-The revolution in Hayti progresses. A disnatch from Boston on the 21st says: By the arrival of the brig Example, at this port, we have advices from Cape Haytien to July 25. The rebels still held the place, sustaining a daily cannonading from the national troops who failed to inflict much damage, only three persons having been killed and a few houses damaged. It was thought that so long as the rebels could obtain a supply of ammunition and provisions, they could hold out .-A vessel recently ran in with a supply of provisions, although the bort is blockaded by two steamers. Provisions were getting short in the city. There was only seven days supply on han i. The foreign Consuls attempted to mediate between the belligerents, but without success .-The lives of the American and English Consuls had been frequently threatened by the rebels, owing to their supposed sympathy with the cause of Geffrard.

-A Washington correspondent writ sthat Chies-Justice Chase had a long interview with President Johnson on Friday evening, at the White Hou e .-It is generally understood that the subject under discussion was what disposition should be made of Jeff. Davis, whether he should be tried by a civil court or a military commission, and whether the trial should take place soon or be postponed till after the conclusion of the Wirz trial. What conclusion was arrived at, of course, is unknown to the outside world ; but it is fair to juter that nothing will be done in Jeff's case until the Wirz trial is concluded.

-The President has requested the Attorney General to suspend the issue of warrants for pardon until further orders. This action has been taken in order to facilitate a general clearing up of the numerous and complicated petitions now before the President, to give him the opportunity to adopt some plan which will prevent unnecessary and shameful intervention by the pardon trokers

-A Washington dispatch of the 21st says:-The proceedings of the Mississippi State Convention are attracting much attention and comment here, and a general feeling prevails that the convention is doing all it can to keep the State out of the Union. The President, however, is known to have the highest confidence in Gov. Sharkey, and believes his loyalty and ability will give a proper direction to the affairs of that State.

-A witness called for the defence on the Wirz trial exhibited to various citizens of Washington on Monday the original commission issued to Jefferson Davis as a Second Lieutenant of Dragoons. It is signed by Andrew Jackson as President, and Lewis Cass as Sec_ retary of War. The possessor of the parchment procured it at the home of Davis on the Mississippi.

-The pardon of Alexander Dudley, President of the York River railroad, has been revoked by the President. As the power of the President to revoke pardons, after they have been granted, is thus clearly set forth, those who procure the precious and coveted document had better not put on airs too soon.

-A subscription paper for the relief of Mr. Jeff Davis is having a poor run in Richmond. Had any one here prophesied such a thing a year ago, those who now carry the amnesty oath on their lips and treason in their hearts, would have called bim a

-Some of the secession papers of the South are speering because the Philadelphia Inquirer and the New York Herald are furnished Mr. Davis. No ff the matter were left to Jeff himself, we think he would much prefer those papers to his own seeesh

-General Logan, one of the bravest and best of the great host of patriotic civilians who have fought through the War, has resigned. In civil life he will maintain the principles for which he fought so gallantry on the field of battle.

-Ketchum is altogether the coolest defaulter of modern times. After stealing two or three millions from his father, he sent a note to him saying :-" Please take care of my wife and child; I have taken care of myself."

-It is said that a party of scientific gentlemen who have explored the gold mining region in Virginia, represent the interior of the State to be very rich in gold, silver, iron and other metals, in an undeveloped

-Among the special pardons recently granted by the President was one to Cave Johnson, of Tennessee, formerly a member of the United States House of Representatives, and ex-Postmaster-General.

-The President has permitted ex-Congressman Henry C. Burnett of Kentucky to return to his home, and delivered to him his property. He has not yet been pardoned.

-It is reported that James Robinson, the great circus rider, was kiffed, a few days ago, in Southern Kentucky, by falling from his horse.

-Nine Scotchmen are employed as laborers on farm near Norfolk, Va., to the exclusion of the negroes.

-Some of the Virginia papers are calling for an extra session of the Legislature of that State. -Garroting is common in Richmond. A man

was knocked down and robbed in the capitol square a few nights ago.

-Gen, Butler has not resigned his commission in the army, and it is not thought he will.

