THE GENEVA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1829.

Senatorial Convention meets at Waterloo to-morrow.]

REPUBLICAN TICKET, FOR 1829.

FOR ASSEMBLY.

OLIVER PHELPS, *of Canandaigua,*
GODFREY J. GROSVENOR, *of Seneca,* and
DAVID McNEIL, *of Phelps.*

ANTI-MASONIC NOMINATIONS.

For Senate District—*Orson Benjamin,* of Ontario.
For Assembly, Ontario County—*Francis Granger, Robert C. Nicholas, John Dickson.*

ANTI-ADMINISTRATION.

For Senate District—*William H. Adams,* of Wayne.
For Assembly, Ontario County—*John Dickson, Oliver Phelps, Abraham A. Post.*

ONTARIO COUNTY.

The Assembly nominations for this County being now complete, and the several parties being about to take the field in support of their respective Candidates, it becomes our duty, as the conductors of a public journal, and as one of the political organs of the County, freely, though candidly and impartially, to canvass the claims which these several nominations present to the confidence and support of the Republican electors.

Without making any invidious comparisons, we shall be justified and borne out in the remark, that in point of character and talent the ticket friendly to the State and National Administrations will not suffer in comparison with either of the others.—But while their qualifications will be conceded to be ample and appropriate, objections will, no doubt, be made to their political opinions and preferences. It is not only natural that such objections should be made by those of different political views, but they may be very honestly indulged. It is believed, however, that a very slight recurrence to the real characters of the several parties in this County, and to the true nature of the approaching contest, will remove any and every objection having its origin in a difference of political views.

It has not escaped observation or remark that the situation of parties in this County is entirely new and essentially different from what it has been on any former occasion. The present contest commences and will be conducted under circumstances of a novel and peculiar character. The old administration or Adams party no longer exists, either under its former name or any other. Having failed in securing the re-election of their favorite candidate, and entertaining different views as to who should be the successor of the present incumbent, they had no common object in view, were governed by no common bond of union, and, consequently, had no motive for a continued political organization. The dissolution of such a party was not only inevitable, but was, no doubt, evidently desired by most of the individuals composing it. That dissolution or dismemberment has recently been fully completed by the holding of two distinct Conventions, composed almost exclusively of individuals professing the same political sentiments, and who have hitherto acted together, and by the nomination of two distinct and opposing tickets. The Adams party is effectually disbanded, and, in this County, has no longer even a nominal existence. It is, however, their own fault, and they are no doubt prepared to take the consequences.

Such being the state of things, the present contest is not, as formerly, between the friends and the opposers of the Administration, for the Administration, in this County, may truly be said to be without opposition. Hundreds, and perhaps we might add thousands, will now act with us who have heretofore been against us. There is neither impropriety nor inconsistency in their doing so; for they certainly cannot be required separately and individually to pursue a course which, when acting together and organized as a party, they virtually declared to be both impolitic and unjust.—Indeed, we apprehend it would be difficult if not impossible to find satisfactory reasons why the Administration Ticket should not receive an undivided support. Neither of the parties opposed to us pretend to base their opposition upon political grounds. Their own acts and declarations furnish the most incontestible evidence that their opposition is not political. The *Anti-Masons,* in their address adopted at their recent County Convention, expressly disclaim all party or political views, and merely call upon every class of politicians to unite with them. Not only this, but that Convention was made up of individuals of every political cast and complexion. The *Anti-Administration* Convention furnished evidence equally strong and unequivocal that, however much they might talk about party considerations, and however loudly they might boast of their political purity and consistency, they were, in truth, equally regardless of all political views or considerations with the Anti-Masonic. While professedly acting as the exclusive, radical, unforgiving and uncompromising opposers of the present Administration, they exhibited the sincerity of their professions by nominating a firm and decided Jackson man, already in nomination for that party. Their other two candidates are well known as active and leading Anti-Masons—one now in nomination as such, and the other but two years since elected Anti-Masonic Justice of the Peace. If such a nomination pretends to be political, we can only say that it is a libel upon every thing like political consistency.

We repeat, then, there is no acknowledged or organized opposition to the Administration on political grounds. Indeed it is hardly possible that there should be: for we appeal to the Electors of this County whether, in their impartial and deliberate judgment, there are sufficient reasons to authorize or justify an opposition to the present Administration? We ask them, in a spirit of candor and with a feeling of confidence, to point out a solitary instance in which the honor or the interests of the country have been sacrificed or even hazarded! Whatever doubts and apprehensions may have been indulged previous to the election, if experience has shown that they were misplaced; if, as we firmly believe, the government has been amply and faithfully administered, then, we ask, is it not the part of wisdom; nay, is it not the imperative dictate of duty, to yield to that Administration a public and cordial support? Our honest and intelligent yeomanry will never identify themselves with an opposition which acts alike without reason and without object, for the mere purpose of exciting political contention and party feuds.

