The Advertiser.

C. H. SCRIVEN, 63 Dearborn treet, Chicago, Illinois, is our auned agent for the Advertiser and Farmer. MATHER & ABBOTT,

VERTISING AGENTS, and Dealers in Inks and ing Material of all kinds, Office ribune Building. York, and Brown's Iron Building Philadelphia. our authorized agents for the Advertiser and Fer-

LOCAL.

Almost every "old settler" is a weathprophet. "Sun dags," and "Ground en as indications of the future. "St. al's day" was regarded by our forethe whole year might be predicted

; if misty it predicts great dirth; if ople that year."

"I St. Paul's day be fair and clear, fidoes betide a happy year; But if it chance to snow or rain," Then will be dear all kinds of grain ; If clouds or mists do dark the sky, Great store of birds and beasts will die; And if the winds do fly sloft, Tien wars shall vex the kingdom oft," anuary 25th was St. Paul's day, and sun shone beautiful and clear, theregood year."

The scene enacted on our streets, last nd while there are civil laws in force. Marshal in our own county. If the one vantage of thoroughly knowing their charged with "secesh" sympathies has own mind, and having perfectly clear and been guilty of language against the gov. definite views, possessed for the moment ernment strong enough to warrant private power place and patronage, and are able citizens in attempting to pound the obnoxious sentiments or life out of him, too reasonable occasion. Mr. Lincoln we think that evidence might be produced | confesses, however, to two wants, both of uring the war. Again, we say, we care rould call forth the sympathy of an onest heart if outrageously maltreated.

Methodist Church on Sabbath the 31st ost., at 10 1-2 o'clock, A. M.

It is with pleasure that we call at- for the navy. ention to the fact that C. W. Wheeler as opened a Cabinet Shop on the levee. etween Main and Nemaha streets. We now that he is a good workman, and we dustry."

them. This wherever it has been tried the iron stoicism which the Northern The appearance of the fence is attrachas been found a perfect success. We leaders prescribe to themselves on such tive, the hight of the trees being very of. Those who have left orders with finance is a melancholy affair. The over dry knolls and through "slues," T. R. Fisher, will please call at this Southern people are inundated by depre- (sloughs,) the result only is to make the office where their bills can be supplied.

Muddy' is about to breck up, and crossing the currency within proper bounds, in advelow willows, set at the same time, as s by no means safe. If the weather redition to what may be required to make we were informed. They had not made mains for a few days as pleasant as it provision for the war. Nobody can nearly so good growth, and there were has been the past week it will surely pass doubt these principles are sound, but are numerous vacant spots where trees had

erect a toll bridge accross the Little Neon the lower road, and we believe will be The President expresses confidence in the was also about an acre set last Spring derstand that the bridge is completed and ready for crossing.

indulges in this plain talk:

already naked and hungry and ill-equip- that the South would be able to conduct it, lows. ed, and nobody to support them."

the little ones growing up in ignorance, amuse her mind from the cares and toils without a newspaper?

writers think as what they wish to be these immense countries and keep down hunder, great winds and death of the supposed to think. If either the North their hostitle populations on these terms. or South despaired of the safety of the Though we conceive it to be quite possi-This prognostic was afterward reduced Republic, the last place where we should ble then, that, overborne by perpetually expect to find any trace of it would be in recruited numbers and immense resources the inaugural addresses of their Presi- the South may become unable to retain dents. Still, such indications as we can large armies in the field, yet between as in the United States. His maintenance gather seem to show that neither party that and subjugation there is an interval of the act of emancipation in his annual has a right to look forward to the coming which we do not expect to see filled up. message has given immense satisfaction year with overweening confidence. The balance of advantage in the last camthe North. President Lincoln claims somewhat prematurely that the Missisppi is completely opened, while the very last advices we have reviewed show that re according to the ancients "it betekens this is very far from true. Tennesse, he assures us, is substantially clear of insurgents-a statement which the latest accounts cannot be said to bear out. We are told for the hundredth time that the riday, was a disgrace to our town, and crisis is past, and the attention of the e were pleased that it terminated as it President would seem to be directed d. The time for mob law is passed, rather to the fate of the black then of the white population of the Southern States. He announces his firm adherey must be obeyed and maintained. As ence to the policy of emancipation, and the character of the individual, his congratulates himself, as we think he reredelictions or sympathies, we care not; sonably may, that his views on that suband the pragadocio, threats, or inuendoes ject have made progress during the last If the offenders we fear not, as we are year. There can be no doubt of the fact. It has pleased the Democratic party in macquainted with any of the parties. the North, by an amount of moral cow-We can see but the fact the law was out- ardice to which history furnishes no parraged and the town defied. This has allel, to commit political suicide. To been submitted too to long; we, as a com- narrow the difference between themselves nunity, have a reputation at stake, and and their antagonists as to the mere question of the proper manner of carrywe cannot and will not allow our streets ing on the war was to take up a position be made the scene of mob law and by which everything was to be lost, and iolence while the civil tribunal meets nothing to be gained; and, of course, out equal justice to all; and if that does whatever the Democratic party lost has not reach the case, we have a Provest who, in addition to the inestimable adbeen transferred to those violent men

