

Select Poetry.

THE LAST GOOD-BYE.

Farewell! Farewell! is often heard
From the lips of those who part;
'Tis a whisper'd tone, 'tis a gentle word,
But it springs from the heart;
It may serve for the lover's lay
To be sung 'neath a summer sky,
But give me the lips that say
The honest words—Good-Bye!

Adieu! Adieu! may greet the ear,
In the guise of courtly speech;
But when we leave the kind and dear
'Tis not what the soul would teach.
When we grasp the hand of those
We would have forever nigh,
The flame of friendship burns and glows
In the warm, frank words—Good-Bye!

The mother sending forth her child
To meet with cares and strife,
Breathes forth her tears, her doubts and
fears.
For the loved ones future life—
No cold "adieu," no "farewell" lives
Within her choking sigh;
But the deepest sob that anguish gives,
God bless thee, boy—Good-Bye!

Go watch the pale, the dying one
When the glance has lost its beam,
When the brow is cold as the marble stone,
And the world a passing dream!
And the latest pressure of the hand,
The look of the closing eye,
Yield what the heart must understand,
A long, a last—Good-Bye!

From the National Era.

NOT SATISFIED YET.

We invite the attention of the plant and supply tools of the South, whose homes are at the North, to the following remarks by the editor of the *Richmond (Va.) Enquirer*. They will here learn that though they have crawled in the dust at the feet of the Slave Power, the measure of their servility is not yet complete; the exactions of the slave owner are not only not relaxed, but have grown more extravagant and unendurable. The people of Boston, with bleeding hearts, beheld a poor inoffensive, crippled man taken from their midst, and carried into bondage. Submission to this was required of them: resistance to law was their only alternative. They submitted. But this seems not to be enough. They are asked to bear the expense of the man-hunters by whom the sanctity of their homes was outraged; and without this the South cannot be appeased. Its victory is but partial, or, indeed, regarded by them as no victory at all. They have not "crushed out" the spirit of Freedom; and while there is life in it, there is no peace for the Slave Power. Mordecai is still at the gate!

The *Enquirer* says:
"But the triumph is not complete, and we rejoice over a victory which is not so bad as the most disastrous defeat. In so far as the interests of the South are involved, the slave might as well have been allowed to escape. With whatever success the supremacy of order was vindicated by the surrender of Burns, as regards the efficiency of the law for the recapture of fugitive slaves, the issue was determined adversely to the interest of the South. If some representation from the North were to suggest the repeal of the Fugitive Slave Law, and were to propose instead, that the government should compensate the owner for the loss of his property, would the South accept the offer? Certainly not; and why? Because the proposition would substantially amount to this; that the South should be indemnified for the violation of its rights out of its own funds. Yet this compromise would be far better for the South than submission to such an execution of the law as was achieved in the case of Burns. The expense of the recapture of Burns cannot fall short of fifty thousand dollars, and as the Government assumes the responsibility of this debt, the South pays for the recovery of its stolen property in the proportion of its contribution to the Federal Treasury exceeds that of the North. Better would it have been for the interest of the South if the Government had abstained from all endeavor to execute the law, had suffered Burns to go his way in peace, and had repaid Mr. Suttle the full value of his slave.

"Such instances of the violent repression of the popular passions by military force as we have just seen in Boston, are terrible necessities in a republican Government. Despotism executes its purpose with the bayonet, but in free Governments the supremacy of the law is dependent on the voluntary submission of public opinion. The institutions of liberty cannot co-exist with military violence, and when a free government is driven to invoke the aid of the soldiery to carry out its laws, the day of its overthrow is not remote. Its decay has already begun, the contagion of insubordination will rapidly spread, and the exercise of military power in the suppression of popular outbreaks will be no longer a remedy in great emergencies, but an expedient of every-day and familiar resort. In such contingency, whatever may be the forms of Government, a military despotism dominates, and the people are no longer free. We rejoice at the recapture of Burns; but a few more such victories, and the South is undone.

