Hear a Pennsylvania Iron Master.

The Washington Union of Tuesday publishes an important communication from "a Pennsylvania Iron Master." It contains facts which cannot be successfully refuted. The attempts of a few pocket patriots to overthrow the admirable tariff of 1846 and substitute the abominable act of 1842, with its specific duties,—must prove an utter failure. Ninetenths of the people of the United States, consider the tariff question as settled. A large majority of the people of Pennsylvania, at the recent election, declared themselves satisfied with the present revenue laws. A Democratic Congress will not dare to act contrary to the wishes of the people.

The following is the communication in the Union to which we have referred:

OCTOBER 29, 1849.

Gentlemen:—Enclosed you will find a circular to the iron masters of Pennsylvania. An iron master myself, I have long been satisfied that my 'ferruginous' brethern have mistaken the cause of their *alleged* troubles; and I cannot let this opportunity pass, without recording my protest against the present efforts to alter the tariff of 1846.

I propose now to submit a plain statement of *facts*, which *they know to be true*, and which are conclusive with me, that it is *the interest* of the Pennsylvania iron master to oppose any change in our present tariff.

The cost of manufacturing pig iron with anthracite coal varies from $12 to $15 per ton. To get it to the Philadelphia market seldom costs over $2, and large quantities are daily thrown into Philadelphia for $1 per ton; making the whole cost to the iron master from $13 to $17.

The pig iron made from charcoal west of the mountains, costs the furnace men, delivered in Pittsburg, from $18 to $20 according to their facilities for manufacturing and getting to market.

Now let us see what advantage the Englishman has over us in our own markets of Pittsburg and Philidelphia. The Liverpoool Times, now before me, states that the cost of making pig iron in Great Britain to be from $11 to $12. (It must be remembered too, that English pig iron is inferior to ours for *many purposes*.

The following statement, I am satisfied will be acknowledged a fair one by all familiar with the subject:

	Per ton.
The cost of metal at the furnaces in Great Britain, say	$11 00
Transportation to Liverpool or Glasgow, storage, commission, &c., say	2 00
Thirty per cent. ad valorem duty upon $13	3 90
Freight to New York or Philadelphia, (seldom under $5 per ton)	4 00
Charges for unlading, storage, &c., in our ports, say,	1 00
Actual cost of a ton of English iron in New York or Philadelphia	$21 90

Bicknell's Philadelphia Reporter quotes anthracite iron in Philadelphia at $20 to to $23; English and Scotch pigs per ton, $21 to $24. The Commercial Journal and other Pittsburg papers quotes char coal pig metal in that market at $23 to $27. English pig metal in Pittsburg, NONE. It costs at least $8 per ton to get it there.

That our profits are fully equal to those of any other branch of manufactures, the above statement will clearly show—particularly if proper attention and economy are observed by the iron master.

The mere passage of the act of 1842 so unnaturally inflated the iron business in this State—the product of upwards of seventy furnaces being almost immediately added to the yearly *supply*—that the *demand* even to this day has not overtaken it. Now, give another unnatural impetus to the business, by augmenting the present duty, of 30 per cent. and who can tell how many more iron works would immediately spring up, and *when* the *demand* would overtake the supply? The fact is the business even now is overdone.—There are now too many rolling mills and furnaces for the consumption of iron.—The demand is, however. gradually growing upon the supply, and if the tariff is let alone, the business will, in another year, be *healthful* and prosperous. England cannot now successfully compete with us in our own iron-markets for any length of time. The iron masters of England are too shrewd to play the game they have been much longer. Their losses by the shipments of iron to this country for the past year or two must have been enormous. The disturbed state of Europe, it is true, compelled them to force their accumulating stocks into the only market they consider safe. We have compelled them to sell at a *sacrifice*, and I doubt not they are tired of the experiment.

It appears to me, Messrs. Editors, that the *truth* is perfectly clear, and lies in a nutshell. *The iron masters* of Pennsylvania have more to fear from *domestic* than *foreign competition*. Let "*well enough*" alone.

A PENNSYLVANIA IRON-MASTER.

