The Territorial Question.

Mr. Clay's Compromise and Speech, &c.

WASHINGTON, Jan 29, 1850

MR. CLAY said: Mr President—I hold in my hand a series of resolutions, which I desire to present to the consideration of the Senate. Taken together they propose an amicable arrangement of all the questions in controversy between the free and slave States, growing out of the subject of the institution of slavery. It is not my intention at this time to enter into a full and elaborate discussion of each of the resolutions, as proposing a system of measures; but I desire to present a few observations upon each resolution, for the purpose of placing them fairly and fully before the Senate and the country; and I may add, with the indulgence of the Senate, towards the conclusion of my remarks, ... general observations about the state of the country, and the questions to which the resolutions relate, whether they shall or shall not meet with the approbation and concurrence of the Senate, as I most earnestly hope they may, as I sincerely trust they will. I trust that, at least, some portion of that time which I have devoted with careful deliberation to the preparation of these resolutions, and to the presentation of this great national scheme of national compromise and harmony only—I hope I say that some portion of that time will be employed by each Senator before he pronounces against the proposition. These resolutions are preceded by a preamble, as follows:—

[illegible]

It must be acknowledged that there has been some irregularity in ... California, which have resulted ...

[illegible]

... the time, I recollect ... sent herself ... that devise ... the government ... majority ... be in candor ... California has much more ... she has done ... Mexico ... notwithstanding ... been a happy ... and concurrently ...

[illegible]

... tion as to one part of the general plan in which I propose the adjustment of this unhappy question. The second resolution is as follows:—

Second—Resolved, That as slavery does not exist by law, and is not likely to be introduced into any of the territory acquired by the United States from the Republic of Mexico, it is inexpedient for Congress to provide by law either for its introduction into, or exclusion from, any part of the said territory; and that appropriate territorial governments ought to be established by Congress in all of the said territory, not assigned as the boundaries of the proposed State of California, without the adoption of any restriction or condition on the subject of slavery.

Sir, it proposes the declaration of two truths, one of law, the other of fact. The truth of law which it declares is, that there does not exist at the present time, slavery within any portion of the territory acquired from Mexico. When I say that that truth is I speak my own deliberate ... conviction. I am aware that ... men have held a different doctrine, but I am persuaded that they themselves when they come to review the whole ground will see sufficient occasion for a change or modification of their own opinion; and if they adhere to it, they will be found to compose a very small minority of the whole mass of the people of the United States. The next truth which the resolution asserts is, that slavery is not likely to be introduced into any portion of that territory. That is a matter of fact, with all the evidence upon which the facts rests, which I suppose, is as accessible to other Senators as to myself. I must say that from all I have heard or read, from all the witnesses that I have seen and conversed with, from all that has transpired and is transpiring, I do believe that not within one foot of the territory acquired from Mexico will slavery ever be planted; and I believe it could not be done by the force and power of public authority.— Facts are daily transpiring to justify this conclusion. I invite Senators, from the free States especially, to consider what has occurred since the last session, and even since we have left our respective constituencies, without an opportunity of our consulting with them upon that great and momentous fact. The fact is, that California herself, although it was asserted and predicted that she never would establish slavery when she came to be a state, has, in a convention, by a unanimous vote, declared against the introduction of slavery within her limits. I think, sir, taking that leading fact in consideration, with all the evidence which has reached me, I am warranted in the conclusion which constitutes the second truth, that I have stated in this resolution, that slavery is not likely to be introduced in any of the territories acquired from Mexico. The latter part of the resolution asserts that it is the duty of Congress to establish appropriate territorial governments within all that territory, exclusive of California, not embracing in the acts by which these governments shall be constituted, either a prohibition or an admission of slavery. Much as I am disposed to defer to high authority—anxious as I really am to find myself in a position which would enable me to co-operate heartily with other departments of the government in conducting the affairs of this great people; I cannot concur in the propriety of a dereliction of these territories, or an abandonment of them, leaving them without government to all those scenes of disorder, confusion and anarchy, which, I regret to say with respect to some of them, there is too much reason to anticipate will arise. It is the duty, the solemn, I had almost said the sacred duty of Congress to legislate for that people in the country; and, at all events, to attempt to legislate for them, and to give them the benefit of law, order and security. The next resolutions, sir, are the third and fourth, which having an immediate connexion with each other, should be read together.