"It becomes the imperative duty of the people of the South, in view of the extraordinary and portentous circumstance of the crisis, to concert measures for their safety and for the

protection of those guarantees of liberty, which Northern violence exposes to such imminent hazard. We know that the public mind of the South is anxiously engaged in working out the problem of Southern duty and destiny, and that some of the most conservative and moderate men amongst us see no way of escape and no career of glory in the Confederacy. But it is for the North to say if the Union shall last."

From the *Courier and Enquirer*.
THE GREAT MORMON CITY.

In this wonderful era of cities springing up as it were in a day, and attaining to a proud rank amid those of our country—there are, perhaps, none so wonderful as this, the "City of Latter Day Saints." Situated in a valley, which was but lately a barren desert, whose only vegetation was the sage of artemisia, surrounded on all sides by towering mountains, whose sparsely-timbered sides and canons afford the only fuel for the inhabitants—far away from any navigable stream—a thousand miles from other settlements, over which distance almost every other article has been transported by animal power—in the midst, too, of the most warlike of all American Indians, the warlike and treacherous Utahs, whom the mistaken clemency and liberality of government agents have rendered only the more formidable by the supply of fire arms and ammunition; these, together with the manners, customs, and religious opinions of its remarkable people, serve to render its contemplation and study a matter of deep interest.

The city has been laid out upon a magnificent scale, being nearly four miles in length and three in width. The streets running in the direction of the cardinal points, are at right angles, eight rods, or one hundred and thirty-two feet wide, and a sidewalk on either side of twenty feet. The blocks are forty rods square, divided into eight lots, each containing an acre and a quarter of ground. By a city ordinance each house is to be placed twenty feet from the sidewalk, the intervening space being designed for shrubbery and trees. By an admirable system of irrigation, the pure mountain streams are made to pass on either side of every street, and thereby accessible, at any moment, to every garden spot; thus spreading life, verdure, and beauty over what was heretofore a barren waste. The soil, though rich, is light and spungy, and scarcity of rain, which seldom falls between April and October, renders irrigation necessary for the production of the slightest plant or tree. It is thus, by skill and unwearied industry, that the Mormons have rendered their hitherto sterile valley one of the most productive and beautiful in the world.

The houses, generally of one story, are built of adobe, or sun-dried brick, cemented with common mud; and bear an aspect of neatness rarely excelled in our Western towns. After the lapse of a few years, the adobe and mud mortar become one consolidated mass, as the soil is impregnated with a large proportion of the carbonate of soda and potash, which causes a chemical combination. This material is extensively used in Mexico and California, where the scarcity and stunted growth of timber precludes its application to building purposes. It is also known in Germany and France under the name of *pise*, and in the latter country there are houses built of this material and stuccoed, which have defied the elements for many years. There are several public buildings which are creditable. The Tabernacle, a large and commodious house, seating comfortably three thousand people, without any architectural pretensions, is yet admirably adapted to its purpose as a legislative room. It is to be used as the place of worship until the Temple is finished. The State House is a neat and tasteful edifice, containing the Legislative Halls, and rooms for the Supreme and District Courts. The public library, also in this building, containing several thousand volumes, is owing to the liberality of Congress. The library is free to all. The tithing office is the largest house in the city, having large store-houses connected, in which the tenth part of each member's property and income are placed. The foundation of the Temple is laid, and is to be built upon a scale of the greatest magnificence. There is also a theater, with an excellent amateur company, which is liberally patronized.

The site for the city is most beautiful; it lies at the western base of the Wahsatch mountain, in a curved form by a projection westward of an immense spur; on the west it is washed by the waters of the Jordan, while to the southward, for twenty-five miles, extends a broad, level plain, watered by several small streams from the mountains; which form the great element of fertility and wealth to the community. On the east and north the mountains descend by regular steps or terraces to the plain below. Owing to the variety and purity of the atmosphere, objects are seen with wonderful distinctness, quite puzzling to a stranger in estimating distances. From these terraces are afforded most beautiful landscape views. Far away to the south, at a distance of ninety miles, is seen the towering peak of Mount Nebo, its summit now covered with snow, and yet so clear and distinct that the outlines of its various ridges are visible to the naked eye. At its base lies the beautiful Utah Lake, stretching towards us for thirty miles, its beautiful banks on the eastern side dotted with thriving villages and farms. Still nearer are the Traverse Mountains, a cross range connecting the Wahsatch and Quinhir Mountains. Through this ridge breaks in a wild and rocky canon, forming the outlet of the Lake. The winding course of this stream can be distinctly traced and its mouth apparently at your feet, and yet twenty miles distant. Far away to the northward and westward stretches the Great Salt Lake, with its numerous islands and bays. This Lake, which is fully described in Stansbury's Expedition, is the most saturated solution of salt known in the world, not even excepting the waters of

