

Agricultural.

Constitution & By-laws of the Society, For the promotion of the Agricultural and Mechanic Arts in Saratoga county.

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE I.—The Society shall consist of all such persons as may from time to time sign this Constitution, and pay into the treasury, or otherwise contribute, the sum of fifty cents per annum to its funds. Corresponding and honorary members may at any time be admitted by a vote of the society without such payment.

ART. II. Every member who shall have paid his contributions shall be entitled to vote at the Elections of the Society, and to all the other rights of membership.

ART. III. The objects of the Society shall be the improvement of the Agricultural and the advancement of the Mechanic Arts in this county. For this purpose, the Society may from time to time hold fairs or exhibitions—appoint persons to deliver regular courses or occasional lectures, and other addresses—and all the funds and other property of the institution, after deducting necessary expenses, shall be applied to the objects above specified, by appropriations for premiums—for the distribution of valuable publications—for encouraging the manufacture and perfection of implements, and for such other purposes, as may from time to time be deemed expedient.

ART. IV. The Society shall hold annual meetings on the 2d Tuesday of April and 3d Tuesday of October, at such places within the county, as may be appointed by the Society; and may adjourn from time to time as may be proper. Special meetings may be called at any time by three of the Managers.

ART. V. The Officers of the Society shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, Corresponding Secretary, Recording Secretary, Treasurer, and seven Managers, who shall be elected annually at the first stated meeting. The Officers for the present year shall be elected immediately after the adoption of this Constitution.

ART. VI. The duties of the officers shall be such as usually appertain to such appointments; and such as may from time to time be enjoined on them by the Society; but in all cases the President shall be the final authority, and shall sign all orders on the Treasurer, and shall be ex officio, a member of the Executive Committee. This committee shall consist of three members of the Board of Managers, and shall be appointed by the Board annually.

ART. VII. The Executive Committee shall represent the society when the latter is not in session—shall have a general superintendence over its interests, and shall endeavor by all honorable means to promote its usefulness. They shall embrace every opportunity to test the value and importance of suggested improvements; whether in the improvement of lands, the management and application of manures, the properties of live stock, the advantages of implements, and the adaptation of each and every of these to our soil, climate and circumstances. They shall unless otherwise directed by the Society, take a general superintendence of its exhibitions, and use their efforts to make its meetings, places of intellectual, moral, and social, as well as mechanical, agricultural, and physical improvement.

ART. VIII. The Treasurer in addition to the monies and other property of the society, shall take charge of all specimens or models of mechanical improvements—all donations of books and implements of husbandry—and shall give security for the faithful performance of his duties in such sums as shall be approved by the President. He shall exhibit a statement of his accounts once in each year, and pay over any balance that may be in his hands when required by the Society.

ART. IX. The Executive Committee shall keep regular minutes of their proceedings, and exhibit them at each annual meeting for the approval, or order of the Society; thereon they shall examine the accounts of the Treasurer, and make at the first meeting of the society in each year, a statement or report of the funds and other property wherever the same may be; they shall be at liberty to publish any books, papers, or documents, or the result of any experiments, exhibitions, or improvements, that they may think have an important bearing upon the interests of the farmers or mechanics of the county: provided the expense shall not exceed twenty dollars.

ART. X. Twenty members of the society shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business, but no alteration shall be made in this constitution without the consent of twenty members, nor shall any such alteration take effect until the consent of the society is obtained at two successive meetings.

ART. XI. By-Laws. Rules and Regulations not inconsistent with these articles, may be made at any meeting of this society, two-thirds of the members present concurring therein; and all alterations therein shall require a like number of votes.

ART. XII. Any person paying ten dollars into the Treasury, shall be considered a member for life, and shall from then forth be exempted from any further contributions. And any person who shall contribute the sum of twenty-five dollars, whether in money, books, or other useful apparatus, calculated to advance the objects of the society, may be voted one of its patrons.

ART. XIII. No person shall be allowed to resign his membership, until all his annual contributions, and other dues, (if any there are,) shall have been previously paid.

BYE-LAWS.

