

Gov. Lucas for Scott.

Hon. ROBERT LUCAS, formerly Democrat-Governor of Ohio, and afterward of Iowa, where he now resides, has declared for Scott and Graham. In his letter announcing this fact, he says:

I supported Thomas Jefferson for the Presidency. I supported Mr. Madison two terms, Mr. Monroe twice, and was one of the electors in Ohio that voted for Monroe at the time of his second election. In 1824 I was placed at the head of the Jackson electoral ticket in Ohio; in 1825 was chosen an elector in that State, and gave my vote as such for General Andrew Jackson.

I was president of the Democratic National Convention at Baltimore in 1832, which nominated General Jackson for re-election, and that recommended Martin Van Buren as a candidate for Vice President on the same ticket. I supported Mr. Van Buren for the Presidency in '36 and '40, I voted for General Cass in 1818, and should freely vote for him again were he a candidate.

These are so many proofs of my title of Democrat. This title has been well earned, and my right to it shall never be impaired. But I cannot support Franklin Pierce by word or deed for the important office of President, consistent with principles which I have ever, as a Democrat entertained, nor with the voluntary pledges that I made to the Democratic Convention of Ohio, which nominated me in 1834 as a candidate for re-election to the office of Governor of that flourishing State; these pledges being as follows:—"My motto has ever been, principles, measures and men that will carry principles and measures into effect; and you may rest assured that whatever may be my station or situation in life, you will always find me in the ranks of Democracy, supporting the principles and measures that were professed and acted upon in the administration of a Jefferson, a Madison, and a Jackson, and such men as will carry their principles and measures into effect."

The position Mr. Pierce has ever occupied, in Congress of any other public station in reference to questions vital to western prosperity, has been antagonistic to those which were advocated and dearly cherished by those eminent statesmen whose election to the Presidency I most heartily and cordially advocated. They taught, and I have always believed, that the Constitution vests in Congress the power to obstruct and repair harbors and remove obstructions from navigable rivers, and that it is expedient that Congress should exercise such power whenever such improvements are necessary for the common defence, for the protection and facility of commerce with foreign nations or among the States, and improvements being national and general in their character. I understand Mr. Pierce to superadd to the above doctrine a proviso to the effect that the waters on which these improvements are proposed to be made shall be salt, and that they shall be moved by tides. He has in effect declared that the depth of waters to be improved, nor their capacity for trade among the States, forms no criterion for just demand upon federal protection. This political history, as collected from his action in Congress, no less than from his letter to the committee of the convention accepting his nomination to the Presidency in the terms set forth in the platform furnish evidence of his hostility to all the prominent measures which tend to western prosperity, of which internal improvements and domestic industry are the most important.

As a western man, therefore, and as an original Jackson Democrat, as a friend to internal improvements, and to the protection and encouragement of American industry, I cannot and I will not support such a man as Franklin Pierce for the Presidency. And as there is now but two prominent candidates before the American people, namely, Gen. Winfield Scott and Franklin Pierce, one of whom will necessarily be elected the next President I shall most cheerfully and freely give my vote and influence to Gen. Scott.—I believe him by far the best Democrat of the two, and one whom every friend to the West particularly, and to internal improvements, and to the protection and promotion of American industry, ought to prefer and to cordially support.

My "sympathies" have always been with honest men and with genuine old-fashioned Democracy. I am not a progressive Locofoco; and the editor of the Reporter, ought to know the difference that I believe exists between the doctrines of Democracy and those of Locofocoism; for sometime since I responded to him, in substance, the following:—"The advocates of the Democracy always act with pure and upright motives, and in the selection of men and the adoption of measures they strive for such as are calculated to enhance the welfare of the whole country and the great mass of the people.—Honesty, faithfulness, and unswerving integrity, as well as enlarged capacity have ever been considered as essentials upon the part of their officers, and no true Democrat should ever knowingly support such as do not possess these qualifications. On the contrary, Locofocoism selects such measures as will insure to the leaders the seven principles referred to by John C. Calhoun, to wit:—"The five leaves and two fishes."