, -Gen, Cheatham is in Washington in quest of

-Herschel V. Johnson of Georgia, was in Washington on the 21st.

-The ras a serious fireman's riot in New York on the 20th, two persons being killed and many wounded. -Robert Lincoln, son of the late President, is

shortly to be married to a daughter of Secretary Har-

-Among the visitors at the President's house on Saturday was Lieut-Gen. Ewell of the late Rebe

DAILY PROGRESS

VOL. VI RALEIGH, SATURDAY, AUG. 26, 1865.

NO 242

[From the New York Times.] "GOING WITH MY STATE"-TREASON UNDER THE PRETEXT OF DUTY.

JOHN A. GILMER, of North Carolina, whose explanatory letter concerning his past and present position we have published, says that he resisted secession until the act was accomplished, and then "conceived it a duty to yield to and obey the laws of my own Legislature." Mr. Gilmer is a representative man of a class of old Henry Clay Whigs of the South, who, after manfully struggling in and | right. out of Congress against the enemies of the Union, went over to those enemies just as soon as they carried the outworks. It was a most extraordinary defection; and what is most amusing about it is that the excuse which is made for it embodies the good wages for the time he worked. very heresy which they had always before denied and denounced. Were these men to plead that they had not the verve to stand out for the Union after its foes had gained possession of the State governments, we could see the force of that; for it papers. is no more given for all men to be heroic than for all men to be wise. But, for shame's sake we suppose, that plea seems to be avoided. It is not fear, but duty which these men present as a reason. This is sheer stultification; and, what is worse, it has "the primal curse upon it."

The very marrow of the whole secession doctrine lies in this assumption that a State Legislature or a State Convention, has a right to establish a duty in opposition to the Government of the United States. A duty implies an antecedent right to impose it .to require obedience from John A Gilmer to its law of the 11th of May, 1861, declaring that "treason shall consist only in levying war against the State, or in adhering to its enemies," and prohibiting, under the penalty of death, all professions of allegian ce for whom she has been at work has driven her off or fidelity to the Government of the United States, then it had the right to withdraw North Carolina from the United States, or to authorize a convention which should execute that act. Mr. Glimer's girl's story was true, he must pay her for the time plea of duty is equivalent to an assertion of the | she worked for him. right of secession, in its whole length and breath.

The very legislators to whom Mr. Gilmer attributes this dispensir g and als lving power had been worn to support the Constitution of the United States, in compliance with the sixth article of that instrument, which provides that "the members of the several State Legislatures, and all executive and judicial officers, both of the United States and of the several States, shall be bound by oath or affirmation to upport this constitution." In passing the laws which Mr. Gilmer adduces as his justification, they violated their oaths, and what they did was absolutely null and void. To treat it as possessed of a binding sanction is to tread into the dust the Constitution of the United States, which declares itself to be " the supreme law of the land," and do the act of an unqualified traitor.

We tell Mr. Gilmer, and all like him, who opposed, or professed to oppose secession, that this plea of the duty of "going with my State" is an insult to the understanding of every Union man. If they have nothing better to say for themselves they should either seal their mouths or quit the country. We think, however, that there were men in the South who, from the begin ing to the end, remained true to the National Government, though it exposed them to persecution, poverty and death itself. The present President of the United States is one of that heroic number. This doctrine of "going with my State" they believed to be only a refuge for moral cowardice; and they had manhood enough to treat it with all the contempt it deserved. We do not care, however, to press upon Mr. Gilmer that invidious difference --Let all that rest. It is no time for either personal or sectional upbraiding concerning the past. But now that Mr. Gilmer seeks again to reinstate himself as a Union man, we ask that he should adopt the true language of loyalty, and not cast into our faces apologles and justifications that are rapk with the very spirit of secessionism.

