

Why Invoke Legislative Prohibition of the Rum Traffic?

The friends of Prohibition have been reproached for mingling temperance with politics; for making it an issue at an election. We recollect the remarks of a prominent politician, in the recent campaign previous to the October election. In a public speech at a political gathering, this gentleman was very severe in his strictures upon those who were making the temperance question an element in politics. He advocated the doctrine of moral suasion as alone applicable to this great social reform. But a brief and dispassionate examination of the subject, will show that legislative interposition to suppress the rum traffic, is asked for good and sufficient reasons.

1. **The Legislature themselves have forced the necessity upon the friends of Temperance.** They have given the sanction of law to those who manufacture and retail ardent spirits. If they had chosen to leave the subject to argument and moral suasion, the aspects of the case would be changed. The duties of charity and religion are left to the conscience and the good feelings of men. But the traffic in ardent spirits is a matter of legislative control. The State derives a revenue from it, a paltry sum indeed, compared with the amount which the people pay in taxes as a consequence of the traffic. But the principle is recognized that the sale of ardent spirits is lawful. Now, surely the legislature, having taken the initiatory step, having indirectly imposed grievous burdens upon the people by legalizing a business which entails poverty and wretchedness, rouses bad passions and prompts to acts of riot and ruffianism, cannot complain when they are urged to repeal laws which are proved, in their practical operations, to be oppressive and unjust. The Legislature have perpetrated a glaring wrong by legalizing a dangerous traffic. Let them repeal their own acts which countenance and sustain rum-sellers, before they complain that temperance is mingled with politics.

2. **Moral suasion is not relied on in any similar case.** Take lottery vending. Injurious as this business has always proved to the morals and industry and wealth of the community, there is not a tithe of the evils connected with it that there is with rum-selling. But in most of the States lotteries are proscribed by law. Moral suasion, very good in its place, is not regarded an adequate remedy in this case. So of prize-fighting, horse-racing, and bull-baiting. The law interposes, and says to those wedded to these cruel sports, if you do it, you shall be punished. Rum-selling is an evil, a nuisance, or it is not. If it is not, its advocates have the largest liberty to prove it.

We should like to see them seriously make the attempt. The argument would be a curiosity in its own way. If it is a nuisance, all objections against a legislative interdiction vanish into smoke. Judge McLean says,—"A nuisance may be abated." So say all the Judges of the Supreme Court. Chancellor Kent says, "the government may by general regulations, interdict such uses of property as would create nuisances and become dangerous to the lives, health, peace, or comfort of the citizens."

3. **There is still another reply to those who insist on moral suasion alone in suppressing the rum traffic.** It is this: A large portion of those who are engaged in this business care no more for argument and moral suasion than they do for the braying of an ass. Formerly, there were many engaged in the business on whom earnest remonstrance and kind appeals had an effect. They had moral sense and conscience, and when they saw the tendency of the rum traffic, they abandoned it. Thousands have left the business, because their consciences would not permit them to prosecute it. But those left, as a class, are deaf as an adder to all appeals. An affecting illustration of this fact came to our knowledge last week. A husband and father, who keeps a groggery, was implored by an interesting, pious daughter, to close his house on the Sabbath. The daughter represented to him the disgrace inflicted on her by his course. But the father was stubborn and unyielding. Sell he would, in spite of the tears and beseeching importunity of his child. The poor girl saw that all her appeals availed nothing. She wept, and pondered, and bewailed her unhappy condition, till reason was dethroned, and she was sent a raving maniac to the asylum. Talk of moral suasion with such men! You may as well tame the ferocity of the tiger by discoursing on gentleness. Rum sellers at this day, as a body, cannot be influenced by argument and appeals. Their business blunts their moral sensibilities, sears their conscience and renders callous their hearts. Nothing but the strong arm of law will restrain them. They have legislative sanction in the prosecution of their business; they pay the license tax, and what do they care for moral suasion?

