

THE REVIEW.



CRAWFORDSVILLE,
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 9, 1855.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING BY
CHARLES H. BOWEN.

The Crawfordville Review, furnished to subscribers at \$1.50 in advance, or \$2, if not paid within the year.

CIRCULATION
LARGER THAN ANY PAPER PUBLISHED IN
Crawfordville!

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To Advertisers.
Every advertisement handed in for publication, should have written upon it the number of times the advertiser wishes it inserted. If not so stated, it will be inserted until ordered out, and charged accordingly.

Agents for the Review.
E. W. Carr, U. S. Newspaper Advertising Agent, Evans' Building, N. W. corner of Third and Walnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.
S. H. Parker, South East corner Columbia and Main streets, Cincinnati, Ohio; is our Agent to procure advertisements.

We wish it distinctly understood, that we have now the press and the latest assortment of new and fancy iron type ever brought to this place. We insist on those wishing work done to call up, and we will show them our assortment of types, cuts, &c. We have got them and no mistake. Work done on short notice, and on reasonable terms.

Next Tuesday the 12th, winds up, as our temperance friends say, the liquor traffic, and some of the most sanguine predict a perfect millennium. As a majority of the sovereigns of Indiana have called for the law, we yield implicit obedience to its mandates. Notwithstanding we consider some of its features tyrannical and unconstitutional, yet it is the law of the land, and as such it is the duty of every law-abiding citizen not only to obey its requirements, but see that it is faithfully and impartially executed. If it is oppressive to us as a people, our remedy is the ballot-box. We hope that our county commissioners will not appoint any agencies in the county, unless the law makes it their duty. We should be pained to see any respectable man accept so degrading an office, and we trust that none will be found in Union township who will dabble with the fire-water, that for years has spread misery, sorrow and desolation, among the children of men. Let the old line democracy show as they have always in times past, that they are temperance men in deeds as well as in words, and patronize no low flung contemptible doggeries, should any be established by the law.

Bughum's attempt to defend the Thug authorities of Crawfordville is decidedly a lame affair. This fine country people for hatching to old deadnings won't win in the long run. The fact is, the Thugs (we mean those that wear shining hats, kid gloves and white neckcloths) are desirous of aping the old puritan New England towns by putting a straight jacket upon farmers when they visit us. Lafayette once tried the same game, but finding it to be a losing operation backed water amazingly quick.

Bughum accuses us of belonging to the Order of *Sag Nicks*. Of course he knows the statement is destitute of truth, and to test the matter we invite him to go with us to a magistrates office, where we will make oath that we belong to no secret political association whatever. Will he do as much? We think not.

Miss Thornton, an intelligent young lady of Livingston, Ala., was recently murdered in that place by one of her father's negroes.

Brown's Soda Fountain is in full blast. Those who wish to partake of the pure carbonic acid water will please call round. We can recommend it as a delightful beverage.

The Canadians are demanding municipal governments, universal suffrage, vote by ballot, an elective Governor, and a written constitution, and before very long they will have what they demand.

Crops of Kentucky.—Rain has fallen in Kentucky recently, and the prospects of the crops have greatly improved. A fair harvest of wheat is now looked for.

The election returns from nearly every county in Illinois have been received. The Prohibition Law is carried without much doubt, Chicago gave 1059 majority against it.

Week before last the editor of the Bloomington News-Letter published a list of the Know Nothings in that place. This exposition created a prodigious sensation among the dark lantern gentry, and threats of whipping the editor, killing him, mobbing his office, &c. were numerous. One young gentleman undertook to whip the editor, but got decently thrashed himself. "Sam" doesn't like to be seen in daylight or in the newspapers.

NEAL DOW—MAINE LAW—BLOOD-SHED.

The fanatics of Portland, Maine, it will be recollected, elected Neal Dow, the infamous bully and author of the Maine Law, Mayor of that city. On last Monday he gave a specimen of his way of enforcing his law, which the people of Indiana may study with profit.