trong enough to send him to some fort them very serious in war-the want of men and the want of money. He speaks localities where the willow fences are in in guarded terms, not of the scarcity of for the individuals of either party, soldiers, but of the want of labor in the fence Il years old, the first planted in he meanest cur that walks our streets field of industry. The havor of war has raised up a formidable competitor with same farm, set during the immediately the State; and the man who enters the army will probably be no better paid for risking his life by battle or malaria than There will be public worship in the the peaceful cultivator of the land, who lives without danger and without excitement. There is also a complaint that mind, that where it is best known the the enlistment for the army competes willow is most highly esteemed. We prejudicially with the entering of seamen observed poplars and cotton wood, and The address of the Southern President s entitled to the praise of cansor. He does not perhaps, admit so fully as he boght the real effect of the bloody check at Gettysburg ; but, with this exception, espeake for him a liberal patronage; we do not think that General Halleck and thereby build up and patronize "home himself could object to the view which is ing from the ground must have been algiven of the events of the late campaign lowed to grow, for as the trees now gunboats. The heavy blow which was sustained by the capture of the Mississippi fortresses, length in the row. We would call the attention of our and the recent defeat in Tennessee, are ness which tends more to raise our opin- apart at a hight of a few feet above the lay in a supply of White Willow, for ion of the prospects of the Confederacy ground so that a man can get through, ging. R. O. Thompson, has left a than the most highly colored statements, but no farm stock could do it, and a bet-

raders to the fact that now is the time stated with manly frankness -- a franktaken in the management, warrant losses occasioned by war are spoken of dog-proof, would require only a little will guarantee the Willows we dispose subjects. But the statement of Southern uniform; and even whee the fences extend ciated paper currency, their trade is de- line of the tops a little less undulating stroyed, their industry terribly impeded, than the ground line, showing that the and yet their President can make no bet- willows grow faster in wet soil than in The "Natural Bridge" over the "Big ter suggestion than the imposition of dry.

ed on the side of secession.

and obedience to his acts of Congress or stump. addresses do not contain so much what the she will not be able permanently to hold cause.

Paign has undoubtedly been in favor of Willow Fences and Wind-Breaks-Report of Personel Observation

in the Field. where fence-timber is almost inaccessinois, but is not always reliable north of this line, and there is a great need of a plant to fill its place. While in Illinois gathered some rather striking facts in regard to the willow in central New Jersey, we deemed the matter of sufficient importance to send one of our associates of good judgement (Mr. Weld) to Illinois to make a thorough personal examistarted Oct 20th and was absent nearly phy-he will merit a history. three weeks, visiting Ogle county, where the willew has been most thoroughly tried, and extending his journey to some other parts of the State, to examine the Osage Orange hedges, and other matters of interest to our readers, of which some account will be given in future numbers. He visited several farms where the willows have been tested for fences, and for wind breaks, from two to twelve years, and reports as follows:

My visit to Ogle county, Ill., was in company with gentlemen intimately famto reward those conversions to which the iliar with the agriculture of the prairies, weakness of their opponents gave only with the soils and seasons, the crops and modes of culture. We traveled many miles, and examined a large number of use. We found a few hundred yards of this county, or State, some also on the subsequent years-but of fences planted within the past 4 or 5 years, particularly that 1. 2, and 3 years old, we saw miles open miles throughout this entire region. Thus the conviction comes to my own poor powdery locusts, and the yellow willow too, all giving way to the white willow. The il-year old trees were planted at first merely as a wind-break cuttings of finger size and a foot more in length being stuck in the prairie sods, a foot apart, so says the planter. From many cuttings two or more shoots startstand. 10 to 12 trees occupy about 8 feet

In a few "places the trunks spread it with us for sale. They were raised There is no complaint of difficulty of ob- ter stockade would not be needed to con-Nebraska, and he will, if proper care taining men for the army, though the fine a herd of elephants. To make it

they practicable? And if not, how are died. They were more branching and the Southern atmies to be supported in crooked also. One farm which we visitthe field, and to be provided with food, ed was not only fenced externally, but We see by the Legislative proceedings clothes arms, ammunition, artillery and the owner was dividing up the land into hat a bill authorizing Henry Elliot to transport? The question is not what has 10 to 15 acre lots, using the willow exbeen done in the last campaign, but with clusively. Much was set on this farm what resources the two antagonists will last Spring. It was well cared for, and maha has become a law. This has been confront each other in the campaign the growth, though small, was healthy. much needed. It crosses the Nemaha which will be opened in the early spring. Here we saw no dead cuttings. There question whether it shall live or die. delivering inferior haversacks. It is to great convenience to travellers. We un- superior endurance of men fighting for for timber, fuel, etc., the cuttings being home, liberty and independence, which a foot apart in rows 12 feet apart. The leaves no doubt as to the result, Endur- ground has been regularly worked all Congress will bankrupt the country and in the ascendent. ance will do much. In days when war Summer, and the plants look well, having overturn the frame work of society. was a mere hand-to-hand encounter be- made a growth of two and a half to The proposition of the special Com- The Commissioner of Agriculture, in The Mobile Register of a late date tween comparatively small forces, it three feet. Some of the older fences mittee or Finance to tax the present value his annual report to the President, estimight, perhaps, do everything; but en- on this farm were originally set too loose of the Confederates to the amount of mates the yield of the great staples of and many other articles belonging to a Clothing Relab-In addition to 200,000 stragglers it is durance cannot create capital, it cannot and the result is that in the four-year- \$700,000,000 should be entitled an act Agriculture in the United States for 1863, manufacture credit, it cannot provide ex- old hedges spots are not infrequent where to sell out at public auction for taxes all as compared with the previous year, as demanded that nine-tenths of the pro- manufacture credit, it cannot provide ex- old nedges spins are not infrequent which the real estate of the Confederacy to the follows: ducers be put in the field, and the women, repair means of transport which seem to been attempted to remedy this by setting people who have speculated and accumuchildren and dotards be left alone to be breaking down under the pressure put some large cuttings to fill the gaps. — lated fortunes by the war, while the bill Wheat, bushel, 169,993,500 191,038,239 clothe and feed an army. In others words upon them. Still, in one sense there is They had all failed. The willow cutting reported from the Military Committee Oats, " 172,510,997 174,858,167 Determined Not to be Undersoid. we want everybody to go into an army justice in Mr. Davis' confidence.- We must have light and air; it will not grow might be justly entitled an act to establish an eresponsible despatism at Right. never expected, when this war began, in the shade of either weeds or older wil- lish an presponsible despotism at Rich- Hay, in tons,

as it has done, on the footing of a great From what I have seen, and from the the army.