We cannot close our remarks without observing, that it is somewhat singular that the Anti-Masonic party, whose sole and only aim is the prostration of Masons and Masonry, should have selected as their candidates individuals known to be in favor of Mr. Clay, a distinguished and active Mason, for the next Presidency! They are now supporting men who, in less than two years, will be found fighting against them, and are thus, themselves, contributing to defeat the very object they have in view.

A similar remark is applicable to the Anti-Administration nomination, so called. It is certainly singular that they should have selected one firm and decided opponent, and two others known to belong to a party with whom political considerations are of secondary importance.

With the Republican nomination it is far otherwise. They were nominated by a Convention which acted in accordance with its real views.—They are gentlemen whose political sentiments have been uniform and without disguise. Their sentiments, too, have been entertained by them for a period of time which forbids all suspicion that they were adopted for personal or sinister motives. In their selection reference was not had to their political sentiments only, but also to their known liberal views in relation to the unfortunate agitations which now distract us. Brought forward without an effort, or even a wish on their part, their election will show that the confidence reposed in them has not been misplaced, and will secure the important advantages of an able representation, and do much to calm the excited state of public feeling.

THE REVISED STATUTES.

The first of a promised series of numbers, under this head, will be found in our columns of to-day. They treat of a subject of universal interest, and of paramount importance to every class in the community and to every citizen of this state. They furnish a concise and luminous compendium of the laws as recently revised and amended. In addition to this, they will point out in what particulars they differ from our former statutes, the new provisions which have been introduced, and the object, nature and effect of those provisions.—These numbers appear originally in the Ontario Messenger, and are, we presume, from the pen of a distinguished professional gentleman of this county, whose talents and industry contributed very essentially to that great work, which cannot but prove an honor and a blessing to our state. Should the author of these numbers find leisure to continue them, as we trust he will, we recommend them to general attention. They will constitute a partial, but valuable digest of the laws now in force, and should be not only attentively read, but carefully preserved, for future reference.

The New-York City Convention, called for the purpose of amending the city charter, has at last terminated its labors. The more important amendments, we believe, are the making the Common Council consist of two distinct boards, instead of one, as formerly, called the Board of Aldermen and the Board of Assistants, and the exclusion of the Mayor and the Recorder from the Common Council. A Resolution was passed to petition the Legislature to pass a law giving directly to the people the right of choosing the Mayor. The new charter is to be submitted to the electors for their ratification. From the great unanimity with which the amendments were adopted on the final vote of the Convention, being forty in favor and six against, there can be little doubt of its adoption by the people, by a vote equally decisive.

SENECA COUNTY CONVENTION.

We publish the proceedings of the Republican Convention of Seneca County, held in the town of Fayette on the 26th ult. as well because a number of our papers circulate in that county, as that it has been requested by several of our Republican friends, residing there. The address presents the leaders of political Anti-masonry in no favorable light, and gives a clue to their real designs.

Misnomer.—A communication was inserted in the Chronicle week before last under the signature of "Old Line," purporting to give an account of the proceedings of the Republican meeting held in this town on the 17th ult. but materially distorting facts. And in last week's Chronicle the editor says the communication "was written and handed to him by a staunch Jackson man." We have only to say, that whatever the writer may *profess,* the article bears on the face of it the most conclusive evidence of the *falsity of his pretensions.*

ASSAULT AND BATTERY.

C. S. McCONNEL, vs. The Hon. ROBERT S. ROSE, *Anti-masonic Member of Congress.*

We are informed that a writ of inquiry of damages was served on Monday last executed in this suit before the Sheriff of the County of Seneca, and a verdict rendered for the *Plaintiff* for *Twenty-Five Dollars.* Those who witnessed the trial were satisfied that the *Defendant* acted wisely in taking a course which prevented an investigation of his character and conduct in a court of justice, and before a jury indiscriminately selected. And those who know the man must also know, that though the verdict is small, the Defendant has been visited with a punishment which, to him, is one of more than ordinary severity, and that he has been wounded in a point in which, above all others, he is the most vulnerable. Counsel for the Defendant—Jared Willson, John W. Hulburt, Robert W. Stoddard, James H. Woods, Esqrs. &c. &c. &c.

A more detailed statement of this affair may be given hereafter.