The government to which these men are again swearing alleigiance claims paramount authority. It recognizes no such thing as any State power to annul or set aside that authority. It does not require that the Southern States should repeal their secession ordinances, for the reason that it considers those ordinances absolute nullities, and therefore not a subject for repeal. Its whole plan of "reconstruction" is based entirely and precisely upon the principle that the States have never been out of the Union; and they have no power to put themselves out of the Union, and that the allegiance of their citizens is due primarily to the Union. That is the fixed principle of this government. It was what our fathers intended to secure when they established it. This war has settled it more firmly than ever. It has been cemented with the blood of a half-million of patriots, and it is now the very adamant in the foundations of the republic. There is no possibility of any Southern man living in this republic and yet not living upon that principle. Those who take the oath of allegiance commit themselves to it, and invoke not only human but divine penaities upon themselves if they hereafter fail to aoide by it. If it does not suit them, and they are determined not to keep it, let them not dare to perjure their souls with a mockery of the oath. Let them quickly seek, in some other land, some other system of government that better fits their theories. Our belief is that this search will be in vain. Foolish as are many portions of the human race, we cannot suppose that any of them, outside of the moon-struck Southern Confederacy which has now vanished, have been so mad as to undertake to found a nation without authority, sovereign for the purposes of its own selfpreservation. But if one of the late rebels think otherwise, and can be satisfied with nothing less. et them forthwith take to their travels.

WHAT MT. LINCOLN SAID.—Mr. Raymond, Mr. Lincoln's biographer, says, a few days before the attack was made on Fort Sumter, Mr. Lincoln said to Mr. Raymond that he wished he could get ime to attend to the Southern question; he thought be knew what was wanted, and believed he could do something toward quieting the rising discontent, but the office seekers demanded all his time. "I am," said he "like a man so busy in letting rooms in one end of his house, that he can't stop to put out the fire that is burning the other."

The number of persons in Washington regularly and temporarily holding positions of trust and emolument under Government, or who are paid for transacting business with the government, is five thousand. Their average expenditure is one thouand dollars each, amounting to the total sum of 6ve million dollars a year.

-Thirty Laplanders, dressed in furs and skins, accompanied by twenty Swedes, have arrived at St. Paul, to settle in Minnessota.

THE CITY.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU, RALEIGH, N. C., August 25, 1865.—The following cases came before this Bureau to-day for its decision:

Henry, (colored) complains that his former master has driven him off without paying him anything whatever, after saying to him that if he would stay and help to make the crop, he would do what was

Action: Wrote a note to the gentleman, giving him a slight idea of what was right, and telling him if the boy's statement was true, he must pay him

Washington, (colored) appeared to-day asking that a certificate be given him which would enable him to get his daughter. Gave him the necessary

Sarah, (colored) complains that she has been working for a gentleman and that he has driven her off and will not pay her. Action: Wrote note to the gentleman request-

ing his appearance at this office on the 1st or 2nd of September. Henry (colored) complains that a gentleman has

two of his children and will not give them up. Action: Wrote the gentleman a note telling him If the Legislature of North Carolina had the right i that the father was entitled to his children, he being their lawful protecter, and that he must give

> them up. Emma, (colored) complains that the gentleman and will not pay her.

Action: Wrote the usual note telling him if the

PROVOST COURT, Aug. 25 .- Another quiet day. A few trivial complaints were heard and adjusted, but nothing of public importance transpired. Experience gives wisdom and our people are generally learning to behave themselves.

LOAFING.—There are many freemen and freedmen white and black, lounging about the corners of the streets of this city doing nothing, complaining of the hard times, and waiting for something to turn up, Better go to work and turn it up.

THE large number of soldiers, citizens and strangers

moving on our streets gives the city a lively appearance, but as all the soldiers but a very small garrison are to leave in a few days, we may expect to have it du'il enough. WE receive our latest northern dates through

West's new depot, Fayetteville Street. The leading northern papers and periodicals may be had at his counter. LARGE stocks of goods continue to be brought to

this city, and are sold, notwithstanding everybody

asserts there is no money. See the advertisements of merchants in the PROGRESS. MR. WEST, of the News Depot, Fayetteville St.

has our thanks for Godey and HARPER for September. These popular works may be had at his THE chilly atmosphere of yesterday and day before,

and threw a damper on the soda fountains, but a hot day will cause them to flourish again. THE 3rd New York did not leave yesterday, but it

is thought it will go to-morrow. GOVERNOR HOLDEN returned to the city last

MR. ADANS of Davidson and Starbuck of Forsyth were in the city on Thursday.

