



NEWPORT,

WEDNESDAY, OCT. 13th, 1830.

THE NETHERLANDS. It is difficult to say what will be the probable result of the recent movements of the people in the Netherlands—an account of some of these events will be found in another column of this paper. We rejoice to have it in our power to say that the glorious work goes bravely on, and yet the great drama has but just opened, which, in its ultimate progress is to change the whole face of things in the condition of the human family. There is a vast moral enterprise now going forward, the events and course of which, in its daily developments, cannot fail to be deeply interesting to the world at large, and must necessarily be of profound and almost infinite importance to this young and wide-spreading empire of freedom. It therefore becomes the people of this happy land to be discreet and circumspect in every thing connected with the stability and integrity of the institutions of this, the only truly free government in the world. Whatever respect the King of the Dutch people may heretofore have been entitled to from Americans, one thing is certain, he has been guilty of attempting to lay an unhallowed hand upon the liberty of the press, that (with all its faults) great safeguard of public and rational liberty. We say that, let him suffer for his temerity and wickedness. The work of political regeneration is abroad in the land, and is destined ultimately to spread over the earth, and sweep away in its resistless march, every vestige of tyranny and usurpation.

MR. MADISON. This venerable patriot and distinguished Statesman, has recently published his sentiments upon the great constitutional questions now so much disputed about in South Carolina. The opinions of Mr. Madison, upon any subject growing out of the powers of the Constitution—its construction, or the intentions of those who framed that instrument, are entitled to great weight and unqualified respect. We shall publish in our next the letter from Mr. M. in which he distinctly and with an energy & depth of thought peculiar to his own powerful intellect, puts at rest the quixotic notions of Cooper, & co. as to the right of a State to nullify a law of Congress.

JUDGE JOHNSON'S LETTER, which we publish to day, very satisfactorily answers the sneering interrogatories put to the Judge in a letter from Col. Taylor, one of the new-fangled tribe of nullifiers. The stand taken by Judge Johnson, Col. Drayton, and many other distinguished citizens of South Carolina, must inevitably, and most effectually counteract the efforts which the nullification politicians are making in that State, to sever that, of her self, defenceless member of the republic from the sacred and we hope indissoluble bond of union by which these States are linked together, and the integrity and perpetuity of which no man, or set of men, can endanger, and hold themselves, or be held by the country, guiltless of treason.

NIGHT WATCH. We have heard it suggested by many, that there is a great need of a watch being set, in order not only to guard against fire, but to protect the property of our citizens from the depredations of some worthless "scoundrel" fellows who are prowling about in the night time destroying the property of honest and industrious men. A few nights since, Mr. John W. Sherman had his store broken open, and one of the windows entirely destroyed. From all appearances it would seem that this injury was done to Mr. S. out of clear wantonness. We think the person who could be guilty of such an outrage, would, if nature had not made him a coward, take his neighbor by the throat on the highway, in order to possess himself of his pocket book.

Triumph of sound principles in Maryland. The Clay party have obtained one of the most decisive and signal victories in the state of Maryland, that we ever heard of before in any political contest whatever.

Delaware herself again! The Jackson party have been totally defeated in Delaware—the Clay candidate has been elected to Congress by a majority of 400 over the Jackson candidate—and the friends of Mr. Clay have a strong majority in Grand Committee of the Legislature.

Maryland Election.—The Baltimore Patriot, of Thursday, says—"Having now heard from all the Counties in the State, we are enabled to present the following result:

National Republican. Jackson.
Delegates, 61 16
Senate, elected in

1826, 4—68 11—27
National Republican majority on joint ballot 41."

The Jacksonites, says the Patriot, were never more confident of success than on the present occasion, so much so that they were pushing their bets at us at every corner. In the city they made numerous and large bets on majorities of from 500 to 1000, all of which they have lost. On the result in the State, they have also made many heavy bets, and we all recollect the pompous display of 1000 offered in the Republican of Saturday, which was instantly covered, and the result will prove that this, with the others, will share the same fate.

Capt John Maryat, living in Sumter District, S. C. is supposed to be the oldest surviving officer who fought under Paul Jones. He was a Lieutenant, and the first who boarded the Serapis.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.
THE WEST INDIA TRADE.