The following is the extraordinary circular (says the Union,) to which our correspondent refers. He has touched, perhaps, the *only chord, their own interest*, to which most of his brother iron-masters will respond. We are satisfied that he, for one, proves an exception, and that he does not carry *his principles in his pocket*. And he assures us that he does not wish to be protected at the expense of the great mass of his fellow-citizens, the consumers.

PITTSBURG, Oct. 17, 1849.

DEAR SIR: At an informal meeting of Pennsylvania iron men now in this city, held last evening, the undersigned were appointed a committee to address you on the subject of the proposed convention of iron men to be held in this city on the 21st of November next.

We have the pleasure to state, from the best information we have obtained, that the convention will be largely attended, and from different states, and on that, and many other accounts invite you to participate in the action thereof.

It has been recommend to have not only the iron owners present or represented, but the operatives also, as deeply interesten in the matters to be discussed and determined on. With this view it is desired to have a representation from every furnace where such a thing is practicable—say from one to three from each furnace.

We have further resolved to have meetings called at the earliest period after our return home of the hands of the furnaces and others—farmers, &c., in the neighborhood—at which resolutions shall be offered in favor of a system of protection by *specific* duties, and petitions to Congress drawn up and signed by all who are willing so to do, for an alteration of the present tariff laws, each meeting draughting its own petition, and the signers designating their professions, whether collier, ore-digger, or farmer, as it may be. That these petitions and proceedings be prepared in time and forwarded to the convention in this city. We commend to your consideration a similar mode of proceeding.

As it may be inconvenient for furnaces at a distance to have representations of the operatives in the convention, it is desired that the meetings be held, in such case, for the procuring of petitions to Congress, signed in the manner proposed, and forwarded by safe hands, or in the absence thereof by mail, addressed to the editor of the Pittsburg Daily American.

We are respectfully yours, &c.,
Ralph Clapp, P. Kerr, Jos. C. King, Frederick Creery, D. B. Long, T. McCullough, S. Plummer, Wilson Packer, Jas. Freeman, *Committee*.

A Northern Project.

Abolition of the District of Columbia.—Slavery in the District of Columbia has been a breeding cause of contention between northern and southern fanatics.—The New York Sun, says:

A movement is on foot the remove this bone of contention by retroceding the Maryland half (like the Virginia half,) of the District, to the State that granted it to the federal government. Influences are at work to induce the Maryland Legislature to petition Congress for her original half, and upon this petition a formidable coalition of members of Congress, of both parties, and some leading Free Soil Democrats will be prepared to endorse the petition and force the retrocession.

This movement suggested by a coalition of parties, if they unite, cannot be turned to political account by either or any party but will result in vast benefit to the Union. It will forever settle the question upon which the north and west can never cease agitation, while slavery exists on a soil equally the property of the whole people. Remove slavery from the District of Columbia, by returning the District to its original owners, and the Union will be relieved from the only stain to which there can be a general or sectional objection.—The people will hail with pleasure such a retrocession, both at the north and the south, and no excuse will be left for the onslaught of fanatacism against the institution. Slavery will then be confined to where it belongs—the south—and no man in the free States who values the peace and perpetuity of the Union, will offer or consent to interfere with it, save as warranted by the constitution.

Personal Traits of Hon. John C. Calhoun.