The Kentucky Gazette.—This paper, which was formerly edited by Benning, who was murdered by young Wickliffe, has gone into the hands of Mr. George Trotter. In his address to the public he uses the following spirited and fearless language—language which shows that he is ready to die a martyr to the freedom of political opinion, and the liberty of the press:

"Its location, the fall of its former editor, the impression made on the public mind that a free press cannot be sustained in this town, claims from them their firm and unwavering support. That an editor, who in the late contest, had nobly advocated the rights of the people, should fall with impunity by the hand of violence, is a reproach upon the character of our state. The friends of this paper, and the friends to the Jackson cause, instead of cowering under the powers of disappointed ambition, or making a cowardly surrender of a press that has vindicated their cause and aided in their triumphs, should stand forth like freemen, and with redoubled ardor sustain its editor."

"The Geneva Gazette, (says the *Buffalo Patriot,*) expresses its gratification on seeing the cause of *Anti-Political Anti-Masonry* fast gaining ground," and adds, that "a man must be blind to the signs of the times to make such an assertion." We will only reply, that the man who does not know our assertion to be true, must be pitifully ignorant of public opinion and of what is passing around him; and his moral perceptions must be sadly perverted, who asserts the contrary to be the fact. Should the cause of *political anti-masonry* continue to lose ground as fast as it has for the last six months, in less than one year "the places which now know it, will know it no more for ever."

GENEVA PRICE CURRENT.

Ashes,	$115 a $125 00.	Rye. per bush.	$0 44
Flour, " bbl.	5 00.	Corn, "	37½
Wheat, " bush.	75.	Oats, "	21 a 22
Pork, mess,	$13	Barley, "	44
" prime,	9	Butter, " lb.	9 a 12½.

Buffalo Branch.—Wm. B. Rochester has been appointed President of the United States Branch Bank to be established at Buffalo.

SENECA COUNTY

Republican Convention.

At a Convention of Republican Delegates, from the several towns in the county of Seneca, friendly to the present state and national administrations, convened at the house formerly occupied by Henry Beiry, in the town of Fayette, in the said county, *Harris Usher,* of Seneca Falls, was appointed Chairman, and Col. *John Montgomery,* of Lodi, Secretary.

The following delegates appeared and took their seats in the Convention:

Waterloo.—Thomas Pitcher, William A. Strong, Samuel Birdsall.

Junius—Samuel Casad.

Tyre—Deming Boardman, Aury Marsh, Daniel Young.

Seneca Falls—Harris Usher, Zephaniah Lewis,

Fayette—Henry Shankwiler, Daniel Holman, Samuel Gamble.

Romulus—Jonas Seelye, Robert Purdy, David Edwards.

Ovid—Jehiel H. Halsey, Solomon Porter, John Simpson.

Covert—Nathan Wakeman, Joseph L. Skinner.

Lodi—John Montgomery.

Resolved, That a committee of one delegate from each town be appointed to report to the convention the names of six persons as Senatorial delegates.

The committee reported the following—Israel W. Squier, Jehiel H. Halsey, Stephen Watkins, Zephaniah Lewis, Elijah Kinney, jr. Nathan Wakeman.

Resolved, That the said persons be and they are hereby appointed delegates to the Senatorial Convention to be held at Waterloo, on the 8th day of October next.

Resolved, That Samuel Birdsall, Jehiel H. Halsey, David Edwards, Robert Purdy, and Thomas Pitcher, be a committee to draw up and Report to the Convention, Resolutions and an Address, expressive of the objects and views of this Convention.

The committee reported the following Resolutions and Address, which, being duly considered, the Convention unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we have the highest confidence in the integrity and ability of our present Chief Magistrate; and that we firmly believe, under his administration, those republican principles which triumphed in the election of the venerated Jefferson, will be renewed and strengthened, and republican simplicity and firmness again pervade and invigorate our national councils.

Resolved, That we consider it necessary and expedient, in a republican government, that frequent changes should take place in public offices, to prevent corruption, abuses, and misapplication of the public funds; and that we will cheerfully support our Chief Magistrate in such reforms as he may deem necessary.

Resolved, That we will adhere to those republican usages and principles which the experience of nearly thirty years has taught us are our only safety; and that we will not now depart from them to gratify the unreasonable ambition of our political opponents.

Resolved, That the protection afforded by the existing Tariff to American manufactures and American husbandry, is in accordance with the sound policy of the nation and calculated to promote the prosperity and happiness of its citizens.

ADDRESS.

Fellow Citizens—At a time when a lethargy seems to prevail, calculated to weaken that energy and action which has given to the party we support, an ascendency in the councils of the state and nation, we feel it a duty to awaken you to a sense of the danger incident to such a state of security, and to press upon your attention some considerations connected with the approaching election.

Surely when every effort is making by the enemies of our principles and cause, we should be aroused to action, and to the necessity of continued vigilance and unremitted exertion.

