

The Mormons on the Mountains. Terrible Snow Storms—Loss of Sixty Cattle.

A correspondent of the Frontier (Iowa) Guardian, of the 18th ult., writing from Muddy Fork, under date of October 18, says:—"We crossed over Rocky Ridge on the second of this month, near the summit of the South Pass, with the Wind River chain of mountains on the north; towards night it began to snow and blow quite hard and fast from the northeast, weather increasing in coldness, which obliged us to encamp the best way we could (without carrell) on a branch of the Sweetwater. F. T. Benson and Captain Richard's camp some ten or twelve miles ahead on Willow Creek. We turned our cattle loose and drove them into the willows near by to do the best they could and share their fate; and such a storm of wind and snow as we experienced, we think was never superseded in Pottawatomie. For thirty-six hours it continued to howl around us incessantly, blowing nearly a hurricane, drifting the snow in every direction, and freezing fast to whatever it touched. Being unable to keep fires, (except a few who had stoves in their wagons,) we had to be content without them, and do the best we could. Many were the mother and infant that was obliged to be in bed under their frail covering that sheltered them from the pitiless blast, to keep them from perishing, with nothing, perhaps, but a piece of dry bread, or a few crackers, to subsist upon, while the winds spent their fury upon our camp of canvass, covering it with a mass of ice, the snow drifting around us in some places to the depth of three or four feet. On the morning of the third day, the storm abated, and we turned out through the chilling blast, (from off these everlasting snow capped mountains, being at an altitude of seven thousand feet,) and snow, to look for our famishing, and, as we expected, many perished cattle.

As we wended our way down the stream among the willows, indeed it was a sorrowful sight to behold our perished cattle, one after another, cold and stiff, lying in the snow banks, food for wolves, ravens, catamounts, magpies, &c., that inhabit these mountainous regions in countless numbers, and live on prey. The greatest part of our cattle had made our way during about five miles off the Sweetwater, where they obtained pasture quite well, not one being found perished, while those that tarried behind fell a prey to hunger and the merciless storm. Upwards of sixties head of cattle perished in the three camps. Those of our cattle that survived the storm did not recover from its effects for several days; others died in consequence, and some show the effects yet although they are improving at present, and as we find quite plenty of mountain grass, and that hearty and good, and we are in tolerable good rolling order, making from twelve to fifteen miles per day, and we hope, if we are prospered, to reach the Valley in eight or ten days from this time.

Interesting Incident.

Everything that relates to Andrew Jackson, the hero of New Orleans, and the friend of his country, is of deep interest to the American people. And although the incident we are about to relate is, in itself of no great interest, it becomes so to us in consequence of those connected with it.

At the Nashville Convention of August 1846, we visited the Hermitage (only 12 miles distant) in company with Judge Douglass of this state, and some other of our fellow citizens. The Hermitage was crowded with people from almost every State, who had been invited thither by the venerable patriot on the day succeeding the Convention.

Governor Clay, of Alabama, was near General Jackson, who was himself sitting on the sofa in the hall of his residence; and as each person entered, Gov. Clay introduced him to the hero, and he passed along. When Judge Douglass was thus introduced, General Jackson raised his still brilliant eyes, and gazed for a moment in the countenance of the Judge, still retaining his hand: "Are you the Mr. Douglass of Illinois, who delivered a speech last session, on the subject of the fine imposed on me for declaring martial law at New Orleans?" asked Gen. Jackson.

"I have delivered a speech in the House of Representatives upon that subject," was the modest reply of our friend.

"Then stop!" said Gen. Jackson. "Sit down here, beside me! I desire to return to you my thanks for that speech. You are the first man who has ever relieved my mind on a subject which has rested upon it for thirty years. My enemies have always charged me with violating the Constitution of my country, by declaring martial law at New Orleans; and my friends have always admitted the violation; but have contended that circumstances justified me in that violation. I never could understand how it was, that the performance of a solemn duty to my country—a duty, which if I had neglected would have made me a traitor in the sight of God and man—could properly be pronounced a violation of the Constitution. I felt convinced, in my own mind, that I was not guilty of such a heinous offence; but I could never make out a legal justification of my course; nor has it ever been done, sir, until you, on the floor of Congress, at the late session, established it beyond the possibility of cavil or doubt. I thank you, sir, for that speech; it has relieved my mind from the only circumstance that rested painfully upon it. Throughout my whole life, I never performed an official act which I viewed as a violation of the Constitution of my coun-

try; and I can now go down to the grave in peace, with the perfect consciousness that I have not broken, at any period of my life, the Constitution or laws of my country."

