THE PLATTSBURGH REPUBLICAN.

Views of the Journal of Commerce.

We copy the following article from the New York *Journal of Commerce* of the 27th ult.

"*The Extension of Slavery.*"—This clap-trap expression is commonly used by the Fusionists as synonymous with the principle of popular sovereignty embodied in the Kansas-Nebraska Law. "Surely you are not in favor of the extension of slavery?" says a political parson to a plain, honest Democrat who knows that if the people cannot safely be trusted to manage their own affairs, the whole theory of a republican government is a farce and a humbug. "Don't you see that this infamous Nebraska Law extends slavery over a territory large enough for a mighty empire, from which it was excluded by that sacred compact, the Missouri Compromise? Surely you are too good a man to sanction such an outrage against God and humanity!" The poor fellow is puzzled by this sophistry, and awed by the anathema implied in the appeal. And so he surrenders his judgment to his spiritual advisor, and becomes a Fusionist. There are thousands of just such cases we have no doubt.

Now the fact is, that popular sovereignty is the grand safeguard of freedom, and the grand opponent of slavery. It has banished slavery from Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa,—is fast banishing it from Delaware,—and will ultimately do the same for Maryland, Virginia, Kentucky, and other slave-holding States. Why is Virginia to-day, a slave-holding community? Because the principle of the Kansas-Nebraska Law was not permitted to operate there, but was overthrown and trampled under foot by the British government. It is a matter of historical record, and will not be denied by any intelligent man, that slaves were forced upon Virginia against her will,—nay, against her earnest remonstrances,—by the parent government, and thus a slave-holding interest was eventually created which ever matched the anti-slavery feeling, and the result is, what we now witness. The famous "Ordinance of 1787" is continually in the months of anti-slavery men, as an infallible antidote against "the extension of slavery," and they mourn and lament that the same prohibition cannot be applied by Congress to all the national territories not yet organized into States. Look now at the practical effect of that Ordinance, compared with the principle of the Nebraska Law. Under the Ordinance of 1787, slavery *was introduced* into Indiana and Illinois, and *continued to increase* there, until by the erection of those Territories into States the principle of the Nebraska Law was embodied in their Constitutions, *after* which, it was gradually abated, and is now extinct.

To be more particular: In 1790, three years after the passage of the Ordinance of 1787, there were no slaves in Indiana, then comprising what is now Indiana and Illinois. In 1800, the number was 135. In 1809, Illinois was set off into a separate Territory. In 1810 the number of slaves in Indiana, thus curtailed, had increased to 237, while in Illinois the number was 168. Indiana was erected into a State in 1816, and Illinois in 1818. By that change, popular sovereignty took the place of the Ordinance of 1787. What was the consequence? Why, this: that the number of slaves in Indiana, 4 years after the change, to wit, in 1820, was reduced to 190,—in 1830 to 3, and in 1850 to 0. And this also: that the number of slaves in Illinois, which in 1820 (two years after the change) was 917, was in 1830 reduced to 747, in 1840 to 331, and in 1850 to 0.—Such is the operation of popular sovereignty upon the system of slavery, contrasted with the prohibitory Ordinance of 1787. Popular sovereignty is the leading principle of the Nebraska Law,—the Ordinance of 1787 is the same as the Wilmot Proviso. Which do you prefer, reader?

What made California a free State? The principle of the Nebraska Law, *alias*, popular sovereignty. Nothing else. Congress had no hand in the business. California formed a State Constitution, such as her people approved, and it prohibited Slavery.

A great fuss was made by the "friends of freedom" as they call themselves, because Utah and New Mexico on being organized into Territories in 1850, were authorized to have slavery, or not, as they pleased. But what harm has it done?—How many slaves are there in either Territory? or in both of them together? Probably not 50; and these will be set free a long time sooner than if they had remained in the States from which they came.