He had purchased \$1600 worth of liquor in anticipation of the action of the city council. The liquor remained in his hands, when, on complaint against him, a warrant was issued for his seizure. The alderman came to the brother's relief, and to get him out of his predicament, purchased his liquor—the complainants protested, excitement ensued, and then, of course, a mob, who about 10 o'clock at night attempted to break into the sanctified doggerly of the Agent to destroy the "monster." The Police interfered without avail; then Dow, the very man who first violated the law, true to his bullying, cowardly nature, called out two military companies. Still the crowd persisted. Dow several times ordered the commanding officer to fire; but he as often refused, alleging that the cause would not justify the shedding of blood. At length the building was entered, when the military by Dow's own order fired one round into the unarmed assemblage, killing Ephraim Robbins, and wounding several other citizens. Not content with this, the very humane Mayor ordered the Rifle Guard to charge bayonet, in which gallant deed one old gentleman, on his way home, and innocent of offending, received a severe bayonet wound.

So much for the Maine Law! So much for fanaticism! So much for putting bad men in power! Is it any worse to kill men by liquor than by bayonets? Does not every man know that "doggeries" are the same the world over, and that their influence is still the same though sanctioned by law, or owned by the county?

Now that Know Nothingism is about drawing its last breath, and all hopes of making it a national concern fled, Virginia having sadly disappointed them in going the way she did, hints are being made of forming a northern party, which is to have no connection whatever with the south. In view of this state of things, Bughum is preparing to take another one of his lofty political somersets. In less than three months he will deny ever having promulgated or defended the traitorous and treasonable designs of Know Nothingism, but will be found preaching disunion and abusing the south. A man that will speak disparagingly and abuse the land of Washington and Thomas Jefferson, as he has, will do anything, no matter how mean or contemptible it may be. Previous to the Virginia election he spoke contemptuously of the Abolitionists, and prided himself on being born and brought up in a slave state. He boasted that Greeley's abolition notions were never endorsed by him, and as for such free-soilers as Seward he utterly detested him and his principles. According to his arguments Sam was to perform wonderful things. Among which was the ignoring of the slavery question, and the building up of a pure secret American party, whose only principle was hatred to foreigners and the democratic party. Look out for a new creed among the Thugs. They are on the eve of a great change.

TELEGRAPH TO SEBASTOPOL.—The electric telegraph which is now completed to the immediate neighborhood of Sebastopol, will give the English ministry in London the advantage of being as it were, spectators of every engagement that takes place before Sebastopol. No person who has read the Novel of Ivanhoe, can ever forget the spirited scene, in which the wounded Wilfred receives from the lips of Rebecca an account of which they are immured, while the action is in progress. By means of the telegraph, the city of London will be brought as close to a great battle, should one take place at Sebastopol, as was Wilfred to the castle. All the vicissitudes of the day would vibrate along the wires, and while the cannon were still booming, and before it was known on which standard victory would perch, the people of England would share the excitement, and partake of ultimate hope and apprehension caused by the incidents of the battle-field. The following description of the telegraph is from an English paper:

Under the dark and foggy Euxine, the wire runs from Balaklava to the bold headland of Kalakria, which juts out into the sea about 14 miles north-east of Varna. From this point, it is carried along the shoals to the monastery about six miles from the town, and thence it is buried underground to the station near the house of the British consul. This depends entirely on the English government, who have laid down this part of the line and have its entire management. There are at present four telegraph stations between Varna and Paris, these will be reduced to three by the junction of Rutschuck and Giurgievo, when there is every reason to believe that intelligence from the Crimea will be communicated in two hours to the cabinets of Paris and London.

"PUT NONE BUT AMERICANS ON GUARD."

The New Haven (Conn.) Register contains the following table showing some of the foreigners engaged in the cause of American Independence, and the capacity in which they acted:

NAMES.	BORN.	CAPACITY.
Buttton Gwinett	Eng.	Signer of Dec. Ind.
Francis Lewis	S Wales	do do
Robert Morris	England	do do
James Smith	Ireland	do do
George Taylor	do	do do
Matthew Thornton	do	do do
John Witherspoon	Scotland	do do
James Wilson	do	do do
Gilbert M. de Lafayette	France	Maj. Gen. U. S. A.
Baron de Kalb	Germany	do do
Thaddeus Kosciuszko	Poland	do do
Charles Lee	England	do do
Richard Montgomery	England	do do
William Montie	England	do do
Arthur St. Clair	Scotland	do do
Baron Steuben	Prussia	do do
Horatio Gates	England	Brig. Gen. do
Hugh Mercer	Scotland	do do
Count Pulaski	Poland	do do
Alex Hamilton	Island of Nervis	Col.
James Jackson	England	Col. U. S. A.
William Croghan	Ireland	Maj. do
William R. Davis	England	do do
John James	Ireland	do do
Andrew Irving	Scotland	Capt. do
John Barry	Ireland	Lieut. do
John Paul Jones	Scotland	Capt. U. S. N.
George Bryan	Ireland	Brig. Gen. do
Charles Clinton	Ireland	Brig. Gen. do
James and George Clinton	New York.	