Thus spoke the old hero, his countenance brightened by emotions which it is impossible for us to describe. We turned to look at Douglass. He was speechless. He could not reply, but convulsively shaking the aged veteran's hand, he rose and left the room. Certainly Gen. Jackson paid him the highest compliment he could have bestowed on any individual.—*Illinois State Register.*

A Tariff on Iron.

For some time past an interesting controversy has been carried on by correspondents of the New York Journal of Commerce, in regard to protective duties on iron. The following extract from an article of a correspondent who signs himself "Novangly," we recommend to the attention of our neighbor of the Journal:

Protective duties either do, or do not enhance prices.

If they do not, how do they benefit the manufacturer?

If they do, at whose expense is the enhanced cost.

We believe it has never been denied as the consumer; but what consumers? The consumers merely of (say) 100,000 tons of foreign iron imported? By no means. This was but a trifling tax; for an extra duty of \$3 per ton, is \$300,000. But we make (say) 100,000 tons of iron at home, and the effect is to advance this also \$3, or \$300,000; and herein it is that protection is so extensive in its evils.

But, say the protectionists, this advance is merely temporary, and so is that of the tariff that we ask. Very soon we shall, by home competition, absolutely save the consumer money; charge him \$3 per ton less, instead of more, on his iron, and then reduce the tariff again, if you please. Say you? Why, so said the cotton and woolen protectionists of New England; and yet, even when they professed to understand competing fabrics of foreign markets, they would not hear a word of reduced tariff. But the fact is, it is impossible to promise a reduced price at a future period, in compensation for a present enhanced one, with any certainty; so many causes go to produce any one effect. Suppose a landlord were to say to his tenants "pay me 30 per cent. more rents for two years, and thereafter you will get your houses 30 per cent. cheaper than the present rates." The proverb of "the bird in the hand," would naturally occur to each of them.

Suppose that iron is unusually low now, whose is the benefit? Why, the consumer. How many are there? Why, millions. And whose is the loss? Why, a portion of the manufacturers—hundreds, we will say. Alas! and so we subject the interests of the millions to that of the hundreds, and call it Republicanism too! And how many of these hundreds work economically and understandingly? And those who do, to what an extent do they suffer?

Emigration of Canadians to the United States.

The Rev. Arthur Chiniquy, the great Canadian apostle of temperance, having recently been on a tour through the United States, has addressed a letter to the Melanges Religieuses, to which he says:

"I do not exaggerate when I say that there are no less than 200,000 Canadians in the United States, and unless efficacious means are taken to stop this frightful emigration, before ten years two hundred thousand more of our compatriots will have carried to the American Union their arms, their intelligence, and their hearts. It is no part of my present plan to examine the causes of this deplorable emigration; but it must be always true, that when a people en masse quits its country, it is because that unfortunate country is struck with some hideous plague—is devoured by some cancer.

God has placed in the heart of man love for his country; and when a man turns his back upon his country, and with the eye moistened by tears bids it an eternal adieu, it is because something essential has been wanting to him in that country. It is because he has wanted bread, room or just liberty. I leave others to say which has been deficient in Canada. All that I can assure you is, that in the United States these three essential elements of the life of nations are to be found in abundance."

A Terrible Weapon.

A new death-dealing weapon, in the shape of a rifle, has just been brought out in New York—that, besides its more legitimate uses among sportsmen, must render war still further impracticable. It is known as Jennings' Patent rifle; is designed to be an almost endless repeater, and to avoid the great difficulty of capping and priming each load, and also to be uncommonly free from dirt, added to which is a force that we have never seen equalled.—The *Journal of Commerce* says its appearance and weight do no differ from the common gun—except that it has an iron breach with a wooden stock.

By a simple contrivance within this stock, the breach pin of the barrel is opened as the gun is cocked. A cartridge is placed in this opening, and on pulling the trigger, the pin closes the barrel tight, a strong block of steel falls behind it, and the gun primes itself and is discharged, all at one motion. It is so simple that it can hardly get out of order. It is capable of being loaded at the breach as often as it is fired off, and as rapidly as a man's hand can move to throw in the cartridge. This is at the rate of twelve shots per min-

ute, for a person who has practised with the gun.

Another variety of the same gun is now nearly completed by the patentees, in which the ramrod is a tube of the same size capable of containing twenty-four cartridges, which are so arranged that they are placed in the barrel one by one, and fired successively without interruption.—The moment that the 24th ball is fired, this gun may be used as the first one, loaded at the breach.