SECT. 1. To excite an interest in the proceedings, the President shall appoint at least one member to produce an essay upon any subject relating to the objects of the Association, that such member may deem proper, to be read at the next succeeding meeting; but political and religious essays and discussions shall be excluded from all the meetings; and every individual, whether appointed or not, who may wish to offer an essay upon any of the objects that this society is organized to effect, shall be encouraged to do so. The Managers or the Executive Committee may offer premiums for the best essays produced, and may if they think proper publish the same at the expense of this association: provided the expense shall not exceed ten dollars per annum.

SECT. 2. Every effort shall be made in the distribution of premiums to adapt them to the nature, expense, and probable value of the proposed improvement or invention, as well as to the ingenuity, perseverance and skill manifested in the art or manufacture. But the amount of premiums offered in any one year, shall never exceed three-fourths of the money in the treasury.

SECT. 3. Horticulture, and Domestic and Rural Economy, shall be considered as within the terms "Agriculture and Mechanic Arts;" and all improvements therein shall be considered as within the objects of the society.

SECT. 4. No money shall be drawn from the treasury, except by a vote of the society; and then only on the order of the president officer, attested by the Secretary. And such order shall be the only voucher allowed to discharge the Treasurer; but the society may by such order, place any specific sum, not exceeding one half its annual income, in the hands of the Executive Committee, to enable them to discharge the duties enjoined on them by the constitution and bye-laws.

SECT. 5. Rules for the award and distribution of premiums, when made by the Managers, shall always be published so long before the time of exhibition, as to give all competitors an equal and fair chance of obtaining them.

SECT. 6. A judicious rotation of crops being one of the first principles of good husbandry, and a principle that can only be tested by long continued experiments, the society shall in no case distribute a lesser premium for this than for other objects.

SECT. 7. Judges and persons appointed to award or distribute premiums, shall in no case be allowed to compete for the same. None but members or persons contributing to the funds of the society shall be permitted to be competitors; and all persons claiming premiums shall furnish all the information to the society that he or she may possess upon the process by which the object has been attained. If it should be a crop raised, the mode of preparing the soil—the kind and quantity of manure applied—the expense and profit. If it should be an animal, the mode of feeding—the time employed—the expense and profit, as near as may be. And if it should be a mechanical invention, the whole process of making it; and generally all such other information as may be required by the Executive Committee.

SECT. 8. Discretionary premiums may be awarded by the society, when they may appear to be omitted in the premium list, or when the society shall think the object is worthy, and the finances shall justify it.

SECT. 9. Premiums shall be confined to the productions of the county, or to such animals, seeds, and other articles as are brought into the county for permanent use and service, at least six months before such premium is awarded. They shall in no case be awarded to those who bring them from other counties to sell at the fairs or exhibitions, unless by a special vote of the society.

SECT. 10. Prizes for neat cattle, sheep, or pigs, shall, when awarded, have relation to their merits for breeding and promoting improvement in the animals, and not to their immediate or present value to butchers or drovers, except in the case of oxen.

SECT. 11. In awarding premiums for horses, those designed exclusively for the race course shall be excluded.

SECT. 12. If any person, misrepresentation or deception, shall obtain any premium, he shall by a knowledge of the circumstance, be irrevocably excluded from any future competition, and expelled from the society.

Effects of Ashes.

Peter Crispell, of Hurley, Ulster county, states that he raised last year, on one acre of land, three tons twelve hundred and eighty pounds of hay, at one crop. The hay was in merchantable condition, and of good quality, as will appear from the fact that it was sold at eight dollars per ton, and was all weighed on the scales. The soil where this crop grew was a dry, loamy alluvion, and had been in grass many years. Last spring Mr. Crispell spread on a hundred bushels of leached ashes to the acre, which cost eight cents per bushel. The ashes increased the quantity of hay nearly one-half, and from former experiments in the use of them, it is known that their effects continue for several years.—Mr. Crispell has made some trial with both leached and unleached ashes, and the results, in his case, would seem to show that the unleached are not more valuable than the leached. He thinks that ashes which have lain some time after being leached are much more valuable than when they are applied immediately after leaching. He states that this is also in accordance with the experience of several of the Long Island farmers with whom he has conversed.

