

GENEVA PALLADIUM.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON WEDNESDAY, BY SAMUEL P. HULL, AT HIS PRINTING-OFFICE, IN SENEGA STREET, GENEVA, (N. Y.)

Volume 6.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1821.

Number 307.

CONDITIONS

GENEVA PALLADIUM.

The following are the TERMS on which this paper will be published, and can in no instance be departed from.

To village subscribers, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents per annum, payable half-yearly.

To those living out of the village who call at the office, Two Dollars, payable as above.

To mail subscribers, Two Dollars, payable in advance, or if punctuality is not observed, Two Dollars and Fifty Cents will be charged.

If those left by Post-Riders, \$2.50, payable quarterly.

To companies of 13 or upwards who pay in advance, One Dollar and fifty Cents; otherwise, Two Dollars, payable half-yearly.

Subscribers for less than six months must in all cases pay in advance. No papers discontinued without payment in full of arrearages.

Rates of Advertising. Advertisements not exceeding a square will be inserted three weeks for One Dollar; and for every subsequent insertion, Twenty-five Cents. A deduction of twenty-five per cent made to those who advertise by the year. No advertisements discontinued without orders and a settlement.

All Letters and Communications must be post paid.

PRINTING.

BLANKS, CARDS, HAND-BILLS, &c. &c. &c.

EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, ACCURACY AND EXPEDITION, AT THE PALLADIUM OFFICE.

Drugs, Medicine, &c. &c.

JAMES CARTER,

Has recently received a new supply of DRUGS and MEDICINE, which are offered for sale at much lower prices than they have ever been sold in any part of this country, and at a very small advance from the New-York prices, for Cash. Physicians cannot obtain genuine medicines at any other place on better terms. Also, a supply of

PATENT MEDICINES,

And others lately discovered, which have proved to be more efficacious in many diseases, than remedies formerly in use.

OIL SILK,

Which cures the Gout, Rheumatism, enlargements and stiffness of the joints and indurated glandular tumors.

CHEMICAL ANEIDYSENTERIC MEDICINE.

For removing the cause of Dysentery, Diarrhea and Cholera Morbus, Chapman's Cough Mixture, Pierson's Anti-Pertussis, a cure for the Hooping Cough, Salt Rheum Lotion, Scarpia Eye Water, Cancer Ointment, &c. &c. Paints, Oils and Dye-Staffs:

WHITE LEAD,

RED LEAD,

SPTS. TURPENTINE,

VERDIGRIS,

CROME YELLOW,

PRUSSIAN BLUE,

GUM COPAL,

SHELLAC,

LOGWOOD,

MADDER,

OIL, REDWOOD.

Geneva, Aug. 6 1821. 223

SUBSCRIPTIONS

Received at the Geneva Book-Store

BLACKWOOD'S

Edinburgh Magazine,

Republished monthly in New-York, at \$8 per year.—AND THE LITERARY & SCIENTIFIC REPOSITORY,

AND CRITICAL REVIEW,

Published Quarterly in New-York, at \$5 per year. Full 18. 239

PORTER & CIDER BOTTLES.

THE subscriber proposes to commence the manufactory of BLACK BOTTLES, as soon as he shall have received orders for a sufficient quantity to justify the experiment. They will be furnished at the New-York wholesale prices adding two thirds of the expense of transportation; and warranted equal in point of quality, if not superior, to the best English Bottles, and exactly the same in appearance.

WM. S. DE ZENG.

Geneva, Oct. 9, 1821.

Just Received,

AN ADDITIONAL SUPPLY OF Swords & Epulettes,

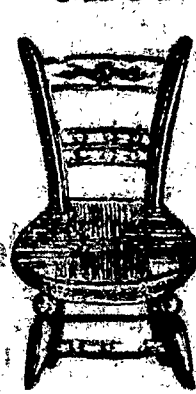
Which, together with his former stock, makes a large & general assortment, which I will sell unusually low for Cash. Officers who want Equipments, will find it their interest to give me a call. SWORDS for Infantry, Artillery, Rifle and Dragons. EPULETTES, Yellow and White. Plumes and Belt-Plates. Also Halberds for Infantry and Artillerists may be had of the subscriber at reduced prices, and every favor gratefully acknowledged.

