

The Intelligencer



Play with your fancies; and in them behold, upon the heaped tackle, ships, boys climbing; hear the shrill whistles, which doth order give to sounds confused: behold the threeped sails, borne with the invisible and creeping winds, draw the huge bottoms through the furrowed sea, breathing the lofty surge; O do but think, you stand upon the rivaige and behold a city on the inconstant billows dancing.—KING HENRY V.

WASHINGTON, N. C. TUESDAY, SEPT. 14, 1869. A Threatening Epoch.

No man, for the last twenty years, could compare with him as a statesman and a ruler. Lord Palmerston never exhibited his sagacity and political foresight more forcibly, than in his friendship for Napoleon. Working his way to imperial authority through dugeon-holds, military failures, stinging scoffs and fiery persecutions, he nevertheless succeeded in planting himself firmly on the throne of Charlemagne and the Great Emperor. And since his first occupancy of that dizzy place, the world has recognized the grasp and royal influence of a master. He has made politics and diplomacy a game of chess. His battles have been victories, his negotiations have been models of strategy, and his very books have challenged the criticism and awakened the admiration of scholars everywhere. The great Prussian diplomat could whip the Austrians with his needle guns, but he could not defeat Napoleon with his needle brain. He has been a match for the intellect, the glittering armies and the traditional hate of the whole world. His man, and who does not shudder when tidings come of his dangerous sickness. The French have no greatness in themselves. They are scientific, effervescent, spasmodic and reckless. They have volcanic fires under their political and social system everywhere. One single electric current will kindle the whole structure into a blaze. They respect and feel the nervous government of Napoleon, while for his weak Spanish wife, and her helpless son, they would manifest the greatest contempt. Only let the lion-hearted son of Hortense go under monumental marble, and see how quickly France would shiver from end to end. And if France goes into anarchy again, the whole world will suffer from her throes.

Chinese Labor.

In the popular estimation, there are two sides to the question, one of which looks to the material advancement of the nation, and the other to the possible social and religious deterioration of the people. It is admitted, that the Chinese are industrious, steady and regular as laborers, and that the economical feature exhibited in their work is well worthy of the philosophic consideration of the statesman and the moralist. It is well understood, that in the agricultural interests of the South, they will be reliable in endurance and fidelity, withstanding the heat of the climate, the changes of the seasons and the hardships of the situation, and they will prove themselves fully equal to all the requirements of their employers, however rigid and exacting they may be. There seems to be only one ground of alarm, on the part of the reading and thinking citizens of the country in reference to this class of workmen; and that is, that they may introduce among us ethical agencies and influences destructive of our social harmony and peace. But we do not see, that this follows by any means. Even admitting the Chinese to be as ignorant and depraved as they are usually supposed to be, we do not see how they can leaven with their customs and habits the better civilization of the South. We know that the Irish have been "hewers of wood and drawers of water" for the Yankees through many years, nursing their children, superin-

tending their domestic police, and presiding in their kitchens, and yet they occupy precisely the same relation now which they did at the beginning. Besides, the Chinese are not near so bad morally nor religiously as they are represented to be. Confucius was a much purer philosopher than Cicero, and his teachings, so far from demoralizing a community of nation, are well calculated to elevate, to purify and establish a people. It is true, that the religion of the Chinese is a thing of tradition and speculation rather than of reason and of fact. But it is a tradition with such wonderful conformity to Divine truth, that it is startling to think of. For instance, they have prophecies as clearly indicating the advent of a Divine Saviour as the predictions of Isaiah. And they even go so far, as to describe in a great measure the parity and benevolence of His mission. And if the inhabitants of China only live approximately near to the moral and religious elevation of their maxims and theories, they will do for this our other country.

THE EXCURSION TO WASHINGTON, NORTH CAROLINA.

THE TRIP DOWN—ARRIVAL—WELCOME—FESTIVITIES—SPEECHES—THE PROPOSED LINE—THE RETURN.