GARDENING.—There is not in life a more delightful occupation than gardening. To breathe the pure mild air of spring, to prepare the beds and borders for vegetables, plants and flowers; to sow the seed, and set out the various slips and cuttings, arranging every thing with order and taste; to look earnestly for the first leaf and bud and flower; to watch their growth, to enjoy their beauty and fragrance, to show them to one's friends, to talk about them, to have them admired, and to know that all is the work of your hands or directions—this is an enjoyment, scarcely to be equalled, and accessible, in this country, to all. Let none then fail to secure it. We always thought it evidence of a good wife, to see her often in the garden, and fond of inspecting and attending to its proper cultivation and management. Depend upon it she is a blessing to her husband and family. We would advise our young friends, who want to marry, and they are, in truth, a goodly number, to avoid those young ladies who seem to have an aversion to the primitive, useful, and beautiful art of gardening. We never knew a lady or gentleman, who was extremely fond of flowers and shrubbery, who had not a warm heart and generous disposition.—Miss Guard.

CULTURE OF MUSTARD.—James H. Parmelee, of Duncan's Falls, Ohio, raised last year, twenty-seven acres of the black or brown mustard. It appears that it was planted in hills one foot apart one way and two feet the other, the crop being well worked during the season. The twenty-seven acres produced, by Mr. Parmelee's account, 457 bushels, or nearly seven hundred bushels per acre. It may be sown as soon as the ground is in proper condition to work.

ZINC is a fusible metal, softer than iron, though its fracture appears similar. It is combustible, and readily soluble in acids; and in combination with other metals, forms some excellent alloys.

MAGNEsia is a pure white earth—has a great affinity for acids, and constitutes the basis of the common Epsom salts, which is a sulphate of Magnesia.

The Sugar-Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills.

REFERENCE is made to the very numerous testimonials of well-known and in some instances distinguished individuals, need not be again repeated to induce the public to place greater confidence in this now justly celebrated medicine, the peculiar operation of which, together with the mildness and unparalleled efficacy in removing all obstructions, and restoring all functional derangements of the stomach, liver and other digestive organs; purifying the blood, strengthening the whole system, promoting the most insidious local and chronic diseases, healing and restoring the internal organs, with their convenience, certainty and cheapness render them the most useful, general and family medicine to be found.

The great variety of cures which have been made, have opened a field for war, and every means have been boldly resorted to by the old pill vendors to crush these "good-bye" pills. The first slander runs thus:

"We, Physicians of this city, feel our duty to state, that we believe the pills known as Dr. Smith's 'Sugar-Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills,' are mainly composed of mercury."

J. M. MURRY, M.D. Physician, N. Y.
J. R. HART, M.D. do do
J. W. HENRY, M.D. do do
F. W. HENRY, M.D. do do
W. H. HART, M.D. Prof. of Chemistry, N. Y.
L. U. RISTING, M.D. do do
M. BOON, M.D. Prof. Materia Medica, do
B. M. HELL, M.D. Surgeon, N. Y.

This fraud was extensively circulated in the country before it came to the knowledge of Dr. Smith; but on investigation it was found that several large concerns had contributed hundreds of dollars to put these Pills down, by the most foul means, and Dr. Smith immediately applied to the celebrated Chemist, Dr. Chilton, and the following is the result:

New-York, July 29, 1845.
I have analyzed a box of Dr. Smith's Sugar-Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, and find that they do not contain mercury in any form, or any other poisonous substance, but are composed of the following:

State of New-York,
City and County of New-York, ss.
Personally appeared before me, Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, and made oath that the statement of Dr. Chilton above is true, and that these Pills do not contain any injurious substance; and further that he is the inventor of "Sugar-Coated Pills."

G. BENJAMIN SMITH.
Sworn before me, this 13th day of August, A. D., 1845.
W. F. HAYNATH, Mayor.
This infamous slander being mailed, these agents, with a view to introduce and palm off some imitation circulated reports that Dr. Smith did not invent these Pills. As to this falsehood, we refer to the following:

Oath before the Mayor in 1844.

State of New-York,
City and County of New-York, ss.
G. Benjamin Smith, within named, being duly sworn, deposes and says, that he is a citizen of the United States and resides in the city of New-York; and that he is the inventor of "Sugar-Coated Pills," and that to his knowledge or belief, the said Pills have never been manufactured or sold by any person except by himself or his authority; and that the statements contained in the within paper are true.

G. BENJAMIN SMITH.
Sworn before me, this 14th day of June, 1844.
JAMES HARRIS, Mayor of the city of New-York.

The above was sent to Washington, with our specification and application for a Patent. The following is the reply:

Received this 17th day of June, 1844, from Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, the fee of \$30, paid on his application for a patent for a "pill coated with Sugar."