"Put none but Americans on guard to-night." Such is the sentiment which the Know Nothings attribute to Washington, surrounded as he was by foreigners who served under him. Two of his aids, appointed by himself, were foreigners sharing in his confidence, his counsels and his camp, viz: Hamilton and Kosciuszko. Hamilton, afterwards, when he became President, was by him appointed Secretary of the Treasury, and made one of the Cabinet, and Kosciuszko appointed by Congress Major General. Washington, in the exercise of his power under the Constitution, in the formation of the Supreme Court of the United States, nominated, and the Senate confirmed, James Wilson, a Scotchman, as one of its judges.

BLACKWOOD FOR MAY.—The May number of this excellent magazine has been received. Its contents are as follows:

The Length of Human Life.
Zaidee: a Romance.—Part VI.
Poetry of the War.—Reviewed before Sebastopol.
The Campaigns of a French Hussar.
Modern Novelists—Great and Small.
Notes on Canada and the North-west States of America.—Part II.
The Royal Scottish Academy.
The Cold Shade.
The Story of the Campaign. Written in a Tent in the Crimea.—Part VI.
Chapter XVIII. (continued).—Progress of the Siege.—XIX. The Burial Truce.—XX. View of the Works.

J. L. Brown.—This gentleman has favored the *Journal* with a communication in answer to a true article which appeared in our columns some weeks since, in relation to a notice given of his establishment. He denies that he ever requested us to give him an editorial notice. We never charged that he did. Personally he never made any such request. Mr. Stover, who was our partner last summer, informed us that Mr. Brown had opened a clothing establishment in Crawfordville, and that he had requested him (Stover) to give his establishment a notice. So the question of veracity lies between Brown and Stover. The latter gentleman will be fully able to correct and explain the matter satisfactorily. We wrote the article which Mr. Brown has taken umbrage at from information derived from our partner; and as regards Mr. Brown being induced to patronize us, should he see anything further in relation to this matter, we leave him to use his own pleasure. We have no disposition to enter into a controversy with any private citizen, particularly a merchant. If men see proper to proscribe the *Review* on account of its opposition to Thugism, they are at liberty to do so. We shall never make our paper an instrument to injure any man or his business, and Mr. Brown need be under no fears of our meddling with him. In conclusion we wish him in connection with our other merchants, all success, and trust as far as we are concerned in this affair it will end here.

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Democratic State Convention of Pennsylvania, meets at Harrisburgh on the 4th of July.

Wm. B. Keeney has in operation a Soda Fountain. It is as cool and sparkling as the foam of Niagara, and the very thing to quench thirst in a hot day.

THE PRESBYTERIANS EXPELLING FROM "COMMUNION" KNOW NOTHING MEMBERS.—The Presbyterians of Chenango county, N. Y., at their meeting held in New Wilmington on the 18th of May, adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That in the judgment of this Presbytery, the principles of our church exclude from communion the members of the secret society called Know Nothings, and the members of all such secret societies, and that the Presbytery direct sessions to enforce this opinion.

A sensible step! No man can be a Christian and at the same time a Know Nothing. The thing is impossible.

Tom Thumb, the celebrated little great man, was married on Thursday last to a Miss Vinton, of Bridgeport, Conn.

GREENWOOD CEMETERY.—Some three hundred persons are kept employed in decorating this "City of the Dead," which now numbers nearly 50,000 tenants.—N. Y. *Mirror*.

VICTORIES AND ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE KNOW NOTHINGS IN THE FIRST YEAR.

In Massachusetts they elected a band of Infidels and Abolitionists to the Legislature.

They have declared war upon thirteen sovereign States because of their institutions.

In Abingdon and Washington City they grossly insulted Hon. H. A. Wise.

In Lynchburg they grossly insulted Sheldon F. Leake.

In New York they paid princely funeral honors to a miserable bully and prize-fighter.