"The tried and faithful Democrats they discard unless they will, at the dictation of a king caucus, make party spirit and party discipline the *modus vivendi* of the principles standing ready at the word of party command to advocate any and every thing to secure the spoils of office, not heeding the claims or fitness of tried and faithful public servants. They substitute party platforms, for the constitutions, laws, and established usages of their country, and all who will not sustain these platforms are considered as unfit to be the recipients of public favors."

Trusting that my position and views may be fully understood, and with the warmest wishes for the success of the friends of western improvements, and for suitable protection and encouragement to American industry,

I remain, truly, your obedient servant,
ROBT. LUCAS,
To S. M. BALLARD, Iowa City, Iowa.

Plunder on the Public Works.

The Whigs who have for years been endeavoring to bring about a reform of the public works, but who have labored in vain, will be glad to learn that a portion of the Democracy of the State are getting their eyes open, and are now denouncing the extravagance and corruption with which the affairs of the public works have been administered. The last Lycoming County Democrat contains the proceedings of a large and enthusiastic meeting of the Democracy of that county, from which we copy the following resolution—which admit and endorse all that the Whig party has charged against the Canal Board.

Resolved, That the course pursued by the Canal Commissioners, for years and years, has been such as to merit our unqualified condemnation, that in place of protecting and promoting the public interests, they and a very large portion of their subordinates, have used the power and patronage of the State roads and State Canals for purposes which honest, honorable men of all parties must despise.

Resolved, That we do not recognize the organization of the Democracy of Lycoming county under the recent auspices of a public defaulter, and that our thanks are due to that portion of the Democratic standing committee of this county who refused to serve under such a culpable leadership.

Resolved, That we have no personal or selfish views to promote in the stand which we have taken—no friends to reward, no enemies to punish—that we desire neither office for ourselves, nor our acquaintances, nor for those whose views are identical with our own; but that we simply desire purity in the democratic ranks, free agency, free representation, and rigid honesty and economy in the administration of our public affairs.

Speeches were made—one by Mr. Morrison, from which we make the following extract, which we commend to our democratic tax payers especially, because it comes from one of their own party. Mr. M. says: Twenty years ago, the West Branch canal was in the possession of some half dozen men who professed to be the only true exponents of Democracy. Twenty years have rolled by and these same half dozen men—these same dyed-in-the-wool democrats—are still in possession of the West Branch Canal. With the use of public plunder, they have for twenty years controlled the delegate elections in every county through which the canal passes, and while liberal to their friends, followers, and relatives; they have not forgotten themselves.—These half dozen disciples of Jefferson have amassed from the public works, within the last twenty years, princely fortunes. Their aggregate wealth will exceed five hundred thousand dollars. Here was something for the plundered tax payers to ponder over.—Six men had held possession of the canal for twenty years—had used and controlled the delegate elections of Lycoming county for twenty years,—and had managed to secure, within twenty years, public plunder to the amount of five hundred thousand dollars. No wonder that our taxes were so oppressively high. No wonder that the people complained, and they would continue to complain even at the risk of being called disorderly.

Queries for Thinking Men.

Are you a mechanic engaged in the manufacture of articles which can be made in any other branch of handicraft?

If so, are you prepared to meet the full tide of foreign competition, which free trade will throw upon our shores, flooding the market with the productions of pauper labor, at prices far below those obtained by our manufacturers, thus reducing your employer's profits, who in turn cuts down your wages, a trifle at first, but these trifling reductions must come often, until you are barely able to earn a subsistence?

Would you see your little stock of comforts gradually diminished until all is gone, save absolute necessities?

You perhaps cherish a laudable ambition some day to have saved enough from your earnings to commence in business for yourself.—Would you then see at the end of each week that every cent of your hard earned wages is gone—for what mere nature demanded?

Would you return each day from your workshop, worn out with fatigue, to find your wife still toiling over the wash-tub, or with the needle, for a scanty pittance to help keep up your existence?

Do you wish to see your children half clad, crying for bread, looking as if they had never smiled, and growing up without education, to be driven to hard labor, even before they have entered upon their youthful days? Your employer may not be heartless; he may have money invested, he devotes his whole time and attention to business, and he will have some return or close his establishment and thus throw you out of employment.—When you are narrowed down to the last extreme, with no provision for sickness, not a hope for the future, yourself and those dependent on you quaffing the dregs in the cup of bitter, unrelenting poverty—what have you left? Where can you go? Perhaps the charities of friends, or some kind providence may enable you to remove to the far West, where on some terms, which the greedy land speculator will dictate, you can manage by the severest toil to make a living; but even though you in the end possess a portion of the soil which God has given to all men, as a free birthright, you cannot hope to profit so as to gain a competency for there will then be no paying market for your produce—and thus you live on a few weary years, and go down to your grave, "unwept, unhonored and unknown," save by the loved ones who have shared your sorrows, and possibly, your joys. Do you court a fate like this?

