering groups which had crowded every seat and avenue completely retired.

The President was then escorted back as he came, and on his arrival at his residence, received the compliments and respects of a great number of gentlemen and ladies who called upon him, who also generally paid their respects at the mansion occupied by the Ex-President.

Of the several Inaugurations which we have seen, that of yesterday was most nearly approached by the second Inauguration of Mr. Madison, as President of the U. States.

The Bill for the relief of the Niagara sufferers, passed the Senate of the United States on the last day of the session.

A novel incident in the Transportation of Money.—In the transportation of a few kegs of the "precious metals," by the cashier of a neighbouring bank, from Albany or Troy to the northward, last week, as it is said, by the "opposition line," an accident occurred, which for a short time excited considerable uneasiness, intermingled with a little merriment. On the arrival of the stage at Castleton, late in the evening, and on examining to see if all was safe, it was found that one of the kegs had sprung a leak, was nearly empty, and that the "cold stuff" had been strewn in the highway, how far was not known. The inmates and folks of the house turned out en masse in search; and it was discovered with surprise, that the road glistened with dollars all along for four or five miles. Each one gathered up what he could find, that night. At the dawn of day the search was renewed, and it was surely a novel sight to see male and female, old and young, with their baskets and checkered aprons, scratching up the dollars, as they do chips. In short, the money was supposed to be nearly all found the next morning, and probably made its way to its destined deposit.—Rutland Herald.

Complimentary Present.—We mentioned some time since, that Messrs. Peter H. and Abraham H. Schenck, had resolved to compliment Gen. Jackson with a suite of clothes from the elegant cloth manufactured at their establishment in Dutchess county, and exhibited at the Fair of the Mechanical and Scientific Institution. The Hon. Hector Craig was requested to deliver the present to the veteran general, which he did on the 2d inst. when the following letters passed.—States.

Washington, March 2, 1825. Dear Sir—Messrs. P. H. & Abraham H. Schenck, proprietors in the Glenham Manufacturing establishment in Dutchess county, state of New-York, have forwarded to my care, to be presented to you, with a kind expression of their good wishes, a suit of clothes from a superior and highly finished cloth, manufactured at their establishment. Holding, sir, in high estimation your character and public services, and feeling towards you great personal regard, they have desired me to be the organ of presenting this evidence of the improvement of the manufacturers of our country, and of the sincere regard which they entertain for you.

It affords me, sir, much satisfaction to have the honour of presenting to you, in the name of the enterprising and highly respectable manufacturers, this specimen of their skill, and humble token of their esteem, and to unite with them in tendering to you my sincere wishes for your future health and prosperity. I am, sir, with profound respect, your most obedient and humble servant. HECTOR CRAIG. The Hon. ANDREW JACKSON.

Washington, March 2, 1825. Sir—I cannot accept of your very flattering present of Messrs. P. H. & A. H. Schenck, presented through you, without soliciting that you will tender to them my very grateful acknowledgments for their politeness, and for the kind feelings which, in their behalf, you are pleased to express.

Some it is a matter of proud pleasure to witness the march of our country to the perfection of these arts without which she can never attain complete independence. During the last war, the melancholy spectacle was afforded of our utter inability, by virtue of our own resources, to clothe either our soldiers or our ships; our dependence was upon our enemies, for a supply of articles essential to the maintenance of our rights and our liberty. I trust those times will never again recur; and looking to the active zeal with which, under the guidance of patriotic citizens, our domestic enterprise is progressing, I am sure that, in any future conflicts, the means of waging successfully our defence, will be found to exist amongst ourselves. There is nothing I more cordially desire; nothing that this country, next to the perpetuation of her liberties, should more sincerely wish for. Our resources fairly brought into operation with the brave yeomanry of our country every where affords, we need not fear for the perpetuation of our liberties and independence.

Permit me, if you please, to reciprocate the friendly wishes you have expressed for my future health and happiness. With great respect and regard, I am, sir, your most obedient servant. ANDREW JACKSON. The Hon. HECTOR CRAIG.