A still greater uproar was made because Kansas and Nebraska were erected into Territories on the same basis as Utah and New Mexico. Barrels of sermons, we have no doubt, have been preached against the measure, and its mover and supporters have been denounced, up-hill and down. But what harm has it done? Does any body *now* believe that either of those Territories are to become slave-holding States? Very few certainly; and the number is fast diminishing. The only danger of such a result, has been occasioned by the Abolition Emigrant Societies; which, by putting forth "great swelling words of vanity," started up a counter movement in Missouri, of a violent and disgraceful character, whereas, if *they* had been content to trust the people, and the free working of the Nebraska Law, the Missourians, we have no doubt, would have done so too. However, "all is well that ends well." We may therefore sum up the achievements of popular sovereignty, as embodied in the Nebraska Law, within the last six years, in the following manner:

	Square Miles.
State of California	155,980
Territory of Utah	269,170
" New Mexico	207,007
" Kansas	114,798
" Nebraska	335,882
Total	1,082,837 sq. m.

Thus a territory more than 200,000 square miles larger than all the States East of the Mississippi put together, has been secured to freedom by the much abused principle of popular sovereignty. What more could the Wilmot Proviso have done?—or the Ordinance of 1787?

IMPROVEMENT.

From all this the inference is unavoidable, that those clergymen and others, who represent the repeal of the Missouri Compromise, and the substitution therefor of the principle of popular sovereignty, as synonymous with "the extension of slavery," commit a fraud upon their hearers, for which and the consequences of which, they are responsible before God and man.

From the Richmond American.

Some time ago Lewis Tappan (a notorious Abolitionist) had the assurance to address a letter to Gen. John H. Cocke of this State, urging him and his son-in-law to emancipate one thousand slaves, whom Tappan alleges that these two gentlemen hold in bondage. This letter was published in The New York Tribune, and copied into many other papers.

To this impudent letter, Mr. Philip St. George Cocke replies in The Whig of yesterday. His reply is brief—but it is a crusher. After quoting Tappan's letter he says:

[illegible] to be the person alluded to by you, [illegible] of Gen. Cocke, I would have the honor of informing you, however, it cannot [illegible] that any one [illegible] of your letter, either [illegible] of saying, Sir, [illegible] upon you, together with your whole fraternity of Abolitionists, shall have plotted, [illegible] and observation [illegible] of the wretched race you [illegible] shall have done the most [illegible] of the white slaves and peasantry among the [illegible] of Europe who are allowed to experience every [illegible] of your [illegible] and the [illegible] of an abused [illegible] and when you shall have planted your [illegible] and [illegible] in every [illegible] of the South, [illegible] to any one employed by Gen. Cocke, shrink and lay down [illegible] and [illegible] to the world a [illegible] of your [illegible] and [illegible] to it, although [illegible] of Mr. Cocke.

The State Temperance Convention assembled at Syracuse, on the 3d instant, and after the transaction of some unimportant business and considerable debate, passed the following resolution and adjourned:

Resolved, That we adopt as our own the nominees of the Republican Convention for Judges of the Court of Appeals and Attorney General.

We make no further nominations, because 1st, This Convention was called for the specific purpose of nominating these officers, and 2d, That these officers are the only ones directly connected with the enforcement of the Prohibitory principle.

Dr. LYMAN'S suggestions will be attended to next week. We shall be glad to hear from the Dr. at any time. Articles from his pen on the subjects alluded to will be always welcome.

The Design of Fusion.—The real design of Fusion is apparent in the nominations. Although two or three candidates have been nominated, who were formerly connected with the Democratic Party, but have not acted with it for years past, yet the fusionists were careful not to allow even one of those to be placed in a position where he could exert any influence upon the financial affairs of the State. The spoils are carefully preserved within the control of the Whigs and their tools. The old Whig politicians are willing to use the renegades from the Democracy, as "hewers of wood and drawers of water," but they are not permitted to handle or dictate as to the plunder. The Whig Fusion politicians have taken every precaution to so arrange the "fusion," as to hold the disposition of the loaves and fishes in their own hands exclusively, and the rotten politicians have arranged the programme accordingly.—*Troy Budget.*

One of the "First Families."—There was a gathering in the town of Peru, Clinton County, the other day, for the purpose of a family visit, of a family of eight brothers, the youngest of whom is 44 years of age. Their names is Aynes and they were bred in Weybridge, Vt. Their united ages amount to 408 years. They all live within a day's drive of Peru, the place of their meeting, and where they have often had similar family gatherings, and where five of them, in fact, reside. They are all living at the present time with their first wives, and among them they have forty children living, having buried eleven. Their names, in the order of their age, are Anson, Tilley, Hiram, Eli, Joseph, Francis, Thomas J., Dudley. We believe they were all bred mechanics, and, with the exception of Hiram, who owns and carries on a farm in Dunbe, and is well known in our county, they all follow, to some extent, their trades.