H. L. ELSWORTH, Commissioner of Patents.

Dr. SMITH takes pleasure in publishing the following card from the Wholesale dealers on both sides of him in the same book.

New-York, November 8, 1845.
We are well acquainted with Dr. G. Benj. Smith, and believe him every way entitled to public confidence.

N. MITCHELL, Israel Morehouse,
John Johnson, D. McDowell,
Dr. S. also refers to the President of the North River Bank.

We have appended the certificates of the first chemists and one of the greatest surgeons in New-York, given to Dr. S. one year after he invented his Pills, which shows him to be the originator of "Sugar-Coated Pills."

New-York, June 1, 1844.
We, the undersigned, never saw or heard of "Sugar-Coated Pills," until G. Benjamin Smith, manufactured, and exhibited them to us about a year since.

REYNOLDS & CO., 110 Broadway & 10 Astor.
HARRIS & CO., 86 Liberty-st.
HONORABLE ELLIOTT, 96 Hudson-st.
Also, refer to Gen. C. W. Smith, 12 Warren-st. N. Y., A. B. Sands & Co., 79 Fulton-st. and Dr. T. W. Dyott & Sons, of Philad'a. Also hundreds of agents.

G. BENJ. SMITH
is written on the bottom of every box of genuine Sugar-coated Pills.

All Sugar-coated Pills except Dr. Smith's Indian Vegetable Sugar-coated Pills, are base imitations, made solely to palm off on the unsuspecting. Therefore, always ask for Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Pills, and take no other. Office 179 Greenwich-st. (large brick block) near Fulton. These Pills always cure croup and colds immediately. Price 25 cents per box.

For sale by E. H. Mason, A. S. Chamberlin, Towns; Robert Spalding, J. Holcomb, Wysox; Henry Gibbs, Orwell; C. H. Herick, Athens; G. F. Redington, Troy; authorized agents for Bradford county. There are no Physicians in New York of the above names, hence the imposition.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT!
ON and after MONDAY, MARCH 30th 1846, the Passenger Cars on the Williamsport and Elmira Railroad will leave Williamsport daily at half past five o'clock, A. M., and at two o'clock P. M., while the weather is favorable.

A daily line of mail coaches, will leave Troy for Tioga County, immediately after the arrival of the cars. Extras, will always be in readiness on the arrival of the cars at Ralston, (besides the regular mail line,) to carry Passengers to

ELMIRA, OREGO, TROY, TOWANDA and the intermediate places. The road for road traveling from Elmira to Bradford county, is in good order.

Passengers may rest assured, that every effort will be made by the company to give satisfaction to the traveling public, and that this route North, is the cheapest, the most comfortable and expeditious in the State.

ROBERT FARIES, President.
Williamsport, March 23, 1846.

ALLIANCE! All Reading Ointment.
A new supply of this popular medicine, also a quantity of the SOLAR THERMIST, just received by

Oct. 1. H. S. & M. C. MERCUR.
William Scott,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
will promptly and punctually render his professional services in Agencies, Collections, and other matters in his profession, entrusted to his care.

Office in the New Brick Block—west room over the Post Office, entrance on the north side. Nov. 5
CHAMBERLINS
NEW stock of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs and Groceries have just been received from New York, and will be sold very low—call at No. 1 Brick Row. Terms cash. A. S. CHAMBERLIN.
Oct. 1, 1845.

TO THE LADIES.
HEADACHE AND NERVOUS COMPLAINTS are a source of much suffering; and the nerves are singularly prone to have their functions disordered by an oppressed condition of the stomach. To relieve a state of so much distress, (in which mind and body participate) Dr. Smith's Sugar-Coated Indian Vegetable Pills are highly recommended, as by combining aromatic, and aperient properties, they remove all oppressive accumulations, strengthen the stomach, induce a healthy appetite, and impart tranquility to the nervous system. They also cure Dyspepsia, coughs and colds, and bilious complaints. Office 179 Greenwich, and Guion 127 Bowery; see list of agents for Bradford county, in another etc. ma.

Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands.