the Dead Sea! The salt boilers affirm that they obtain two measures of salt to three of the brine, and have therefore christened it the Great Briny Shallow. The Lake shore is thickly dotted with warm springs of different temperature. Capt. Stansbury mentions an instance, that within the space of thirty feet there are three springs, one very hot, one tepid, and the third delightfully cool and drinkable. One of the most remarkable is the boiling spring three miles north of the city, the waters of which are led by wooden pipes to a large bathing house, which for a nominal sum is accessible to all persons. CAPPELL.

Who are your Companions?

"He that walketh with wise men shall be wise, but a companion of fools shall be destroyed." It is said to be a property of the tree-frog that it acquires the color of whatever it adheres to for a short time. Thus when foined on growing corn, it is commonly of a very dark green. If found on white oak, it is of the color peculiar to that tree. Just so with men. Tell me who you choose and prefer as companions, and certainly I can tell who you are. Do you love the society of the vulgar? Then you are already deluged in your sentiments. Do you seek to be with the profane? In your heart you are like them. Are jesters and buffoons your choicest friends? He who loves to laugh at folly is himself a fool, and probably a stupid one, too. Do you love to seek the society of the wise and good? Is this your habit? Would you rather take the lowest seat among such than the highest seat among others? Then you have already learned to be wise and good! You may not have made much progress, but even a good beginning is not to be despised. Hold on your way and seek to be a companion of all who fear God. So you shall be wise for yourself and wise for eternity.

ANOTHER FUGITIVE.—A negro man belonging to Richard Doyle, made his escape to the North a few days ago. He had been a corn-measurer for some time. We are called upon to announce almost daily the loss of this species of property. The community of Norfolk and vicinity have, within the last twelve months, sustained a loss of over \$30,000 of slave property.—*Norfolk Beacon*, 31st ult.

A little while ago, three free negroes petitioned to be sold into Slavery. The Norfolk Beacon, with the other Virginia papers, pointed triumphantly to it as a justification for keeping three millions in the same condition. Now forty or fifty have run away. This, by the same reasoning, justifies the abolition of the whole system. Or does not the whole work both ways?—*Ab. Journal*.

Lewis Mann

ISAGIN home, in the store opposite the North-east corner of the public square, and is receiving direct from New-York city—not a mammoth stock of winter goods, but sufficient to fill for inspection and examination. He would therefore say to the old customer, step in and see his assortment; and to the people generally, that all his goods are for sale—he will be happy to receive "calls."

COUNTY ORDERS taken at par at

L. MANN'S.
THE Ladies will find at Mann's store Cockey, Washington, Merrimack, Philip, Allen & Son's, and other choice varieties of Prints, warranted by the subscriber not to fade.

ALL-WOOL Delaines at Mann's. Alpaca, Paracetras, English and French Merinos, at Mann's.

GINGHAMS—a good assortment at Mann's.

SILKS and Dress Trimmings at Mann's.

SHAWLS of various patterns and qualities, Ladies' and Children's Hoods, at Mann's.

CAMBRICS, Bishop Lawns, Victoria Lawns, Cap Lace, Crapes, Rus'd Muslin, Linen Haddis, Embroidered do, Muslin Edgings, Cotton do, Linen do, Ladies' Collars, Wristlets, Undersleeves, Ladies' skirts, do, Caps, to be found at Mann's.

A Large lot of Hosiery at Mann's.

If you want Warm Stockings for the children, you will find them at Mann's.