Ten theusand acres of land have been leased to negroes in the vicinity of Vicksburg, the present year. There are two hundred and fifty or three hundred leases, and most of them have formed partnership with northern men to procure the means of stocking and farming their lands.

ARE THEY GOING ?-We refer, reader, to your teeth. Be careful. Next to your eyes, your teeth are the most precious of your facial organs. Use the fragrant Zozodont. It will at once arrest decay and prevent what are now, but mere specks from being orifices. In brief it will save and beautify your teeth. And it is the only thing that can save them. Reflect on this.

-POWERFUL NORTHERN LIGHTS .- The telegraph wires between Springfield and Boston were seriously affected by the aurora borealis on Thursday, and messages were transferred during the afternoon by natural electricity wholly, no batteries being used. At Hartford, Wednesday night, the aurora was so vivid as to enable persons to see the time of night on the church clocks after the moon had gone down.

, -Petroleum near Denver. -The Denver Gazette says that petroleum has been discovered fifteen miles from that city :

"An extensive area of land, covering an extent of over thirteen acres, as we are informed, is literally saturated with the crude petroleum. One gentleman assures us that the clay can be taken in the hand and the oil wrung from it like a sponge."

-Major-General Prentiss, in Quincy, III. thrashed a man who kept company with the General's daughter, against the General's wishes, and was arrested and fined \$5 for it. The General's son, who helped, was fined \$5, too. Chesip enough.

The Whites and the Blacks in Kentucky-The Jeffersonville Troubles.

The Louisville Democrat of the 17th has the fol-

lowing, which shows rather a bad state of affire: On several occasions of late we have been called upon to record difficulties at Jeffersonville between soldiers and cirizens, and in some in tances murders of the most diabolical character have been committed by negro soldiers, and as yet no arrests have been made. The repitition of crimes of this kind have had the effect to cause considerable excitement in the ittle town of Jeffersonville. The feeling of the citizens, as well as white soldies, against the negro regiment stationed there is intense, and unless the proper steps are taken to put a stop to the increase of such outrages, we may be called upon to record scenes of blood which have never before disgraced our little sister city. In the Democrat, a few days since, we were compelled to notice the foul murder of a number of persons, some four or five, near Jeffersonville and one in the town, a soldier belonging to one of the Indiana regiments, who was kiled by a negro guard. We yesterday met several gentlemen who live in Jeffersonville, who related to us the following circumstances, showing that vengeance had, by some person, been wreaked upon two negro soldiers : Monday morning one of this class of persons was found in Port Fulton, planted to the ground with a bayonet. The person who had killed him left the gun sticking in his body, the bayonet extending through the body into the ground.

On Tuesday morning the body of a dead negro soldier was found in the shourbs of J. ffersonville. shot through the head by some person unknown. Efforts have been made to territ out the persons who committed the crime, but as yet no clue has been obtained as to the authors.

On Tuesday night a little boy, whose name we were unable to learn, was snot and badly wounded, by one of the members of the negro regiment. The excitement in Jeffersonville is intense, and we hope that the proper authorities will use every effort to quiet matters and protect the citizens of that hitherto

MARKET REPORT

CORRECTED DAILY BY '

E. A. WHITAKER, Grocer and Dealer in Provisions.

Apples-Dried, \$1 25 per bushel, Green, \$2 00 per bushel, Bacon-Firm, sales at 25@26c per lb. Beef-10c per lb. Butter -35c perlb. scarce. Chickens-30 a 35c a piece. Coffee-50c per lb. Corn-\$1 00 per bushel. Eggs-40 a 50c per dozen. Flour-Superfine \$11 per bbl.; Hides-Green 10c. Dry 15c. Honey-in comb, 25 to 30c per lb. Lamb-121/2@15c per 1b. Lard-25c per lb.

Meal-\$1 15 per bushel. Mullets-None, Mackerel-\$20 per bbl. Onions-\$3 00 per bushel. Peaches-dried 10c per lb. Peas-White \$100; Stock 90 to \$1; Garden 40e per Potatoes-Irish \$1 00 per bush.