In a word, would you descend to the level of the working classes in Europe, in all their abject, servitude, wretchedness and despair?

We answer, vote for Franklin Pierce, Free Trade, Land Monopoly, and destruction to every interest of the working classes!

A Scott Recruit.

Mr. O'CALLAGHAN'S SPEECH.—Mr. William O'Callaghan of this city was loudly called upon at the raising of the Scott pole in the eight ward on Thursday evening, to address the meeting. The eight ward is populated principally by Irish, and without doubt at least one half of those in attendance were Irishmen. Mr. O'Callaghan is a fluent and easy speaker and having an extensive acquaintance, both in the city and at large through the State, his influence is extensive.

Mr. O'Callaghan stated that he had voted and acted with the Democratic party as they call themselves, until he became satisfied that the professions of peculiar regard and fondness for adopted citizens, and particularly for Irishmen, were illusive and empty.

He had seen the praises of their measures day after day in the columns of Journals under the influence and control of the Tory party of Great Britain, who time out of mind have been the hereditary oppressors of Ireland and Irishmen and coupled with such praises he had read with indignation sentiments which held up Mr. Pierce, their nominee, to the applause and gratitude of the friends of the British Crown.

Mr. O'Callaghan stated that he had scanned closely the professions of the Democracy, so-called, to peculiar love for Irishmen, and he had observed that whenever an Irishman was on their ticket for any office of importance, he was cut at the polls by them.—He said he had scanned the political course of Gen. Pierce, and that he found him acting with those who wished to retain in the Constitution of New Hampshire the odious Anti-Catholic test. He said that as for himself, he had seen enough of "tests" and "disabilities" in Ireland, and came over here on purpose to avoid them; and having done so he did not believe in helping to place in power at the head of the Government, an opponent to that vital principle of Republicanism, Religious Freedom.

Mr. O'Callaghan closed with an earnest and eloquent appeal in behalf of Gen. Scott, which was enthusiastically responded to by a crowd of his countrymen.

Committees of Vigilance.

Allentown—North Ward.—P. R. Brown, J. L. Hoffman, Jonathan Reichard, Owen Sager, C. S. Massy, Israel Yingling, Thomas More, D. H. Washburn, Samuel Horn and Owen Keiper.

South Ward.—Edward Zacharias, Amos Ettinger, Tighman Kleckner, Andrew Yingling, Henry E. Ruhe, Peter, Huber jr., John C. Cole and George Wetherhold, sen.

South Whitehall.—John Culbertson, John Schiz, Reuben Wenner, Adam Hecker, Jacob Muckly, Gideon Guth, Reuben Glick and William Reeves.

Salisbury.—William Holy, Owen Labolt, Robert Dubs, Aquila Knass, Jesse Kline and Charles Ritter.

Northampton.—William Hieker, Charles Seip, David Gold, William Gossler, Amadeus Trexler.

Hanover.—F. Stroud, David Jones, Edwin Micklely Levi Haas, James Grader, Andrew L. Keck, and William Yaeger.

Washington.—Peter Roth, John Peter, William Lantz, Reuben Kern, Reuben Peter.

Lancaster.—Dennis Diebert, Joseph Wetherhold, David Weida, Daniel Peter and Peter Lentz.

North Whitehall.—Owen Schreiber, Solomon Sichel, George Rhoads, jr., Aaron Eisenhard, Peter Gross, Abraham Neff, Peter Hieker and Nathan Peter.

Lower Macungy.—James Singmaster, Henry Gorr, Tighman Keenly, Nathan Haas, John Schiffrt and Solomon Gorr.

Upper Macungy.—John Lichtenwalter, Isaac Breinig, William Mink, Adam Lutzenberger, Jacob Haas jr., and Jacob Steininger.