Newspapers.-A man eats up a power, employing large armies provided views of thosewho know most about the pound of sugar and the pleasure he has with all the appliances of war. It was White Willow I am of opinion: 1st. enjoyed is done with; but the informa-enjoyed is done with; but the informa-Europe began to understand the magni-wet soil; 2d. I hat in four years, it will tion he can get from a newspaper is tude of the problem which the North had make a fence hat will turn all domestic treasured up in the mind, to be used when- undertaken to solve. Yet, though we animals, if it topped at a height of ever his inclination calls for it. A news- greatly underrated the difficulties of the four feet, anothe tops used to strength. paper is not the wisdom of one man or North, the opinion was almost universal en the hedge omewhat; 3d. That left to two men; it is the wisdom of the age— that the subjugation of the South would grow it will i 5 years, or 6 at most, be found an impossibility. The climate, make a fence without topping, so that of past ages, too. A family without a the vast distances, the enduring and in- this fence wilbe an effectual wind-break, NITED TATES AND FOREIGN NEWSPAPER AD- newspaper is always half an age behind veterate opposition of the people, the and after it is or 10 years old, and TISING AGENCY, 333 Broadway, New York, are the times; they never think much, nor enormous expense, and the impossibility periodically thereafter, will furnish a find much to think of. And there are of bringing things to an issue—all seem- large amount of good firewood or durable fence-rails; th. That if the plow be The proclamation of the President run once every year or two at a distance without a taste for reading. Besides furnishes a good illustration of this diffi- of a few fee from the fences, the roots these evils, there is the wife, who when culty. He proposes, on "republican prin- will not interfere materially with the her work is done, has to sit down with ciples," to vest the Government of each culture or preducts of the soil; 7th. That her hands in her lap, with nothing to seceded State in one-tenth of the popu- the roots wil not send up sprouts either tion, who will swear allegiance to him before or after the removal of the tree

of the domestic circle.-Who-could be and proclamation. These men will be In regardto planting and subsequent no more able to maintain themselves than care, I conider it indispensable to plow were the Thirty Tyrants of Athens with- several deepfurrows each side of where g day." (Feb. 15.) are given and The London Times on the two out the aid of the Lacedæmonian garri- the cuttings are to be set, to remove all son. They will form a detested oligar- weeds and grass, to let but two or three chy, like the Normans in Saxon England, stems growapon each plant, to keep the We have carefully examined these only that they will rule over men braver ground oper and well tilled the first year thers as a crisis of great importance. State papers in order to ascertain, if pos- and more warlike than themselves .- and to see that cattle do not browse it .cause it was believed that the weather sible, what views each President takes of What force will be required to support There is no doubt of the fact that anithe prospects of his own cause, what es- these governments, and what possibility mals will eat it, though we saw no hedges timate he form of past progress, and will there be, so long as they exist, of especially protected from cattle, nor damom the meterology of that day. The what hopes he entertains of future sucediction ran:

what hopes he entertains of future sucany law except that of the sword? These age done by them, nor did we hear comthings could be done in other times, but plaint in this respect, but this ought to If the sun shine, it betokens a good consideration, we can derive little insight over when the North has surrendered into the subject. The truth is that these her liberty and beggared her finances damage to his young fences from such

> The Paris correspondent of the New York Times says;

The popularity of Mr Lincoln has been as much advanced abroad by his late acts for the rebellion, and his sagacity, straightforwardness and honesty in the midst of such confusion and excitement called from M. Laboulave the other day at the Colno little excitement in regard to the the elite of the intellectual world, the expracticability of using the White Willow clamation that Mr. Abraham Lincoln was (Salix alba) for fences, especially upon a "greater man than Cæsar!" So, too, I ernment. the vast prairie regions of the West heard a leading French politician say lately : "You Amercans don't appreciate ble. The Osage Orange is successful Mr. Lincoln at his proper value. N south of latitude about 40 degrees in Illi- monarch in Europe could carry on such a colossal war in front while harra sed hind. No, you don't give him his due." must pass. last season we tried to collect some items From an European point of view the but were not very successful. Having merit of Mr. Lincoln is, in effect, immense; but in a republic, it is the people, and not the President who carry on the war. The personal compliment paid to ever, none the less valuable, and on every

> The Baltimore American of the 18th has a letter dated Point Lookout, January 16th, giving an account of an exensive raid into Westmorland, Northumberland and Richmond counties, Virginia,

Court House, Richmond county, captured and destroyed a large quantity of pork and bacon collected there by the rebel government, captured a rebel Maj-General and other prisoners, and destroyed grain, &c. From Warsaw they proceed ed to Union Wharf, on the Rappahannock, and communicated with the gunboats. They then moved down the river, crossed Farnham's Creek and burnt a

large bridge. Some skermishing occurcavalry, they moved on to Lancaster cided that the purchaser must pay. Court House where the main command halted, and Lieut. Dickerson, of the 5th on the Wycomica river, where they ex- Colorado, Nevada and Nebraska.