JOHN SWEENEY.

Geneva, July 23

Old Establishment.

GEORGE HEMIUP,



REQUESTS the public to recollect that he still carries on the CHAIR MAKING business at the old stand, corner of Main & Castle-streets. As he has heretofore been unable to wait on his customers as punctually as he would wish, on account of not

then having sufficient materials, he informs his friends that such arrangements are made as will enable him to finish his work in a complete style, and when promised. He will soon have on hand a variety of

Fancy, Bamboo, and Windsor

CHAIRS,

Which he can and will sell as low as they can be purchased in the village and of good workmanship.

Geneva, March 7, 1821. 270

\$5 Reward.

WAS stolen from the subscriber, on the night of the 23d Inst. one brown cloth surtout coat, one brown cloth dress coat, a vest with blue glass buttons, a pair of brown cloth pantaloons, a fine muslin shirt, and an imitation handkerchief. The above property was taken by a fellow named THOMAS HOPKINS, who is about 5 feet 7 inches high, dark complexion and black hair.—by papers discovered about him, he was convicted in Seneca county, N. Y. of horse stealing, and sentenced to the state-prison for seven years, but received his pardon the 6th May last. It is expected he is in the western part of the state of New-York, on his way to Canada. The above reward will be given for securing him in any goal in the state of N. York, or Two Dollars for securing the property.

GARRET VAN VLEET.

Chester, Morris Co. N. J. Sept 28 1821

DISSOLUTION.

THE co partnership heretofore existing under the firm of VILES & DORCHESTER, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those who are indebted to the firm, or have demands against it, are requested to call at the old stand, and settle their accounts.

WM. VILES.

JAMES G. DORCHESTER

Geneva, July 31, 1821 91

The business will be continued by the subscriber at the old stand, where all kinds of Cabinet Furniture will be made of the latest patterns, and as cheap as at any shop in the country. WM. VILES.

Mistaken views of Religion.—On a cause which impedes the reception of religion, even among the well disposed is that garment of sadness which people delight to suppose her dress; and a life of hard, pining abstinence, which they pretend she enjoins on her disciples. And it were well if this were the only misrepresentations of her declared enemies; but unhappily, it is too frequent misconception of her injudicious friends. But such an over-charged picture is not more unamiable than it is unlike; for I will venture to affirm that Religion, with all her beautiful and becoming sanctity imposes fewer sacrifices, not rational, and uncontrolled dominion of whatever vice. Her service is not only perfect safety, but freedom. She is not so tyrannizing as Passion, to exacting as the world, nor so despotic as Fashion. Let us try the case by a parallel, and examine it, not as affecting our virtue, but our pleasure. Does Religion forbid the cheerful enjoyment of life, as rigorously as Avarice forbids them? Does she require such sacrifices of our ease as ambition; or such renunciations of our quiet as Pride? Does Devotion murder sleep like dissipation? Does she destroy health like Intemperance? Does she annihilate fortune like Gambling? Does she emulate like Discord; or abridge it like Duelling? Does Religion impose more vigilance than Suspicion; or half so many mortifications as Vanity? Vice has her martyrs, and the most austere and ascetic (who mistake the genius of christianity almost as her enemy) never tormented herself with such cruel and causeless severity, as that with which Envy lacerates her unhappy votaries. Worldly honour obliges us to be at the trouble of resenting injuries, but religion spares us that inconvenience, by commanding us to forgive them; and by this injunction, consults our happiness no less than our virtue; for the torment of constantly hating any man, be it at least fairly made, is in the balance, clearly on the side of Religion, even in the article of pleasure.—Portland Statesman.

There is a kind men, who may be classed under the name of bustlers, whose business keeps them in perpetual motion, yet whose motion always eludes their business; who are always to do what they never do; who cannot stand still, because they are wanted in another place; and who are wanted in many places, because they can stay in none.