But the chief strength of this formidable weapon rests on the cartridge which is used, and for which indeed the gun is expressly manufactured. This cartridge, which is also patented, is simply a loaded ball. A hollow cane of lead, or rather a bullet elongated on one side in a hollow cylinder to about one inch in length, is filled with powder, and the end covered with a thin piece of cork, through the centre of which is a small hole, to admit fire from the priming. The execution which this ball does is no less surprising than everything else connected with the gun.—At forty rods the balls were buried more than four inches in the body of a live butternut tree.

The priming is in pills, of which one hundred are placed in a box, from which the gun supplies itself without fail.

Monday night was the coldest of the season.

Ebensburg Market.

Flour—\$5.37½ a 5.50 per barrel.
Wheat—\$1 a 1.12½ per bushel.
Oats—40 a 43½ cts. very scarce.
Corn Meal—62½ cts. per bushel.
Rye—62½ cts. per bushel.
Buckwheat—62½ cts. per bushel.
Potatoes—50 a 62½ cts.
Butter—Roll 14 a 15 cts. Keg 12½ a 14
Fresh Beef—3 a 4 cts.
Fresh Pork—4 a 4½ cts.
Salt—2.50 per barrel.
Eggs—12 cts. per dozen.
Hay—\$10 a 12 per ton.
Seed—Timothy, \$2.00 per bushel.
Clover—\$4.50 do.
Wool—23 a 25 cts. per lb.

DIED

On Wednesday, the 30th ult., at the residence of his son, Michael McGuire, in Allegheny township, PETER M'GUIRE, aged 87 years.

The deceased was among the earliest settlers, having been a resident of this county fifty-seven years. He was a useful member of society, a sincere christian, and was loved and respected by all who knew him.

On the 30th ult., at the residence of his mother, in Juniata township, Blair county, PETER M'DADE, in the 30th year of his age.

The deceased was buried with military honors by the Sr. American Highlanders, of which company he was a useful and highly esteemed member. The following resolutions were adopted by the company on the occasion of his death.

WHEREAS, It has pleased the Almighty in his infinite wisdom, and righteousness, to take from the ranks of our corps, by the hand of death, our much esteemed, and beloved fellow soldier. Therefore,

Resolved, That we will attend the funeral as a company, and when at the grave we will pay such military honors, to the deceased as is required by the Constitution of our company.

Resolved, That as a token of our esteem and respect for the virtues of our beloved fellow soldier, Mr. Peter M'Dade, we will wear the usual badge of mourning, on our left arm, for the number of days required by the Constitution of our company, viz: sixty days.

Resolved, That we will sincerely mourn and sympathize for the sore affliction which his WIDOWED MOTHER, bereaved family and ourselves have sustained, but may this be the consoling reflection of all, that our loss is the eternal gain of our deceased brother soldier.

Resolved, That Lieut. John B. Onslow Lieut. Patrick Findley, Sergt. F. C. M'Dermitt, and Mark B. M'Laughlin be appointed a committee to wait upon, and deliver these resolutions to the Mother and Family of the deceased.

ATTENTION CAMBRIA GUARDS!!

YOU will meet at the Court House on Friday the 8th of February next, at 6 o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of distributing the arms &c. and also to make the necessary arrangements for celebrating in a becoming manner the approaching Anniversary of Washington's birth-day. By order,
B. M'DEEMIT, 1st Serg't.
Jan. 31, 1850.

Notice

TO the creditors of the Huntingdon Cambria and Indiana Turnpike Road.

WHAT the Court of Huntingdon county at the January term 1850 directed to be paid to creditors one and three fourths per cent. on the account of their claims on which former dividends have been declared, which I will pay on the presentation of their certificates of deposit by themselves or their agent.
JOHN S. ISETT,
Squadrator.
Spruce Creek P. O. Jan. 28 1850.—17-31

80 Barrels of Superior Flour, past extra, for sale by
J. IVORY & Co.

30 Barrels of Mackerel for sale
by
J. IVORY & Co.

JOB WORK
Neatly and expeditiously executed at this Office.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the Orphan's Court of Cambria co., of January Term, 1850, in the matter of the account of Patrick Braniff, Guardian of the minor child of John Walters dec'd.

And now to wit: the 12th day of January A. D. 1850, the undersigned will be appointed Auditor of said account, at the Court appointed C. H. HEYER Esq., an auditor to decide and report at next term upon the exceptions.

Extract from the records of said Court, certified this 23d day of January, one thousand eight hundred and fifty.