On the 14th they moved up the Wy- have in Massachusetts 1,450 gentlemen, comico and returned to point Lookout | 1 etymologist, 1 lexicographer, 1 hunter, after an absence of three days. Only 27 organ-grinders, 1 pentagraphist, only one man was killed. Twenty-five pris- 1 philanthropist, but 1 poet, and, strangest oners were taken, sixty horses and twen- of all, only three politicians; they also ty mules, sixty-five head of cattle, and one have 7 rag-gatherers, 3 shepherds, 1 hundred sheep were captured.

The following are a few extracts from the rebel press:

says the Yankee troops are being landed at Morehead City, North Carolina. We expect stirring times on the coast this

The citizens of Montgomery, Ala. were busy on the 4th inst., taking in ice an inch thick.

The Wilmington Journal says the rebern, and the concentration of troops at in his speech at Philadelphia, said: "We Beaufort harbor, leaves little room to present, and, as soon as the weather doubt that an advance of the most seri- moderates and the season will allow, acous character is contemplated and on the tive operations will be commenced anew eve of execution by the enemy in North and in earnest."

The Richmond Enquirer of the 12th holds in its hands the destiny of the Re-

mond and starve the country, including Tobacco, lbs., 268.807,078 258,462,413

Standard of Weights and Measures.

| | | | | 3 | | Pour | nds. |
|---|----------------|------------|--------|-----|----|------|------|
| | Apples | dried, pe | r bush | el, | | | 24 |
| | Bran, | | do | | | | 20 |
| | Barley | | do | | | 4 | 48 |
| | Beans, | white | do | | | * | 60 |
| | Beans, | castor | do | * | * | | 46 |
| | Buckw | heat | do | | | | 52 |
| | Coal, s | tone . | do | * | * | | 80 |
| | Corn. s | helled | do | | | | 56 |
| | Corn, | ear | do | | | * | 70 |
| | Corn m | ieal ' | do | | | | 50 |
| | Hay, p | er ton | do | | * | 8 | 200 |
| | Hair, p | lastering, | do | | | | 8 |
| | | strained, | | L | | * | 12 |
| | Lime s | lacked, pe | r bush | el, | 4. | | 80 |
| | Malt B | | do | | | | 38 |
| ř | Oats | | do | | | | 35 |
| | Onions | | do | | | | 57 |
| | Onion setts | | do | | | - | 25 |
| | Peaches dried | | do | | * | * | 33 |
| | Potatoes Irish | | do | | | | 60 |
| | Potatoe | s sweet | do | | | * | 50_ |
| | Peas | | do | | * | | 60 |
| | Rye | | do | | | | 56 |
| | Seeds- | -Sorghum | do | | | | 30 |
| | 44 | Millet | do | | | | 85 |
| | 41 | Osage O | range | | | - | 82 |
| | 66 | Blue gra | ss de | | | *: | 10 |
| | 14 | Clover | do | | | - | 60 |
| e | 60 | Hemp | do | | | - | 44 |
| | 45 | Flax | do | | | | 56 |
| | 44 | Timothy | | | 4 | | 45 |
| | ** | Hongari | an do | | - | | 60 |
| | Salt | | do | | * | | 50 |
| | Turnipa | 3 | do | | | | 55 |

News from the City of Mexica up to December 24th: On the 10th Gen. Doag, attacked Orizaba, occupied by French and traitor Mexicans capturing the city and garrison by assault. The traitor to those not prejudiced by special reasons prisoners were all shot. This is considered an important achievement, as Orizaba commands the French communication with Vera Cruz.

Wheat

The French and Mexican papers pub- BROWNVILLE During two years past there has been lege de France an immense audience of lished in the city of Mexico are abusive of Minister Corwin, on account of his supposed sympathy for the Juarez Gov-

Guadeljuanto had been occupied by the

French without resistance. The Mexicans were making all possible efforts to resist the French advance, General Urega having 12,000 men as- BILLS OFFARE, by so many factions and fault-finders be- sembled on the road by which the French

> A resolution re-nominating President Lincoln is now before the Kansas Legislature and will probably pass.