Such is our answer to the question which we made the caption of this article. If it is irrelevant, illogical, or absurd, we should like to have it so proved. The idea of relying on moral suasion alone in suppressing the rum traffic is utterly preposterous. The Legislature must first rescind its own acts legalizing the traffic.—*Philadelphia Daily Register.*

Mr. P. T. Barnum and John N. Guinn, of New York, have each given \$1000 to Rev. Mr. Pease's Mission at the five Points, to purchase a farm in the country for the poor children.

The Progress of Despotism.

Almost every day brings some new development of that "Union-saving" and slavery-worshipping bedevilment, which would destroy the Constitution, and transform the general government into an irresponsible despotism. Here is something which we copy from the editorial columns of the *Washington Star*:—"Collision between United States and States' Authorities.—In the course of the last month or two, we have had occasion to notice a collision between the authorities of the United States and those of the State of Wisconsin, relative to depredations on their public lands. Another in Ohio, in relation to a public defaulter; still another in Pennsylvania, with reference to a fugitive slave. And now we learn of a fourth, in New York, in connection with an extraordinary case; the case of a person claimed by a foreign government under an extradition clause of a treaty.

"There is evidently a screw loose somewhere. It strikes us that it is in the abuse of the privilege or right of habeas corpus, which was designed merely to protect the citizen against tyranny or persecution—not to manifestly abuse the law and defeat the ends of justice. In fact, these collisions arising out of the abuse of the habeas corpus, are legitimate fruit of the 'higher law doctrines' which have been so industriously promulgated by public men of late."

The *Washington Star* professes democracy, and it is a reputed organ, or semi-organ, of the administration. What we have quoted from it will give our readers some notion of its political doctrines and yearnings. What it says of the habeas corpus reminds us of Bonaparte's reply to Charles James Fox's eulogy of trial by jury. The great military despot said, with a shrug of his shoulders, "trial by jury is very inconvenient." We have had many intimations of late, that those who manage the general government find our constitutional safeguards of personal liberty "very inconvenient." Here we see what they think of the right of habeas corpus. It is safest to begin the assault in this style.

We advise the *Washington Star* to give its attention to executive and congressional abuses and usurpations of power. They are many, and they are sometimes atrocious. In these it will find the only real danger to the Constitution. In certain quarters, there is much talk of "State rights" and "strict construction," while it is assumed in practice, that the States have no rights, and that the "central government may do whatever the Washington politicians may see fit to sanction. Abuse of the right of habeas corpus! Those who assail the habeas corpus in this fashion, may be lineally descended from the lacquies of the infamous Jeffries. They certainly deserve to be. If anything is to be done relative to the writ of habeas corpus, let us have fines and imprisonments for the judges who may dare to deny and suppress any man's right to it. *Boston Commonwealth.*

Hon. J. R. Giddings in Rochester.
Mr. GIDDINGS delivered a lecture before a large audience, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 29th, in Corinthian Hall, Rochester. His subject was, "The Exiles of Georgia." These exiles consisted of a portion of the Creek Indians, and fugitives from Georgia Slavery, who fled to Florida, to escape the efforts of the State Government and the Federal Government to re-enslave them. The field of discussion led Mr. Giddings through the enormities connected with the blowing up of Blount's Fort, leading to the Seminole wars, and finally, resulting in the removal of the Indians into the Territory of their worst enemies, the Cherokees, and their final abandonment to Indian slave-hunters, which led to their heroic flight to Mexico, after having, under Wild Cat, defeated, in a pitched battle, their pursuers.

The Lecturer presented to us a new phase of the negro character, proving that the race is capable of great military heroism. Some of the most desperate battles ever fought on this Continent were fought by these fugitive slaves and their allies. It is this trait of character in the African race, which is yet to win the sympathy of the world. It is as yet a half animal world, and cannot, or will not, appreciate any more refined trait of manly character than animal courage. When the negro, like the Pole and the Hungarian, shall astonish the world by his military prowess, he will win its sympathy and achieve his freedom. We do not urge the negro to war, but we state what we believe to be a philosophical fact.