On Monday afternoon, the Powder Mill, 3 miles west of Middletown, Conn. belonging to R. & D. Rand & Co. was blown up, and Mr. Ezekiah Clark and Mr. Wm. Clark, who were the only persons at work in it, very badly burnt. The former lingered in the most excruciating pain until about 9 o'clock, on Monday night, when he died. The latter it is hoped will recover.

From the annual report of John Brown, the inspector of flour and meal, in the counties of New-York and Kings, it appears that there was inspected, from Feb. 16, 1824, to Feb. 16, 1825, as follows: 287,207 bbls. superfine flour, 27,249 half bbls. do. do. 30,396 bbls. of do. do. 9,872 do. bad do. 6,475 do. fine middlings 8,927 do. of middlings 27,278 do. rye flour 1,187 half bbls. of do. 1,235 hhd. of Indian meal 26,003 bbls. of do. 1,050 bbls. of buckwheat meal 2,167 half bbls. do.

A singular fact.—Of the five Presidents, viz.—Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, one only ever had a son—who is now the sixth President of the United States, and that during the life-time of the father.

From the Schenectady Cabinet.

Execution.—On Friday last, the sentence of the law was executed on John F. Van Patten, for the murder of Mrs. Schermerhorn, in October last. Early in the morning of that day, the different avenues leading to this city, were literally lined with people, in wagons and on horseback, coming in to witness the execution. The number assembled are variously estimated from ten to twenty thousand.

The uniform military of this city and vicinity, were summoned to aid in the melancholy tragedy—they promptly attended. Between 11 and 12 o'clock they paraded in front of the jail, about one half in open order, to admit the sheriff and his deputies, the constables, the prisoner and the clergy, who attended him during his confinement, &c. to pass down to the centre. The prisoner was brought out about 12 o'clock; a wagon was provided for him, but he preferred walking. At his particular request, the martial music struck up a quick march, when he moved forward with a firm and undaunted step to the place of execution. When he arrived at the fatal spot, he ascended the scaffold with perfect composure. Here a trifling accident occurred—when he first got on the drop it gave way and he fell to the ground; it was however, soon replaced, and he again ascended with the same firmness.—While on the scaffold he joined the clergy, who attended him, in prayer and praise. The Rev. Mr. Brayton delivered an excellent discourse, well suited to the occasion; and Mr. Smith and Mr. Whiting, with fervency and zeal, addressed the throne of grace in behalf of the unfortunate victim and those who had assembled to witness his sad fate. The prisoner also addressed his offended maker for pardon and forgiveness; and earnestly exhorted those around to take warning by him and shun the temptations of the devil. He acknowledged the justice of his sentence and appeared anxious for the moment to arrive, when he should be taken from this world to meet his God, there to enjoy those heavenly blessings, which are promised to those who repent; confident that he had made his peace with his Maker, thro' the merits of a bleeding Saviour. At 2 o'clock, precisely, the drop fell and he was left hanging for about 20 minutes, when his body was

taken down and delivered to his friends who buried him the same evening. The sheriff and the other officers who attended, conducted the execution with the utmost circumspection; evincing a great degree of sympathy for the unfortunate sufferer.

Amsterdam Canal.—A frigate of 44 cannon, and drawing 16 feet water, has just passed the new canal that leads to Amsterdam and New-Dieppe. During the passage the frigate encountered a very large merchant ship from India, and they passed each other without the least difficulty. This canal was made to avoid the dangers of the Zuyderzee, and is 120 feet wide in the narrowest part. There are four gates of sufficient breadth to receive ships of the line. Two steam boats, will in future be employed to tow vessels of all sizes.—Paris Paper.

Attempt to poison.—On Wednesday last, about 10 o'clock, A. M. the family of Mr. David Tomlinson, of this city, consisting of seven persons, was taken suddenly and simultaneously ill. Though no individual was very sick, the singularity of the circumstance induced an application to Drs. Knight and Beers, the next morning, who after an investigation, were of opinion that arsenic had been conveyed into the tea-kettle of water in the morning, of which the tea for breakfast was made, and of which the family partook. A paper, folded, was found in the kettle, and the physicians were of opinion that enough arsenic had been included to have killed three persons, if effectually administered. The family are recovered, and this statement is made to prevent exaggerated and false reports.—N. H. (Comm.) Jour.