By the suffrages of a large majority of the people of this union, our present Chief Magistrate has been called to the elevated station he now occupies, with credit to himself and advantage to the country. His early devotion to the principles of the revolution, his long tried patriotism, and faithful public services, afforded to the people every assurance, that his administration would be vigorous in its character and beneficial in its results. So far as time has permitted the development of its policy, it has been true to the principles of the Constitution, and the just expectations of the people; conducted in the spirit of former days, and practically illustrating the theory and energy of our free institutions. He has removed from office, too long unworthily held, men who have abused the public confidence, and who hesitated not, for their private advantage, to plunder the public treasury. He has fully redeemed the pledge, given the people, and purged our national councils of corruptions and abuses, which a long continuance in office is apt to create. For the discharge of these imperative duties he has been most bitterly and malignantly assailed; and calumnies and misrepresentations unfounded in themselves, but published in the hope of weakening his administration, have been disseminated through the union. By these and other means, equally discreditable, his opponents hope to withdraw the support of the people from him and his friends; but your steady adherence to those principles, which, in times past, have sustained us, and rendered the republican party powerful and triumphant, will uphold and defend his administration.

In this part of the State, under the guise of Anti-Masonry, and in the hope of availing themselves of whatever advantages a moment of excitement affords, our federal adversaries are endeavoring to gain the support of many of our republican friends. They leave nothing undone—nothing untried, which affords the remotest hope of attaining their interested and ambitious ends.—They denounce and vilify, as the friend to secret societies, every man who has the firmness to oppose their designs; and call upon you, as you value liberty or happiness, to exalt them to the station to which they aspire.

Be not deceived by professions. Look well to the lives and political characters of the men who are leaders this in scheme. See if they are as consistent in their conduct as they are fair in their professions. Be not led into an opposition to those long tried and valued principles which have so long sustained us as a people, by mere pretenders; men, who, under cover of an opposition to the institution of Freemasonry, are aiming at power.

We invite you to examine attentively the motives and principles of the political Anti-masonic leaders of this county, who, under the mask of patriotism are so earnestly grasping at office. They are the same now, that they were last fall, and striving to accomplish their objects by the same unworthy means. They tell you that it is their earnest desire to put down Masonry, yet they opposed, last fall, the Anti-masonic candidate for Governor, Solomon Southwick, and the Anti-masonic candidate for Lieutenant Governor, John Crary. These regularly nominated candidates were thrust aside by their professed Anti-masonic friends in this county, to make room for candidates of a certain political character, without reference to any other considerations. This year, in the county of Ontario, the leaders of the same party have selected, as their candidate for Assembly, Francis Granger, who, last year, refused to run as the Anti-masonic candidate for Governor. Mr. Granger is no more an Anti-mason now than he was last fall. He is a known advocate of the pretensions of Henry Clay, one of the highest Masons in the United States, as a candidate for the next presidency, and yet he is selected by the men who affect such a horror of Masonry, as their champion. This year, they have commenced their operations in this county, by writing and passing resolutions that they should not be governed by political considerations. Such was their language and resolutions on the eve of the last election; yet they abandoned their Anti-Masonic candidates for Governor and Lt. Governor, Southwick and Crary. They took care to fill all their delegations with the friends of Adams and Clay, and their county nomination was of the same political character. What they will do this year in respect to their county nomination, is not exactly known. They are attempting to persuade republicans that they have no politics—it is all Anti-masonry with them, and yet look at their delegates to their County Convention. It is true, that with a view to cover more deeply their designs, they have held out the idea to certain Jackson men that they should nominate a ticket composed of a Clay man, and a Republican. Whether such institutions, and such labors to deceive Jackson men into their ranks can succeed, will soon be seen.

Fellow citizens—Is there one among us who can be deceived by these leaders? Is there one among you who can believe that such men really wish to see the institution of Masonry abandoned? We have, in addition to all the inconsistencies we have mentioned, seen them invite Masons to leave the institution and then denounce them. Unwilling to see public opinion inflict upon the institution its proper character, they resort to force and denunciation, not in the hope of uprooting it, but to prolong the excitement. We have seen these same men denounce the government for passing special laws, assigning able counsel, and freely appropriating the public money to discover the murderers of Morgan, for the purpose of trial and judgment; and still they inveigh against the outrage, and affect an opposition to the Institution. The leaders of this party are now covertly playing a deep game, under the garb of Anti-masonry, to elevate Henry Clay, one of the highest Masons known to the Order, in 1832, to the office of Chief Magistrate of this country. However inconsistent this may appear with the professions of these leaders, it is nevertheless true; and if Mr. Clay lives till that period arrives, it will be fully established by their open and avowed support. If the question is now put to the less wary of these exclusive patriots, who is your candidate for the next Presidency? the answer is, Henry Clay. Is this more inconsistent than the abandonment of Southwick and Crary last fall, and going into the support of a man for Governor who had denounced the whole body of the Anti-masons as *cattle!* Is it more inconsistent than the abandonment of the Anti-masonic party by Mr. Granger, and their now offering him as a candidate worthy of their support? They are aware that no party is more opposed to secret societies than the republican party; and that, as a party, they have less interest in the maintenance of such societies than those who formerly belonged to them. Republicans never belonged to Washington Benevolent Societies, but most of the leaders in political Anti-masonry did. They derive not their principles of action from secret societies or combinations of men for sinister purposes. Their views and feelings are known to be opposed to such associations; and if the institution of Masonry is extirpated or abandoned, it will be more attributable to the considerate course of the democracy of the country, than to the reckless and proscribing efforts of political Anti-masonry.