One of the most delightful excursions in which I ever participated has just been completed. As the object of this trip has already been explained in your paper, I shall only make a cursory glance at the points of interest on the line and our reception at Washington—for to attempt a detailed account would simply be presumptuous. On Thursday last we left the wharf of the Albemarle and Chesapeake Canal Company, in the new steamer recently built for Governor Walker at the Atlantic Works. Nightfall overtook us at the mouth of the North Carolina Cut, and owing to the darkness we were detained there until next morning. Washington could easily have been reached by 3 o'clock the next morning, but to avoid an unseasonable hour of arrival, we, in the language of our gallant and polite captain, "slowed up" so as to reach there by 7 o'clock. Upon nearing the port we discovered that the wharves were literally thronged with spectators. Amid the waving of hats the outstretched arms to greet us, and more thrilling still, the rolling of cannon, we made fast to the wharf. Their committee, appointed to receive us, had the necessary preliminaries already arranged, and the first order of the day was an able and truly eloquent address by the Rev. John S. Long. That gentleman, who is gifted as few men are in oratory, reverted to the past history of Washington, the good old times when the glistering sail and majestic steamer traversed her neighboring waters, freighted with a harvest which grows more luxuriantly today than at any period of her past glory; and further, that it was only necessary for us to assist them in a reliable transportation in order that we, as well as they, might reap the incalculable benefits of their industry; and that they were ready, willing, and even anxious, to do anything in their power to further the mutual enterprise. At the commencement and closing of his address he, on behalf of the citizens of Washington and surrounding country, extended a cordial and heartfelt welcome to their hospitable hosts. I must here add that such a demonstration was to us a total surprise, and we found ourselves completely overwhelmed. Before that concourse of beauty and intelligence our little party stood amazed, and we looked at one another as it to say, What are we to do? Finally, Col. Lewellen, who is ready at all times and under all circumstances, came to our rescue, and briefly, though ably explained the object of our visit, which was, by a cordial cooperation of the business men of Norfolk and Washington, headed by the Old Dominion Steamship Company, to immediately put a line of steamers on between the two ports. Among other things, he touchingly alluded to the merciless devastation during the war of the beautiful city of Washington, and the paramount necessity of steam communication between the two ports in order that her inexhaustible commerce might be opened up to any market in this country or Europe, which communication would inevitably rebuild her decayed wharves and crumbling warehouses, and once more bring prosperity to her doors. He concluded by returning our grateful thanks to the warm hearts then welcoming us to their midst. From the wharf we were escorted to the office of the Hon. D. M. Carter, where the whole subject of our scheme was presented and discussed in detail. The many views interchanged seemed to harmonize so perfectly that there was not a voice raised against the Norfolk and Washington line. The small amount of money to be raised to complete our capital stock will be taken at that end of the line, so that our exertions have been crowned with success, and steam communication with Washington is a certainty. After this satisfactory interview we visited different places of interest, called, with Mr. Blakeley, to see nearly two million of the most perfect shing-

les, recently manufactured by himself and brother, and now waiting transportation, and then visited the Supper-room Wine Manufactory of Messrs. Burbank & Gallagher. To our surprise, these gentlemen informed us that they now have on hand more than 10,000 gallons of wine, some of which is five years old.

For the particulars in immediate connection with the hospitalities of Mr. Havens' family I beg leave to refer you to my friend E. W. M. Esq., who is not desirous of either "point, pith or pathos." I shall ever hold Mr. Havens' family in grateful remembrance. At 7 o'clock Washington's fair daughters and gallant sons assembled at our steamer, and then, indeed the enjoyments of the day for everybody commenced. The old, the middle-aged, the young joined in the dance; every face was radiant with smiles. Our considerate and more than efficient supervisor, Marshall Parks, Esq., spread the tables with wines and other refreshments, and all went merrily as a "marriage bell."