On the occasion of their visit at Peru, they attended church with their families, and they were all seated along one side of the church, in the order of their age, and were regarded with considerable attention.—*Malone Palladium.*

Constitutional Convention.

Whereas an act was passed by the last Legislature, known as the "Maine Law," depriving the citizens of their inalienable rights, in violation of the sacred guarantees of the Constitution of this State, and which ought to be repealed by the next Legislature,

A Convention will therefore be held at Syracuse on the tenth (10th) day of October next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., for the purpose of adopting such measures as may be necessary to bring about its repeal, and to consider such other matters as may properly be brought before it. The Societies organized for the purpose of defending their constitutional rights of the counties of New York and Kings, are respectfully requested to send three delegates for every Assembly District in said counties, and the opponents of the "Maine Law" residing in the other counties of this State, are respectfully requested to send the same number for each Assembly District respectively, to represent them in the Convention.

A Mass Convention will also be held at the same place on the 11th day of October next, at 11 A. M., by the opponents of unjust and oppressive legislation, and we invite all persons who regard their constitutional rights and the public interests, to attend.

The Convention will be addressed by some of the most eloquent and talented speakers of this State. Signed,

ERIE COUNTY.
Nehemiah Case,
Hiram P. Thayre,
Wm. Wyhert,
John G. Shaller,
John Hobart,

MONROE CO.
Barney Backee.

ONTARIO CO.
Joseph Gilman.

LIVINGSTON CO.
John Vernam.

YATES CO.
John D. Wollcott.

GENESSEE CO.
H. W. Chadwick,
Stephen D. Dillaye.

ONEIDA CO.
B. F. Jewitt,
W. H. Chapman.

HERKIMER CO.
John Manning.

ALBANY CO.
John Taylor,
John S. White,
Eli Perry,
Jeremiah Osborn.

TIOGA COUNTY.
Samuel Mills,
B. R. Moore,
Nelson F. Penny,
Elisha E. Hill,
S. Whitaker,
Wm. Hannah.

OSWEGO CO.
Geo. Clarke,
Chas. D. Palmer.

WASHINGTON CO.
Samuel Axtell,
John P. Wood,
Wm. Rouse,
James H. Sherrill.

WARREN CO.
John N. Sherrill.

ESSEX CO.
John McIlroy.

NEW YORK.
Thomas I. Bayaud,
John W. Culbert,
Phillip C. Harmon.

KINGS CO.
Thomas J. Jerrold,
J. Schenck Suydam.

[*Letter from Hon. John M. Botts, of Virginia.*]

RICHMOND, July 9th, 1855.

Messrs. Wm. S. Beers & Co., Gents.—Considerations of duty to the afflicted alone prompt me to send you this voluntary testimonial to the great value of "*Carter's Spanish Mixture*," for that almost incurable disease, *Scrofula*.

Without being disposed or deeming it necessary to go into the particulars of the case, I can say that the astonishing results that have been produced by the use of that medicine on a member of my own family, and under my own observation and superintendence, after the skill of the best physicians had been exhausted and all the usual remedies had failed, fully justify me in recommending its use to all who may be suffering from that dreadful malady.

I do not mean to say that it is adapted to all constitutions, or that it will afford the same relief in all cases; for, of course, I can know nothing about that—but from what I have seen of the effects, I would not hesitate to use it, in any and every case of Scrofula with persons for whom I felt an interest, or over whom I could exercise influence or control.

Respectfully yours,
JNO. M. BOTTS.

GREAT CURE OF PILES.

HUNTSVILLE, N. C., Nov. 1, 1853.