GAITER BOOTS, Buskins, and the other variety of Shoes, can be found at Mann's.

HATS, Caps, Comforters, Wrappers, Drawers, Buck Goggles, do, Mittens, Berlin Lined Gloves, Carpet Bags, Satchels, Suspender, Call at Mann's.

BOYS' and Youths' Boots at Mann's.

SHEATING, Shirts, Batts, and Cotton yarn at Mann's.

SUGARS, Teas, Coffee, Rice, Ginger, Pepper, Spice, Starck, Sateratus, constantly on hand at Mann's.

PLUG Tobacco, Fine-Cut do, at Mann's.

If you want Axes, Hatchets, Hammers, Mill Saws, Cross-cut do, Hand do, Chisels, Augers, Auger Bits, Files of all kinds, Steel Squares, Iron do, Try do, call at Mann's.

LEWIS MANN keeps constantly on hand

Shovels, Squares, Manure Forks, Fire Irons.

LOCKS, Doors Handles, Butts, Screws, Locks—all sizes—Shoe Nails, Finishing do, for sale at Mann's.

POCKET Knives, Table do, Call at Mann's Store.

LEWIS MANN has for sale Shot, Lead, Powder, Flasks, &c.

CHEST HANDLES, Drawer do, Bolts, Ratches, Hatter Snaps, Wardrobe Hooks, Barn Door Hinges, kept for sale by Lewis Mann.

PATENT PAILS, Bed Cords, Clothes Brushes, to be sold at Mann's.

WROUGHT NAILS at Mann's Store.

PICKLED CHERRIES at C. S. JONES.

The People's Cash Store,

AT CONDERSPORT.
Something New, and Something Wanted.

THE subscriber has just received from the city of New-York, and opened at the store formerly occupied by H. Smith & Co., 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,
Condensport, July 13, 1853.

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 Sheet and Shirting, Brown, Blue, Caudle Wick, Summer Cloth for children's wear, Bed Ticking, Toweling, Table Linen, Brown, White do, a superior article of Damask, all pure flax.—Table Spread, 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 Yankee, at the

PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

CROCKERY AND Glass Ware, in variety, that will please the eye on the first inspection, at the

PEOPLE'S CASH STORE.

HARDWARE.—Saws and Snaiths, of patterns long tried and found to be good, Ropes and Ropes, Saw-mill Files, Door Handles, Latches, Mineral Knobs, (white and brown,) Mortise 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.

Tin and Hardware.

THE undersigned has connected with his Tin, Sheet Iron, Copper, and Stove Business, that of HARDWARE and CUTLERY—so that in addition to the business heretofore conducted by him, he is now ready to supply the public with almost every variety of Hardware, Mill and Cross-cut Saws, Hoop Iron, Nails, Cable and Chain, Carpenters' Adzes and Broadaxes, Manilla Ropes for Cables. A general assortment of Clocks, Japanned Ware, Toys of every description; and in short, he designs to keep all such things as the public wants in his line, which he will sell, not for less than cost, but for a very small profit indeed, and hopes by a strict attention to his business to receive a liberal share of patronage.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods, at the highest market prices; also, \$20 per ton paid for old iron.

6-42 Jy JAS. W. SMITH.

ZINC PAINTS.

ONE-THIRD CHEAPER THAN WHITE LEAD, AND FREE FROM ALL POISONOUS QUALITIES.

The New-Jersey Zinc Company

Having greatly enlarged their works, and improved the quality of their produce, are prepared to execute orders for their SUPERIOR PAINTS, dry, and ground in oil, in assorted packages of from 25 to 500 pounds; also, Dry, in barrels, of 200 pounds each.

THE WHITE ZINC, which is solid dry, or ground in oil, is warranted pure and unadulterated for body and uniform whiteness.

A method of preparation has recently been discovered, which enables the Company to warrant their paints to keep fresh and soft in the kegs for any reasonable time. In this respect their paints will be superior to any other in the market.

Their BROWN ZINC PAINT, which is made at a low price, and can only be made from the Zinc ores from New-Jersey, is now well known for its protective qualities when applied to iron or other metallic surfaces.