Next morning we returned to the wharf. Under ordinary circumstances this would have been the end; but no, the ladies—God bless the ladies of Washington—had prepared as hand some a supper as you or I ever saw. After dancing until 10 o'clock all repaired to the tables. Here my friends Mr. P. and Captain W. acquitted themselves handsomely. The exercises of the evening closed with a perfect sprayer of friendly congratulation. You may think this an extended account of our trip—regard it as scarcely a glance.

Next morning we left our sister city with a grateful sense, I hope, of our eternal obligations. May those noble and warm-hearted people soon realize the bright prosperity that awaits them and may your humble correspondent never cease to revere and hold sacred the memory of the glorious Old North State, which has but recently gladdened his heart with one of her fairest daughters. Truly, yours, T. M. B.

Our California Letter.

SANTA CRUZ, Aug. 27, 1869. Mr. Editor.—The Editorial "Only Remedy" in your paper of August 10 presents in strong and forcible language the painful necessity of adopting some plan or scheme to protect ourselves from the oppression of men who rule your councils for no good purpose and who are assisted in their nefarious object by their colored allies. I laid the flatteringunction to my soul that the unexceptionable ticket gotten up by the tax-paying and respectable portion of your citizens, irrespective of color, race or previous condition of station; but I reckoned without my host. I did sincerely hope that the hostile feeling (which appears to me, now to be irreconcilably fixed in the minds of the colored classes, towards the whites) had, by the uniform kindness of the whites been in some considerable degree eradicated; but, with the ingratitude of the snake they have bitten the hands that fed them; clothed them and educated their children. If they should assert that they gave their labour for the wages they received, and had a right to vote as they pleased—such an assertion would be no mitigation of the offense they have given in distrusting the motives and acts of those who are well-known to be gentlemen of high moral worth. It was not a love of principle with them in voting as they did, but an insane hatred of the white race, which no amount of kindness shown them by the whites, no teachings of God's Ministers will ever be able to eradicate; and a large majority of them take pride in exhibiting their hostility to any man who is so unfortunate as to possess a white skin joined to a respectable character and some education, and also to a colored man who has sufficient brains to think and act with your best men for the general good. Two of the colored men on the conservative ticket I have known all my life, they have always been treated well by the whites, and by their conduct, they always merited it, and I thought the colored people in your Township would be proud to vote for such men. The same State of feeling, and similar conduct resulting from this bad feeling on the part of the colored people, led to the ruin of every industrial pursuit in the Island of Jamaica and other West India Islands, and then finally drove the Planters in some of the islands to protect themselves which they have most effectually done, by the importation of good reliable labour. This state of things cannot, will not always last. The wants of the civilized world will not allow such a country as yours to relapse into forests and swamps, which it will certainly do; if the colored population persist in their ruinous policy of opposing the interests of those whites who pay most of the taxes, and who are in favour of law, order and good government. But Mr. Editor their day of grace is nearly over—the exercise of the christian duty of forbearance with them, is no longer a virtue; the handwriting is on the wall; it requires no seer to predict

their fate, they will go under. The mighty stream of emigration from that vast Bee Hive of industry, China, has set in, and in its vortex, the colored man will be swallowed up.

"The mills of God grind slowly, And they grind exceeding small; Tho' with patience stands he waiting, Yet with exactness grinds he all."

The introduction of Chinese labour into North Carolina is but a question of time, it is a reliable labour, has been thoroughly tested under the hot Sun of the equator—in the pestilential jungles of Central America, in the temperate regions, and amid the Arctic snows of the Sierra Nevada mountains, and wherever tested, and by whomsoever tested, has given entire and thorough satisfaction. I have perfect faith in its efficiency for the development of your resources, and I believe Mr. Editor, that you will not pass many more minutes of your journey of life, before you will see the good results of its introduction into your State. J. H.

Fire in Goldsboro.