[From the Norfolk Beacon, Feb. 28th.] Latest from the Pacific.—Lieut. Campbell, of the U. S. frigate United States, arrived here on Friday, bearing despatches from Com. Hull for government, containing the official account of the total defeat of the Royalists in Peru.—Lieut. C. sailed from Callao on the night of the 23d December, touching at Panama and Cartagena. The Castle of Callao was to be given up on the 30th December, according to the terms of capitulation. The Spanish forces, (last accounts to 17th December) were in the intermediate ports; the Asia, 64, in a leaky state, and repairing. Admiral Guise, of the Peruvian Navy, with a considerable force, was daily expected at Callao from Guayaquil, where he had been to repair. Part of the Chilean Squadron, which were on their way to join Adm. Guise, had also been seen off the intermediate ports. A report had reached Callao, that some of the Chilean fleet had gone into Arica and burnt the provisions which the Asia had stored there. Chorrillos had been declared by Bolivar, on the 29th December, as the port of entry for Lima, where there were a number of American vessels discharging. The U. S. frigate United States, Com. Hull, and ship Peacock, Lt. Com. Kennon, were at Callao, all well. The schr. Dolphin, Lt. Com. Percival, was daily expected there from Valparaiso.

Arrival of Com. Porter.—The U. S. ship John Adams, Captain Dallas, from Key West bound to Washington City, with Commodore Porter on board, anchored in Lynnhaven Bay on Saturday morning, and the wind being ahead, came up into Hampton Roads, yesterday evening, when an exchange of salutes took place between her and the North Carolina, 74, lying in the Roads. We understand the John Adams will proceed up the Bay the first favourable wind. She sailed from Key West 11 days since, leaving Captain Warrington there in good health. The John Adams, it gives us pleasure to learn, has not lost a man since she left the United States.

The Legislature of Pennsylvania, after balloting nearly forty times, have chosen William Marks (Speaker of the Senate) a Senator of the United States, in place of Mr. Lowrie, whose term expired the 3d inst.

Account of the funds and property of the Bank of Plattsburgh, the amount of its capital stock subscribed and paid, the amount of debts due to and from said bank, the amount of bills and notes of said bank in circulation, and the amount of specie in said bank, January 1, 1825.

Capital stock subscribed, \$300,000 00 do. paid in, 60,000 00 Debts due the bank, 250,405 43 Specie in bank, 59,498 76 Bills of other banks and funds in New-York and elsewhere, 14,620 15- where, 23,738 41 Bank notes in circulation, 215,073 49 Debts due by the bank including deposits, 56,961 46 Banking house, furniture, &c. (estimated), 875 00

Wreck.—The sloop Flag, Lines, a packet between New-York and Norfolk, was seen to upset in a squall on Sunday week, and it is feared all on board perished—not a living soul was found on board by the crew of the pilot boats Mary Ann and Ann when they boarded her. Her mast gone by the deck. One corpse was found in the hold, and two shirts marked R. Webb, who it was known was on board the Flag. The sloop was taken in low, but the wind hauling round to N. W. were compelled to let her go in 7 fathoms water. She was very light, having on board only 45 barrels of gin, 7 firkins butter, and one or two small boxes of dry goods. Twenty barrels of the gin belonged to Mr. B. Meaking's, and 25 to a Mr. Stagg of New-York.

The following advertisement appeared in a Boston paper about ten years ago; it is worth preserving as a memorial of the fashion of the times. "Found near the Mall a large piece of wood, supposed to have been dropped from a lady's bosom; as there is nothing curious in the workmanship about it, its principal value is in its solid contents; the owner may have it by applying at a wood wharf near Wheeler's Point, and if not called for in three days, it will be considered as a generous donation to the Fuel Society.

Anecdote of Jackson.—When the British fleet arrived off New-Orleans, in Dec. 1814, previous to Pakenham's landing his army, the Admiral of the fleet sent his compliments to General Jackson, and informed him that he (the Admiral) would do himself the honour of eating his Christmas dinner in New-Orleans. "May be so," replied Old Hickory; but I shall do myself the honour of sitting at the head of the table."