WM. KITTELL,
Clerk.

The duties imposed upon the undersigned by virtue of the above appointment will be attended to at his office in the borough of Ebensburg on Thursday the 7th day of March 1850 at three o'clock P. M.

C. H. HEYER, Auditor.
Jan. 31, 1850—17-td.
If Johnstown "News" and "Echo" please copy.

JOHN IVORY. ED. SHOEMAKER NEW & CHEAP GOODS.

John Ivory & Co.
HAS JUST RECEIVED A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

Comprising in part fine Cloths and Cassimeres, with an assortment of the most desirable and fashionable Ladies' Dress Goods, such as Lawns, Lustras, De Laines, Alpaccas, Mulls, Gingham, Calicoes, &c., in great varieties—Together with every description of Men & Children's Wear; Domestic Goods, Hosiery, Trimmings &c. &c.
GROCERIE P.

We have a large and general assortment which will be sold lower than any that have ever been offered in this vicinity, together with a general assortment of

HARDWARE,

Queensware, Drugs, Medicines, Oils, Glass and Putty; Boots and Shoes; Fine Beaver and Mole-skin Hats, fine Cloth Caps; fine Gimp, Braids, Pearl and straw Bonnets; Books, tationary, &c.

With every description of Goods, Notions, &c., that are usually kept in a country store, all of which will be sold on such terms as will defy all competition and insure general satisfaction.

All kinds of Country Produce wanted, for which the highest Market Price will be given. Summit A. P. R. Road, Jan. 24, 1850—39.

MARBLE!

THE subscriber will keep constantly on hand a fine lot of AMERICAN MARBLE, suitable for Grave Stones of every size and variety. As he has made the necessary arrangements with D. Shearer & Co. of Williamsport he can at any time have sent to him tomb stones of any size or quality that purchasers may desire. Those wishing to erect monuments to the memory of their deceased relatives or friends, will do well to give the subscriber a call before purchasing elsewhere.
HUGH A. MCCOY,
Jan. 17, 1860—15-31.

Notice.

In the Orphan's Court of Cambria Co. In the matter of the estate of John Douglass deceased.

And now to wit: January 12, 1850, E. Hutchinson Jr. appointed Auditor to ascertain the amount for which tract No. 4 in Inquisition on real estate of said dec'd was sold and the amount of taxes paid, what share each heir is entitled to receive.

The duties of the above appointment will be attended to by the Auditor therein named at his office in Ebensburg on Friday the 23d day of February next at which time and place all persons interested are requested to attend if they think proper.

E. HUTCHINSON JR. Auditor.
Jan. 17, 1850—15-41.
(News and Echo insert 4 times and charge Auditor.)

JUST RECEIVED.

A. No. 1. W. R. Cheese Mould and Dipped Candles.
Star do.
8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14 and 12 by 16 Glass.
Cotton Yarns.
" Bating.
Corn Brooms, &c., &c., at
LITZINGER & TODD'S.

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

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

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

BOOKS and STATIONARY for sale at Buchanan's Store.

FISH, SALT, FLOUR and BACON sold at the store of
J. S. BUCHANAN.

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

20 PAIRS Superior Blankets for sale by
MURRAY & ZAHM.

HATS! HATS!!
A good assortment of Fur, Bush, Silk, Mole-skin, Palm-leaf, Mexican and Wool HATS, for sale at BUCHANAN'S STORE.

25 DOZEN BOOTS and SHOES of all kinds just received and for sale at Buchanan's Store.

BLANK DEEDS
For Sale at this Office.

A Valuable REAL ESTATE AT PUBLIC SALE.

THERE will be exposed to Public Sale at the Court House, in the borough of Ebensburg on Tuesday the 4th day of April, at 2 o'clock P. M., by the undersigned, executors of John Meyer, late of Allegheny township, deceased, (if not sooner disposed of at private sale) the following valuable real estate, viz:

A FARM,

Situate in Clearfield and Allegheny townships containing about

TWO HUNDRED ACRES,
With about 80 acres cleared, and in a good state of cultivation. There are on the premises a tolerably good HOUSE and BANK BARN, with some other outbuildings. There is an excellent ORCHARD on this farm, also water power sufficient to run a Saw Mill about one half of the year. There is also

IRON ORE AND COAL

On this land. The location is a very desirable one for a farmer, situated in the midst of a well settled section of Cambria county, within one mile of Ashland furnace, and always convenient to a good market. The title is indisputable, and will be sold without reserve, on the day above named, to the highest and best bidder.
Any person wishing to buy the above premises previous to the day of public sale may enquire of the subscribers in Clearfield or Cambria townships.