New Invention.—The celebrated Red heffer Figgiss has the honor to announce to the public, that he has invented a machine of more astonishing powers, than any heretofore heard of, or thought of. From among the many experiments made to ascertain its powers, he selects the following: Having put a living ram into the hopper he put the machine in operation, and in a few minutes, there were ground out from it, a hat, surtout, coat, waistcoat, pair of pantaloons, pair of boots, two powder horns, four quarters of mutton, dressed in various ways, head and pluck, dressed both plain and turtle fashion, 15 pounds sausages, 40 pounds candles, a leather apron, and many other articles, &c. numerous to mention. The machine may be propelled by animals, water, steam, or especially by perpetual motion.—Boston Kaleidoscope.

MEMORY TO DO GOOD.—Thomas Fuller, so celebrated for his great memory, had once occasion to attend on a committee of Sequestration sitting at Waltham, in Essex. He got into conversation with them, and was much commended for his powers of memory. "Tis true, gentlemen," observed Mr. Fuller, "that fame has given me the report of being a memorist; and if you please I will give you a specimen of it." The gentlemen gladly acceded to the proposal; and laying aside their business, requested Mr. F. to begin. "Gentlemen," said he, "you want a specimen of my memory, and you shall have a good one. Your worships have tho't fit to sequestrate a poor but honest parson, who is my near neighbor, and commit him to prison. The unfortunate man has a family of small children; and as his circumstances are

but indifferent, if you will release him out of prison, I pledge myself never to forget the kindness as long as I live." It is said that the just had such an influence on the committee, that they immediately restored the poor clergyman.

Soldier's music.—A soldier asked his comrade, one evening, to go into a dram shop, to hear a fiddle; to which the other replied—"None of your fusty music, for me; give me the roaring of a 24 pounder, a clap of thunder, and now and then an earthquake."

DEFERRED ARTICLES.

New-York, Nov. 8.

Flour! Flour! Flour!—The speculators and all the "wounded geese," were yesterday in a great flutter, at a Liverpool ship, just Telegraphed. More white hats, white coats, and white faces were visible on the battery, than Mr. De Clew, of the flag staff, remembers to have seen since Cornwallia was taken. Every spy glass was in requisition, and 'tis said that a dealer who was in for it to the same tune of 10,000 barrels, borrowed our friend Mr. Latimer's telescope, (which, by the bye, is an excellent one, and he wishes to sell it) in order to have a better peep at the Buphrates, when lo, and behold, Capt. Reed telegraphed that flour in England had fallen to its old price, and the crops were better than expected. The knowing ones, who had sold out, went off to dinner with a pleasant shake of the head, and drank three glasses extra, while those whose enterprize out stripped their prudence, and who would not "look before they leaped," walked home with long faces, and soliloquised on the eccentricities of commerce. Mr. Lang could have told them how it would turn out, but they scouted his anticipations.—N. Advocate.

Bridgetown, (N. J.) Oct. 29.

Villainous transaction.—The Methodist Meeting House at Antucket, in this county, was burned to the ground on Monday night, the 22d. It is said to have been the work of an incendiary; as no fire has been in or near the house for several days.—Whig.

Phineas Davis, of York, Pennsylvania, has made an ingenious little watch, which is now exhibited in the Philadelphia Museum. Its circumference is a little less than a sixpenny bit, and only 3 16ths of an inch in depth; it is a patent lever, keeps good time, and goes for 40 hours.—It is said to be the most curious and accurate piece of mechanism ever exhibited.—Union.

Rochester, October 30.

On Saturday last, five of the State prisoners at work on the Rochester Aqueduct, availed themselves of a moment when all were clearing the way for a blast, to escape. They were closely pursued by the guard, and four were taken, after one was wounded with a bayonet. The wounded one was left for a moment, while the others could be overtaken, and in the mean time escaped. He has not since been heard of.

Baltimore, Oct. 25.