Extract of a letter to the Editor of the Charleston City Gazette, dated Havana, Feb. 19, 1825. "The Spanish fleet, having on board between 2000 and 2500 men, has arrived from Spain. In one of the frigates came out the lady, and two children of Gen. Vives. Piracies are at an end for the present."

From the Albany Daily Advertiser. CELEBRATION OF THE FOURTH OF MARCH, AT OSWEGO.

At this ancient village, distinguished for the amenity of its situation, and as the scene of important military operations in three successive wars; the day was marked by the hoisting of cannon, the display of flags, and other marks of festivity and congratulation. At early dawn a salute of thirteen guns from a French twelve pounder, a relic of the war of '66, and the only piece remaining at this once memorable military post, proclaimed the joy of the citizens, at the accession of the new President. At 2 o'clock, P. M. a number of citizens from different parts of the county having assembled in pursuance of previous arrangements, sat down to an excellent dinner, provided for the occasion by Mr. F. Clarke, Col. E. PARSONS presided, assisted by Maj. S. CHERRY as Vice President. After the cloth was removed, the following toasts were drunk with a degree of enthusiasm seldom surpassed.

1st. The Day.—The succession of Revolutionary worthies is closed; may their principles continue to animate, guide and direct their successors. 2d. The election of the Hon. John Q. Adams. "Now is the winter of our discontent. "Made glorious summer." 3d. The Governor of the State of N. York. "The beacon by kind Heaven ordained, "To keep the lofty vigils of the night, "And ward the crisis of the coming dawn, "Heaven us broad beams again." 4th. The Vice President of the U. States.—While we have such men for secondary offices, "nil desperandum de Republica." 5th. The Lieut. Gouverneur of the State of New-York.—He has up-ROOTED a standing reproach to the State.

6th. Andre' Jackson.—His fame is the inheritance of his countrymen—as the General found an able supporter in the cabinet; may the cabinet find an able supporter in the General. 7th. Henry CLAY.—No country can boast of better. 8th. The celebrated Seventeen Senators.—"Alas, against our better light "And optics sure of second sight, "Our stubborn souls in error strong, "Had faith in MARTIN quite too long." 9th. The four Ex-Presidents.—May the evening of their days, be as tranquil and happy as their labours have been arduous and honorable.

10th. The memory of Washington.—"Expressiveness mused his praise." 11th. The surviving heroes of the Revolution.—Legitimate heirs to the pensions and gratitude bequeathed to them by the last will and testament of a free people. 12th. Our own Village.—Established as a place of trade by the legislature of New-York in 1722, captured by Montcalm in '76; may she forthwith be inseparably united to the parent state by the construction of the "Oswego Canal."

13th. Our Fair Countrywomen.—"Without a smile from partial beauty now, "Oh! what were men! a world without a sun!" VOLUNTEERS.

By M. McVair, Esq.—John Quincy Adams, President of the United States, and De Witt Clinton, Governor of the State of New-York, while we have such men at helm, we have nothing to fear for the honour and glory of our country. By G. Fisher, Esq.—The liberty of Greece.—With an Adams to preside, and Webster for an advocate, her cause can never be lost in America. By Mr. N. Farnham.—De Witt Clinton.—The Farmer who digs the broadest and deepest ditches.

The day was serene as summer. The company were honoured with the presence of several veterans of the revolution. The president of the day commanded a company of Artillery, and was wounded in the battles of Germantown and Monmouth—the vice president marched through the wilderness, with Arnold, and was taken prisoner in the assault on Quebec under the brave Montgomery. Every bosom seemed animated with the most cordial congratulations at the event which they assembled to commemorate.

Letters from Bishop Hobart, as late from Rome as the 1st of January, state that his health was materially improved, and that he had preached several times in that city.