Wilke's Spirit says: We are ready Mr. Lincoln in the above remark is, how- under the warrant of several Americans of wealth, to back Heenen against King side I hear people begin to say that Mr. for thirty thousand dollars a side, five INSURANCE BLANKS, nation of the whole subject. Mr. Weld Lincoln will merit more than a biogra- thousand dollars down on the 1st of March, for forfeit, provided the match be openly regarded as an international one, CATALOGUES, and further provided it be fought in Ireland, Canada, or on any neutral ground.

> Gen. Butler goes back to Fortress Monroe to morrow, thoroughly backed by Brig-Gen. Mason. His command con- by the Government, and clothed with full sisted of three hundred infantry, and one power to conduct the business of exhundred and fifty cavalry, and embarked change in his own way. He has propos-from Point Lookout on the 13th. ed to the rebels to exchange man for The command marched to Warsaw man, and officer for officer, without ifs or

> > A Washington letter to the Tribune says it has been decided to move the rebel capital to Columbia, South Carolina. The writer is a Union man, latterly of the South, where he had been clerk in the rebel War Department.

At Philadelphia, some days since, Mc Cready sold to Callahan property to the red at this point with the rebel cavalry, value of \$9,000, agreeing to execute a The next morning they marched for good deed in fee simple. The deed Little Waltham, and destroyed a quantity stamps cost \$180, and the question as to of grain and other produce, and after a which party should pay for them was slight skirmish with a small body of rebel tried before Judge Sharswood, who de-

The new constitution of Nevada has cavalry, was sent to Kilmarnock, ten been received and will be adopted by miles distant, and from that point a de- Congress. The Committee is also pertachment was sent out which burned an feeting a bill for the erection of a new ever brought to this Territory. Being interested in a extensive annery and a large amount of territory of Montairo, composed of porleather; hi es, machinery, oils, &c. That tions of Idaho and Utah. Three new night the command marched to a point States will enter the Union in 1864, viz:

According to the census in 1860, they

a tourist, 17 sculptors, a fact which speaks well for the old Bay State-1 bungdriver, 1 "tancy," 2 gentlemen's sons, 2 "excavating Dungeon Rock," 2 "anything that pays," 5 "Jack at all trades," The Richmond Sentinel of the 27th 1 "little of everything," 8 loafers, 2 misers, only one practical christian, 1 restorationer; only one scientific man, but 1 sporting man, 2 wild men of Borneo, and 1 "working around."

In regard to the resumption of ective work by the Army of the Potomac, respecting which sundry hints have been cent presence of Gen. Butler in New- casting about recently, General Meade, that point, as well as at Washington and are making every effort to improve the

A dispatch says that an army contracsays: Where are we drifting? Congress for has been fined three thousand dollars and sentenced to imprisonment at the public. It has the determination of the discretion of the Secretary of War, for The debates and proceedings of Con- be hoped that the work of punishing gress furnish much occasion for painful swindling contractors will be vigorously solicitude. The danger is imminent that pushed. Shoddy has been long enough

583,904,474 449,163,894 10.000 9.230

Compiled from State and United States

| | | | 32 | 1 | ou | nds. |
|----------|------------|--------|-----|-----|----|------|
| Apples | dried, pe | r bush | el, | | | 24 |
| Bran, | | do | | | | 20 |
| Barley, | | do | | | | 48 |
| Beans, | | do | | | * | 60 |
| Beans, | | do | * | *** | | 46 |
| Buckwh | | do | | | | 52 |
| Coal, st | one . | do | | | | 80 |
| Corn. s | do | | | | 56 | |
| Corn, e | do | | | | 70 | |
| Corn m | | do | - | | | 50 |
| Hay, pe | er ton | do | | * | 8 | 2000 |
| | lastering, | do | | | | 8 |
| | strained, | | L | | * | 12 |
| Lime sl | acked, pe | r bush | el. | 4 | | 80 |
| Malt B | | do | 1 | | | 38 |
| Oats | | do | | | | 35 |
| Onions | | do | | | | 57 |
| Onion se | etta | do | | | | 25 |
| Peaches | do | | * | | 33 | |
| Potatoe | do | | | | 60 | |
| Potatoe | | do | | | | 50 |
| Peas | | do | | No. | | 60 |
| Rye | | do | | | | 56 |
| Seeds- | Sorghum | do | | | | 30 |
| 44 | Millet | do | | | | 85 |
| 41 | Osage O | | | | | 82 |
| 66 | Blue gra | | | | | 10 |
| 14 | Clover | do | | | - | 60 |
| 6. | Hemp | do | | | | 44 |
| 45 | Flax | do | | | | 56 |
| -44 | Timothy | | | 4 | | 45 |
| ** | Hongari | | | | | 60 |
| Salt | | do | | | | 50 |
| Thomas | | 3- | | | | 55 |

COLHAPP& FISHER.