Third—Resolved, That the western boundary of the State of Texas ought to be fixed on the Rio del Norte, commencing ... New Mexico ...

Fourth—Resolved, that it be proposed to the State of Texas ...

[illegible]

Mr. Clay then proceeded to go into the ... of Texas. His opinion was that ...

[illegible]

... boundary of Texas ...

[illegible]

The first of these, said Mr. Clay, simply ... conditions ... slave trade in the District. ... The slave trade which ... talent, was that which Mr. Randolph ...

... was a mistake ... they supposed that the people of the South generally looked upon the slave trader, or his occupation with complacence. ... slave dealer was frequently ... association with ... of the South ... traders should ... his calling ... his chains, ... driving their trains of human beings through the streets and avenues.— Neither should they bring them here.— There was no more ... to be prohibited. The 7th resolution related to a matter now under discussion in the Senate, and he would remark to it in general remarks upon it. It was as follows:

Seventh—Resolved, that more effectual provision ought to be made by law, according to the requirement of the Constitution, for the restitution and delivery of persons bound to service or labor in any State, who may escape into any other State or Territory of the Union.

The eighth and last resolution provided that Congress has no power to prohibit the trade in slaves between the States. It was as follows:

Eighth—Resolved, that Congress has no power to prohibit or obstruct the trade in slaves between the slaveholding States, and that the admission or exclusion of slaves brought from one into another of them depends exclusively upon their own particular law.

It was obvious that no legislation was intended as a consequence of the resolution: it merely asserted a truth. He had thought, on looking at this whole subject it was fit and proper to resort to great and fundamental principles, to keep them before the mind, that they might not violate them. These resolutions involved no sacrifice of any principle: they were founded upon the basis of mutual forbearance and concession—a concession not of matters of principle, but matters of feeling merely.— He thought, in view of all the circumstances, a more liberal concession might be expected from the free States than could be asked of the South; and truly, with gentlemen from the North this question was an abstraction, while with the people of the South it was a principle involving their property; and as a large portion of them believed, their prosperity and peace. The North, too, was numerically more powerful, and generousness and magnanimity should always go together. Mr. Clay concluded with a most eloquent appeal in behalf of harmony, peace, mutual forbearance and concession for the sake of the Union. In the course of his remarks, he exhibited a sacred relic—a piece of the coffin of Washington—presented him this morning, and submitted some thrilling observations relative to the distinguished dead, and the spirit which he, if upon the stage of action, would urge the settlement of the momentous question under discussion. He moved that the resolutions be made the special order for Tuesday next.

Mr. Rusk regretted that the Senator from Kentucky had thought proper to offer up a portion of the rights of Texas, as a peace offering to the spirit of aggression upon the rights of one half the States of the Union. He would only say now, when the question comes up he would undertake to prove that the boundary of Texas is the Rio Grande, and that any attempt on the part of Congress to take from her any of the territory thus set off at least, would be as dishonorable as an attempt to deprive her of her whole territory.

Mr. Foote in the course of a few remarks, said there were certain views of constitutional law, expediency of certain actions, ... suggested in the resolutions ... he could not assent. For one he was not satisfied with the resolution which ... not expedient to abolish ... District ...

[illegible]

... Maryland ... slavery in the district.

Mr. Clay—Says ... slavery be abolished ...

[illegible]

... ator for a slave State.

Mr. Clay replied ... Virginia and Mississippi ... Mr. Davis ... I know my duties, and I ... express my opinions, fearless of ... compel me to vote ... of slavery either north or south ...

Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, submitted a few words in reply, stating his readiness at ... argument on the question and discussion.

Mr. King complimented the motive which had induced the submission of the Senator from Kentucky. He deprecated agitation, and exhorted Senators to maintain a spirit of courtesy and kindness in the debate.— He also submitted a few remarks against the general tenor of a portion of the resolutions, but in favor of the proposition to establish territorial governments.

Mr. Rusk arose to submit some further remarks in which he spoke of the agitation of measures, for the purpose of making political capital.

Mr. Clay.—Does the honorable Senator impute to me such a motive?

Mr. Rusk.—No, sir!

Mr. Rusk proceeded with a few remarks, to show that the title of Texas to the Rio Grande, was recognized by the treaty with Mexico.