Turned J. R. Chandler out of Congress because of his religious opinions.

Defeated Shields because he was born in a foreign land, maintained the rights of the South, and defended the Constitution.

Elected the notorious Wilson to fill the seat once occupied by Daniel Webster.

Outraged individual right and spilt human blood in the election in Cincinnati.

Authorized the Infidels and blackguards of Massachusetts to violate the rules of decency and shock female sensibility, by ruffianly obtruding upon women's privacy.

The formal trial and removal of Judge Loring, of Massachusetts, for daring to vindicate the Constitution of the United States in a judicial decision.

The removal of female school teachers on account of their religion.

The proposed exclusion by statute, in the Legislature of Massachusetts, of all persons of the Catholic persuasion from holding office.

The prostitution of the pulpit to inflammatory political harangues, as in the case of the demagogue priest, who imitated Marc Anthony in his Sunday's sermon over the dead body of Poe, the puglist.

A riot in Chelsea, in which the Popish church was nobly mutilated.

A Roman Catholic church blown up in Alton, and nothing left standing but portions of the walls.

A church gallantly robbed and ransacked, in honor of the Birth-day of Freedom.

A Catholic church burned in Bath, Maine, by Mr. Flournoy's brave K. N. compatriots.

Another riot between the Americans and foreigners, at Newark, N. J., in which one man was killed, and the Popish church gloriously torn to pieces.

Street fights and mob encounters, week after week, in the streets of New York and Brooklyn last summer under the preachings of the "Angel Gabriel."

Provoked a mob at Chicago, and afterward conquered a peace at an expense to the city of over \$10,000.

Fell pell-mell upon a peaceful, orderly German procession at Columbus, and endeavored to lie themselves out of the odium by attributing the attack to the Catholics.

It seems that Know Nothingism in Virginia has been done up in a brown package and safely laid away upon a back shelf. It is understood that the "Old Dominion" will have no further use for the thing, and to those who set any value upon it, it will be put very low and upon very long time.

"Walk up, gentlemen; now's the time to make your fortune!"

They did think of shipping the package for Salt River "and a market," but concluded from its damaged condition, that it wouldn't keep. Now here will be a first rate chance to speculate by some of our Digger Hessian, Pa. K. N. great men.—*Lafayette American*.

The Boston correspondent of the N. Y. Tribune says that the result of the Virginia election is received with rejoicing in that city, "by all except a few of the natives who know and would serve the South."

This writer gives a laconic telegraph correspondence which took place the day after the K. N.'s held their recent State council in Boston, between the editor of the K. N. Organ in Virginia, and the K. N. organ grinder in Boston:

RICHMOND, Va., May, 1855.

"Is it true that you passed resolutions in your State Council yesterday abolishing the Order in Massachusetts, and elected Henry Wilson and J. Gardiner as delegates to the National Convention at Philadelphia?"

The following was the immediate reply: Boston, May, 1855.

"Is it true that you passed resolutions in your late State Council declaring that throughout the Order in Virginia no member should vote for any man for office who is not in favor of the extension of slave territory?"

And here the correspondence ended.

The following amendment to the Constitution of Massachusetts, passed the Senate of that State on the 19th inst.

No person shall be entitled to vote in any election held in this Commonwealth, or be eligible to any office in this Commonwealth, unless he shall have been born within the jurisdiction of the United States of America, or unless he shall be the child of an American citizen, born during the temporary absence of one or both of his parents from the United States. Provided, that persons of foreign birth who may have been duly and legally naturalized before the adoption of this amendment shall be entitled to vote in this Commonwealth.

What does Bughum think of such proscription. Does it look like striking at Catholicism.

THE MIND CHANGING.—The readers of the last *Journal* will perceive that since the Virginia election, and the terrible defeat of "Sam," Bughum Fry has dropped Know Nothingism, and mounted his old hobby—Temperance. We will be much amused if the hypocrite can again wheedle the Prohibitionists into a belief that he cares anything about Prohibition.

ARRIVAL OF THE AFRICA.

The Royal mail Steamer Africa arrived at Halifax, June fifth. Her news is interesting. We give a synopsis of what has been received.

Austria has proposed that the conference meet again at Vienna. The English and French Ambassadors had not given a reply. The meeting is with a view to arrange the third point. Austria also insists that the German States shall specify distinctly the course each one intends to take.