We have the gratification of laying before our readers the President's proclamation, made in pursuance of the arrangement entered into with the British Government, relative to this important branch of our commerce. [Telegraph.]
By the President of the United States of America,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by an act of the Congress of the United States, passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, it is provided, that, whenever the President of the United States shall receive satisfactory evidence that the Government of Great Britain will open the ports in its Colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the Continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States, for an indefinite or for a limited term, that the vessels of the United States, and their cargoes, on entering the Colonial ports aforesaid, shall not be subject to other or higher duties of tonnage or impost, or charges of any other description, than would be imposed on British vessels, or their cargoes, arriving in the said Colonial possessions from the United States, that the vessels of the United States may import into the said Colonial possessions, from the United States, any article or articles which could be imported in a British vessel into the said possessions, from the United States; and that the vessels of the United States may export from the British Colonies aforesaid, to any country whatever, other than the dominions or possessions of Great Britain, any article or articles that can be exported therefrom in a British vessel, to any country other than the British dominions or possessions aforesaid; leaving the commercial intercourse of the United States with all other parts of the British dominions or possessions on a footing not less favourable to the United States than it now is; that then, and in such case, the President of the United States shall be authorized, at any time before the next session of Congress, to issue his Proclamation, declaring that he has received such evidence; and that, thereupon, and from the date of such Proclamation, the ports of the United States shall be opened, indefinitely, or for a term fixed, as the case may be, to British vessels coming from the said British Colonial possessions and their cargoes, subject to no other or higher duty of tonnage or impost, or charge of any description whatever, than would be levied on the vessels of the United States, or their cargoes, arriving from the said British possessions; and that it should be lawful for the said British vessels to import into the United States, and to export therefrom, any article or articles which may be imported or exported in vessels of the United States; and that the act, entitled "An act concerning Navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, an act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and an act, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British Ports," passed on the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, shall, in such case, be suspended, or absolutely repealed, as the case may require:

AND WHEREAS, by the said act it is further provided, that, whenever the ports of the United States shall have been opened under the authority thereby given, British vessels and their cargoes shall be admitted to an entry in ports of the United States, from the Islands, Provinces, or Colonies of Great Britain, on or near the North American continent, and North or East of the United States:

AND WHEREAS, satisfactory evidence has been received by the President of the United States, that, whenever he shall give effect to the provisions of the act aforesaid, the government of Great Britain will open, for an indefinite period, the ports in its Colonial possessions in the West Indies, on the continent of South America, the Bahama Islands, the Caicos, and the Bermuda or Somer Islands, to the vessels of the United States and their cargoes, upon the terms, and according to the requisitions, of the aforesaid act of Congress:

Now, therefore, I, Andrew Jackson, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and proclaim that such evidence has been received by me; and that, by the operation of the act of Congress passed on the twenty-ninth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, the ports of the United States are, from the date of this Proclamation, open to British vessels coming from the said British possessions, and their cargoes, upon the terms set forth in the said act, entitled "An act concerning Navigation," passed on the eighteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and eighteen, the act supplementary thereto, passed the fifteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, and the act, entitled "An act to regulate the commercial intercourse between the United States and certain British ports," passed the first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-three, are absolutely repealed; and British vessels and their cargoes are admitted to an entry in the ports of the United States, from the Islands, Provinces, and Colonies of Great Britain, on or near the

North American continent, and North or East of the United States.

Given under my hand, at the city of Washington, the fifth day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and thirty, and the fifty-fifth of the Independence of the United States.
ANDREW JACKSON.
By the President:
M. VAN BUREN, Secretary of State.

The New-York Mercantile Advertiser of Monday says—"The President's Proclamation, relative to the British Colonial trade, was received in time to be forwarded to England by the packet ship George Canning, which went to sea at 11 o'clock yesterday. The proclamation is dated the 5th inst. from which day our ports are open to the admission of British vessels from the Colonies; but it is understood that our vessels cannot enter into the trade until the British Order in Council of July, 1825, be revoked, which revocation will take place on the reception of the Proclamation by the British Government.

From the N. Y. Journal of Commerce.

THE COLONIAL TRADE. A commercial friend has handed us a copy of the Act of Parliament, 6th July, 1825, entitled "An Act to regulate the trade of the British possessions abroad," according to the provisions of which, it is said, the renewed intercourse between the United States and these possessions is to be conducted. If such be the fact, it may well be revived in the memory of merchants formerly engaged in this trade, and to state for the information of others who may take an interest in the subject, the principal provisions of the said act, that they may govern themselves accordingly. The ports rendered free to our commerce, subject only to the duties imposed upon British vessels and cargoes coming from the same ports to the United States, are as follows:

Table of Free Ports.