These men who are thus attempting to pervert an honest excitement to the purposes of faction, wish not to see the institution abandoned. They are conscious that its dissolution seals their political doom, and they strive to preserve the flame that lights them to office and power.

Can Republicans unite themselves with such a party? Will they abandon their long tried usages to wander in bye paths? Do they not clearly recognise, in the leaders of this new political association, the ancient foes of the democratic party?—*Are they not the old federal party in a new dress?*—They are the same men we have opposed in peace and in war, and the same who, at the last canvass, received sentence of condemnation by an overwhelming vote of the people.

Let us repair to the field in the coming contest with our accustomed energies, and with a due appreciation of former triumphs; and the result will be as gratifying to us, as it will be honorable and advantageous to the state.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this Convention, be signed by the Chairman and Secretary, and published in the Waterloo Observer.

Resolved, That this Convention adjourn until Saturday, the 17th day of October next, then to convene at the house lately occupied by Henry Beiry, in the town of Fayette, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

HARRIS USHER, *Ch'n.*
JOHN MONTGOMERY, *Sec'y*

A SUGGESTION.—While a general, and as we trust, an effectual effort is making to produce an entire abandonment of the use of ardent spirits, it may not be improper to inquire whether there are not other practices equally useless, disgusting and dangerous, which not only pass without censure, but are considered by many as actually beneficial, and as essentially contributing to the vigor of the body and the energies of the mind. We allude more particularly to the very common and even fashionable practices of SMOKING and CHEWING TOBACCO—practices which have their origin in that strange and unaccountable caprice which distinguishes, and we may add, degrades our species. It is unquestionably true that the immoderate, or even the moderate habitual use of tobacco, exercises a most pernicious and disastrous influence upon the constitution. It is the opinion of eminent physicians that a large proportion of those diseases denominated pulmonary or consumptive, of all other disorders the most protracted and incurable, are caused either by smoking or chewing, particularly the former. "I am well convinced," says a distinguished medical professor, "that smoking and chewing injure ultimately the hearing, smell, taste and teeth."—While like intemperance in the use of intoxicating liquors they mow down their victims with a merciless rapacity, they are attended with pecuniary sacrifices which produce a vast amount of individual poverty and distress, and which waste away the moral, physical and financial energies of the nation. The immoderate use of ardent spirits and tobacco not only lead to the same fearful and fatal consequences, but it is believed that on examination they will be found to have their origin in the same unfortunate and humiliating propensities of our nature. While public opinion is aroused to the correction of public morals, it should explore, expose and if possible cut off all the sources of evil, that while resisting one vice we may not be overwhelmed with another. We recommend the formation of *Anti-Smoking-and-Chewing-Tobacco Societies.*

Suicide.—On the 28th ult. in Wayne, Steuben county, a man named BENONI TEMPLE, aged about 20 years, shot himself through the breast with a pistol and instantly expired. The supposed cause of this horrid act was an unsuccessful love affair.

Another Warning against Intemperance.—A quarrel took place on the evening of the 1st inst. at the village of Bellona, in Benton, between *Robert Dickerson* and *Nathaniel Lattin,* which terminated in the death of Dickerson. We have been informed that the verdict of the Coroner's Jury, was, that Dickerson's death was occasioned by the injury received in the quarrel with Lattin.

Bank of Ithaca.—A. St. John, Esq. present Cashier of the Central Bank of Cherry Valley, has been elected Cashier of this Bank and accepted the appointment. It goes into operation the first of January next.

Wheat fell to six shillings in Rochester on the 28th ult. and it was anticipated that it would be less rather than more during the week.

Alvin Bronson, Esq. of Oswego, is the Republican candidate for Senate in the 5th District.

Pell Ward, aged 28 years, was drowned while sailing on Skaneateles Lake on *Sunday,* the 27th ultimo.

Graham H. Chapin, Esq. has been appointed District Attorney of Wayne county, in place of Wm. H. Adams, Esq. whose term had expired. The funds of the Grand Jury were applied to the relief of poor debtors in close confinement.