But this lecture developed another phase in American history, which made our ears tingle with shame, and our blood boil with indignation. We mean the villainy of the officials of this Government, from the President down to the swindling Indian Agent, Galphin.—Neither the partition of Poland, the murder of Hungary, or the enormities of British rule in India, present a more mean and cowardly specimen of civil perfidy, piracy and murder, than this passage in American history. It will go down the stream of history as parallel, in deserved infamy, to the dark tragedies referred to above.

How MUCH SUGAR DO WE EAT?—Last year there was consumed in this country about 705,000,000 pounds of cane sugar and 27,000,000 pounds of maple sugar.

This gives more than twenty-four pounds of cane sugar, and one pound of maple sugar to every man, woman and child. This does not include molasses or honey. If sugar was put into barrels holding two hundred pounds, and each barrel occupied a space of three feet square only, it would require 326 acres of land for it to stand upon. The barrels, if placed in a row, would reach two hundred and twenty miles. If this sugar was put up in paper packages of five pounds each, it would require 146,400,000 sheets of wrapping paper; and if only a yard of string was used to each, there would be required 439,200,000 feet, or 83,000 miles of string—three times enough to go round the earth. If every retail clerk sold one hundred pounds of sugar each day it would require nearly 25,000 clerks to sell it all in a year. If the dealers, wholesale and retail together, made a profit of only two cents a pound on this sugar, these profits alone would amount to nearly \$15,000,000. Can some of our young school friends tell us how much tea it would sweeten?—*American Agriculturist.*

The following, from the pen of a celebrated author, should be attentively read by every man who appreciates sound truth and wholesome instruction:—"Breathes there a man with soul so dead—Who never to himself hath said—'I will my county paper take, Both for my own and family's sake?' If such there be, let him repent, And leave the 'Journal' to him sent."

To the Press Generally.—The Emperor Nicholas wishes an *erratum* corrected in the next edition of our dictionaries. He begs to say that he has discovered that an Ottoman is *not* a thing upon which you easily and comfortably place your foot.—*Punch.*

Just after the Senate had voted for Public Printer, a member of the House met Mr. Benton in the broad aisle of the House of Representatives. "Is it a fact," said Mr. A. to Mr. B., "that Deverly Tucker is elected Printer to the Senate?" "Yes sir, yes sir," replied the Missourian, "it is not only a fact but a sign."

- List of Letters**
Remaining in the Postoffice at Coudersport January 1, 1853.
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- Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say they are advertised.

THE JOURNAL BOOK STORE OFFERS to the public a collection of SCHOOL BOOKS of every kind called for in this community—reading matter for every taste—the works of time-honored and standard authors, with those of progressive and improving writers of almost every school of thought and investigation, and on terms which no purchaser will regret.

- Among our works of History are—
Hildreth's United States
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Law Books of the best and most useful kind,
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Lyell's Geology, Agriculture, and Chemistry
Silliman's, Taylor's, and Bartlett's Travels in Europe,
Lives of De Judson and his three wives,
Lives of Lady Jane Grey and Margaret Fuller
Fuller's
Poems of Goldsmith, Gray, Cook, and others,
Griswold's Poets and Poetry of England,
Read's Female Poets, Tennyson's In Memoriam, Tasso, Ossian, etc.,
Fern Leaves and Little Ferns,
Hyperion—Wide, Wide World—Queechy, Eldorado—Czar and Sultan,
Insurrection in China,
Temperance Tales—Mapleton,
Life of Isaac T. Hopper, and other works by L. Maria Child,
A large variety of Books for Children, both amusing and instructive,
Works of Theodore Parker,
Writings of Jefferson,
Milton's Prose,
Works of E. Oakes Smith,
Hydrostatic Cook Book,
Cookery as it Should Be,
Water Cure Manual, M. W. MANN,
Hydrostatic Encyclopedia,
Home for All—new method of building,
The Family Dentist, and other publications of Fowler & Wells, New-York.
Albums, Drawing Books, and paper.
MacLaurin's series of Copy Books,
Various kinds of Letter and Note Paper,
Cards, Envelopes, Water, and Wax,
Water Colors, Diaries, Pencils, etc.
Temperance Tracts. Hot Corn Tracts.
Woman's Right to Preach, a sermon by Rev. Luther Lee.
The Most Christian Use of the Sunday, a sermon by Rev. Theodore Parker.
Lectures by Rosenth, Greeley, Seward, and others. M. W. MANN.
Coudersport, Pa., Dec 30, 1853. 6-33if