Kingston, Savannah, La Mar, Montego Bay, Santa Lucia, Antonio, St. Ann, Falmouth, Maria, Morant Bay, Annatto Bay, Jamaica; St. George, Grenada; Roseau, Dominica; St. John's, Antigua; San Josef, Trinidad; Scarborough, Tobago; Road Harbor, Tortola; Nassau, N. Providence; Pittstown, Crooked Island; Port Saint George and Port Hamilton, Bermuda. Kingston, St. Vincent; Bahamas; Bridgetown, Barbadoes; St. Johns, New-Brunswick; St. Andrews, do.; Halifax, Nova-Scotia; Quebec, Canada; St. Johns, Newfoundland; Georgetown, Demarara; N. Amsterdam, Berbice; Castries, St. Lucia; Basseterre, St. Kitts; Charlestown, Nevis; Plymouth, Montserrat.

From the privileges thus conceded to our commerce in general, the following articles are excluded, except according to the conditions here mentioned, under penalty of forfeiture:

Table of Prohibitions and Restrictions.

Gunpowder, Arms, Ammunitions or Utensils of War; Beef, fresh or salted, and Pork, except into Newfoundland.—Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possessions.

Tea—prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession in America, unless by the East India Company, or with their license.

Fish, dried or salted, Train Oil, Blubber, Fins or Skins, the produce of creatures living in the sea. Prohibited to be imported, except from the United Kingdom, or from some other British possession, or unless taken by the British ships fitted out from the United Kingdom, or from some British possession, and brought in from the fishery, and except herrings from the Isle of Man, taken and cured by the inhabitants thereof.

Coffee, cocoa nuts, sugar, molasses, rum, being of foreign production, or the production of any place within the limits of the East India Company's charter, except the Island of Mauritius, prohibited to be imported into any of the British possessions on the continent of South America, or in the West Indies, except the Bahama and Bermuda Islands, or into the Island of Mauritius, and may also be prohibited to be imported into the Bahama or the Bermuda Islands, by his Majesty's Order in Council.

Base or counterfeit coin—books, such as are prohibited to be imported into the United Kingdom.

By the same act, the following ports are declared to be "free warehousing ports," viz:—Kingston, Jam.; Halifax, Quebec; St. John, N. B. and Bridgetown, Barbadoes. Goods can be warehoused in these ports in the warehouses appointed by government, without the payment of any duty on the first entry of the same.

The duties payable upon some of the leading articles of our commerce, when imported into the above mentioned free ports, are as follows:

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| Flour, bbl. 136 lbs. | 5 0 |
| Biscuit or Bread, cwt. | 1 6 |
| Flour or meal, not made from wheat, bbl. 136 lbs. or less. | 2 6 |
| Wheat, bushel. | 1 0 |
| Beans, peas, rye, oats, corn, &c. bushel. | 0 7 |
| Shingles, M. not over 12 inches in length. | 0 7 |
| Do. do. over 12 inches. | 14 0 |
| Staves or heading, red oak, M. | 15 0 |
| Do. do. white oak, do. | 12 6 |
| White, yellow or pitch pine lumber, 1 inch thick, M. ft. | 21 0 |

Other kinds of wood and lumber, M. feet. 23 0
Hoops, wood, M. 5 3
Wine, in bottles, tun of 250 gals. 147 0
Foreign bottles, per doz. in addition, 1 0
Wine, not in bottles, 7 1-2 per ct. ad val.
Horses and other live stock, do. do.
Leather manufactures, clocks and watches, linen, musical instruments, wires, books and papers, 30
Glass and manufactures, soap, refined sugar, sugar candy, and tobacco manufactured, 20
Hay and straw, coin and bullion, salt, fresh fruits and vegetables, cotton, wool, &c. duty free.
Most other articles, such as hemp, dry fruits, essences, gums, pickles, prints, quicksilver, sausages, tar, tow, turpentine, 7 1-2 per ct. ad val.
The act extends to eighty six articles.

ITEMS.

FIRE.—The Comb Manufactory of Mr. Tappan Bailey, in West Newbury, was consumed by fire on Sunday night.