Dr. C. M. Jackson—Dear Sir—Allow me to express to you my sincere thanks for your discovery of a medicine, which, to say the least of it, has effected a cure, that all other medicines that I have taken have entirely failed to do. "Hoofland's German Bitters" *have cured me of the most stubborn and aggravated case of the* PILES *that perhaps, ever fell to the lot of man.* My case is not a stranger to this community, as I am well known in this and the surrounding counties, and can truly say that my recovery has astounded all my friends and relations. I had tried everything recommended, and nothing did me any good until I was prevailed upon to try the Bitters. You are at liberty to make any use of this communication, for the benefit of the afflicted, as you may think proper.

Truly yours, WM. J. ATWOOD.

See advertisement.

Births.

In this village, on the 3d inst., Mrs. A. D. HEDDING of a son.

Marriages.

In Shoreham Vt., on the 11th ult., by the Rev. J. P. Goodhue, Mr. A. S. DEWEY, of Burlington, to Miss LUCINA A., daughter of Hon. Davis Rich, of Shoreham, Vt.

At Cornwall, Canada, on the 26th Sept., by the Rev. H. Urquhart, the Rev. ROBERT DOBIE, of Osnabruck, to AME EVE, second daughter of William Cline, Esq.

FAIR WARNING!

TAKE NOTICE, that all accounts due to T. & P. Gardner & Son must be paid immediately—or a polite call from Constable RICHARDSON will be the consequence.

Very Respectfully,
GREGORY & SON.

Plattsburgh Woolen Mills, Oct. 1, 1855.

Durham Bull for Sale.

THAT very perfect animal called "Bill Bowline," for which was awarded the first premium at the late County Fair, will be disposed of for the very reasonable sum of $150. Weight upwards of 1600 lbs; age 3 years last July. The proprietor being in possession of a younger animal and finds it inconvenient keeping two. The stock is of the most promising kind, as to size and form, which may be seen at Cold Spring Farm, Chazy.

Oct. 1, 1855. WILLIAM LYMAN, Proprietor.

FORT EDWARD INSTITUTE,

Winter Term opens Nov. 6, 1855.

Rev. J. E. KING, A.M., Principal.
Rev. H. B. TAYLOR, Associate. 6w16

List of Jurors

DRAWN to serve at a County Court and Court of Sessions to be holden at the Court-House in the village of Plattsburgh, on the fourth Monday, the 22d day of October, 1855, at 11 o'clock, A. M., of that day.

Ausable—John Osborn, Calvin Durand.
Beekmantown—Charles Gale.
Chazy—Nathan Billingsley, Solomon W. Fisk, Samuel Clark Champlain—Perrin W. Converse, Orson Ashmun, Chauncey Smith, Hiram Dudley, Hiram Shutt, Lucas Doolittle, Henry C. Deal, Leonard North.
Clinton—A. Bigle.
Plattsburgh—Zephaniah C. Platt, Benjamin F. Gaylord, Stephen V. R. Havens, John S. Barker.
Peru—William D. Bay, Richard Hayworth, George P. Beadlestin.
Schuyler Falls—Daniel Johnson, Albert Norris.

PETIT JURORS.

Ausable—James Hinds, James P. Gove, Joshua V. R. Arthur, Elisha Allen, Jacob D. Kingsland.
Black Brook—Anson Ayers.
Chazy—Shadrack Pilsby, Ammon Wood, Orville K. Wood, Cassius Peach, John J. McFadden, William H. Chamberlin.
Champlain—Simon Bateman, Jr., Jeremiah Murray, Alonzo W. Sloan, James S. Wiley, Edwin Shute, Charles S. Moore.
Plattsburgh—Lawton Adcock, Ephraim Rust, William A. Fuller, James McCready, Zachariah Howe, Martin Allen, John Percy, Lafayette Myers.
Moores—Silvesh Pigsley, James Simpson, William Armstrong, Albert Ladue, William Tomlinson.
Schuyler Falls—Charles Goodale, James Henry, Henry H. Bowdish, John R. Jones.
Saranac—Paul R. Stapleole.