Gen. Pelissier is popular. It is surmised he will make a bold attempt to cut off Liprandi's army. Omar Pasha has offered to take and hold Semperopol if the French will support his advances.

The allied forces in the Crimea are now 200,000, viz: 120,000 French, 30,000 British, 40,000 Turks and 10,000 Sardinians. The army is now well supplied with luxuries as well as necessities, but some fever as well as Cholera prevailed. On Monday, May 10th, a severe contest took place during the night. The affair lasted an hour and a half when the Russians retired under cover of their guns. Loss considerable on both sides. Night attacks were also made on the nights of the 11th and 12th by the Russians, but they were gallantly repulsed on both occasions.

The attacks of the Russians were spiritedly continued up to the 22d. The 26th the French occupied a large place between the central bastion and the sea shore, where the enemy would collect large forces. The English cruisers in the Baltic had brought several prizes to the Elsinore. The Russian Government had ordered the ships of war at Cronstadt to be sunk with the exception of eight liners.

All the fortified harbors in Finland are to be placed in a state of siege.

The mortality in the Austrian army in Galatia continued great. 1500 had died.

The Austrian proclamation of martial law in the principalities only referred to persons inducing Austrian soldiers to enlist. The British Parliament has expressed a determination to aid the Queen in the prosecution of the war, until a safe and honorable peace is obtained.

The Queen visits France on the 16th of August.

A conspiracy, on a small scale, had been discovered at Serragossa in Spain.

We understand they are having some very rich times in Montgomery County, from the disclosures which some of the re-nouncing Know Nothings are making. In one locality in the neighborhood of Jack Snyder's mill, they have been in the practice of meeting in the night, in an old occupied loghouse in the woods. Four young men who were duped into the thing, have recently come out and are now divulging every thing that took place there. Samuel's point of culmination is evidently passed, and he is now in the downhill of life.—*Lafayette American*.

"SAM" A NATIVE-BORN FOREIGNER.—It appears that Sam and the Pone are king-folks after all the fuss. But "Sam," like some of his followers, whom he has well taught, denies his country and his kin.—The Louisville *Times* gives an extract from Martin Luther, describing a Roman concern that looks very much like our so called American cabal of the present day. Here it is:

"In Italy there was a particular order of Friars, called *Fratres Ignorantiae*—that is, *Brethren of Ignorance*—who took a solemn oath, that they would neither know, learn nor understand anything at all, but answer all things with *Vesico*—'I know nothing.'—*Luther's Table Talk*, No. 437.

HON. HENRY A. WISE.—The following from the National Intelligencer, the old and dignified Whig organ at Washington, compares honorably with the miserable slanders of such papers as the Madison Banner.—Says the Intelligencer:

"The Whig party of Virginia always present a bold front, and battle manfully, but they have never achieved a success worthy of their noble cause; and in the present contest the fate was against the astroglogers. The Democracy had for its champion a man who to an unblemished private character united an unsurpassed if not matchless energy, ability, and endurance as a public speaker, and of great power over the judgment and feelings of popular assemblies—of powers, in short, pre-eminent for a political canvass; and these powers he exerted with a constancy and vehemence so incessant and untiring as to be almost marvelous in one apparently so fragile. What Abel-Kader was in the field Henry A. Wise is on the stump; and to his own personal and powerful exertions he is greatly, if not chiefly, indebted for his triumph."

WELL SPOKEN.—A foreign-born correspondent of the Pittsburg Christian Advocate makes the following point:

"I have renounced on my oath citizenship in all countries, and am I then to be denied in this? The Arabs or the Tartars might refuse to admit me to their rights, but even their sense of honor would forbid them to thus ensure me. I must be lost to every country, and every country lost to me, save that country where the arm of man cannot sway the scales of justice. I read my Bible in the language of Luther, and learned to be a Protestant; and from my Bible and Wesley I learned to be a Methodist. No one asks me to disbelieve the Bible because it came from India, Protestantism because Luther was a German, or Methodism because Wesley was an Englishman. No one refuses me a membership in the church because I was born a foreigner. I can join them in praising God for His favors, and invoking His blessing on our country; I can commune with them at the sacrament board, and yet refusing me a vote, they will cast their ballot side by side with the vilest scoundrel that ever disgraced the soil on which he was born."