JOHN MOYER, } Executors.
JOSEPH MOYER, }
Jan. 10, 1850—14-td.

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—5-1f.

PUBLIC HOUSE AND OYSTER SALOON, In Johnstown.

P. S. M'CLOSKEY most respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he has rented the stand formerly occupied by Mr. Thomas Gore, fronting the Market House in Johnstown, where he is provided with every means of accommodating and pleasing both citizens and travellers who may favor him with a call, by a plentiful

TABLE AND BAR
and comfortable STABLING, where horses need not starve.

And besides he will at all times be provided during the winter season, with fresh

OYSTERS.

and having considerable experience in that line of business, he will be able to please the taste of the most fastidious, having fitted up a splendid saloon he will give every attention to customers all the time thankfully.

Please direct communications to
P. S. M'CLOSKEY,
Johnstown, Pa.
Dec. 13, 1849.—10-1f.

FOR SALE!

THE valuable property in Jackson township, Cambria County, six miles west of Ebensburg, on the stone Turnpike, containing

286 ACRES,
about 65 of which are cleared, in good order and under good fence. There is a good two story

FRAME HOUSE
thereon erected, now occupied as a Temperance Hotel, together with a log Stable and a log Barn. There is also on the premises a

FINE ORCHARD,
containing 150 trees, principally all grafted and bearing fruit. Running through the farm is a fine stream of water, on which is erected a good new

SAW MILL

having the advantage of a township road from the Turnpike leading past it. A good vein of coal is also found on the land.

The subscriber is willing to sell said Saw Mill and 100 acres of well timbered land, separately from the other property if more convenient to purchasers. Adjoining this mill is 800 acres of well timbered land, affording a fine opportunity to any person wishing to engage in the lumbering business.

For further particulars apply to the undersigned residing on the premises.
WILLIAM ROBERTS.
Jan. 3, 1850.—13-1f.

Holidays Register please copy three times.

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

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

Office one door west of J. S. Buchanan's Store.
April 12, 1849.—1f.

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

April 12, 1849.—1f.

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

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

DR. THOMAS C. BUNTING, PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1849. 29-

J. McDONALD, 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.—1f

Central Pennsylvania EXCHANGE AGENCY.

Office at the corner of Montgomery and Blair street, near the Canal and Rail Road Depot, Holidays Ban, Pa.
R. R. BRYAN, Agent.
Nov. 15, 1849—6-1f.

COPARTNERSHIP DISSOLVED!

The partnership heretofore existing, in the practice of the law, in Cambria county, between the undersigned has been dissolved by mutual consent. All business undischarged will be attended to as heretofore

J. F. COX,
R. L. JOHNSTON.
Ebensburg Jan 11, 1850.—15-31.

Law Notice.

J. F. COX will continue to practice law in the several courts of Cambria county, and be in attendance at the courts regularly.
Jan. 11, 1850—15-3m.

SALT! SALT!
200 BARRELS prime Conemaugh Salt just received and for sale at the store of
J. IVORY & Co.
Summit, Pa.

FRESH ARRIVAL
OF
FALL & WINTER
GOODS!

THE subscriber has just received at his Store in Loretto a large supply of NEW GOODS from the eastern markets, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Plaids, Linseys and Flannels of all kinds. Calicoes, Gingham, French, German & English Merinos, Alpaccas, De-lanes, 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. SHIELDS.
Loretto, Nov. 8, 1849.—5-1f.

NOTICE.
Daniel Huber } In the Common Pleas of
vs. } Cambria County, July Term
William Huber } 1849, Pl. No. 81.
Thomas Kingston } July Term, 1849.
vs. } Pl. No. 82.
William Huber. }
No. 83.

And now to wit: January 12, 1850, E. Hutchinson, Jr. appointed Auditor to ascertain the amount of money in the hands of Jacob R. Sharratt, Constable of Johnstown borough, arising from the sale of personal property of William Huber and Jacob Myers, and report facts and distribution to next Term.

From the Record,
Wm. KITTELL, Proth'y.
The duties of the Auditor named in the above, will be attended to at the House of Calvin Bonnet in Johnstown, on Thursday the 19th day of February next at 1 o'clock P. M. at which time and place all persons interested, may attend if they think proper.

E. HUTCHINSON, Jr., Auditor.
Jan. 17, 1850.—15-1f.

News and Register please copy three times.

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