Upper Millport.—David Gehman, C. W. Wicand, Samuel Shantz, Samuel Stauffer, Charles Burkhardt, Solomon Kimmmerer, Charles F. Stahler, Maj. Samuel Christ.

Upper Saucon.—Stephen Stephen, David Snyder, Levi Sell, Charles Sell, Robert Van Court, George Stahr, Joseph Morry, jr., Abr. M. Geisinger, David Yodler, and Jacob Riess.

Weisenburg.—J. H. Helfrich, Peter Seip, David Metzger, Jonas Werly, David Bleiler, David Stettler, and Paul Bleiler.

Heidelberg.—Maj. John Smith, Frederick Knass, Joseph Hunsicker, Nathan Wucher and S. J. Kisler.

Lynn.—Reuben Buck, Jacob Moser, jr., D. M. Kisler, Stephen Kisler, Capt. F. Follweiler, B. Kisler, Joshua Rauch.

MAILED.

On the 29th of August, by the Rev. A. J. G. Dubs, Mr. William F. Kramer, to Miss *Emelia Moyer*, both of Mechanicsborough.

On the 14th of Sept. by the Rev. Joseph Dubs, Mr. Peter DeLong, to Miss *Carolina Fry*, both of Lowhill.

On the 19th of Sept. by the same, Mr. Amadeus Gangwere, to Miss *Mary Webster*, both of South Whitehall.

On the 9th of September, by the Rev. Vogelbach, Mr. Henry Steinberger, to Miss *Anna Roth*, both of Allentown.

DECEASED.

On the 8th of September, in Upper Macungy, Mr. Peter DeLong, aged 87 years.

On the 6th of September, in North Whitehall, of dysentery, *Franklin L.* son of Eli and Lea Hoffman, aged 4 years.

On the 9th of September, in South Whitehall, of scarlatina, *Mary A.* daughter of Jacob and Lydia Bleiler, aged 5 years.

On the 12th of Sept. in Salisbury, of consumption, *Elizabeth Smith*, aged 56 years.

On the 18th in Salisbury, of consumption, *Edward Smith*, aged 44 years.

On the 1st of September, in Allentown, *Ellen Celester George*, aged 2 months and 23 days.

On the 20th of September, in Allentown, *Edward Charles*, infant son of Henry and Rebecca Weinshimer, aged 22 months.

A Volunteer Candidate for State Senator.

To the Free Electors of Lehigh and Northampton Counties.

FELLOW CITIZENS!—Encouraged by the kindly assurance of many friends, I hereby offer myself as an independent volunteer candidate for the office of

STATE SENATOR

of Lehigh and Northampton counties. Should you see proper to elect me, I will discharge the duties faithfully and be thankful for your suffrages.

September 23. JAMES W. FULLER. ¶—6c

PRIVATE SALE OF A Valuable Plantation.

The undersigned offers to sell his valuable plantation at Private Sale, situated in South Whitehall township, Lehigh county, adjoining lands of Peter Troxel, Henry Roth and John Troxel, containing 109 acres, strict measure.

The improvements consist in a large two story

STONE DWELLING HOUSE, with kitchen attached, a log house, a large stone barn, a first rate hog-stable, smoke-house, and other out-buildings.

The land is of the best limestone soil, with a lime kiln on it. A proportionate part of the land is meadow, some excellent WOODLAND,

and the balance good arable land in the best condition, the whole under good and substantial fences. There are also two wells with pumps on the property, one near the kitchen and the other near the barn. An excellent

Apple Orchard, with a large variety of the choicest apples, besides other fruit trees. The Jordan creek runs along the farm.

Persons wishing to examine the farm, can do so by calling on Mr. Owen Schneider, who wants it; or to the owner near "Hartman's Dam," where they can also become acquainted with the condition of sale.

DANIEL TROXEL. August 19, 1852. ¶—6w

Northampton Water Company.

Notice is hereby given, that the Stockholders of the Northampton Water Company, are requested to meet on Saturday the 9th of October next, at 10 o'clock, in the forenoon, at the Public House of Col. Eli Stockert, in Allentown, to discuss business of much importance to the company. Punctual attendance is requested.

M. D. ENERHARD, Secretary. Sept. 30. ¶—2w

Proclaim the Glad Tidings

Selling cheaper than ever for cash!