Mr. Davis rose to enter his protest against the propositions of the resolutions. He objected specially to the assertion that the slave trade should be abolished in the District. He considered the whole proposition a compromise entirely on one side.

Mr. Clay desired to say that these were not abstract propositions, but designed for positive action, by their reference to appropriate committees, who shall report bills in relation to the several subjects requiring legislative action.

Mr. Berrien yielded every consideration of respect to the spirit of patriotism and conciliation in which he knew the resolution had been conceived; but he would not have it for a moment supposed he could acquiesce in the propositions which they contained.

Mr. Butler also expressed his objections to the resolutions. They proposed no compromise.

Mr. Cass made a few suggestions comparative of the circumstances of the admission of Michigan, and the proposition to admit California.

After some further conversation, the motion to make the resolutions the special order for Tuesday next, was adopted; and soon after, the Senate adjourned.

The Susquehanna Bank.

To the Editor of the N. Y. Herald:—

SIR—An article was published in your paper, under date of Nov. 29th, purporting to have been prepared by B. T. Case, of Montrose, and put forth under his responsibility and that of W. L. Post and Henry Drinker, containing statements and insinuations in reference to my dealings and transactions with the Bank of Susquehanna County, wholly false and unfounded in fact.

I should have published an explicit and unqualified denial of those statements and insinuations, together with the evidence to sustain my denial had it not been for the fact that I found that an occasion had presented itself in which I might meet and deny most of them under the responsibility of an oath. In a suit instituted by me against the bank, the bank in their answer, set up, by way of defence, many, if not most, of the material allegations contained in that article, and set forth what the bank claimed to be my dealings and business relations to that institution. I have replied to that answer, under oath, in my reply ... deny every allegation ... the answer, and also exhibit ... plicitly ... relation to and dealings with the institution. The reply will be ... on file in the Supreme Court ... in the city of N. Y. ...

[illegible]

... the spirit manifested in his communication, but shall leave him and his coadjutors to ... under circumstances, I trust, ...

... A. ST. JOHN.

New York, Jan 28, 1850.

Important from Santa Fe.

We have intelligence from Santa Fe up to the 20th of November, ... It appears, Mrs. White, who was captured, together with ... had ... Indians, has been murdered ... The facts ... White ... Navajos ...

[illegible]

... died at Santa Fe in a ... of John Adams ... at Puebla, ... by a ... Mexican ... A ... was convicted of the murder of John Jackson, was hung at Santa Fe on the 18th of Nov. Mr. Thomas Peggs had arrived at Santa Fe from the Colorado ... represents that ... at Santa Fe miners as being very successful. A new paper has been started at Santa Fe, called the "New Mexican." It advocates the claims of Texas to that country. Mrs. M. Jones is very ... engaged in the management of a theatre at Santa Fe.

A RARE CHANCE

[illegible]

MARRIED.

In Brooklyn, L. I., Dec 11, 1849, Mr. PATRICK CAREY, of Bridgewater, to Miss FRANCES QUINN, of the former place.

FIRE! FIRE!

Rough & Ready Fire Company will meet at the Engine-house on Saturday, Feb. 16, at 1 o'clock P. M. It is requested that the Company will meet in their uniform.

By order of the FOREMAN.

Valentines!—A SPLENDID lot of Valentines just received at the Book Store. (Montrose, Feb 4, 1850.)

Caution.—ALL persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing a certain note given by me to James Fluy, or bearer, for twenty-one dollars and sixty cents, and bearing date October 23, 1849. As I have received no value for said note, I am resolved not to pay it unless compelled by law.
Jessup, Feb. 7, 1850. TIMOTHY FAUROT.

LOOK HERE.

NEW PRINTS, Sheeting, India Rubber Over Shoes, and various other New Goods, expected on Saturday next, and my old stock will be sold at nearly cost, for cash, till the first of April next, to make room for a new assortment.
Jan. 31st, 1850. M. C. TYLER.

Auction.—THE subscriber will sell at public sale at the public house of S. F. Keeler, in Montrose, on Tuesday the 26th day of February inst., at ten o'clock A. M., the following property:

6 young working horses,
2 three years old colts,
2 pair working oxen,
2 new lumber wagons,
1 spring lumber do., nearly new,
2 set one horse harness,
1 set two horse harness,
1 two horse carriage,

also a variety of farming utensils.

A credit of 12 months, with approved security, will be given. B. B. MILLS.
Montrose, Feb 7, 1850.