Less is probably known to the public of the *personal* of the great exponent of South Carolina opinion, than of any other of our eminent statesmen. A number of facts in reference to his personal habits, etc., have recently been disclosed, which will prove of interest to our readers. The family of Mr. Calhoun consists of Mrs. Calhoun and seven children. Of these one son is a planter in Alabama, the next a Captain in the army at New Orleans, the eldest daughter is in Europe, wife of our *charge* at Belgium. Of the three sons at home, one is a physician, the others are young men of 20 and 18. Mr Calhoun has upon his table every thing of southern production, but is himself a spare eater.—The view from his house commands distant mountain ranges, 40 and 60 miles away. His study is 20 feet south of his mansion, has but one room and one door. His library is not large; but choice, and most of the books relate to the Union and her interests. The key of this building he keeps always under his immediate control when at home. No one enters it but himself, unless he is there. His house stands on the Seneca river 100 feet above the level of the sea, and 200 feet above the river. There are perhaps 70 or 80 negroes on and about the place. The largest part of his negroes are in Alabama, where he owns a large cotton plantation under the management of his eldest son. Mr. Calhoun has a peculiar manner of ditching draining and planting, of such utility that his neighbors regards his as a model farm. His crops are represented as far before those of any other cultivator in that region of country. His farm is known as Fort Hill, from a fort which once stood there in the time of the revolutionary war.—Mr. Calhoun's habits are very regular.—He rises at 4 or 5 o'clock—exercises on horseback or in a long walk over the farm for an hour; writes until breakfast at 8; and after breakfast is busy in his library until 1 or 2. On Friday, which is mail day, he rides to the village. His newspapers, of which large numbers are sent him, are spread in the hall for the use of his visitors. He is very hospitable, is a great lion even in the very neighborhood of his own house, and in all relations of private life is a most estimable, upright and honorable man.—*N. Y. Express.*

Scene in California.

An amusing circumstance happened to Gen. Riley while he was on a visit here a few weeks since. A Sonoranian caught the General in possession of a mule bearing his brand, and, not knowing his rank, he had him arrested and brought before the Alcalde. When the Mexican discovered that he had arrested the Governor of the territory, he thought his lease of life was at an end, and manifested a strong desire to leave the court suddenly; but it was too good a joke for the Americans present, so they held him in durance until he prosecuted the suit. The general had purchased the mule in the placers from some scamp, and, on discovering the rightful owner, astonished his already shaking nerves by offering him pay in coin instead of a rope, which he despairingly looked upon as the certain reward he would receive for such a high handed act. After ceiving his pay he fled for the mines, for he could not be persuaded that the Governor would not send a file of soldiers for him, and conduct him to head-quarters for execution.

The Cost of the Great Pacific Railway.—At the St. Louis Convention an estimate was submitted by Colonel Curtis a skilful engineer, of the cost of the road to the Pacific, and the cost of a survey.—The road can be made he thinks for *eighty-eight millions of dollars*; and 1000 men, an engineer, with a party being assigned to each 100 miles, can complete the survey in one year.

Ebensburg Market.

Flour—$5.50 *a* 5.62½ per barrel,
Wheat—$1 *a* 1.12½ per bushel.
Oats—37½ cts. very scarce.
Corn Meal—$1.00 per bushel.
Rye—62½ cts. per bushel.
Buckwheat—50 cts per bushel.
Potatoes—50 *a* 62½ cts.
Butter—Roll 12½ *a* 14 cts. Keg 12½.
Fresh Beef—3 *a* 4 cts.
Fresh Pork—4½ *a* 5 cts.
Salt—2 50 per barrel.
Eggs—10 cts. per dozen.
Hay—$10 *a* 12 per ton.

Central Pennsylvania
EXCHANGE AGENCY.

Office at the corner of Montgomery and Blair street near the Canal and Rail Road Depot, Hollidaysburg, Pa.

R. R. BRYAN, *Agent.*

Nov. 15, 1849—6-tf.

A Large lot of Bleached and Brown Muslins, just received and for sale very low at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

SALT! SALT!

200 BARRELS prime Conemaugh Salt just received and for sale at the store of

J. IVORY & Co.
Summit, Pa.

400 LBS. Mould, Dipped and Star Candles for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

MILL and CUT SAWS for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

40 DOZEN Boots and Shoes just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

20 PAIRS Superior Blankets for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

A LARGE quantity of IRON and NAILS jusl received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAAM.

3 DOZEN Mann's Axes for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM.

10 PIECES Barred Linsey for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed Administrator *de bons non cum testamento annexo*. of the estate of David Todd Sen., late of Cambria township, Cambria county deceased, requests all persons indebted to said estate, to make payment, and those having claims against said estate, to present them properly proven for settlement.

THOMAS TODD.