From the Cincinnati, (Ohio) Emporium. IMPORTANT OPERATION. A Miss H.—, of Cincinnati, Ohio, designing to take a large dose of common salts, on Monday morning last, swallowed instead, in a state of solution, between two and three ounces of salt petre, Nitras Potassice. She was immediately made sensible of the mistake, by an excruciating pain and distress at the pit of the stomach. Her mother called on an apothecary, living next door, to inquire her danger, and what was to be done. He advised to send instantly for a physician, and administered ten grains of tartar emetic.

Dr. Smith, soon came, and considering her agony, and that the emetic was little disposed of or likely to occasion an ejection; he promptly employed his excellent apparatus consisting of gum elastic tube and exhausting syringe, the former of which he passed through the mouth into the stomach, and with the latter soon introduced a considerable quantity of tepid water; which, together with the solution of salt petre and tartar emetic, he again extracted. This process was continued till the fluid drawn from the stomach was as tasteless as when thrown into it. The whole quantity of water employed, within a few minutes, amounted to about 4 gallons. After the stomach was thoroughly cleaned and emptied, he introduced 3 or 4 ounces of sweet oil and withdrew the tube.

The operation was less painful than the effects of an active emetic, and proved completely successful. We have related the above case with the double object of inciting people generally to more caution, and also to recommend the remedy employed.

Salt petre is an article so common use, and so nearly resembles Glauber's salts in its appearance, that instances similar in kind though happily not in degree, often occur. A small quantity is generally followed by a long continued disorder of the stomach, and is frequently fatal. It should never be laid by without the paper enclosing it being marked, in legible characters, SALT PETRE.

DIED.—In this village, on the 16th inst. Mr. Chauncey Dean, aged 39; on the 17th, Mr. Eli Ludden, aged 39. At Auburn, N. Y. Mr. Harvey F. Beach, of Utica. Mr. B. left Utica for the purpose of being married to a young lady of Auburn, and died a few days after his arrival. In Chili, Oct. 2, son of Mr. Moses Sperry, aged 15 months.

At Hartford, Conn. on Monday evening last, the Rev. Abel Flint, D. D. aged 60, late pastor of the second church in that city.

ARTILLERY NOTICE.

THE Rochester Artillery Company will meet at Col. Reuben Leonard's, on Wednesday the 23d inst. at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of choosing a Lieutenant, and to fill such other vacancies as may then exist. Also, to make arrangements respecting their uniform.—Members of the Company, and those desirous of becoming members, are requested to attend. By order of Capt. J. Gould, E. M. PARSONS, Clerk. Rochester, March 17, 1825. 51

FOUND. IN this village, a small Morocco Pocket Book, containing a trifling sum of money and some notes, which the owner can have by calling at the store of J. L. MERCER & Co. Rochester, March 22, 1825. 3w51

Information Wanted. MR. WILLIAM LEET, aged about twenty-five years, tall, slim and of a pale countenance, wearing gray clothes and a mourning weed on his hat, left Brighton, (near Rochester,) in November last, intending to take passage at Pultney-Ville, and go by water to the French Mills, Franklin county, N. Y. near which place he resided: but his friends have heard nothing from him since he left Brighton. Any information concerning him, directed to Betsey Leet, his anxious and disconsolate wife, now at Brighton, will be gratefully received. \*Printers of newspapers, in the northern counties of this state, will confer a favour on his friends by giving the above an insertion.—March 22, 1825.

CLERK WANTED. WANTED, a CLERK who is an accountant, a salesman, and willing to devote his whole attention to his employers' business. Communications addressed to B. B. Pittsford, post paid, will receive attention. March 22, 1825. 3w51

A Job for Bridge Builders. NOTICE is hereby given, that a Committee will meet at the dwelling-house of Mr. Wells Fowler, in York, Livingston county, on Monday the 4th day of April next, to receive Proposals for building a BRIDGE over the Genesee River, at the intersection of the road running east from J. Collins', in York. WELLS FOWLER, Clk'n of Com. York, March 14, 1825. p3w51