New Cash Grocery AND Provision Store

HITHER, YE HUNGRY.

C. S. JONES takes this method to inform the people of Coudersport and the public generally, that he has just opened a Grocery and Provision Store, where he will keep constantly on hand everything in the line of "establishment" and which he sells as reasonable as can be desired. The "sub-stentials" can be found here at all times, such as Flour and Pork—while the appetites of the most dainty can also be satisfied.—Therefore, should you wish for anything of the kind, please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, and if he cannot satisfy you, your case must be desperate. You will always find a full assortment of Groceries, consisting of Sugars, Teas, Coffee, Saleratus, Spices, Ginger, Raisins, Candy, Crackers, Cranberries, Salmon, Godfish, Mackerel, Blue Fish, Rice, Molasses, Syrup, etc. Also, at all times, Pork, Lard, Cheese, Butter, (roll and firkin,) Salt, Hams, etc., etc.

Grain and all other kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods at the cash price. 6-33if C. S. JONES.

ASSORTED Pickles in jars for sale by C. S. JONES.

PICKLED CHERRIES at C. S. JONES.

FRENCH MUSTARD, a new thing entirely for sale at C. S. JONES.

FRESH OYSTERS, first rate, at THE NEW PROVISION STORE.

Your Attention is Solicited to the following, for a moment.
THE Partnership formerly existing between C. Smith and A. F. Jones, in the mercantile business in Coudersport, is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and the business will be carried on in future by C. Smith, at the same place lately occupied by the said Smith & Jones, viz: on the corner of Main and Second streets, Coudersport, next door to Tyler's Drug and Book Store.

N. B.—It is requested that those who are indebted to the late firm of Smith & Jones, will make payment to C. Smith without delay, as he intends to pay the demands against said firm as soon as possible.
COLLINS SMITH,
A. F. JONES,
Nov. 24th, 1853. Dec30 336f

Wanted:
SKINS, or HIDES, for which Bots and Shoes will be exchanged, and some cash will be paid. Wm. CROSBY.
Place of business, one door North of Johnson's Store. 6-30if

Coudersport Academy.
THE Trustees have the pleasure to announce that they have succeeded in procuring the services of Mr. J. BLOOMINGDALE, from Yates county, N. Y., to take charge of the Academy. From his long experience as a Teacher, and his eminent success heretofore, we have every reason to hope that our Academy will be established on a permanent footing. We cheerfully recommend the institution to the fostering care of the public.

The Winter Term will commence on Wednesday, the 18th of January, 1853, and continue eleven weeks.

Terms.
Elementary branches—Orthography, Geography, Arithmetic, &c., \$2.25
Higher Arithmetic, First lessons in Algebra, and Grammar, 3.25
Higher English branches, Algebra, Philosophy, &c., 4.75
Higher Mathematics; Latin, Greek, and French languages, 6.25
Instruction on the Piano Forte, extra, 10.00
Use of instrument, 3.00
Vocal music free of charge.

It is desired that students for next term should make application by the 1st of January.

The Trustees never before have felt an equal degree of confidence in recommending this institution to a discerning public. The success of the past term has more than justified their expectations. Mr. Bloomingdale has proved himself to be an experienced, energetic, and efficient teacher; and with him at the head, they can, with the utmost assurance, predict that the Academy will speedily become, preeminently, one of the best and most successful institutions of the kind in Pennsylvania or New York.