Plattsburgh, Oct. 5, 1855.
L. W. PIERCE, Clerk of Clinton Co.

NEW GOODS.

G. V. EDWARDS is again in market with a very large and well selected stock of Goods, suited to the

FALL AND WINTER TRADE.

Among his dry goods may be found
French Merinos—a large assortment.
Plaid do.
Printed and plain Delains, of the latest styles.
French, English and American Prints, do
French, Scotch and American Ginghams do.
Table Linens; Table Napkins and table Oil-Cloths
Pillow-cases; Cottons, bleached and brown.
Bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; Denims.
Striped do and Ticks, Canton Flannels.
White and Red Flannels.
Carpet Warp, colored and white.
Sheeting and Cotton Yarns.
Wicking, Batts, Wadding, &c.

CROCKERY & GLASS WARE

My assortment is now complete and I am able to offer great inducements in either.

GROCERIES.

Brown Sugars; different qualities.
Coffee do Stuart's A. B.
Powdered do Crushed do.
Syrups and Molasses;

And a stock of Teas, which have been selected with great care and cannot fail to give universal satisfaction.

All the above stock will be sold at a small living profit for cash or produce. 8w14

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the late firm of PIPER & ANGELL that they must settle with and make payment to the undersigned, or collection will be enforced by law.

JOHN ANGELL, Assignee.
Mooers, Oct. 5, 1855. 3w14

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—Notice is hereby given according to law, to all persons having claims against Michael Flinn, late of Schuyler Falls, in the county of Clinton, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, the executor, with the will annexed of the said deceased, at his dwelling house in Beekmantown, on or before the 9th day of April, 1856.

Dated, October 6, 1855.
6m EDWARD KELLY, Executor.

DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF,

CAREFULLY ENVELOPED AND SENT BY Mail Post Paid, to any address in the United States, on receipt of Thirty-one Cents in stamps or specie, by letter.

Decidedly the most useful and Valuable Medicine in the World.

The unprecedented demand for
DURNO'S CATARRH SNUFF
is now daily supplied through the Post-Office, always fresh from the manufactory of the proprietor, J. DURNO, No. 83 State street, Albany, N. Y. Single box, 25 cents; including postage for 3,000 miles, 31 cents.

In a handsome snuff-box, with name and "*trade mark*" in full. Also, directions for use in catarrh cold in the head, headache, and deafness, &c.

Beware of counterfeits! This article is not left nor sold on commission anywhere!

Sept. 29. 6m

FRESH GROCERIES.

B. YOUNG has just received from New York a fresh assortment of

FAMILY GROCERIES,

which he will sell cheap for cash or ready pay. All articles sold at his establishment warranted to give satisfaction or the money refunded.

Cash paid for BUTTER, EGGS

Plattsburgh, Sept. 11, 1855. tf

ISRAEL W. SCUDDER & CO.

Importers, Manufacturers & Jobbers of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Shirts, Collars, Drawers, Kid Gloves, Hosiery, Dressing Robes, Suspenders, &c.

296 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

ALLEN D. HILLIARD, ALZAMORA BUCK.

PLATTSBURGH ACADEMY.

THE Fall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, the 5th day of September.

Unusual facilities for acquiring the rudiments of a thorough practical education in the several departments are again presented to all who may choose to avail themselves of them. Classes will be formed in French, in Chemistry applied to Mechanics and the Arts, and in Architectural Design with the use of the necessary instruments by Dr. Rodolph Majewski, from Paris, Practical and Analytical Chemist.

An accomplished lady will have charge of the Female Department, and the same earnest and effectual efforts will be given to this Department which have heretofore characterized it.

It is hoped that all intending will join their classes at the beginning of the term.

J. S. D. TAYLOR, Principal.

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having entered into partnership with WILLIAM SWALM, under the title of

Swalm & Leek,
Doing Business at
No. 288 Washington st., cor. of Chambers-st., NEW YORK,

Beg leave to state that, their place of business being spacious and central, they are enabled to offer unusual facilities for the storage and sale of OATS, RYE, BEANS, PEAS, DRIED FRUITS, and PRODUCE generally. And from Mr. Swalm's long experience in and intimate acquaintance with the BUTTER, CHEESE, EGGS, and POULTRY business, the undersigned feels warranted in soliciting consignments of the above named articles by his friends; assuring them that prompt returns and strict attention to the interests of his patrons will at no time be lost sight of.