That beautiful portion of Goldsboro, generally known as the business part, is in ashes. Last Saturday evening, the 4th inst., most of our citizens had retired to rest after a week's busy toil, little dreaming of the dreadful calamity that awaited them, ere the dawn of another sun. About 10 o'clock the alarm of fire was sounded and, within an hour thereafter, the most beautiful and largest business portion of our town was at the mercy of the flames.

The Wayne Hook and Ladder Company, with what little force they could command, was upon the spot and aided all in their power. But force, as well as water, was insufficient to subdue the element, and its liquid tongue of flames devoured the entire block of houses from the corner of Chestnut and west-centre to Walnut Streets, completely destroying everything in that part of our town. At one time the element became furious and much anxiety was felt for the safety of the two hotels and the row of business houses on East Centre Street, but fortunately the element ceased its prey after having laid in ashes, 17 places of business, the Masonic Lodge, the Wayne Boarding House, the Messenger and Post newspaper Printing Office and Weil's Lumber Yard.

We are among the unfortunate, our presses and other materials have been destroyed and such of our type as we have saved are very much damaged. Still with the aid of our small Job Press, we hope to issue a small extra, probably, each day until we can secure another large press, which we hope will not be longer than two weeks from now, when the Messenger will again appear in its usual size. The losses by the fire were Messrs. Weil & Bros., loss \$30,000; Wm. Robinson, \$10,000; Einstein & Bros, \$12,000; J. H. Privett, \$10,000; Dr. J. M. Hunter, \$3,000; W. W. Crawford, \$3,000; Dr. W. H. Finlayson, \$2,500; Mrs. M. A. Borden, \$2,500; J. D. Waters, \$2,500; Jno. H. Powell, \$1,500; Rufus Edmondson, \$1,800; J. H. Wiggs, \$1,500; L. D. Giddings, \$2,000; J. W. Gulick, \$1,500; R. J. Gregory, \$1,500; J. W. Morris, \$1,500; J. A. Bonitz, \$1,100; Dr. W. T. Robinson, \$800; W. T. Kornegay, \$700; and Mrs. M. A. Tompkins, \$600.

There were other smaller losses which we could not gather up in time to go to press. The entire loss will, probably, reach one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, of this as far as we can learn, only about \$18 or \$20,000 dollars worth of property was insured.

Those insured were Messrs. H. Weil & Bro. about 13,000, W. W. Crawford, 2,500 and Z. Erstein & Bro from 3,000 to 5,000.

The soldiers of this garrison,—a few of them worked nobly, but we regret to have to state that there were many upon the scene of conflagration merely for the purpose of plunder, and as many were seen, and in several instances even pursued by our citizens, while carrying stolen property, towards camp, it is to be hoped that the officers in command, heretofore always obliging, will cause an immediate search to be made among their men and have all stolen property returned to the unfortunate owners. Many other rogues were there for the purpose of getting spoils and is estimated that not less than twenty thousand dollars worth of property was stolen. Just here we take space to call upon our Mayor and Commissioners that a proclamation be issued at once, ordering all stolen property to be surrendered, if not, that a severe prosecution will be entered into, against all such in whose possession any stolen property may be found.

The citizens generally did all in their power to alleviate the suffering of the unfortunate, for which we are

authorized to return their thanks. The fire originated in a warehouse attached to the rear end of Col. J. W. Morris's Bowling alley, and as no fire has been in that portion of the building since last spring, it is strongly suspected to have been the work of an incendiary. Ferret him out, by all means, and turn him, or them, over to "Judge Lynch."—Goldsboro Messenger, Sept. 6, [Extra.]

LATEST NEWS BY MAIL.

WASHINGTON, D. C. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9. All government business is suspended and schools dismissed. There is a fine military display.

A careful estimate makes the number of men in the Avondale mine one hundred and fifty. At last accounts ninety bodies were recovered.

Attorney General Hoar and President Grant leave northward to-night. The Treasury Department re-asserts that there has been no mutiny aboard the Sabine.