Sweet, new, \$2 per bushel.

Sugar-Crushed 50c per lb; Brown 25c

Syrup-40c@50 per gallon. Soda-Cooking, 25c per pound. Salt-\$2 00 per bushel. Tallow-10c@12½ per lb. Herrings-\$14 per bbl. Rice-15c per lb.
Candles -Adamantine, 40c lb per box.

Soap-Turpentine, 20c per lb. Bluestone-50c per lb.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Paper for Sale. RAGS WANTED.

THE Forest Manufacturing Company having supplied their Paper Mill with new machinery, procured a large lot of Chemicals and increased their water power and other facilities are now supplying editors and others with BOOK and NEWS PAPER, equal to any manufactured in the United States and at lowest prices. Four cents per pound will be paid for clean cotton and

linen RAGS, delivered at Forestville, N. C., or at their mill, near Forestville, on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad.

Their Corn and Flour Mill, and their Saw Mill, are also in full operation, and grinding and sawing are done at short notice on the usual terms. For turther information FOREST MANUFACTURING CO., Forestville, N. C. aug 26-1 w

NOTICE. O'N Saturday, September 9th, I will sell at auction, at the Insane Asylum, about 25 head of blooded STOCK HOGS, sows, boars and pigs. Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a. m. RUFUS K. FERRELL,

Steward.

KITTRELL'S SPRINGS Female Collegiate Institute, GRANVILLE COUNTY, N. C.

THIS celebrated Watering Place will be opened as an Institution of Learning on the first Wednesday in October next, with a full and competent Board of In-

This new Institution furnishes advantages such as are to be found at no other school in the South. The buildings are all new, within a half mile of Kittrell's Depot. on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, and sufficient to ac. commocate three hundred boarders, besides abundant room for school purposes.

The character of the mineral water found here is too well known to the whole country to need a remark. It has been pronounced by the best scholars and physicians to be equal in its analysis and effects to any in North Carolina or Virginia.

It will be our object to perpetuate here an institution for the education of females that shall be an ornament to the South; and we have the most gratifying assurances to this effect from every part of the country.

Terms moderate, (cheap as any school of similar grade) payable one-half in advance, in U. S. currency, or provisions at market rates. Bank notes taken at their mar-

Each young lady will bring with her one pair sheets and towels, with her name marked on them. C. B. RIDDICK, President.

(Formerly President of Wesley Female College, Murfreesboro, N. C.) Sentinel and Record please cong for two weeks and send bills to Kittrell's Depot.

A Card.

DRINCIPALS of Schools, Academies and Colleges, Proprietors of Hotels and Boarding Houses, Heads of Families, and all others contemplating refurnishing their houses, would find it advansageous to examine our stock before purchasing.

D. T. CARRAWAY. With HART & LEWIS, 44 Fayetteville st., Raleigh, N. C.

Dail.	RATES OF SU	BSCRIPTION.		
Dany,	1 1 ear \$10 00	Daily, 1 Month	\$1	0.0
	6 Months 5 00	Daily, 1 Month Weekly, 1 Year	*;	0.0
	3 Months 3 no	" 6 Months	9	00
	be paid in advance i	o months	1	50

NEWSBOYS AND NEWS DEALERS Will be furnished at the rate of \$5 per hundred copies, All orders must be accompanied by the money.

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Only those who contract for one-fourth, one-half, or a column, for one, three, six, or twelve months, will receive the benefit of these terms. Contract advertisers must pay by the month, and all others in advance.

All advertisements must be marked a specified time, Advertisements inserted once, twice or three times a week will be charged One Dollar a square for every in-

OUR CIRCULATION

Is larger in the city and throughout the State than any other paper in North Carolina. The Progress is read in the camp and among the people by a much larger number of persons than any other paper, and hence its importance as an advertising medium should not be overlooked by business men.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Special Notices will be set in minion, leaded, and in-Tred under the Special Notice head, and One Dollar Square charged for every insertion.