Orphan's Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order by the Orphan's Court held at Montrose ... for the County of Susquehanna ...

[illegible]

For Sale—...

[illegible]

Brick—...

[illegible]

Executor's Notice.

[illegible]

Fresh Teas.

[illegible]

FRESH ARRIVAL

NEW WINTER GOODS.

[illegible]

For Sale Or Rent.

[illegible]

READY MADE CLOTHING!

[illegible]

Hats and Caps.

[illegible]

NEW CABINET SHOP!

THE ... opened a shop ... Turnpike ...
Montrose, Dec. 12, 1849. ROBT. A. SMITH.

U. BURROWS & CO.,

OFFER ... a stock of Goods ...

CHEAP CARPETING.

1000 YDS. of All Wool, Half Wool, ... Carpets ...
Gibson, Dec. 1849. U. BURROWS & CO.

STOVES, STOVES.

COOKING ... STOVES ...
U. BURROWS & CO.

Joiners' Tools—A ...
U. BURROWS & CO.

Cloths and Cassimeres.

WE have a large stock of good qualities that have been purchased ...
Gibson, Nov. 1849. U. BURROWS & CO.

Buffalo Robes, Furs, Caps, &c.

A SUPERIOR assortment of Silk and Fancy Mufls, Boas, and Victorines, ... Cloth, Fur and Hair Caps of new styles. ... California Wool Hats ... a splendid lot of No. 1 and 2 Buffalo Robes, just rec'd and will be sold at very low prices. H. BURRITT.
New Milford, Nov'r 1849.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers his farm for sale, lying in the township of Brooklyn, Susq. Co., Pa., about three fourths of a mile from the village of Brooklyn, containing about one hundred acres. There are about 80 acres under good improvement, the remainder being well timbered. On the same is a good, convenient dwelling house and wood house, a thirty and forty foot barn, and wagon house 24 by 34, about 120 good thrifty bearing apple trees of choice fruit, a quantity of choice Peach and Plum trees. Said farm is well adapted to grain and grass.

The conditions will be from three to five hundred dollars down; the remainder to be paid within six years in equal annual payments, the interest on the whole paid yearly, the balance must be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises. Those wishing to purchase will please call on the subscriber, living on the premises. A good title will be given. If the said farm is not sold by the 15th of March it will be let for one year or more.

N. B. If it is desired there can be had the stock, say from 8 to 12 cows, 2 colts, a quantity of sheep and young cattle, together with hay and some grain.
Brooklyn, Jan. 1, 1850. STEPHEN SMITH.

CASH paid for Beef hides, Calf skins, Sheep pelts & Wool. B. SAYRE.

TURRELL'S COLUMN.

NEW GOODS.

ABEL TURRELL,

IS now still receiving his Winter supply of GOODS, (embracing nearly every thing wanted in this market) which will be sold *extremely LOW for CASH or ready pay*. My assortment may be classed in part as follows:
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Groceries, Dry Goods, Hardware, Stone-ware, Glass-ware, Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Silver Spoons, Spectacles, Musical Instruments, Trusses, Medical Instruments, Liquors, Perfumery, Mirrors, Stationery, Brushes, Yankee Notions, &c. &c.

Thankful for the liberal patronage and substantial encouragement hitherto received, I hope to merit a continuance of the same.

**** A few of the articles kept for sale are named below.

GROCERIES.—A good variety of Sugars, fine flavored ... Molasses, Coffee, Pepper, Spice ...

[illegible]

... Lamp Chimneys ... Mirror Plates ...

STONE WARE ... Butter Pots, Cream Pots ...

CLOCKS & WATCHES ...

[illegible]

Extracts of Gentian, Conium, Belladona, Henbane, Dandelion, Deadly Night Shade, Thorn Apple, Colocynth Comp., &c.

Essential Oils.—Oil of Peppermint, Lemon, Cinnamon, Tansy, Wintergreen, Sassafras, Origanum, Hemlock, Cloves, Bergamot, Anise, Cedar, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Almonds, Wormseed, Wormwood, Juniper, Rosemary, Amber, Caraway, Cumin, Savin, Cajiput, Spruce, Tar, Cubebs, &c., and all the Essences from the above Oils.