FIRE IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond Compiler of the 6th inst. contains an account of the destruction of Mr. Haxall's extensive manufacturing Flour Mill by fire, on the night previous.—Through the exertions of the firemen his corn mill and nail manufactory were preserved, though in imminent danger. The whole loss is variously estimated at from 20 to \$30,000.

The Rev. Benj. T. Onderdonk has been elected Bishop of the Diocese of New-York, in place of Rt. Rev. Bishop Hobart, recently deceased.

JAMES MONROE.—Great interest is deservedly felt, in all that relates to this venerable patriot. We learn with great regret, that his health was deeply affected by the several domestic afflictions with which he has been visited. His family have collected around him, and united in the effort to remove him from the late scene of his distress. We understand that he has it in contemplation to spend the winter in this city, where we feel assured he will realize the sympathies of a large circle of friends, and best wishes of our inhabitants for his health and happiness.—N. Y. Courier.

ARCHBISHOP CHEVERUS.—A gentleman in Paris writes to his friend in Boston, that a deputation of five distinguished citizens of Bordeaux, three of whom were Protestants, had solicited the King of the French that archbishop Cheverus should be restored to the peage, and it was expected the request would be complied with. This information, if true, (and we have no doubt of it) is another proof that principles and not men, direct the movements of the prominent leaders in France. Mr. Cheverus is a Catholic, but lived long enough in Boston to become a republican.—B. Courier.

The Boston Commercial says, "that it is generally understood that Ex President Adams has consented to be a candidate for Congress, from Plymouth District." We rejoice to hear it. The determination is worthy this true patriot. [Prov. Am.]

JACKSON TRICK.—Duff Green published in his Telegraph, by anticipation, the substance of what he supposed the President's proclamation for opening the West India trade, would be, and caused it to be distributed, on the Sabbath, the day previous to the commencement of the election in Maryland, which it was designed to influence.

CHRONOLOGICAL FOR OCTOBER.—The 1st day of this month in 1807, the first passage of a steam-boat, was made from New-York to Albany.

The 2d, 1778, Major Andre was executed;—4th, 1777, the battle of Germantown; 5th defeat of General Proctor, 1813; 11th Columbus discovered the Bahamas 1492; and the American Continent the 23d; the 14th, William Penn born 1644.

Burgoyne's surrender, 17th 1777; 19th, surrender of Cornwallis; 20th, 1733, John Adams was born; 25th 1812, capture of the Macedonian; 27th, adjournment of the first American Congress, 1774.

The young ladies of a boarding school at Addison, Maine, have formed an anti-wearing-busk and stay society. So the men are to forego bracing within, and the women without.

The average dividends of the Salem Banks for the last six months, is 2 7-8 per cent.

In grating a nutmeg, if you begin at the end next to the stem, it will generally be hollow all the way through, and will be apt to break. If you begin at the other end, it will be solid all the way through.

THE GREATEST MAN IN THE WORLD. Who is he? A friend at our elbow points to Lafayette, the hero of three revolutions, and says, "Thou art the man!" Who, beside Charles the Tenth will dispute it?—N. Y. Gaz.

Mr. Vaughan, British Minister to the United States, has presented his new credentials, and has been recognized as the Representative of the new Monarch, William IV.

A squash was raised this season, at Dunstable, N. H. weighing 125 lbs.

The proprietorship of the Nantucket Inquirer has passed from the hands of Mr. John Thornton to those of Mr. Charles Bunker, who is also to be the future editor.

The President of the United States has issued a proclamation, announcing that his Royal Highness the Grand Duke of Oldenburg, has removed the discriminating duties of tonnage on import, on vessels of the United States, and upon all articles imported in them, into those dominions. So much of the several acts as imposes duties on articles imported into the U. States from the Duke-dome of Oldenburg, are suspended. The act took effect on the 15th of last month.

Rev. Dr. Porter, of Andover, has resigned his office of Professor of Sacred Rhetoric in the Theological Seminary.

Messrs. J. A. Hart and Lucien Farnum, of the Andover Theological Seminary, were ordained as Evangelists on the 23d ult. by the Newburyport Presbytery. Hart is destined for the western port of New York, and Mr. Farnum for Illinois.

Rev. Dr. Channing of Boston, it is stated, will spend the winter in the Isle of Cuba.