Destruction at Antigua.—Capt. Lakeman, from Point Petre, (Guad.) arrived at New-burypport, passed Antigua 18th Sept. and was boarded by a pilot, who informed them that all the small craft were driven ashore, several negro houses blown down, and great injury sustained on the plantations, by the demolition of the canals, &c.

From the Boston Centinel.

Uncommon circumstance.—A correspondent in Barnstable county informs us, that on Sunday night, a shoal of fish of the Whale species, to the number of nearly 100, came or were driven on shore, on Indian Neck, and Bachtill Cove, in Weelfleet, on Cape Cod; where they were left by the tides. They were discovered early on Monday morning by a lad who was gunning, and who marked 57 of the best of them for his father, & then gave information of the others. They measure from 10 to 25 feet in length, and the oil extracted from them is said to be but little inferior to sperm oil. The value of the whole shoal is estimated at \$200; and the father of

the lad mentioned has been offered \$1000 for the 57 marked by him. It is expected they will net him \$5000. These fish are known by the name of Black Whale fish, and formerly were common on our coast, but have not been seen for many years past. It is said to be peculiar to them, when they find themselves in shallow water, from fright, or other cause to run on shore and perish.

Mammoth.—A mammoth, in a state of perfect preservation, was lately found near Yakouiska, on the borders of the Frozen Ocean, Part of the flesh, the tusks, ears and tail had been cut off by the natives; but the skeleton has been carried to Petersburg, a distance of 6,875 miles.—The head weighs 460 lbs. the horns are nine and a half feet long, and weigh 400 lbs; the height of the back 10 1-2 feet, and the length 16 1-2 feet; the bristles of the back were of a reddish colour, and many of them measured two feet four inches.

The Judiciary.—An interesting discussion on this subject took place in the convention during the last week. The debate, our readers are aware, resulted in rejecting the proposition to remove the present incumbents, & in retaining nearly every feature of the existing judiciary system. This result was just and honorable, and such as all moderate men must approve. It is not probable that the vote in the committee of the whole will undergo any material modification in convention.

During the preceding week, the question of impeachments was also ably and elaborately discussed; and the result was not less satisfactory than the one above mentioned. Indeed, the manner in which the subjects have terminated—in duly guarding the power of impeachment, and in preserving ancient and venerated systems—has placed the judiciary on an independent and enduring basis.

In course of the debate on the latter subject, several members took occasion to censure in very unqualified terms, the conduct of such judges as (to adopt their own language) "had entered the arena of party, and descending to a pugilistic contest at the polls." And it was distinctly declared that almost every member of the present judiciary had performed works of supererogation of this character. Among the remarks on this occasion, we recollect those of Mr. Kirby. He declared, in the course of his argument, that he would not permit judicial officers to mingle in politics, except to give their silent vote; and if they did, he would make them amenable to a tribunal which should wrest them from the judgment seat. So far (said he) I would go—so far would I restrain this exalted department of our government, and preserve it from the pollution of political contests and animosities; I would enrench the judiciary with all the protecting powers and privileges which its safety and purity require; but I would place high guards and checks around it as would prevent the abuse of those powers, and abatement of its character.

The termination of these questions has one other view; it effectually refutes the doctrine which has been propagated, that one of the extensible objects of the convention was the prostration of the judiciary.—Cattskill Recorder.

Information of a husband wanted.—FRANNE SLATER, late of Fort George, (Upper Canada) now at Rochester, (Monroe county, State of New-York,) most earnestly solicits information about James Slater, her husband, a gun-smith by trade, aged 39 years, 5 feet 9 inches high, and light complexion. He came into the State of New-York last July, at Black Hook—went to Batavia, (Genesee county,) where he worked at his trade—thence he went to Covington, and worked with Capt. Smith of that place. He left Covington on Saturday, the 27th of October last, to go to Sacket's Harbor, as is supposed, by land, and was last heard of at Scottsville, Monroe county. Should this meet his eyes, he is informed that his wife and family are at Rochester, waiting most anxiously to hear from him.—Dated Nov. 2, 1821.