Oct. 25, 1849.—4-6t.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Letters of Administration on the estate of William Webster, late of Washington township, Cambria county, deceased, have been granted to the undersigned residing in said township. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payments without delay, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ANN WEBSTER.

Oct. 18, 1849.—2 6t.

JUST opened, a very extensive lot of *GINGHAMS, LAWNS, and PRINTS* of every variety, at the store of *JOHN S. BUCHANAN.*

WOOLLEN & COTTON TWEEDS and PANT STUFFS, cheap for cash or country produce, to had at *Buchanan's Store.*

EMERALD and Silvered Note Paper, Envelopes, Eng. and Blue Post and Cap Paper, Window Shades, Account Books, and Fancy and Toy Books for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

LIST OF GRAND JURORS

To Serve at January Sessions, 1850.

Isaac Evans, Foreman, Cambria tp
Burgoon John White tp
Carroll James Cambria tp
Donoughe Cornelius Allegheny tp
Farren James Washington tp
Fite John B. Conemaugh tp
Fegan James Carroll tp
Heisel Adams Summerhill tp
Ketner Henry do
Kennedy Michael Carroll tp
Lilly Richard Summerhill tp
Leidy David Jackson tp
Miller Moses Conemaugh tp
Meyers John B. Allegheny tp
Murray James Jackson tp
Nagle Nicholas Cambria tp
Nagle Richard H. Susquehanna tp
Prosser David Conemaugh tp
Ream Samuel do
Sill Isaac Summerhill tp
Devlin Arthur Jackson tp
Wagner Michael F. Allegheny tp
Wright Joseph Summerhill tp
Walters Joseph Allegheny tp

TRAVERSE JURORS

To Serve at January Term, 1850.

Adams Peter Jr. Clearfield tp
Baker Frederick White tp
Burgoon Joseph Washington tp
Blair John A. Cambria tp
Byrne Augustine Allegheny tp
Burkhart Ephraim Jackson tp
Behe Mathias Allegheny tp
Beckstresser Daniel Susquehanna tp
Carroll Lewis Clearfield tp
Douglass James Carroll tp
Driskel Michael Allegheny tp
Davis Daniel Cambria tp
Dever Neal do
Dimond Daniel Summerhill tp
Egan John Conemaugh tp
Farrell John do
Fritz Hiram Carroll tp
Funk Joseph Jackson tp
Gramling Jacob Richland tp
Gallagher William White tp
James Thomas B. Cambria tp
Kibler Jacob White tp
Kough Benjamin Summerhill tp
Keentze Adam Conemaugh tp
Litzinger James Clearfield tp
Luther John Carroll tp
M'Claran Peter Summerhill tp
M'Gough Peter Clearfield tp
Nagle Michael do
Noel Philip Cambria tp
Osburne Geo. W. Conemaugh tp
Plunket John Carroll tp
Pryce John Cambria tp
Skelly James Summerhill tp
Swank George W. Johnstown
Westfall Abraham Washington tp

Nov. 15, 1849.—6

Fresh Arrival
OF
FALL & WINTER
GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received at his Store in Loretto a large supply o NEW GOODS from the eastern markets, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds. Calicoes, Ginghams, French, German & English Merinos, Alpaccas, Delanes, Tickings Checks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Comforts, Gloves, Hosiery of all kinds & qualities, Silks for dresses, Silk & Satin Vestings, Bed, Horse, & Saddle Blankets, Bonnets, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description, an elegant assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Stationary, Tinware, Fish, Leather, Salt & Nails, &c., &c.

He deems it unnecessary to enumerate all the articles he has on hand, and would request the public to call and examine for themselves where they will find every article usually kept in a country store, and at prices as low as any other establishment in the county, as his goods were purchased for cash at the lowest prices.. Thankful for past favors he would respectfully ask a continuance of public patronage.

Lumber, Grain, and all other kinds of Country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

P. SHIELS.

Loretto, Nov 8, 1849.—5-tf.

Wholesale and Retail
Tin Copper & Sheet-Iron
Manufactory.