Tinctures.—Tinct. Rhubarb, Myrrh, Cantharis, Cardamum, Guiac, Digitalis, Tolu, Iodine, Cayenne; Muriate Tincture of Iron, &c.

LAUDANUM, Paregoric, Hive's syrup, Chloroform, Collodeon or Liquid adhesive Plaster, spirits of Nitre, Dulc, Aqua Ammonia, sulphuric Ether, spirits of Lavender, comp., salts of Tartar, Antimonial Wine, Oil of spike, Balsam Copaiva, Brimstone, sulphur, pulv. Charcoal, Quicksilver, demijon, bottle and vial Corks, &c.

In short a whole newspaper might be filled in the vain attempt to enumerate the one half of the articles kept for sale at TURRELL'S. This is the right place to buy goods, and to buy them *cheap*. The best kind of DRUGS are kept here, and from the variety and quality of them, great inducements are offered Physicians to make it their place of purchase. The public generally are invited to call and examine the quality and prices of goods.
Montrose, Jan. 1850. ABEL TURRELL.

C. BALDWIN,

Carries on the Baking and Candy business in all its various branches, one door west of Wilson's Store. Pies, Rolls, Rusks, Gingerbread, Cookies, Crackers, &c., kept constantly on hand at wholesale and retail. A variety of Candy, got up in the very best style. New York not excelled. Pyramids in fact all kinds of Fancy Confectionary kept always on hand at wholesale and retail.

DOCT. R. THAYER,
BOTANIC AND HYDROPATHIC PHYSICIAN,
Office on Owego street, 1 door west of the Baptist church. For the accommodation of those at a distance, will be at home on saturday of every week. Thankful for past patronage he would still invite the afflicted to give him a call.

J. LYON.
DEALER IN *Dry Goods, Hardware, Crockery, Tin Ware, Groceries, Books, &c.* Also carries on the
Book Binding Business.
Public Avenue, Montrose, Pa.

C. M. SIMMONS.
BOOT AND SHOE MAKER & REPAIRER.
(Over C. Baldwin's Saddlery Shop.)

VALUABLE PROPERTY
For Sale or Rent.

THE ... new and commodious Dwelling House ... a good store-house, a Barn, ... situated at Dimock 4 corners, Susquehanna county, Pa., on the Wilkesbarre turnpike 6 miles south of the flourishing village of Montrose, and 20 miles from the Erie R. R. To a man wishing to engage ... no place in this section of country can offer ... An indisputable title will be given ... if not sold before the 1st of April ...

... address O. O. Hempstead, Montrose ... S. A. THOMPSON.

Consumption can be Cured.

The following is one of the greatest triumphs of medicine over disease ever published in modern history. Read it.

[illegible]

... In the month of February, 1844, I commenced using Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup, and my disease at that time was as follows. I was extremely feeble, confined to my bed ... The whites of my eyes yellow ... I had a dull heavy pain in my right side ... I had a very distressing pain at the pit of my stomach ...

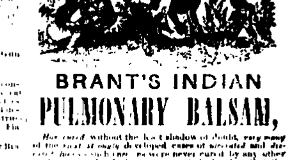
[illegible]

... has proved a blessing to myself and family, for I have used it with my children several times, and always with great benefit. And many other persons that I know of have used it ... I keep the Syrup in my house, and would not be without it for any consideration ...

This is a plain short history of my case, and is the truth, and any person desirous of further particulars can call upon me at the residence of my husband, Capt. Johnson, at West Farms, Westchester county, N. Y. ...
PRUDENCE JOHNSON.

Prepared by J. H. Schenck, Philad'a, and for sale by BENTLEY & READ, Montrose; Lathrop & Salisbury, Springville; ... Keeler, North ...; A. Dunham, Funkhouse ...; ... Perkins, Athens; D. Bailey, ...; T. Humphrey, Orwell; Maynard & Woodburn, Rome; Hiram Mix, Towanda; J. J. Warford, Monroeton; D. C. Parkhurst, Le Raysville; E. Rathbun, Canton; King & ... Troy.

Price $1 per bottle, or $5 per half dozen.
BENTLEY & READ, agents ... Montrose.



BRANT'S INDIAN

PULMONARY BALSAM,

Has cured without the least shadow of doubt, *very many* of the *most strongly* developed *cases of ulcerated and diseased lungs* such as ... never cured by any other medicine, and which were so *utterly hopeless* that the ... persons were pronounced by physicians and friends to be ACTUALLY DYING.