New York, May 1, 1855. 6m JAMES B. LEEK.

S. P. BAILEY

WOULD respectfully inform his numerous friends, customers, and the public generally, that he is now opening a new and well selected assortment of

FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS, CROCKERY AND FAMILY GROCERIES,

which, together with the stock of the late firm of JAY BAILEY & Son, makes him a full and complete assortment, embracing everything in the way of Desirable Goods.

Feeling confident that he can sell them as low as the lowest, he would invite the attention of all persons requiring.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for Goods.

Plattsburgh, June 5, 1855.

P. S. The subscriber would also urge upon all persons indebted to the house of JAY BAILEY & Son, the necessity of calling and settling, as the books of the late firm must be closed.

JUST RECEIVED!

AT FULLER'S,
No. 1 Bridge Street,
A large and well selected stock of

FALL AND WINTER DRESS GOODS,

Embroideries, Dress Trimmings, Ribbons, &c.

Merinos, Plaid do, Coburgha, Cashmires, M. de Laines Muslin de Bages, Alpaccas, Madonna Cloths, Wool de Laines, &c.

DRESS SILKS.

A handsome variety of Striped and Plaid Silks, Embroideries, elegant Ribbons and the largest and best assortment of rich dress trimmings ever offered in Plattsburgh. All are invited to call and look at the stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Goods willingly shown.

Respectfully,
W. A. FULLER.

September 28, 1855.

F. S. MUNRO & Co.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

BOOKS,

STATIONERY, CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, and Fancy Goods, generally;

SHEET MUSIC, &c.

Subscriptions received for Harpers' 'Eclectic,' 'Knickerbocker,' 'Putnam's,' 'Graham's,' 'Godey's,' and 'Peterson's' Magazines; Frank Leslie's Gazetten of Fashions, (for the Ladies,) 'Household Words,' 'Littell's Living Age,' &c.

Book Binding

done to order, in good style and warranted.

SCHOOL BOOKS, of all kinds.

NEW YORK and BOSTON DAILY and WEEKLY PAPERS for sale and forwarded to any part of the county by mail to regular subscribers.

The choicest kinds of CONFECTIONERY.—FRUIT, in its season.

Any article not on hand obtained at short notice. The country trade supplied on reasonable terms.

Margaret street, Plattsburgh, N. Y., June 23.

PAGE & BARNES,

KEESEVILLE, N. Y.

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they are now offering to buyers the

BEST ASSORTMENT OF

Sash, Blinds and Doors

ever made in this part of the country.

We have the *greatest and best variety of*

Labor-Saving Machinery

in Northern New York, and as all of our work is done under our own immediate inspection, we feel confident that those who give us a call will not go away dissatisfied, either with

The Quality of Work, or the Price.

Work put up compactly, and carefully marked to be forwarded to any part of the country.

CIRCULAR OF PRICES

sent *post paid* to all applicants.

Post Office Address, KEESEVILLE, N. Y.

NORMAN PAGE. | D. G. BARNES.

SEPTEMBER 1855.

150 *CHURCH ST., BURLINGTON, VT.*

NEW FALL GOODS,

THE SUBSCRIBERS ARE RECEIVING A large stock of Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS,
CARPETING,
Floor Oil Cloth, Crockery,
PAPER HANGINGS,
LOOKING GLASSES AND
GROCERIES,

Most of which was purchased before the late rise in prices, and will be sold accordingly.—Remember a "*Penny saved is two pence earned.*"

P. S. Particular attention given to House furnishing Goods, such as Window Curtains and fixtures, Table and Chamber Linen, Worsted and Cotton Table and Bed Spreads, Damasks, Moreens, Blankets, &c., &c.

Burlington, Sept. 15, 1855.

NICHOLS & BOYNTON.

Clerks Wanted.