Their STONE-COLOR PAINT possesses all the qualities of the Brown, and is of an agreeable color for painting Cottages, Depots, Out-buildings, Bridges, &c.

Dealers supplied on liberal terms by their Agents, FRENCH & RICHARDS,

Wholesale Paint Dealers and Importers,

N. W. cor. of 10th & Market-st., Philadelphia.

Premium Fanning Mills.

important to Farmers and Mechanics.

THE subscriber has purchased of J. Bamforth the right to use in Potter and McKean counties his patent in the construction of Fanning Mills. He has also, at great expense, commenced the manufacture of a PREMIUM MILL which will clean from 100 to 200 bushels per hour. This Mill was patented March 20, 1847, since which time it has stood at the head of the list at all the State and county agricultural societies where it has been exhibited, and is a universal favorite with all farmers who have tried it. It took the premium at the first Agricultural Fair held at Harrisburg, Oct. 31st, 1851, when there were 30,000 people present; and at the great State Agricultural Fair at New-York, held at Rochester Sept. 16-19, 1851, this Fanning Mill received the highest honors.

Having met with uniform success wherever tried, I confidently invite the farmers of Potter and McKean counties to call at my shop in Condensport and examine for themselves.

A supply always on hand, to be sold on reasonable terms.

6-37tf JOHN RECKHOW.

THE subscriber hereby gives notice to the public that having given PETER SMITH his note for eighty dollars, bearing date near the last of March, 1854, payable September, 1856, and having never received any value therefor, he will refuse to pay the same, therefore he warns any person from buying the said note with and expectation of his paying it. [651] CONSIDER STEARNS.

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.

D. W. SPENCER'S COLUMN.

New Goods for the Summer Trade.
D. W. SPENCER would respectfully inform the inhabitants of Condensport and vicinity that he is now receiving FRESH and LARGE ASSORTMENT of Goods, which will be sold as cheap as the cheapest. He would also return heartfelt thanks to his old customers and friends for their past patronage, and would be glad to show them any goods which he has, and will try to save them at least 10 per cent. by calling and examining before purchasing elsewhere.

GROCERIES. I HEREBY take the liberty to inform the people of Condensport and vicinity that I am still at my new stand opposite the north side of the public square, where may be found GROCERIES of all kinds constantly on hand, such as Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Sateratus, Ginger, Mustard, Tobacco, Snuff, Nutmegs, Mace, Cloves, Confectionery, &c., &c.

My motto is, "The nimble sixpence in preference to the slow shilling."

D. W. SPENCER.

Drugs, Medicines,

PATENT MEDICINES, Oils, Spirits of Turpentine, Camphine, Burning Fluid, Soap, Candles, for sale low at

SPENCER'S.

CAP, Letter, and Note Paper, all kinds of Stationery, Steel-pen Holders, Wafers, Sealing Wax, Sand, Ink, Pocket-Books, Envelopes, Visiting Cards, Jewelry, Fine Cutlery, and a variety of Fancy Articles, together with Silk and Thread, &c., at

SPENCER'S.

GRAIN, Butter, Lard, Eggs, Rags, Shingles, taken for goods at their cash value. Cash not refused.

D. W. SPENCER.

BUTTER and Lard of a superior quality for sale at

SPENCER'S.

ANY one desirous of a good quality of Syrup of Molasses will do well to call at

SPENCER'S.

COUNTY ORDERS Taken at Par FOR GOODS, at

SPENCER'S.

LADIES, if you want a nice Bonnet, you will do well to call on

SPENCER.

BABBIT'S Yeast Powder for sale by

SPENCER.

NEW THING.—Pure Ground Coffee—great thing for the ladies. SPENCER.

LITHONTRIPTIC, Cod Liver Oil, and many other popular Medicines for sale by

SPENCER.

"Halloo! Halloo! Halloo!"