The Methodist society contemplate a new college, to be located at Troy.

There is another report of peace between Colombia and Peru.

The yellow fever continued to rage at New-Orleans and some other places on the Mississippi, as late as the 8th ult.

The ship canal from the Delaware to Chesapeake Bays is 13 miles long, and has a regular depth of 10 feet water.

The British standing army now under pay, consists of *two hundred and seventy eight regiments!*

Andover Theological Seminary.—Rev. Dr. WISNER, of Boston, has declined the appointment of Professor of Pastoral Theology and Ecclesiastical History, in this institution. The Rev. Ralph Emerson, of Norfolk, Connecticut, has been appointed to fill that office.

The News and the Market.—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce of Thursday, says—The news from France is favorable to Ashes and both kinds have advanced to $150, at which several hundred barrels were sold yesterday morning, and small lots $1¼ higher. During the morning, however, holders declined selling at either price, and this morning there is no disposition to sell. This morning prices on the Corn Exchange are firmer than at the close of last week.

We are happy to learn that nearly the entire amount of the sum stolen last week from the trunk of Lot Clark, Esq. at Syracuse House, has been recovered. The money was taken by a black boy, a servant in the house.

Letters have been lately received at Chester, (Pa.) from Com. Porter, stating that he will positively return from Mexico to his native country in the month of October.

At a late term of the supreme court at Springfield, Mass. Dr. W. S. Lowring was fined *five hundred dollars* for violating the sepulchre of the dead.

To Correspondents.—The poetical communication of "A." is received, and will be inserted, but we must confess, rather because it is well intended than that it possesses real merits.

☞ We expected the proceedings of the late meeting of the *Ontario County Temperance Society* for to-day's paper, but they are not yet received.

☞ For new Lists of Letters, see second page.

[PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL REQUEST.]

☞ NOTICE.—The Republican Electors of the town of Seneca, opposed to secret associations, are requested to meet at Hemenway's Hotel in Geneva, on Saturday the 10th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. to transact business with reference to the approaching election. *Geneva, October* 7, 1829.

MARRIED,

On the 1st inst. by Cephas Shekell, Esq. Mr. JAMES EARL to Miss ELIZABETH CLARY, all of this village.

In Penn-Yan, on the 3d instant, by the Rev. C. Eddy, THOMAS J. NEVINS, Esq. to Miss CAROLINE S. CLARK.

In Rochester, Fletcher M. Haight, Esq. to Mary Ann, daughter of Dr. M. Brown, jr.. In Penfield, Peter V. Stoothoff, printer, of Rochester, to Julia G. Penfield. In N. York, Rev. George W. Doane, of Trinity Ch. to Mrs. Eliza G. Perkins. In Campbelltown, Frederick Stewart to Mary Ann, daughter of Samuel Besley, Esq. In Livonia, Perez Gilmore to Susan Towle, both of Bath. In Catharine, Harvey Gardner, of Pa. to Lydia Linderman.

DIED,

In Urbana, Timothy Rowley, a revolutionary soldier, aged 83 years.

NOTICE.—A Quarterly Meeting of the Geneva Auxiliary of the "American Home Missionary Society," will be held in the Lecture Room, one door north of the Presbyterian Church, THIS EVENING, at 7 o'clock. An Address will be delivered. C. A. COOK, *Sec'y.*
Geneva, October 7, 1829.

FOR SALE,

A FARM of 100 acres of LAND, one mile north of Bethel, with a good log House, a new frame Barn, a young Orchard of grafted Fruit, of excellent soil, and watered by living springs. A part of the purchase money will be required on making a sale, and the residue by instalments.—Inquire of the subscriber at Geneva.

B. WHITING.
October 6, 1829. 60

NO COMBINATION.

CROCKERY & GLASS, at reasonable prices, at No. 88, Water street, above Old Slip, New-York.—The subscribers having effected a complete demolition of the *odious monopoly* hitherto existing in the above trade, now call on their friends and the Country Merchants generally to sustain them. They will sell their Goods at reasonable prices, for Cash or approved paper.—500 Crates EARTHEN WARE for Sale, by the Crate or repacked to suit customers.

THOMAS J. BARROW & Co.
88 *Water-street, above Old Slip.*
New-York, Oct. 1, 1829. 3ch60

ELECTION NOTICE.

A GENERAL ELECTION is to be held in the County of Ontario on the second, third and fourth days of November next, at which will be chosen, a *Senator,* as mentioned in the notice from the Secretary of State, of which a copy is annexed. Dated at Canandaigua, this 3d day of September, 1829.

J. BUELL, *Sheriff.*

State of New-York, }
Secretary's Office. } *Albany, August* 26, 1829.