Rooms in the Institution may be had at reasonable charges, on application to the Principal.

Payment of Tuition to be made to the Principal on entering the school.

H. M. DENT, President,
THOMAS B. TYLER, Secretary,
HENRY J. OLMSTED, Treasurer,
L. J. JONES,
CHAS. LEWIS,
G. B. COLVIN, Trustees. 621

Removal.
Wm. CROSBY, of the Boot and Shoe Store, has removed to the building lately occupied by Caldwell's cabinet shop, first door north of Johnson's store, where he will be pleased to see those who have heretofore favored him with their patronage, and all others who stand in need of Boots and Shoes. Nov. 18, 1853. 627if

New Books for the Holidays.
BE sure to call and select a good Book for each of your friends and children, and thus discharge a pleasant duty to them, and also confer a favor on TYLER.

LYON'S KATHAIRON and other excellent preparations for cleansing and beautifying the HAIR, for sale at TYLER'S.

HARRISON'S Hdfr. and Flavoring Ex-tracts, Inks, and Toilet Soaps, for sale at TYLER'S.

PERSONS about to build or repair, will find a complete stock of Window Sash, Glass, Putty, Paints and Oils, for sale at fair prices by T. B. TYLER.

G. Hummel's Premium Essence of Coffee, equal to, and four times cheaper than Old Java, at TYLER'S.

Machine Oil.
Mill Owners will always find a supply of Oil for machinery at satisfactory prices, and in any quantity, at TYLER'S Drug Store. 6-33if

Sound the Tocsin! OLMSTED'S ONE-PRICE STORE.

Cash and Ready-Pay. Economy is the Mother of Wealth. Great Revolution in the Mercantile Business. "SHORT CREDIT MAKES LONG FRIENDS."

THE subscriber would announce to the public that he has removed to a New Store, next door north of J. W. Smith's Store and Tinware establishment, where he has just opened a large stock of goods for the fall and winter trade. The stock is marked at the very lowest cash figures, and at such prices as cannot fail to suit those who study economy in buying. I intend to adhere to the one-price system, believing it to be the only fair and honorable mode of doing business; and by taking a straightforward course, hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Produce taken at its cash value.
D. E. OLMSTED.
Nov. 4, 1853. 625

LADIES, are you in want of any Dress Goods, Silks, Alpaca, De Laines, Gingham, Prints, Shawls, Bonnets, Shoes, Laces, Edging Collars, Gloves, &c. You cannot fail to be suited at OLMSTED'S ONE-PRICE STORE.

GENTLEMEN, are you in want of any Gaiters, Caps, Cravats, Stocks, Gloves, &c.? You will find a good assortment, also a fine assortment of Clothing, at the ONE-PRICE STORE.

ALL who are in want of GROCERIES, such as Sugars, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Rice, &c., will find them at low prices at OLMSTED'S.

Tailoring.
THE subscriber, having secured the services of a good workman, would call the attention of the public to his stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, and Vestings, which will be made to order on short notice and warranted to fit, or no sale. To those who have become dissatisfied with buying shop-made work, which may come to pieces before he gets home, he would say, Come, select from my cloths, let Mr. Smith take your measure, and he will make you a good fitting, durable garment, and warrant the buttons not to drop off within twenty-four hours, with careful usage, and at as low prices as can reasonably be expected.
D. E. OLMSTED.

RED Spreads, Table do., Jacquard Diaper, Toweling, Sheetings and Shirtings, cotton hats, cotton yarn, candlewick, &c. OLMSTED'S.

BOOTS and Shoes, supposed to be cheap, at OLMSTED'S.

VERY good Black Silk to be had at \$1 per yard, at OLMSTED'S.

A POOR Silk Hat can be bought for \$1.50—a better one for \$1.50, at OLMSTED'S.