The subscriber adopts this method of returning thanks to his friends and the public generally for the liberal patronage heretofore bestowed upon him, and begs leave to inform them that he has enlarged his business, and now keeps constantly on hand a large supply of every variety of

TINWARE,
STOVE-PIPE,
DRIPPING PANS,
ZINK BOILERS,
COAL BUCKETS, TEA
KETTLES, &c., &c.

which he will sell wholesale or retail as low as any other establishment in the country. He is also prepared to manufacture SPOUTING for houses at the shortest notice and on the most reasonable terms. Merchants and others desirous of purchasing bills of ware, are respectfully invited to call as he is prepared to furnish all articles in his line equally as low as can be had either east or west, and all orders addressed to him will be promptly attended to.

JOB WORK of every description, done on the shortest notice.

The undersigned hopes, by a strict attention to business to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

Old copper and puter taken in exchange for ware.

GEORGE HARNCAME.

Oct. 8 1849—5-tf.

BLANK DEEDS
For Sale at this Office.

LOOK HERE!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
To the Public!

THE subscribers have just received at their Store Room in Ebensburg, a very large assortment of

NEW GOODS,

which they offer to their customers at VERY LOW PRICES. Thankful for the patronage so liberally bestowed upon them, they hope to merit its continuance, and beg leave to assure their friends and the public generally, that the stock of goods which they now offer for sale will compare favorably, both as to quality and cheapness, with any other ever brought to this place.

They cannot enumerate all the articles which they have on hand, but would say it comprises every thing usually kept in a country store such as

Blue Black and Brown Cloths, Fancy and Plain CASSIMERES, SATINETS of all prices and desdriptions, DELANES, CASHMERES, in every variety and color.

MUSLINS, Brown and Bleached, CALICOES of rare and beautiful styles.

GLOVES, HOSIERY and LACE GOODS.

Also.—A very large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

of every variety and of the very best quality. Together with a splendid lot of

HATS AND CAPS,
QUEENSWARE, HARDWARE,
GROCERIES for family use.
BOOKS and STATIONARY,
FISH, SALT, &c., &c.

In fact, every thing necessary to render their assortment complete.

They would here say that it is their determination to sell goods as cheap if not a little cheaper than any other establishment in the place. This will be found to be the case by those who will favor them with a call.

Lumber and all kinds of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

MURRAY & ZAHM.

Ebensburg, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-tf.

Mill-Site for Sale.

THE undersigned offers for sale; his undivided part of a *TRACT OF LNAD*, which contains an excellent MILL SITE, situate in Green township, Indiana county, on the north branch of the Yellow Creek, being two miles and a half from Greenville, and two miles from the Pike. Terms of sale made known, and the premises shown, by application being made on the premises.

FREDERICK H. AMEND.

Nov. 1, 1849.—4-3m

SHELL and Spanish Polka Combs, Port Monies, Brushes, Fancy Soaps and Oliphane for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

Salt, Salt!

50 BARRELS SALT, of a very superior quality, just received and for sale by JOHNSTON MOORE.

Fish, Fish!

MACKEREL, Herrings, Codfish, Salmon, just opened by LITZINGER & TODD.

NOTICE.

R. Robinson & Co. vs. William. M'Kee & Henry Cook. } In the Common Pleas of Cambria county Penn'a. No. 44 January term 1849 Fi. Fa.

And now to wit October 1st 1849, on motion of Mr. Fenlon, E. Hutchinson Jr. appointed Auditor to apportion the money arising out of the sale of property among the judgment creditors.

From the Board.
Wm. KITTELL, Proth'y.

The Auditor above named will attend to the duties of his appointment at his office in Ebensburg, at 10 o'clock A. M. on Friday the 30th day of November inst., at which time and place all persons interested will attend and make known their claims, or be debarred from coming in upon said fund.

E. HUTCHINSON Jr., Auditor.

Ebensburg, Nov. 1, 1849.—4-4t.

☞ *News* and *Echo* insert 4 times and charge Auditor.

Red Lead, Spanish Brown, White Lead, Whiting, Putty, Varnish, Spirits Turpentine, and Sweet Oil, for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

BASKETS, Axes, Umbrellas, Brooms, "*Elegy Encirclers*," and Sundries generally, for sale by LITZINGER & TODD.