The first arrival of Fall and Winter goods just received.

J. W. GRUBB would respectfully inform the citizens of Allentown and vicinity that he has just received his first supply of Fall and Winter goods, which for variety of style and price cannot be surpassed by any in town, or country, both far and near.

His stock of LADIES' DRESS GOODS, consisting in part of DeLains, Cashmeres, Co Bergs, Alpacas, Lustres, Mous de Bergs, Plain Black and Fancy Silks, &c., &c., is such as cannot help but give entire satisfaction to all who will please favor him with a call both in point of quality, style and price.

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, &c. This department is also stocked with a general assortment which will be sold at the lowest rates, or as cheap as the cheapest.

The assortment of domestic goods such as Tickings, Checks, Muslins, Drillings, Irish Linens, &c., &c., is also such as will give entire satisfaction in every particular.

He has a first rate assortment of Red, Yellow, Grey and White all wool Flannels, also Welsh and sack Flannels, cotton flannels, Kinseys, &c., &c., together with a general assortment of Gloves, Hosiery belts, Needlework—Collars, &c., &c., all of which will be sold so as to give entire satisfaction to the customers.

He has a very fine assortment of Silk, Trimmings and Cashmere Shawls on hand which will be sold very cheap.

He returns his most sincere thanks for the liberal share of patronage bestowed upon him heretofore, and hopes by strict attention to business, and studying to please and accommodate his customers to merit a continuance of the same. So please give him a call one and all at the old corner known as the red sign opposite Seider's Hotel.

J. W. GRUBB. September 23, 1852. ¶—6m

Temperance Festival.

The Sons of Temperance have resolved to hold a Festival at their Hall, in Troxelsville, South Whitehall township, on Saturday the 9th of October next. Speeches will be delivered by Mrs. Dubs, Eborhard, Helfrich Lehr and Lacair. The Catsaquaga Brass Band have kindly offered their services.—The neighboring divisions, male and female, also the public generally are invited to attend the celebration. The ceremonies will commence at 10 o'clock in forenoon.

EPHRAIM F. BUTZ, Committee. N. B. It will be recollected that at the celebration of the 4th of September last only one address was delivered in the English language, in consequence of which the meeting on the 9th order-d to take place.

MOLASSES. The best Molasses in town is to be found at the old corner known as the Red sign, opposite Seider's Hotel. J. W. GRUBB. Sept mber 23, 1852. ¶—6m

Election Proclamation.

Pursuant of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled "An act relating to the elections of this Commonwealth," approved the second day of July, Anno Domini, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-nine, I, Joseph Newhard, Sheriff of the County of Lehigh, Pennsylvania, do hereby make, known and give notice to the electors of the county aforesaid, that a General Election will be held in said county of Lehigh, on the Second Tuesday, (12th) of October, 1852, at which time State and County Officers, as follows, are to be elected, to wit:

One person for Canal Commissioner of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

One person for Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

One person to represent Lehigh and Backs in Congress of the United States.

One person to represent Lehigh and Northampton counties in the Senate of Pennsylvania.

Two persons to represent the district composed of the counties of Lehigh and Carbon in the Legislature of Pennsylvania.

One person for Coroner of Lehigh County.

One person for Commissioner of the county of Lehigh.

One person for Director of the Poor of the county of Lehigh.

One Person for Auditor of the county of Lehigh.

Two persons for Trustees of the Academy in Allentown.

And that the Electors of the county of Lehigh aforesaid, on the said second Tuesday of October next, will meet at the several districts, composed of the Borough and the several townships following, to wit:

The electors of South ward, of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of *Widow John Kleckner*.

The electors of North ward, of the Borough of Allentown, at the house of *Moyer & Gangwere*.

The electors of Northampton township, at the Court house in Allentown.

The electors of Salisbury township, at the house of *John Yost*.

The electors of South Whitehall township, at the house of *Alexander W. Loder*.

The electors of Hanover township, at the house of *Charles Ritter*.

The electors of Upper Saucon, township, at the house of *Daniel Cooper*.

The electors of Weisenburg township, at the house of *John Leizer*.

The electors of Heidelberg township, at the house of *Henry German*.

The electors of North Whitehall township, at the house of *Jacob Roth*.

The electors of Lowhill township, at the house of *Martin Seibert*.