THREE CLERKS WANTED by the Subscribers, one as Book-keeper, and two as Salesmen. None need apply except those having some experience and who can bring undoubted reference as to character.

Burlington, Sept. 15, 1855.

NICHOLS & BOYNTON.

Render unto Cæsar the things that be Cæsar's.

22 Years Practice in the *BOOT & SHOE BUSINESS,*

Combined with capital, has made me able to determine to sell a good article of SHOE WARE cheaper than any other house in Northern New York, at Wholesale and Retail. All kinds of

LADIES AND GENTS BOOTS,
GAITERS AND SHOE WARE,

made to order and on hand, of the latest styles.

Lasts, Boot Crimps, Sole Leather, and all kinds of Shoe Findings, on hand to sell cheap for cash.

All that is wanted for family consumption taken in pay for Boots and Shoes.

J. J. BROWN.

J. J. BROWN

Will present an invitation through Mr. Kitchell to those that have owed him a long time ago, to appear at C. Halsey's office, unless they excuse themselves by paying soon.

MERCHANTS' & MECHANICS' Insurance Co., of Philadelphia.

THIS Company has a cash capital of $200,000, well secured by Bonds and Mortgages, and is prepared to insure property on as liberal terms as any other company. An equitable and prompt payment in case of loss is guaranteed. For insurance, apply to

HIRAM WALWORTH, Jr.,
6w10 Agent.

Fire Insurance Agency.

CONTINENTAL INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW YORK,
Office No. 14 Wall street,

Has a cash capital of $500,000 and will insure Buildings, Merchandise and Personal Property against loss or damage by fire. This company stands at the head of responsible ones, having paid all liabilities to July 1st, 1855.

For insurance, call on C. HALSEY, Agent,
July 1. Plattsburgh, N. Y

FIRE INSURANCE AGENCY.

ÆTNA Ins. Co., Hartford, Con., Capital $300,000
HARTFORD Fire Ins. Co. do Capital 350,000
HOME Ins. Co., of New York, Capital 500,000

These well known and reputable companies offer to the community a safe and reliable protection against loss or damage by fire.

Plattsburgh Feb. 24, 1855.
tf ZEPH. C. PLATT, Agent.

LIVE STOCK INSURANCE.

Capital $50,000,

Plattsburgh Clinton County N. Y.

This company Insure Horses, Cattle, &c., against Loss by Death either from natural causes disease or accident.

JAMES FARR, President,
C. HALSEY, Secretary.

C. KEITH, Vice President,
E. C. PLATT, Treasurer.

McCONIHE & Co.,

WHOLESALE

GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Importers of

Cognac and Rochelle Brandies,
SWAN GIN, WINES, &c.

137 RIVER-STREET, TROY, N. Y.

We call the attention of dealers and consumers to our large and well selected assortment of Groceries, consisting of Teas, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Tobacco, White Oils, and every other article necessary to complete a grocer's stock, which we offer to the trade on the most reasonable terms. apl6—6m

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PAINTS, Oils, Varnish, etc., for sale by
FITCH & COOK.

IMPORTANT CHANGE
ON
LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
Great Reduction of Fare.

PEOPLE'S LINE!

THE SPLENDID STEAMER

FRANCIS SALTUS,

Capt. Lot Chamberlin,

Until further Notice will run as Follows: Going South. Leave Plattsburgh for Whitehall, at 7 P. M.; or on arrival of the Trains from Montreal and Ogdensburgh, touching at the intermediate Ports, arriving at Whitehall, at 5 A. M., giving passengers an opportunity to breakfast and take the first morning train for Saratoga, Troy, Albany and New York, and for Boston, Lowell, and all Southern and Eastern Ports.

Returning, going North: Leave Whitehall for Plattsburgh at 7½ A. M., touching at intermediate Ports, and arrive at Plattsburgh at 4 P. M., connecting with Trains of Plattsburgh & Montreal Railroad for Montreal same day, or Ogdensburgh and all Western ports next morning.

This will be found the quickest, most comfortable and by far the cheapest route through Lake Champlain to and from Boston and New York.

Passengers from the south will be sure and NOT PURCHASE TICKETS any further than Whitehall. Passengers arriving in the evening trains from the south will remain in Whitehall over night, and take the SALTUS in the morning.