Jimmy Johnson, of the Wolf family, a Pagan has been chosen Chief of the Six Nations of Indians, in place of Red Jacket, deceased.

Several cases of the small pox have occurred in Boston.

Another Mail Robbery. The Assistant Post master at Northfield, Franklin County, was last week detected in robbing the Mail. He has made a confession, and given up \$100 in his possession, and also confesses having taken money at other times.

MARRIAGES.
In this town on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. Mr. Eddy, Mr. William J. C. White to Miss Fanna Thornton, daughter of Mr. Wm. C. Thornton, all of this place.

On Thursday evening, Mr. Jacob Chappell, of Boston, to Miss Tamsin N. Barlow, daughter of Mr. Moses Barlow of this town.

At Rehoboth on Sunday evening 3d inst. by the Rev. Mr. Vernon, Mr. James H. Mumford, formerly of this town, to Miss Adelia Wheaton Bosworth of Rehoboth.

DEATHS.
In this town on Tuesday evening, 5th inst. Joseph Briggs, esq. aged 82 years. He sustained through life an irreproachable character.

At Middletown, on Thursday morning last, Mr. Joseph Coggeshall, in the 77th year of his age.

At Portsmouth on the 1st inst. Mrs. Mary Sison, widow of Mr. George Sison, aged 94 years.

At Jamestown on the 27th ult. Mrs. Dockray, widow of capt. James R. Dockray, aged 58 years.

ARRIVED.
Thursday, Oct. 7th.

Brig Mary-Ann, Delesclerier, fm Philadelphia. Schs. Two-Frthers, Smith, fm Norfolk for Halifax; Samuel, Baker, for Boston. Sloops Martha, Fitzgerald, fm Halifax for Nantucket.

Friday, Oct. 8th.

Schrs. Columbus, Russell, fm Belfast: Hero, Dunham, fm Bristol for Holmes Hole.

Saturday, 9th.

Sloops Pilot, Parrington, fm Somerset; Fairhaven, Smith, fm Warren for Hartford.

Sunday, 10th.

Schrs. South Carolina, Winslow, fm Somerset; Rising States, Collins, fm Troy. Sloops George, Thrasher, fm Taunton; Ann, Manchester, Provid. for New York.

Monday, 11th.

Schrs. Lendrum, Smith, fm New London; Jas. Monroe, Hall, fm Hampton; Superior, Barlow, fm Prov. for Sandwich. Sloops Empress, Thayer, fm New York; Mentor, Eldridge, fm Prov. for Fairplay, Hathaway, Freetown.

Tuesday, 12th.

Sloop Meridian, Gladding, fm Bristol for N. Y.

Schrs. Lendrum, Smith, fm New London; Jas. Monroe, Hall, fm Hampton; Superior, Barlow, fm Prov. for Sandwich. Sloops Empress, Thayer, fm New York; Mentor, Eldridge, fm Prov. for Fairplay, Hathaway, Freetown.

Wednesday, 13th.

Schrs. Lendrum, Smith, fm New London; Jas. Monroe, Hall, fm Hampton; Superior, Barlow, fm Prov. for Sandwich. Sloops Empress, Thayer, fm New York; Mentor, Eldridge, fm Prov. for Fairplay, Hathaway, Freetown.

Thursday, 14th.

Schrs. Lendrum, Smith, fm New London; Jas. Monroe, Hall, fm Hampton; Superior, Barlow, fm Prov. for Sandwich. Sloops Empress, Thayer, fm New York; Mentor, Eldridge, fm Prov. for Fairplay, Hathaway, Freetown.

Friday, 15th.

Schrs. Lendrum, Smith, fm New London; Jas. Monroe, Hall, fm Hampton; Superior, Barlow, fm Prov. for Sandwich. Sloops Empress, Thayer, fm New York; Mentor, Eldridge, fm Prov. for Fairplay, Hathaway, Freetown.

Saturday, 16th.

Schrs. Lendrum, Smith, fm New London; Jas. Monroe, Hall, fm Hampton; Superior, Barlow, fm Prov. for Sandwich. Sloops Empress, Thayer, fm New York; Mentor, Eldridge, fm Prov. for Fairplay, Hathaway, Freetown.

AUCTIONS.

THIS DAY.