NOTICE is hereby given, that agreeably to an act of General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 13th day of March, 1815, entitled "An act to amend the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling Unseated Lands for taxes, and for other purposes," and an act passed the 13th day of March, 1817, "a further supplement to the act entitled an act directing the mode of selling unseated lands for taxes, and for other purposes," the following tracts of UNSEATED LAND will be sold at public vendue on the 8th day of June next, (being the second Monday) at the Court House in the Borough of Towanda, in the county of Bradford, for the arrears of taxes due, and the cost accrued on each lot respectively

No. of [No. of]	Warrant.	Names.	Co. State, Road.
400	John Barron, senr.	\$15 30	
100	Frederick Castator	12 00	
100	Peter Benson	3 45	
100	L. Coffin	4 20	
418	Andrew Buckhart	20 08	
266	Thomas Bradley	11 18	
294	Abel Pierce	12 23	
120	Daniel Shepard	4 20	
300	Abraham Bradley	14 03	
180	Sally Fish	3 44	
181	Avery Christopher	6 51	
280	ASHELM AND ALBANY.	8 83	
1496	817 Charles Carroll	14 31	
1511	482 do do	10 05	
1510	950 do do	19 95	

109	Henry Cameron	5 35	
109	Solomon Lyon	15 89	
433	John Friend	22 07	
400	John Friend	22 07	
100	Mathias Slough	8 45	
407	Abraham Singer	24 24	
487	Robert Shaw	24 29	
513	John Grignon	21 57	
533	John Vauga	19 74	
4601	31 do do	06 06	
4071	Shallier and LEROY.	19 81	

4071	FRANKLIN.	19 91	
343	James Betts	20 96	
343	Joseph Betts	20 96	
400	John Betts	20 96	
400	Henry Bryson	22 40	
375	Samuel Cooley	21 07	
343	Peter Edge	20 96	
400	Samuel Edge	20 96	
343	Samuel Edge	20 96	
400	Simon Hardy	22 67	
400	Joseph Seely	22 67	
400	Henry Seely	22 67	
400	Peter Temple	22 67	
400	George Temple	22 67	
400	James Hardy	22 67	
400	Jonathan Hammon	22 67	
400	Nathan Hardy	22 67	
400	Peter-Haga	22 67	
400	Paul Moore	22 67	
400	Andrew Siddons	22 67	
400	George Siddons	22 67	
343	George Edge	20 96	
400	Paul Hardy	22 67	
400	George Castator	22 67	
400	Joshua Cooley	22 67	
400	George Haga	22 67	
400	Nathan Haga	22 67	
400	Henry Hardy	22 67	
400	Peter Seely	22 67	
400	James Siddons	22 67	
400	Stephen Hollingsworth	22 67	

400	Samuel Anderson	16 50	
400	Nathan Castor	16 50	
400	Nathan North	16 50	
400	Peter North	16 50	
400	Frederick Shotts	16 50	
400	George Shotts	16 50	
400	Mersey Ellis	16 50	
400	Ann Harris	16 50	
400	John Wallace	16 50	
400	Joseph Castator	16 50	
400	Peter Hampton	16 50	
400	John Moore	16 50	
400	James North	16 50	
400	Hannah Woodruff	16 50	
400	John Stevens	9 00	
4273	Ephraim McAdams	17 96	
4363	Thomas Hamilton	17 96	

1507	661 Charles Carroll	26 37	
1506	622 do do	26 36	
1509	777 do do	31 84	

2623	pt Peter Guinness	12 40	
2263	pt do do	11 11	

JACOB REED, Treasurer.
Treasury Office, Towanda, March 12, 1846.

SOMETHING NEW!

JUST RECEIVING, at the old store, on the corner of Main and Pine streets, a few doors below Montanyes & Co.'s, and nearly opposite No. 1, Brick Row, an entirely new stock of GOODS, which consists in a general assortment of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Boots & Shoes, Hardware, Hats & Caps, &c. Together with a general assortment of DRUGS AND MEDICINES, all of which have been selected with great care by myself in the New York market, and will be sold as cheap as can be sold by any living man in this market. Ladies and Gentlemen can be satisfied of this fact by calling on the subscriber, at his store, where he will be in readiness at all times to wait upon all who favor him with a call.

A. D. MONTANYE.
(?) Wanted, in exchange for goods, either cash, grain, lumber, or shipping Furs, in almost any quantity. Towanda, November 19, 1845. A. D. M.