Information has been received that a small expedition is detained at Macoon, Ga.

The flags of Custom Houses throughout the country have been ordered at half-mast on Saturday in honor to Fessenden's funeral.

General Cox is absent with a sick child. Boutwell is absent. The remainder of the Cabinet, present, dined with Secretary Fish.

RICHMOND.

Richmond, Sept. 9. General Canby issued a proclamation of election this morning. Gilbert C. Walker is installed Provisional Governor on the 21st instant, and John F. Lewis Lieutenant Governor on October 5th.

The adoption of the expurgated Constitution is announced. The following Wells Congressmen are proclaimed elected; Ayer, Piette, and Porter; and the following Walker Congressmen are elected; Seegar at large, Booker, Ridge-way, McKenzie, Minor and Gibson.

NEW YORK.

New York, Sept. 9. The Sun's Washington special says: It has leaked out that the Sabine mutiny is true, but executions false. The "Sabine" is ordered home on account of this mutiny. Three witnesses sent by the Sabine arrived in Boston. None but sailors engaged in conspiracy. The trial will take place at Brooklyn navy yard after arrival of "Sabine." Zanesville train coming West collided last night with an extra engine—one killed, two fatally hurt.

SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 9. Kooptownship left to-day for a tour through the Southern States preliminary to his departure for China to procure cotton labourers.

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, Sept. 9. The main shaft in the Warrington coal mine was burned to-day. Fifteen men escaped more or less hurt; one fatally.

PENNSYLVANIA.

AVONDALE, Sept. 9. Experienced miners have explored every part of the mine, but say two bodies are still missing. The number of bodies recovered is 108.

VERMONT.

MONTPELIER, Sept. 9. The election is unusually quiet, and vote small; the Republican majority is twenty thousand. Senate unanimously Republican. Democrats have four members in the House.

Senator Fessenden is dead. Chief Justice Chase has gone to Narragansett. Speaker Blaine is ready to step in Senator Fessenden's shoes. Secretary Boutwell will return to Washington in two weeks. The wife of Rev. Dr. Bellows is as sick unto death in New York. The President has appointed Gen. W. T. Sherman Secretary of War ad interim.

APPLETON'S JOURNAL.

A WEEKLY PAPER, DEVOTED TO LITERATURE, SCIENCE AND ART. PUBLISHED BY D. APPLETON & CO. No. 90, 92 and 94 Grand St., New York. Price, \$4 a Year. aug. 3-ly

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This is a new Ladies' Magazine of Art, Literature and Fashion. It is too well known to the public to need anything more than the usual announcement of terms. TERMS—\$2 a year, in advance. Three copies for \$5. Four copies for \$6. Eight copies for \$10. One copy for \$1.25. Fifteen copies, and one to get-up of club \$20. For sale by all News Agents at 20 cents a number. aug 10-ly

Norfolk Advertisements.

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WOMAN'S FRIEND A safe and reliable remedy for All Diseases Peculiar to Females, such as—Leucorrhoea, or Whites; Protrusion Uteri, or Falling of the Womb; Irregular, Painful, or Suppressed Menstruation; Pain in the Back; Nervousness, Wakefulness, Weakness &c. Dedicated to the LADIES OF AMERICA

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It is a valuable and reliable agent in all derangements of the Female Reproductive Organs, and in Hysteria, Nervous Headache, Spinal Irritation, &c. J. H. BAKER & CO., Wholesale Agents, No. 4 Main st., NORFOLK, VA.

Price, \$1.00 per Bottle. DR. GODDIN'S COMPOUND GENTIAN BITTERS.

Cures Chills and Fever, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Colic, Sick Stomach, Brachitis, Asthma, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, &c. A SURE, SAFE, AND RELIABLE PREVENTIVE AND CURE FOR ALL MALARIAL DISEASES, and all diseases requiring a general tonic impression. Prepared only by Dr. N. A. H. GODDIN, and for sale everywhere. JAMES T. WIGGINS, (Successor to J. H. Baker & Co.) Proprietary Agent and Wholesale Dealer in Patent Medicines, NORFOLK, VA. ap 27-ly

Wool!!