New Books at Tyler's.
Don Quixote—paper covers,
"Reveries of a Bachelor," and French Gleamings, by Fk. Marvell.
Lectures to Young Men—H. W. Beecher.
English Humorist—W. M. Thackeray.
Longfellow's Poems—2 vols.
White, Red, and Black—Pulasky.
Modern British Essayist—Macaulay.
History of the Mormons.
Young's Science of Government.
Great Truths by Great Authors.
Feeling flattered by a kind and generous reception, he will spare no effort to merit a continuance of patronage.
Nov. 11, 1853. T. B. TYLER.

FRESH BURNING FLUID AND Camphine at the 551 DRUG & BOOK STORE.

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF WALL and Window Paper just received at the DRUG & BOOK STORE.

THE subscriber, having let a little "more light" into his store, and otherwise improved it, respectfully invites the ladies and gentlemen of Potter county to call and examine his extensive assortment of New Goods, Feeling flattered by a kind and generous reception, he will spare no effort to merit a continuance of patronage.
Oct. 7, 1853. THOS. B. TYLER.

Drafting Instruments,
Water Colors, Drawing Paper, Pencils, and Brushes, just received at TYLER'S.

HECKER'S Farina and Pulverized Corn Starch for sale at TYLER'S.

A PURE article of Soda, Cream of Tartar, and Saleratus will always be found at TYLER'S.

To the Inhabitants of Coudersport and Vicinity,
And Potter County Generally.
THE subscriber has just received a large stock of WINTER GOODS, consisting of DRY GOODS, FURS, HATS and CAPS.

Ready-Made Clothing,
Groceries, Hardware, CROCKERY, BOOTS and SHOES, Brooms and WOODEN WARE.

A large stock of DOMESTICS, such as Sheetings, Drilling, Cotton Yarn and Batting, and most kinds of Provisions, kept constantly on hand, for cash. All of which he will sell as low as the lowest, for READY PAY.

Cash and most kinds of Farmers' Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Knowing that one column of this sheet is insufficient to enumerate every article separately which he keeps for sale, he hopes that the above general catalogue will suffice.
Dec. 30, 1853. C. SMITH.

Orders for all Magazines, Periodicals, Newspaper or Books published in this Country, Canada, or Europe promptly filled.
THOS. B. TYLER.

A FEW pieces of new Music.
A Music procured to order. Also Temperance and other Tracts, or any periodicals desired. School Books constantly on hand, with paper, pens, slates, and every thing needed for going to school.
6-33if M. W. MANN.

The People's Cash Store, AT COUDERSPORT.

Something New, and Something Wanted.
THE subscriber has just received from the City of New-York, and opened at the store formerly occupied by Haskin & Smith, on the north side of the Court House square, a selected assortment of New Goods, comprising Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, and HARDWARE.

The motto of business—adopted—is, "the sure shilling and the lively sixpence." The above Goods will therefore be sold exclusively for either Cash or ready-pay in hand, and upon such terms that the purchaser cannot be otherwise than satisfied that he has made a good bargain—received a "quid pro quo"—something for something in value for his money. An exchange will gladly be made with the Farmer, for his Produce: Butter, Cheese, Eggs, Grain in any quantity, and with it, the more Cash the better. The subscriber will at all times take pleasure in exhibiting his Goods to the Customer, that quality and prices may be examined.
L. F. MAYNARD.
Coudersport, July, 15, 1853. 691f

CHECKED GINGHAMS in variety, and 800 pieces to suit.

AMONG many other articles for the Ladies, of fancy and rich worth, will be found, at the People's Cash Store, fine Worked Collars, of different designs and patterns.

BLEACHED Sheetings and Shirting, Brown do., Candle Wick, Summer Cloth for children's wear, Bed Ticking, Toweling, Table Linen, Brown, White &c., a superior article of Damask, all pure flax, Table Spreads. An examination will recommend them better than anything else.