SPENCER is in town! Mountains of READY-MADE CLOTHING for almost nothing. I have bought this coat, this vest, and these pants—ain't broke, either! Hurrah! All the b'ys shall have one of SPENCER'S coats! Hurrah! But, to be candid, friends, there's nothing like it in all the country. Just go over there, and for a little of 'em, he'll sell ye a rig that, though ye're the biggest man above ground, will make ye as fair as a priest to look at; though ye haint a cut ye'r pockets, folks will bow and scrape to ye as though ye were millionaires, and 'real gentlemen.' Fashion! Great thing! Better dead than out of it—many an honest fellow has been 'cut' because of the cut of his coat; but no danger if ye buy of Spencer, his clothes are just the fashion.

The subscriber has just received a large stock of Ready-Made Clothing, of the latest style and best quality, which are well made, and will be sold low.

D. W. SPENCER.

PULVERIZED Corn Starch, for food, for sale at

SPENCER'S.

SODA, Cream Tartar, Magnesia, Alum, Chalk, Salts, and Glue, for sale at the

GROCERY STORE.

COPEL and coach varnish can be had at Spencer's on very reasonable terms.

OIL OF TAR, Merchant's Gargling Oil, to be had at

SPENCER'S.

SHOT AND LEAD at lower figures than down town at

SPENCER'S.

NEW article of Summer Hats at

SPENCER'S.

A BETTER selection of Coffee not found in the county than at

SPENCER'S.

TEA by the chest or pound for sale by

SPENCER.

New Goods.

D. W. SPENCER has just returned from the city with a large stock of Groceries, Clothing, Drugs and Medicines, and a general assortment of Fancy Articles, and many other things too numerous to mention, which will be sold low for cash or ready-pay.

PLUG TOBACCO—Fine Cut, Chewing, and Smoking, by the pound, at

SPENCER'S.

"I Come to bring you Life and Health."

DR. CURTIS' HYGENIA, or Inhalant Hygienic Vapor and Cherry Syrup, for the cure of Pulmonary Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Colds, and all Lung and Liver complaints. A new method of inhalation for the cure of the above named diseases. For sale by

D. W. SPENCER.

Perpetuate Family Faces.

ALL who desire to do so should not long delay going to CASEY'S DAGUERREAN GALLERY. The subscriber is weekly producing beautiful miniature portraits in the most pleasing style and at most reasonable prices. A pleasant room is open, and every one is welcome to call and examine specimens whenever they choose. Those who wish to be secure of a sitting should not come late in the day.

Gallery open only on Saturdays.

6-36tf J. W. CASEY.

Music.

HUNTER'S celebrated Instructions

for the Piano-Forte:

Burrows' Piano-Forte Primer;

Union Glee Book;

A new supply of Sheet Music;

For sale by

T. B. TYLER.

A New supply of Fluid and Camphine Lamps—some new and beautiful patterns just received and for sale low at

TYLER'S.

Notice.

THE Governor of the State of New-York has appointed the subscriber a Commissioner for the State of New-York, to take the acknowledgment of Deeds and other instruments, and to administer oaths pursuant to an act of the Legislature of the said State.

ISAAC BENSON.

Condensport, Dec. 12, 1851.

Clothing, Clothing, ing at

THE place to buy well-made Clothselect

a low price (a large stock to from) is at

OLMSTED'S.

NEW GOODS

DOUBTLESS there are many persons in Condensport and vicinity who have never visited the famous BOSTON STORE at the fast-growing village of Wellsville. The No. of this store is 94, which number is over the door.

BOSTON STORE,

94

OVER THE DOOR.
This establishment is one of the largest DRY GOODS and READY-MADE CLOTHING Depots in Allegany county. Hundreds of customers from Potter county buy all their Clothing, Boots and Shoes, and other things, at this great mart of business. But still there are those who have never happened to fall into the path that leads, most assuredly, to economy and wealth. That path leads all cash buyers straightway to the

GREAT BOSTON.

We have no enemies to punish, no friends to reward. We sell for ready pay, and in exchange for Goods the following useful articles, viz.:

Cash	Tallow	Venison	Oats
Beeswax	Fur	Beans	Socks
Hides	Wheat	Yarn	Rags
Potatoes	Wool	Butter	&c., &c.