Sir—I hereby give you notice that at the next general Election a Senator is to be chosen for the *Seventh Senate District,* in the place of TRUMAN HART, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December, 1829.

A. C. FLAGG, *Secretary of State.*
To the Sheriff of the County of Ontario. 56

TO MASONS.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 1st Oct next. for Building a CISTERN on the Public Square, in this village; to contain 100 hogsheads of 120 gallons each. The Proposal must contain an estimate of the entire expense of building it with *Brick,* and another estimate of the expense of building it with *Stone;* in both cases to be arched over with brick. The Proposals will be handed to the President of the Village.

G. J. GROSVENOR, *Clerk.*
Geneva, 21st Sept. 1829. 58

CHEAP GOODS.

THE Subscriber having purchased of Mr. John V. R. Schermerhorn, the Store of GOODS lately owned by him in this village, now offers the same for sale at the old stand on Main-street, nearly opposite the Geneva Hotel.

The stock comprises a well selected assortment of DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, CROCKERY and HARD-WARE, and will be sold at very reduced prices for cash or approved credit.

MARTIN ALLEN
Geneva, Sept. 23, 1829. 58

50,000 Sheep & Lamb Skins,

WANTED FOR CASH.—The subscriber, late of Albany, will pay the highest Albany Cash Prices, for 50,000 *Sheep and Lamb Skins* with the Wool on, delivered at Syracuse, and will contract with those who may wish to slaughter large or small quantities, at all seasons of the year.

Also, Cash paid for WOOL.

E. BREWSTER & Co.
Syracuse, June 3, 1829. 3:59

Now in Store, at Private Sale,

3-4 brown and bleached Cotton Shirtings;
4 and 5-4 Sheetings; Russia Duck;
5-4 fine, white Russia Sheeting;
6-4 Damask Table Linen; Candlewick;
Cotton Yarn, assorted numbers; Bed Ticks;
Featherly's Axes, ground, fit for use;
Muscatel Raisins; Spermaceti Candles;
London Porter, in quart and pint bottles;
Twine; Epsom Salts; Claret Wine, in boxes;
Olive Oil; Wrapping Paper;
100,000 Spanish and American Segars;
Maccabby, Rappee and other Snuff, in jars and bottles; Shaving Soap, in boxes and cartoons;
German Tumblers; Travelling Baskets;
Striped and plaid Ginghams;
Prussian and other Shawls;
Misses' Straw Hats, Bonnets, &c.

Regular Auction Sales,

every Saturday and Wednesday, at 10 o'clock in the morning and 7 in the evening.

P. BOURS, *Auctioneer.*
Geneva, September 15, 1829. 57

MECHANICS' SOCIETY.

AN Extra Meeting of the Society will be held at the Masonic Hall, on *Wednesday Evening,* the 14th Oct. at 7 o'clock, when a LECTURE on the *Fine Arts* will be delivered by JAMES STRIKER, Esq. which will be followed weekly by Lectures from gentlemen of the village who have tendered their services to the Society.

J. SLOAN, Jr. *Sec'y.*
Geneva, September 30, 1829. 60

FALL ARRIVAL,

AT THE GENEVA CASH STORE.

OCTOBER 7, 1829.

THE subscriber, at the Geneva Cash Store, has just received from New-York and offers for Sale the following choice articles, which he would particularly recommend for family use, viz.

1 hhd. St. Croix SUGAR;
1 do. New-Orleans, do.
1 do. do. do. MOLASSES;
1 Pipe BRANDY;
1 do. GIN;
10 bbls. and half barrels MACKEREL;
5 do. do. Conn. Mess SHAD
Green and Java COFFEE;
Hyson, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin } TEAS; *latest importation*

Also—just received from the Works, 200 bbls. fine SALT, in good order.

He would invite the attention of his customers and the public generally to the above articles, which, having been purchased at the present low prices, enables him to offer them at such prices as cannot fail to suit such persons as may favor him with a call.

60 DAVID S. HALL.

MARBLE FACTORY.

REMOVAL.—The subscribers have Removed to the new Brick Building, two doors south of John Simpson's Cabinet Factory, in Water-street, where they continue the MARBLE BUSINESS, in all its branches, as heretofore. They respectfully solicit a continuance of patronage. HUNTINGTON & FLEMING.
Geneva, Oct. 1, 1829. 60tf

Merino Cloths, Circassians, &c.

A FEW pieces MERINO CLOTHS, fashionable colors. Black and colored *Circassians;* Merino *Circassians,* (a new article;) spotted *Ratinetts;* Salisbury *Flannels;* 4-4 and 5-4 fine white *Flannels; Plaids* and *Camblets;* indigo blue *Camblets;* black and colored fashionable *Silks Habit Trimmings;* and a great variety of

SEASONABLE GOODS,

just received and for sale, at much *lower prices* than they have ever been sold in this market. by

JOHN H. SWIFT & Co.
Geneva, 6th October, 1829. 60

A Remarkable Cure of

RHEUMATISM! by the use of *Dr. JEBB'S RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.*—Copy of a Letter. "Charlestown, Ms. June 23, 1827.