FALL & WINTER FASHIONS FOR 1845.

BATCHELOR & COREL beg leave to inform the inhabitants of Towanda and vicinity, that they have just commenced the Tailoring Business, up stairs, No. 4, Brick Row, where they are prepared to execute all work entrusted to them with care neatness and dispatch, and in the most fashionable manner. Having just received the New York and Philadelphia fashions, and with their long experience in the business, they flatter themselves that their work will be made in a manner and style equal to any other establishment in the place. Terms made to correspond with the times.

CUTTING done on the shortest notice.
(?) All kinds of country produce received in payment for work at market prices. October 1, 1845.

POWER & PENNAPACKED FASHIONABLE TAILORS.

Over Montanyes's store, next door to Mercur's law office, at the old stand of Powell & Seaman. [oct]

MEDICINE AND SURGERY.

DR. JAMES M. GOODRICH has located himself at MONROE, for the practice of his profession, and will be pleased to wait on those requiring his services. He may be found at J. L. Johnson's tavern. Reference may be made to Dr. Huxton & Mason of Towanda. April 23, 1845.

Fashionable Tailoring!

GEORGE H. BUNTING would respectfully inform the public that he still continues at his old stand on the west side of Main street, where he may be found in readiness to work in his line in a style not to be surpassed in Bradford county. Prices to suit the times. Thankful for past favors, he respectfully solicits a continuance and hopes by strict attention to business and accommodating terms to merit patronage.

The Spring and Summer FASHIONS have just been received, and he is prepared to make garments in the most fashionable manner.

Particular attention paid to CUTTING, and warranted to fit if properly made up.

He has the latest Spring and Summer Fashions for sale. Towanda, May 14, 1845.

BONNET VELVETS, Satins and Silks, with Ribbons to match, the best and cheapest assortment in town, at

2726 MERCUR'S.

"HONORABLE EXERTION SECURES REASONABLE SUCCESS."

H. S. & M. C. Mercur,

HAVE the pleasure of announcing to the public, that their unprecedented heavy sale this fall, of stock of WINTER GOODS, which they are now receiving and offering for cash at wholesale or retail, at much lower prices than they can be found at any store in Towanda. Cash purchasers of goods can secure the following advantages by calling at our store: First—The procuring of their goods at the least possible advance from the manufacturer's and importer's prices, as our goods are purchased from first hands, at no such prices.

Second—Relief from the extra prices, which merchants who give credit must charge to cover losses by bad debts, collecting fees, &c.

Our stock is very heavy, embracing almost everything in the line of Dry Goods, Groceries, (Liquors excepted) Hardware, Crockery, Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Boots and Shoes, Stationery, Hardware, Carriage Trimmings, &c. And also our stock of goods is much the heaviest in town, they were purchased so very low that they did not cost \$25,000, or even \$15,000, and our customers can have the benefit of our advantageous purchases, as our motto is, "Small profits and quick sales." Nov. 26, 1845.

LARGE NEW STORE AT MONROE CORNERS, with full Winter's Supplies, AT LOWEST PRICES.

ROGERS FOWLER has just filled, by the last trip of the boats for the season, his large and commodious warehouse with a complete and well assorted lot of Winter Goods, selected carefully by himself in the New York and Philadelphia markets to suit the season, with a special view to the tastes and wants of his neighborhood.

He respectfully invites an examination of his extensive stock—which he offers at an invariable cash price—comprising, generally,

Clothes, Caps, Hats, Hosiery, Hardware, Nails and Cutlery, Crockery, Stoneware, Tinware, Fl., century Books, Stationery, Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Drugs and Dye Stuffs, De Laines, Alpaccas, Prints, Shawls, Sheetings, Flannels, &c., &c.

In short, every variety of goods required in this market, of the latest styles and of the best quality according to prices, which shall be sold as low as can be afforded at any other establishment intended for permanent business. Full as his store is, he has room enough to trade in, and abundance of light to test the quality of his goods.

LUMBERMEN, in exchange for Boards or Shingles shall have all articles at cash prices, for he has no others; and they will find, at the same rates, in addition to his general assortment, a constant supply of GRAY, FLOUR, FISH, POKE, SALT, and all the necessaries as well as the conveniences of life.