The electors of Upper Macungy township at the house of *Addison Erdman*.

The electors of Lower Macungy township, at the house of *Henry Mohr*.

The Electors of Upper Millford township, at the house of *Henry Dillinger*.

The electors of Lynn township, at the house of *James Scheiding*.

The electors of Washington township at the house of *D. & C. Peter*.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, "Agreeably to the provision of the sixty-first section of said act, every General and special election shall be opened between the hours of eight and ten in the forenoon and shall continue without interruption or adjournment until seven o'clock in the evening when the polls shall be closed.

Pursuant to the provisions contained in the 70th section of the act first aforesaid, the Judges of the aforesaid district shall take charge of the certificate or return of the election of their respective districts and produce them at the meeting of the Judges from each district at the Court House in the borough of Allentown, on the third day after the day of election, being for the present year on Friday, the 15th day October next, then and there to do, and perform the duties required by law of said judges. Also, that where a judge by sickness or unavoidable circumstances is unable to attend said meeting of Judges, then the certificate or return as aforesaid shall be taken charge of by one of the inspectors or clerks of the election of said district, who shall do and perform the duties required of said judge unable to attend.

JOSEPH NEWHARD, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Borough of Allentown, Sept. 16, 1852. ¶—6c

GROCERIES!

Who does not know that J. W. GRUBB sells the cheapest and best groceries in town and also that he has just received a fresh supply which he is selling cheaper than ever, at the red sign opposite Mr. Seider's Hotel, J. W. GRUBB.

SALT SALT.

The subscriber has just received a large lot of salt which he will sell in quantities to suit purchasers. J. W. GRUBB.

TAKE NOTICE.

That J. W. GRUBB has always on hand an assortment of mackerel which he will sell as cheap as the cheapest, the red sign as ever. J. W. GRUBB.

FALL MILLINERY GOODS. JOHN STONE & SONS, IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN FRENCH MILLINERY GOODS, Philadelphia.

HAVING completed the improvements to their Store, are now opening a large and beautiful assortment of Paris Fancy Feathers, French and American Flowers, Fancy Bonnet and Cap Ribbons, Fancy Bonnet Stuffs, Corded and Plain Velvets, Satins, Gros d'Afriques, Laces, &c. &c. To which they invite the attention of Merchants and Milliners visiting the city. Philadelphia, Sept. 23, 1852. ¶—2m

Prices Current.

ARTICLES.	Per	Allentown	Easton	Phillip
Flour	Barrel	4 25	4 00	4 25
Wheat	Bush.	80	80	98
Rye	"	80	80	82
Corn	"	75	80	61
Oats	"	33	38	31
Buckwheat	"	47	50	65
Flaxseed	"	1 37	1 50	1 50
Cloverseed	"	4 00	5 50	5 20
Timothyseed	"	3 00	2 75	2 75
Potatoes	"	35	55	75
Salt	"	40	45	30
Butter	Pound	16	18	30
Lard	"	12	8	7
Tallow	"	9	9	8
Beeswax	"	22	25	28
Hm	"	12	10	8
Flitch	"	10	8	6
Tow-yarn	"	8	8	7
Eggs	Doz.	14	12	20
Rye Whiskey	Gall.	22	22	23
Apple Whiskey	"	20	40	45
Linsed Oil	"	85	85	85
Hickory Wood	Cord	4 50	4 50	6 00
Hay	Ton	14 00	12 00	12 00
Fagg Coal	"	3 50	4 00	4 50
Nat Coal	"	2 50	3 00	3 50
Lump Coal	"	3 50	3 50	3 00
Plaster	"	4 50	4 50	2 60

Grand Exhibition

New Fashionable Fall and Winter GOODS! AT THE New Cheap Store

Getz & Gilbert, These gentlemen, take this method to inform their friends and the public in general that they have received a very large and well selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are now ready to dispose off to their customers at the lowest prices.

Their Fall and Winter stock has been selected with the utmost care and consists of

Clothes, Cassimers, Sattinets, Flannels, Gloves and Hosiery, besides DeLains, Alpacas, Lustres, Gingham, Plain and Figured Poplins, Muslins and Prints, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Queensware, Hardware, Looking Glasses, Stationary, Books, &c.,

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