There is a man now in prison in Massachusetts who has been confined there five years for a debt of \$25. Progress!

AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

At a meeting of the Agricultural Society of Montgomery county, held at the Court House, on Saturday the 2d day of June, 1855, the President of the Society, T. W. Fry, in the chair:

The committee appointed at the last meeting of the society, to examine the different grounds offered to the society, for the purpose of holding their Annual Fairs, made report that they had examined the different tracts offered, and from the best of their judgment, they believe the lots offered by John Beard and Allen May, situate one and a quarter miles east of Crawfordville, on the Indianapolis road, are the most suitable for the purpose, of any of the tracts offered; and after considerable discussion, for and against the report, the same was finally adopted. The grounds selected will cost \$733.

Persons heretofore subscribing money for the purpose of purchasing such grounds, were directed to pay the same to F. H. Fry, Treasurer of said Society, as follows: One half on or before the first day of July, 1855, and the other half on or before the first day of September, 1855.

The Society adjourned to meet on the third Saturday in June, inst.

T. W. FRY, President.

S. W. AUSTIN, Secretary.

June 9, '55. n47w2.—\$4.60.

ASTRONOMICAL DISCOVERY.

It is said that one of the incidental results of the Japan expedition is the Zodiacal light is a belt extending entirely around the earth, after the manner of Saturn's ring. The matter has excited a good deal of interest among astronomers, and Prof. Pierce, of Cambridge, considers the fact established by the observations taken.

CONTEMPLATED SUICIDE.—Although Rice throughout his trial, manifested the utmost indifference to his fate, we understand that since his conviction, he has been much depressed in feeling, so much so indeed as to have contemplated putting an end to his life. A day or two since he requested Miles, (whose meals are prepared by his family,) to have his wife purchase a bottle of chloroform and conceal it in the basket in which his meals are sent to the jail. Miles informed the jailor and since that time a close watch has been kept upon the prisoner's movements. A watchman is stationed on the inside of the jail, night and day, in addition to the double guard on the outside.

Two young ladies, daughters of Mr. Samuel Osgood and E. G. Burling were drowned at Eastchester, near New York, on Wednesday. They were out hunting wild flowers, came to a small stream, went in to bathe, and were found below a little waterfall in a deep pool. Both the young ladies were formerly residents of New York.

Louis Napoleon's good genius is happily said to be *Eu-genie*.

Married.—On the 31st of May last, by John W. Rowe, Esq., Mr. David H. Stomnitz and Miss Ruth Amanda V. Ames, all of this place.

CRAWFORDSVILLE PRICE CURRENT.

ARTICLES.	PRICES.	REMARKS.
Flour	\$10.00 @	—
Wheat	1.80 @	—
Oats	.35 @	—
Rye	.60 @	—
Barley	.75 @	—
Corn—in the ear	.45 @	60
Hay	1.25 @	—
Apples—Green	7.50 @	100
Dried	2.00 @	2.50
Peaches	3.50 @	8.25
Beans	3.00 @	—
Butter—Fresh	2.00 @	—
Eggs	.50 @	—
Corn Meal	.60 @	70
Chickens—Dressed	1.25 @	1.50
Potatoes	2.00 @	—
Bacon—Hams	.50 @	10
Sides	.61 @	—
Shoulders	.60 @	—
Lard	.70 @	8
Pork	3.00 @	4.00
Beef—on Hoof	3.50 @	8.75
Clover Seed	.60 @	—
Timothy Seed	2.00 @	3.00
Colicd	.18 @	15
Sugar	14 @	7
Molasses, N. O.	.80 @	85
White Fish	.60 @	—
Mackerel, half bbl.	.80 @	—
Salt	.35 @	—
Onions	.75 @	—

Received this Day.

100 KEGS Pure White Lead;
25 " White Zinc, (French);
500 lbs. Red Lead;
2 bbls. Turpentine;
4 " Linseed Oil;
1 " Japan Varnish;
2 " Oil;
1 " Putty;
20 Boxes Chrome Green;
For sale low at No. 3, Commercial Block, by
June 2, 1855. T. D. BROWN.

Notice.

THE undersigned have associated themselves in the Provision business, and intend keeping on hand a general supply of Provisions of the best quality, and at reduced prices for cash.

Our friends in the city and country will please give us a call, on Green street, opposite Commercial Block, three doors north of Lark's office.