50 *Barrels Salt*, just received and for sale *Flour and Bacon* constantly kept on hand by *J. IVORY & CO.*

JUST *Received and for Sale* a few choice pieces of *Piano Music*—also music for the *Flute and Accordeon.* *J. IVORY & CO.*

FOR SALE—*Six Splendid Accordeons* which will be sold cheap by *J. IVORY & CO.*

100 LBS FRESH COD FISH just received and for sale by MURRAY & ZAHM.

C. H. HEYER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store April 12, 1849.—tf.

E. HUTCHINSON, JR.
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

April 12, 1849—tf.

C. LITZINGER. G. W. TODD.
LITZINGER & TODD,

Dealers in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, &c.
5 doors east of Renshaw's Hotel. High st.

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING,
South-west corner of 7th & Race sts.
PHILADELPHIA,

April 26, 1849. 29

J. M'DONALD,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
EBENSBURG, PA.

All business in the several Courts of Blair, Indiana and Cambria counties entrusted to his care, will be promptly attended to.

Office, opposite J. S. Buchanan's Store.

April 12, 1849,—tf

CAMBRIA
CLOTHING STORE!
Now is the Time for Bargains!!

THE subscribers have just received from the east at their Clothing Store in Ebensburg, a large assortment of

FALL & WINTER CLOTHING,

among which may be enumerated—

A fine lot of blue, Felt, and Blanket overcoats; Frock, Dress and Sack Coats of every variety and color; a very large stock of Satinet and Cassimere Pantaloons of every description, and a good assortment of Silk & Satinet & Cassimere Vests, together with every kind of Boys' Clothing.

ALSO,

Fine and Coarse Shirts, Handkerchiefs, Flannel Shirts, Stocks, Umbrellas, all of which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms. They have also on hand a large stock of Cloths Cassimeres and Vestings, which they are prepared to make up in the most workmanlike manner, and on the most accomodating terms for cash or approved country produce. Their entire Stock of Clothing is made up according to the latest Fashions.

Having selected their goods with great care and purchased on the lowest cash terms, they are prepared to accomodate their friends and customers with clothing of a superior quality and at lower prices than goods of a similar quality were ever sold in this county.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine their goods.

EVANS & HUGHES

Oct. 25, 1849.—4-tf.

Fresh Arrival of
FALL AND WINTER
GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received at his Store in Ebensburg a large supply of New Goods from the East, consisting of

Cloths, Cassimeres, Sattinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds; Calicoes, Muslins, Alpaccas, Merinoes, De Laines, Ginghams, Tickings, Checks, Shawls, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Comforts, Ribands, Vestings, Silks and Satins. *Also*—Bed, Horse and Saddle Blankets and Blanket Cloths.—Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes of every description, together with an elegant assortment of Groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Stationary, Saddery, Tinware, Fish, Leather, Salt and Nails.

He has also any quantity of Notions, such as *Combs, Suspenders, Silk Guards, Ladies' Steel and Silvered Slides, Buttons, Brushes, Pocket Books, Hooks & Eyes, &c. &c. in short every thing that is usually kept in a Country Store.*

He thanks his friends and the public generally for past favors, and requests them to call and take a look at his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he feels satisfied that he can accommodate them with anything in his line of business *at least as cheap* as any other establishment in the county.

Cash and approved country produce taken in exchange for Goods.

JOHNSTON MOORE.

Oct. 18, 1849.—2 tf.

Notice.

THE notes of the late firm of Davis & Bell have been placed in the hands of the subscriber. Persons knowing themselves indebted on said notes are requested to call and pay them on or before the first day of November next, as I am directed to enforce payment immediately after that time.

D. H. ROBERTS.

Oct. 18, 1849.—2-3t.

GRAIN and Country Produce, of all kinds taken in exchange for goods at *Buchanan's Store.*

A Large lot of Glass, Nails and Salt, just received and for sale at the store of MURRAY & ZAHM