It possesses all the cleansing and purifying virtues nearly ... as the preparation which we call

BRANT'S INDIAN PURIFYING EXTRACT.

This differs from that because this possesses SEVERAL OTHER MEDICATIONS which are *peculiarly adapted* to, and are *essentially necessary* to cure

COUGHS & CONSUMPTIONS,

and all diseases of a pulmonary nature, such diseases as usually prove so fatal under ordinary treatment, when they attack

The Breast, Throat, Lungs, and Heart.

This Balsam heals and cures ulcers in the Lungs, and elsewhere *internally*, as *certainly and easily* as the PURIFYING EXTRACT ... and *heals ulcers externally*. This BALSAM cures *Nine cases of Cough and Consumption out of Ten*, after all other remedies have *failed to do good*.

THOUSANDS OF CONSUMPTIONS

and *Chronic Coughs*, abundantly prove its *unfailing efficacy* in such diseases, and its undoubted curative power, and soothing, healing properties in the following complaints and diseases, viz: *Spitting of Blood, Bleeding at the Lungs, Pain in the Breast and Side, Night-Sweats, Nervous Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Cholera Infantum, Dysentery,* and *Summer Complaints*, in *Children* and *Adults* — and ALL

FEMALE WEAKNESSES AND COMPLAINTS.

No remedy that has been offered to the public, has ever been *half so certain and effectual in restoring ALL* the incidental *weaknesses and irregularities* of the sex as BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM. It makes no difference whether the derangement be *suppression, excess*, or other *incidental weakness*—it REGULATES ALL, by *strengthening the system, equalizing the circulation*, and SOOTHING and ALLAYING NERVOUS IRRITABILITY. *See our Pamphlets for proof.*

CHANGE OF LIFE.

From the *Girl* to the *Woman*, and the *Woman* at *middle age*—the one case is *accelerated*, and the other so *gradually suppressed*, as to prevent any of the *fatal diseases* that frequently arise in consequence of such change.

CONSUMPTION!

A DYING WOMAN CURED.

We state this cure to prove the *power to save life*, when *but a hope* ... after the person ... pronounced to be in the *last stages of disease*—actually *dying*—and, in this case, *so far gone*, that the *shroud and burial clothes* were bought. For the *particulars* of this case, and the *respectable and undoubted proof* of all the circumstances and facts, we refer to our PAMPHLETS.

This cure was effected on MRS. ZIBA DYKEMAN, of Ballston Spa, Saratoga Co., N. Y. We can prove beyond a doubt, *many other almost equally as hopeless and unanswerable* cases of *Coughs and Consumptions* CURED, which were pronounced *incurable* by skilful *physicians*.

LIVER COMPLAINT.

See the cure of *Doct. Hubbard*, of *Stamford, Conn.*, and others.

DYSPEPSIA—See the cure of *T. S. Wilcox*, merchant of *Attica, Wyoming county, N. Y.*, and many more, in our Pamphlets.

Nervous Diseases and Derangements

are Cured by *Brant's Balsam* without fail.

DYSENTERY and SUMMER COMPLAINT in *Children and Adults*—and

CHOLERA INFANTUM,

are *always cured* by this Balsam.

This BALSAM is the *best anodyne* in the world to *soothe* and quiet cross, fretful children to *sleep*, and cause them to *rest quietly*; and yet it *does not contain* any OPIUM, LAUDANUM, or PAREGORIC, and therefore, never injures, affects, or *disorders* the brain, as preparations of opium do. *Weakly Children* will become *HEALTHY, HEARTY*, and grow rapidly by the use of this Balsam.

No mother need ever mourn the death of her child by Cholera Infantum, while teething, if BRANT'S PULMONARY BALSAM is administered. It should be, for such cases, given in larger than the ordinary doses.

AGENTS.—Abel Turrell, Montrose; Henry Burritt, New Milford; Smiley & Cooks, East Gibson; T. P. Badger, Lanesboro; Gilman & Young, Great Bend; Edwin Tilbury, Brooklyn; Johnston & Verry, Harford; G. M. Gamble, Dundaff; Lawrence & Edwards, Sidney; Lathrop & Salisbury, Springville.

Physianthropic Pills,

THE best remedy for Billious attacks extant (I speak from experience) for sale by C. BALDWIN, Ag't.