TO be sold at Public Auction, on WEDNESDAY, the 13th of October next, at 11 o'clock A. M. on the premises (if not previously sold at private sale,) all the right, title and interest of John Dellois and Sarah his wife, in and to the lot of land and dwelling house, thereon standing at the corner of Elm, and Third Streets, on the point, and immediately after, one undivided third part of the lot fronting on Third Street, and next north of the above mentioned premises.—Apply to JOHN DELLOIS, or GEO. C. SHAW, Aucr.

SALE POSTPONED.
ASSIGNEES' SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

ON WEDNESDAY, October 27th next, at 11 o'clock, a. m. will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder, all the right, title and interest of JOHN B. NEWTON, in and to a certain real estate situated on the hill, called the *Bellevue Estate*, well known as a house of public resort, and for site and advantageous situation is equaled by none in this place, now occupied by Wm. T. Potter.

ALSO—one lot of land south of said estate,—and one other lot of land at the south end of the town.

ALSO—all the right, title and interest of the said J. B. Newton, in and to the valuable real estate situated in Thames-street, No. 150, now occupied by him. The buildings and situation are too well known to need further description.

Conditions at the time and place of sale.
CHARLES GYLES, Assignee.
E. F. NEWTON, }
Newport, sept. 29, 1830.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.

WHERE will be sold at public auction, on MONDAY, the 25th October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, all the right, title and interest which Edward Tayer, had on the 26th day of May, 1829, in and to a certain Farm, lying and being in Portsmouth, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon, bounded east by the post road, south by land of George Fish, west by land of Charles Slocum, and north by land of Benjamin Freeborn and Joseph Fish, containing about thirty-four acres.

Also on the same day, at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, one other lot of land lying and being in the town of Newport, with a dwelling house and other buildings thereon, bounded north by an open square, east by Farewell street, south by land of Thos. Chambers, and west by Meeting street.

Also, immediately after, on the premises, a certain lot on the hill, in said Newport, bounded west by a street, North by a street, east by land of George B. T. Tayer, and south by land of Wm. Tiley.

R. B. CRANSTON, } Assignee.
S. G. WEAVER, }

Sept. 29
BROKER & COMMISSION SALES-
MAN.

WM. GOFF,

Solicits the patronage of the public in the above branches, and hopes by his exertions to please and a strict attention to business to merit the confidence of his friends and patrons. He has in store a well assorted stock of

GROCERIES, LIQUORS,

WINE, TEAS, &c.
and continues to manufacture CORDIALS of various kinds which will be sold at retail at the wholesale prices, viz.

Perfect Love, Tansy,
Life of Man, Cinnamon,
Peppermint, Lemon,
Aniseed, Clove,
Wintergreen, &c. &c.

Second hand watches, guns, &c. bought and sold. Also fowling pieces and equipments for sporting, to let by the day.

Persons depositing any article with me for sale, shall receive every attention, and secrecy observed as regards the same. Reference as to character and responsibility can be given, and security if required.

A large second hand Cooking Stove for sale, cheap for cash.

Commission sales reasonable.
Newport, Oct. 13, 1830.

LACE WORKING.

WM. C. COZZENS, having engaged to furnish a lot of LACES within a certain period, will supply those who understand the business with steady work; and as an inducement for an immediate application, he will give from one to three cents per yard more than his usual prices to those who finish their work in the time stated.

Open as usual, on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings, from early candle light until half past 9 o'clock, at

No. 7, Washington-Square.
Oct 13

STOLEN,

ON Saturday night last, from the subscriber, a Lapwork Cedar Boat, painted green, square stern, with all the Tackling and Apparel belonging to her: whoever will return said Boat, or give information where she can be obtained, shall be suitably rewarded.

JEREMIAH BLISS.
Oct. 6, 1830.

Oct. 6, 1830.

NEW GOODS.

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF SEASONABLE GOODS,
Received by Steam-Boat President, yesterday, and this day opened and for sale by

E. W. LAWTON.
Newport Oct. 6.

WANTED, an apprentice to the blacksmith business, a smart lad, from 15 to 17 years of age, one from the country would be preferred. Good encouragement will be given.—Apply to JAMES SHAW.

Newport, Oct. 6.

COOKING STOVES.

MILTON HALL, has just received from New York, and keeps constantly on hand, Postley's improved cooking stoves, Postley Franklin stoves, No. 1, 2, & 3. Box stoves, new and second hand.—Also two No. 3, Postley square stoves.
Oct. 6.