AT "The People's Cash Store" may be found a selected lot of Prints, of English, French, and American Goods, quality and prices agreeing admirably. Please call and see us.

Teas.
BLACK and Green Teas, of excellent flavor, and at most reasonable prices—Sugars, White and Brown do., Rice, Ginger, Spice, Pepper, Nutmegs, Cassia, Raisins, Tobacco, in all its variety, to please those who love the weed, and a superior article of Coffee that cannot fail to please all the Dutch and some of the Yankees, at the PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

CROCKERY and Glass Ware, in variety, (that will please the eye in the first inspection.)

The Clothing Department
AT "THE PEOPLE'S CASH STORE."
READY Made Clothing kept constantly on hand by the subscriber, made up and manufactured by the best workmen, from cloths selected for durability and quality; the object being not to supply the customer with a *humbug article*, which he may be induced to purchase, because it is *very cheap*, but which in the end is *very dear*; but to give him in the first instance an article which will do him *most and good service* for a reasonable price. All those desirous of being so accommodated call at "The People's Cash Store."
L. F. MAYNARD.

HARDWARE—Sashes and Slashes, of patterns long-tried and found to be good, Rifles and Rub-Stones, Saw-Mill Files, Door Handles, Latches, Mineral Knobs, (white and brown,) Notice Locks, Wrought Butts for Doors, of all sizes, Cutlery, Knives of good quality for the table, and for the pocket, at the PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

New Books.
THE subscriber begs leave to call the attention of the public to the following list of New Books:
Chambers' Pocket Miscellany;
Information for the People;
Educational Course.
Life of Henry Clay;
George Washington—By Jared Sparks;
Benjamin Franklin;
The Emperor Napoleon Bonaparte—Josephine.
Complete works of Thomas Hood, N. P. Will, Shakespeare, Dick, and all the other standard authors;
White Slaves of England;
Downing's Fruits and Fruit Trees;
Waverley Novels—Novels of all the most celebrated authors.
Works on Chemistry, Botany, Agriculture, Architecture, Natural History, Geography, Theology, Philosophy, Rhetoric, Logic, etc. Also, a new and splendid assortment of School Books.
THOS. B. TYLER.

NEW BOOKS.
Temperance Tales and Health-Stone Reveries by Thurlow W. Browne, Editor of the Cayuga Chief.
Fern Leaves from Fanny's Port-Folio.
Reveries of a Bachelor—Fk. Marvell.
A nice article of French Letter Paper. Also Mounting Note Paper and Envelopes. Just received at TYLER'S.

Just Received.
ALL of Dr. Jayne's Medicines: A Moffat's Pills and Bitters, Dr. Fitch's Medicines, Six Lectures on Diseases of the Lungs; also, Supporters, Trusses, Inhabling Tubes, Shoulder Braces, Ayres' Cherry-Pectoral and all the most celebrated Medicines, at T. B. TYLER'S.

TYLER'S Double Water-proof Percussion Caps, Hazard Powder, Shot, Lead, etc.; also Fishing Rods, Baskets, Files, Grasshoppers, Silk, Gut, and Hair Lines, just received and for sale by T. B. TYLER.

Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing between Ambrose Corey and Pierre A. Stebbins is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the late firm of Corey & Stebbins are requested to call and settle their notes and accounts without delay.
P. A. STEBBINS.
AMBROSE COREY.

N. B.—A. Corey will continue to sell goods at the old stand, on the ready-pay system. He is now receiving a full stock of goods from New-York, which he pledges himself to sell as low as the lowest, for cash or produce.
Glysses, Nov. 1, 1853. A. COREY.

CANDLES—Sperm, Solar Sperm, Anfield's Crystalline, and Tallow Candles, by the Pound or Box, for sale very low at the DRUG & BOOK STORE.

BUTTER, Eggs, Lard, Rags, County Onions, Shingles, and Cash, received in exchange for Goods, at the DRUG & BOOK STORE.