LOCAL COLUMN. Only short notices will be admitted to the Local Cai. umn, at the following rates:

One Line, One Day \$1 00 | Three Lines, One Day \$2 00

Two Lines, " 1 50 Five Lines, " 2 50
Ten Lines, or more, at the rate of Twenty-five Cents a Two Lines, " Line for each insertion. FUNERAL NOTICES, MARKIAGES, &c.

Will be charged same as Advertisements, and must be paid for when handed in, or they will not appear. The above Rates will be adhered to in all cases, and as we have to pay cash for everything in our business, we must demand cash. J. I. PENNINGTON & CO. June, 26, 1865.

TO SUBSCRIBERS AND ADVERTISERS. We have to pay cash for paper, ink and labor, and we must have more cash from those for whom we work or we cannot pay our current expenses. We know there is but little money in circulation, but there are but few persons who want a newspaper that cannot spare the money to pay for it. Personsseeing their paper marked must remit the money or it will be stopped.

Advertisers must pay in advance for all transient mat-ter, and business men who advertise regularly will be expected to pay their bills monthly.

Job Printing must be paid for when delivered.

J. L. P. & CO. E. S. Louges. G. E. LOUGER.

Lougee & Brother. (Successors to W. J. Lougee, Raleigh, N. C.,) Dealers in Stoves, Hard and Hollow Ware.

and Manufacturers of Copper, Sheet Iron and TIN WARE. WILL KEEP ON HAND EVERYTHING IN their line of business, and warrant every article of their make to be of lasting and endurable materials.

HOUSE ROOFING AND REPAIRING executed with fidelity and despatch. Trusting that they may sustain the well-earned reputation of this old and popular establishment, of forty years tanding, they respectfully solicit a continuance of that

onfidence and patrenage. jv 6-6m

CARD-LAND AGENCY. THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING HERETOFORE announced a "General Intelligence and Land Agency, "in the city of Raleigh, to commence operations on the 1stinst., have since determined to confine their businesstothe counties of Wake, Granville and Frank-lin, in connection with the "N. C. Land Agency" of Messrs. Battle, Heck & Co. We find that we will be unableto give our personal attention to a more extended business of this particular character.

mentionedcounties, anda personal acquaintance with most of the desirable tracts. Landowners, &c., in either of the aforesaid counties. desiring to sellor to gain further information as to the objects of the Agency, will please address us at Raleigh. Meanwhile, attention is directed to the prospectus of Battle-Heck & Co., published in the various papers of RICHARDSON & MILLER. the State.

We have a general knowledge of the Lands in the above

CALL AND GET ONE OF RICHARD SON'S GOLD CIRCULAR S GIVING THE PRICE OF GOLD EVERY DAY DURING THE WAR.

If you owe any person--GET ONE. If any person ow 98 you--GET ONE.

Mailed to any part of the State on receipt of TWEN-TY-FIVE CENTS. Address W. R. BICHARDSON, Raleigh, N. C.

ADOLPH COHN, WHOLESALE GROCER GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Goldsboro', N. C. REFBRENCE: Alonzo T. Jerkins, Company Shops, N. C.

Wm. S. Rayner, Baltimore, Md. McDaniel Lrby, Lynchburg, Va.

D. T. CARRAWAY, WITH

Hart & Lewis. Manufacturers and Dealers in AND SHEET IRON WARE, HARDWARE. Holloware, Crockery and Glassware, Table

Lamps, Kerosene Oil, &c .. 44 Fayetteville Street. Raleigh, N. C.

and Pocket Cuttiery, Cooking Stoves,

COTTON, COTTON, COTTON. WANTED TO BUY, for Factory use, 50 to 100 bales good COTTON. It will be to the interest of parties holding Cotton to eal! on the undersigned. W. H. & R. S. TUCKER

FOR SALE. 4000 YARDS 4-4 BROWN SHEETING, 500 bunches Cotton Yarn.

augl2-tf Commission Merchants. BACON! BACON! BACON! 4.000 LRS. PRIME SHOULDERS, 50 boxes Adamantine Candles.

B. P. WILILAMSON & CO.,

50 reams Wrapping Paper, 20 boxes fine Chewing Tobacco.

B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.