N. B. Those intending to make proposals, will do well to view the site the day previous to the meeting of the Committee.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS, For sale by E. PECK, at reduced prices. ADDISON'S Evidence, Adams' Dictionary of all Religions, Bellamy's Works, 3 vols.; Bradley's Sermons, Benedict's History of the Baptists, Benedict's Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. Butterworth's Concordance, Buck's Theological Dictionary, Brown's History of Missions, Berkeley's Minute Philosopher, Burder's Village Sermons; Butler's Analogy, Burder's History of all Religions, Boston's Fourth State; Bunyan's Holy War, Bunyan's Law and Grace; Buchanan's Works, Booth's Reign of Grace; Barclay's Trials, Brown's Catechism; do. Concordance, Buck's Young Christian's Guide, Brauties of Wesley; Baxter's Call, Baxter's Saint's Rest; Benn's Advice, Bunyan's Pilgrim's Progress, Brown's Philosophy of the Human Mind, Biblical Dialogues, Calvin's Institutes, 3 vols.; Cunningham's Sermons; Calvin's Catechism, Companion for the Altar; Cooper's Sermons, 2 vols. Communicant's Companion, Cooper's Life of Asbury; Christian Orator, Chalmers' Discourses; Christian Soldier, Confession of Faith, Doddridge's Sermons; Death of Abel, Edwards on Religious Affections, Emmons' Sermons; Ely's Synopsis, Extracts from Fenelon; Essay to do Good, Erskine's Essay on Faith; Foster's Essays, Fuller's Letters; Frey's Narrative, Flavel on Keeping the Heart, Frank's Guide to the Scriptures, Foster on Popular Ignorance, Gardner's Journal; Gisborne's Inquiries, Golden Treasury; Gaston's Collections, Horne on the Psalms; Halyburton's Inquiry, Horne's of the Church of England, Hervey's Meditations; Howe's Thoughts, Hannah More's Christian Morals, 2 vols. Havens' Companion; Josephus' Works, 6 vols. Jay's Life of Winter; do. Family Sermons, Jerome on Baptism; Klopstock's Messiah, Life of Mrs. Graham; do. Fletcher, Do. Caroline E. Smelt; do. Eliza Waite, Do. Wm. Cowper; do. Gardiner, Do. Whitefield; do. Mrs. Thayer, Do. Fanny Woodbury; do. Harriet Newell, Do. Spalding; Law's Call, Lathrop's Sermons; Mather's Magnalia, 2 vols. Mosheim's Ecclesiastical History, 4 vols. Memoirs of the Rev. Dr. Scott, Mason's Plea on Catholic Principles, Memoirs of the Rev. E. Wheelock, Milner's Church History, 6 vols. Murray's Power of Religion, Meikle's Works, 4 vols. Martyr's Memoirs, Marshall's Gospel Mystery, McEwen on the Types; Meikle's Traveller, Mason on Self-Knowledge; Mason's Remains, Newton's Works, 6 vols.; Nonsuch Professor, Neale's History of the Puritans, 4 vols. Newton on the Prophecies; Newton's Letters, Notis's Sermons for Children, Osage Captive; Olney Hymns, Owen's Exposition of the Hebrews, Paley's Philosophy, 4 vols.; do. Theology, Paley's Evidences; Price's Sermons, Forster's Evidences of the Christian Religion, Practical Piety; Quarles' Emblems, Reid's Philosophical Works, Romane on Faith, Robbins' Divinity of Christ, Robber's Exercises of the Heart, Smith's Theory of Moral Sentiments, Saurin's Sermons, 3 vols.; Strong's do. 2 vols. Scott's Reply to Tomline, Sampson's Beauties of the Bible, Do. Brief Remarker, Solitude Sweetened; Seneca's Morals, Sardinelli's Introduction; Semphick Shepherd, Sister's Friend; Shrubsole's Christian Memoirs, Townsend's abridgement of Milner's Ch. Hist. Toplady on Predestination, Tremlett's Reflections; Thornton Abbey, Token for Reflectors; Tenis's Sermons, Woods' Dictionary of the Bible, 2 vols. Wright's Life of Christ; Willbur's Catechism, Wesley's Sermons, 3 vols.; Waits on the Mind, Waits' Logic; Waits on Communion, Waits' Scripture History; Wilson's Memoirs, Ward's Farewell Letters, Zinzendorf on Solitude.