No. 11, Main Street.

JOB PRINTERS

BUSINESS CARDS. LETTER HEADS, CIRCULARS, PROGRAMME,

BILLS OF LADING, BILL HEADS. SHOW CARDS,

ENVELOPES, LAW BLANKS, CHECKS, CERTIFICATES,

DRUG LABELS. LAW BRIEFS, NOTES.

Glorious News:

We, the undersigned, will respectfully inform the that we have received one of the best selected stocks of

E ADY-MADE CLOTHING

Manufacturing Establishment.

we therefore are determined that we can and will sell

25 PER CENT CHEAPER Than any Other House in the

Territory.

Our STOCK consists of

OVERCOATS, DRESS COATS BUSINESS COATS:

Pants, Vests, Shirts DRAWERS: Hats and Caps.

BOOTS and **SHOES**

Thankful for past patronage, we solicit a share for the future from our old customers. Give as a call and examine our stock before purchas-

D. & H. SIEGEL

68,524,172 79,405,215 Brownville, October 17, 1863.

CASH AND PRODUCE STORE

WM. T. DEN,

for this Market.

Has just returned from the Eastern Markets, with Large and Well elected Stock of Goods, suitable

Den Defies Competition

Those in want of Goods will do well to call at DEN'S before purchasing. DEN is the man to sell you a CHEAP BILL OF GOODS. - His stock consists of

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods Piece Goods for Men's wear, LADIES BALMORALTSKIRTS, Hoop Skirts; Ladies' Hats, Fall and Winter Single and Double Shawls,

Fancy Trimmings, &c.

LADIES. Buy your Fancy Goods and Notions at DEN'S. He keeps the largest assortment of Hoslery, Gloves, and Gauntlets,

Fancy Knit Hoods and Shakers. CLOTHING.

DEN har a Large Stock of Over Coats, Dress Coats, Pants, Vests, Shirts and Drawers. Direct from Boston Market, that he invites the public TO EXAMINE.

REMEMBER, DEN'S IS THE HOUSE TO BUT YOUR Boots and Shoes, and Ladies' Fancy Galters.

KEEPS THE LARGEST STOCK OF HOME-MADE and CUSTOM-MADE BOOTS and SHOES in the West, and SELLS CHEAP.

The Best Assortment of HATS AND CAPS

You can get at DEN'S. DEN will sell you a Fancy HAT, and the Cheapest CAPS IN BROWNVILLE.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES DEN'S.

DEN sells the Best Tea, Sugar, Coffee, Oysters, Sardines, Soda, Pepper, &c., IN THE MARKET.

DEN KEEPS ON HAND THE BEST Brandy, Wine, and Whisky, for Domestic and Medical use, and

sells them Cheap.

CIGARS AND TOBACCO. of the best Brands, you find at DEN'S.

DEN'S Hardware, Queensware. DOORS AND SASH, IRON AND NAILS. GLASS AND PUTTY, Patent Medicines and Drugs,

Oils and Paints,

ARE SOLD CHEAP.

FURNITURE. DEN KEEPS A FULL ASSORTMEN ALWAYS ON HAND.

DEN Has a Large Stock of TINWARE AND STOVE PIPE. direct from Eastern Manufactures.

DEN Is Agent for his own House for the purchase of HIDES, PELTS & FURS, for which he will always pay THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE.

DEN Will supply his Trappers this Season with Mink, Otter and Beaver Steel Traps: ALSO KEEPS ON HAND Chrystalized and Pulverized Strichnine.

Returns his thanks to the Public for past favors, and by strict attention to Business hopes to merit that liberal patrocage bestewed un him heretefore.

Keeping this van thing in view Quick Sales and Small Profits," he cannot be nuder sold, MIND