The highest cash price will be paid 10,000 lbs. of Wool. May, 25th J. MYERS' SONS.

NOTICE.

WHEREAS, F. H. Brown, adm'r of A. J. Thomas, dec'd, has filed a petition before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Beaufort County, to sell the real estate of his intestate by public sale. Notice is hereby given to the heirs at law, and all other persons interested in said matter, that said petition has been set for sale at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court, Beaufort County, in the City of Beaufort, on the 15th day of October, 1869. GEO. L. WINDLEY, Superior Court Clerk.

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MULLET and Pickled Herrings, warranted, by the barrel, for sale low, by J. B. WILLARD. Turkeys, Island and Ground ALUM, best, for sale by J. B. WILLARD. CORN, Feed OATS, Meal, Flour, of all grades, constantly on hand, and for sale by J. B. WILLARD. COFFEE, Sugar, Port Wines, in quantities to suit by J. B. WILLARD. aug 3-ly

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150 Barrels FLOUR, all grades. For sale by H. WISWALL, Jr. 50 barrels CRACKERS and CAKES. For sale by H. W., Jr. 50 Barrels MESS PORK—heavy. For sale by H. WISWALL, Jr. 50 barrels HERRING, for sale by H. W. Jr.

6000 yards prints, assorted, for sale by H. WISWALL, Jr. 25 boxes SODA, SALARATUS and STARCH, for sale by H. W., Jr.

55 boxes CANDY and RAISINS, for sale by H. W., Jr. BACON, HAMS, SIDES and SHOULDERS, for sale by H. W., Jr.

25 barrels POTATOES, for sale by H. W., Jr. 12 boxes TOBACCO, for sale by H. WISWALL, Jr. feb 9-1yap 6

25 bags COFFEE, Rio, Laguayra and Java, for sale by H. W., Jr. 30 barrels MOLASSES and SYRUP, for sale by H. W., Jr.

100 PLOWS, 10, 11, 58, 60, 14, E. A., for sale by H. W., Jr. Ames' SHOVELS and SPADES, for sale by H. W., Jr.

15 barrels SNUFF, Lorillard, Rail road, Gail and Ax, for sale at Manufacturers' prices, by H. WISWALL, Jr. Horse and Mule COLLARS, for sale by H. W., Jr.

25 barrels SUGAR, all grades, for sale by H. W., Jr. 25 kegs BUTTER and LARD, for sale by H. WISWALL, Jr.

ESSENCE COFFEE, for sale by H. W., Jr. 35 kegs of NAILS for sale by H. W., Jr.

2,000 pounds PLOW CASTINGS, for sale by H. W., Jr. WRAPPING PAPER, all size, for sale by H. W., Jr.

15 dozen BUCKETS and BROOMS, or sale by H. W., Jr. Parlor MATCHES, for sale by H. W., Jr.

A Fine SHOW CASE, for sale cheap H. W. Jr. 25 boxes SOAP, for sale by H. W.

20 boxes CONCENTRATED LYE, and POTASH, for sale by H. W., Jr. 25 boxes CANDLES, for sale by H. W., Jr.

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2,500 yards GINGHAMS, PLAIDS, and STRIPES, for sale by H. W., Jr. 6,500 yards brown SHEETINGS and SHIRTINGS, for sale by H. W., Jr.

1,500 yards KERSEY, JEANS, SATINETS, and CASSIMERES, for sale by H. W., Jr. 1,500 pairs BOOTS and SHOES, for sale by H. WISWALL, Jr.

10 kegs POWDER for sale by H. WISWALL, Jr. 50 bags SHOT, assorted sizes, for sale by H. W., Jr.