New-York Literature LOTTERY.

Class No. 4, for December, 1824. To be drawn 6th April next, and finished in a few minutes. 60 Numbers—9 Balls to be drawn.

SCHEME. 2 Prizes of \$10,000 is \$20,000 3 5,000 15,000 1 3,082 3,082 17 1,000 17,000 20 500 10,000 41 200 8,200 51 100 5,100 31 50 2,060 1,734 12 20,808 11,473 6 68,850

13,895 Prizes, 784,220 Tickets—\$171,000 20,825 Blanks, &c. etc. Present price of Tickets, \$7.

TICKETS & SHARES For sale by EBEN ELY, at his Lottery & Exchange Office, Carroll-st. and at the Post-Office, Rochester. March 22, 1825. 42

18,000 Pounds Cheese.

THE DAIRY CHEESE of Messrs. Wadsworths of Genesee, of the years 1823 and '24, is offered for sale by S. M. & J. S. SMITH, and PRESTON SMITH.

The old Cheese is very superior, and equal to any old English Cheese. Rochester, March 22, 1825. 3w51

Fruit & Ornamental Trees, &c.

WILLIAM PRINCE Proprietor of the Linnæan Garden & Nurseries, near New-York, offers to the public his very extensive collection of FRUIT TREES, which have been selected with great care during half a century, and of which 60,000 are fit for transporting. Also, a very large assortment of ORNAMENTAL TREES, Shrubs and Plants, including Evergreen Trees of various kinds, and 300 kinds of Roses. Also, above a thousand species of Green House Plants. Catalogues of the above may be obtained of Messrs. S. M. & J. S. SMITH, Rochester, and orders through them or per mail will meet prompt attention, and be packed so as to bear transportation with perfect safety. March 15, 1825. 2w50

Drafts on New-York. DRAFTS at sight on the Mechanics' Bank of New-York, may be had at a small premium, of application to HART & SAXTON. Rochester, March 14, 1825. 50

TO PRINTERS.

FOR SALE BY E. PECK, 200 REAMS FINE MEDIUM PRINTING PAPER. March 15, 1825. 3w50

WOOD'S Celebrated Improved Cast Iron

PLOUGHS, Better and cheaper than ever before offered for sale, manufactured and sold, wholesale and retail, by SMITH & ALLCOTT. Rochester, March 15, 1825. 6w50

PRIVATE SCHOOL.

REV. C. WILLIAMS informs his friends and the public, that his School in the village of Rochester closes on the 8th inst.; and that he will open a SCHOOL for young Gentlemen and Ladies, on the first Monday of April next, at his own house, (on the east side of Genesee river, about 200 rods south of the Aqueduct,) where he will teach all the branches of learning usually taught in our Academies and Colleges. Conditions.—Common English studies, \$4. The higher branches of English education, \$5. Board may be had in his family for a few students, and in the neighbourhood, at \$1.50 per week. Rochester, March 8, 1825. 49

The Room occupied by Mr. Williams is to be rented. Inquire of Fraser & Sheldon.

For Sale, or To Rent,

An excellent LOT, with a good HOUSE and BARN, out houses, and other conveniences, situated in Hart-street, in this village, in a very pleasant and healthy spot. The above property will be sold cheap, and a credit given for most of the purchase money. If not sold soon, it will be rented on the first day of April next. For further particulars, inquire of the subscriber. ELI RIPLEY. Rochester, March 8, 1825. 3w49

NOTICE.

THE subscriber informs all those indebted to him for Carding Wool and Dressing Cloth, that immediate payment must be made; or else he must, for certain reasons, make cost for them. I hope this will be a sufficient hint. WM. RATHBUN. Rochester, 2d mo. 15th, 1825. 46

LOST,

A RED Morocco Pocket-book, containing a small sum of money, with sundry receipts and other papers.—Any person finding the same will much oblige the owner by leaving at Wm. H. Ward's store. JOHN M'MANNERS. Rochester, March 7, 1825. 3w49

School Certificates,

For sale at this Office.