"*To the Proprietor of Dr. Jebb's Liniment.*

"Dear Sir—I deem it a duty I owe to suffering humanity, to acquaint you, and through you the public (should you think best) of the unexpected and surprising cure performed on myself by the use of the above most excellent Medicine. I have been for more than thirty years, and, sometimes, most severely afflicted with the rheumatism; frequently rendered perfectly helpless, and in consequence confined to my bed, when it has required two persons to move me, being in such extreme pain; I have several times been under the care of the most eminent physicians, but procured only temporary relief. I one day noticed the advertisement of Dr. Jebb's Liniment, with the testimonials accompanying it, and was induced to try a bottle, which I used without much sensible benefit. I concluded, however, to persevere, and bought another bottle, and was greatly relieved, and by the use of half the third bottle, was wholly cured, and have never since had a return of the pain, which I had not been free from a month at a time for thirty years, and it is now more than three years since I was cured. I would most earnestly advise every person suffering under this painful complaint, not to despair of a cure so long as they can obtain "Doct. Jebb's Liniment." You are at liberty to make any use of this you may think advisable. Most respectfully yours,

CALEB SYMMES.

To the foregoing testimony, many other unquestionable proofs might be added, in favor of the superior Liniment of Dr. Jebb. Nothing but a fair trial, which the proprietor confidently solicits, can give an adequate idea of its unrivalled efficacy, in mitigating, and thoroughly mastering the excruciating disease, to which it has been successfully applied in a multitude of cases. The operation of the Liniment is often immediate; and it has frequently cured rheumatic affections of years' standing, in four and twenty hours. It is also recommended with confidence, as one of the best applications known for stiffness of the joint, numbness, sprains and chilblains. Price 50 cents.

Dyspepsia, or Indigestion.

This prevalent disorder, as it exhibits itself in its customary symptoms of *want of appetite, distressing flatulencies, heart-burn, pain in the stomach, sick headache, nausea, vomiting* and *costiveness,* is now found to yield to the tried efficacy of *Doctor Relfe's VEGETABLE SPECIFIC, & Anti-Bilious Pills.*

These two preparations combined, constitute an efficacious remedy for the *Dyspepsia* even after it has acquired the most obstinate character, and resisted every effort of professional skill. When both medicines are administered in connexion, according to plain and particular directions accompanying the Vegetable Specific, they thoroughly cleanse the alimentary canal of that viscid mucus which is the proximate cause of the disorder, and as a tonic and stimulant, they restore the healthy action and energy of the stomach, and strengthen the debilitated system. The proprietor can also confidently recommend the *Vegetable Specific* as one of the best remedies known for the Sick Head Ache. Price 50 cents each box.

British Antiseptic Dentifrice,

For cleansing, whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.—The British Antiseptic DENTIFRICE, which the present proprietor wishes most particularly to recommend to the attention of the public, is perfectly exempt from all those *acids* which in general form the basis of tooth powders in common use, and which, although they may whiten the teeth for a short time, must inevitably destroy the enamel by their deleterious action on this beautiful covering of the teeth. The consequence is that the enamel, which is the shield provided by nature to protect the spongy and nervous internal structure, is rapidly corroded by these acid ingredients, becomes more discolored than ever, and exposes the inner portion of the tooth to caries, and a rapid and certain decay. By the use of the British Antiseptic Dentifrice, in the morning, as occasion may require, with a brush moderately hard, and cold water, the accumulation of tartar will not only be prevented, but the teeth rendered beautifully and permanently white, and the gums restored to that freedom from soreness, that hardness and efflorescence which are the true tests of their healthy state, and the best guarantee of that natural fragrance of the breath which can never be expected in connexion with foul teeth, and scorbutic, unhealthy gums. Price 50 cents a box.

☞ The above valuable Medicines, prepared from the original *Recipe in MS.* of the late Dr. W. T. CONWAY, by his *immediate Successor* and the *sole Proprietor,* T. KIDDER, are sold by him at his Counting Room, over No. 99, Court-street, head of Hanover-street, near Concert Hall, Boston, and by his special appointment, (together with all the valuable Medicines as prepared by the late Dr. Conway,) by H. H. MERRELL.
Geneva, Oct. 6, 1829. *Seneca-street.*

* * Observe that none are genuine without the written signature of *T. Kidder,* on the outside printed wrapper. ☞ A large discount made to those who buy to sell again. 60