Plattsburgh, Sept. 15, 1855.

NORTHERN RAIL ROAD, N. Y.

1855 1855

Fall Arrangement,

Commencing THURSDAY, Oct. 4th, 1855.

ONE PASSENGER TRAIN DAILEY EACH way.

GOING EAST.

Leave Ogdensburgh at 9.30 A. M., arriving at Rouses Point 3.30 P. M.

GOING WEST.

Leave Rouses Point at 9.30 A. M., arriving at Ogdensburgh, 3.30 P. M.

CONNECTIONS.

At Rouses Point, with *Vermont & Canada* Railroad and Lake Champlain steamers, for Boston, Burlington, Troy, Albany, New-York and Champlain & St. Lawrence Railroad for Montreal and Quebec.

At Mooer's Junction, with Montreal & New-York Railroad; for Montreal, Quebec, Plattsburgh, Burlington, Troy, Albany and New York.

At Ogdensburgh, with the Bytown & Prescott Railway for the City of Ottawa, and Ontario & St. Lawrence Steamboat Company's steamers for the South and West.

Passengers by Railroad go through to Troy same day; by Lake Champlain steamers arriving early next morning.

Through Tickets to be had by either Route at the principal stations.

Trains stop 36 minutes at Malone for dinner.

GEORGE V. HOYLE, Sup't.

Office N. R. R., Malone, N. Y.
Sept. 29, 1855.

RE-OPENING OF THE

CAUGHNAWAGA R. R.

1855. 1855.

Plattsburgh & Montreal & Montreal & N. Y. RAIL-ROADS.

Three Daily Trains Each Way

(Sundays excepted) between

PLATTSBURGH & MONTREAL

On and after Tuesday, July 17, 1855 and until further notice, Trains will run as follows:

1st Train moving North leaves Plattsburgh at 6.45 A. M., or on arrival of the Lake Champlain Steamers, connecting at Mooers Junction with the Ogdensburgh Trains west, arrive at Montreal at 9.45 A. M.

2d Train leaves, Plattsburgh at 12.30 P. M., or on arrival of the Steamer Francis Saltus, from Burlington connecting at Mooers Junction with the 2d Ogdensburgh train west, and arrive in Montreal at 4.30 P. M., in time to spend two hours in Montreal and take the Quebec Boats or the Grand Trunk Railroad for Quebec.

3d Train leaves Plattsburgh at 7.00 P. M., or on arrival of the Steamer Francis Saltus from Burlington, and arrive in Montreal at 9.30 P. M.

GOING SOUTH.

1s Train moving South, leave Montreal at 6.00 A. M., connecting at Mooers Junction with Ogdensburgh trains West, and arrive in Plattsburgh at 8.30 A. M., connecting with the Steamer Francis Saltus for Burlington, connecting with Rutland and Burlington Railroad and Lake Champlain Steamers, taking passengers to

Boston and New York the same day.

2d Train leaves Montreal at 12.00 M., connecting at Mooers Junction with the Ogdensburgh Trains to and from the west arrive in Plattsburgh at 2.30 P. M., connecting with Steamer Francis Saltus for Burlington, thence to Troy same evening. Passengers for the east lodge at Rutland.

3d Train leaves Montreal at 5.00 P. M., arriving at Plattsburgh 8.00 connecting with Lake Champlain Steamers for SOUTH AND EAST.

F. E. PARKER, Supt. P. & M., R. R.
Office P. & M. R. R., Plattsburgh, July 17, 1855.

Speed, Safety, Comfort, Economy!

FARE REDUCED!

Tickets by this Route Cheaper than by any other Route going West!

Only one change of cars between Niagara Falls and Chicago. Baggage checked through to Detroit and Chicago by this Route.

Time from Plattsburgh to Detroit, 25 hours. Time from Plattsburgh to Chicago in 36 hours

Express Line from Plattsburgh to Niagara, thence via Great Western and Michigan Central Rail Roads, Forming the Quickest Route to Detroit, Chicago, St. Louis, Galena, Milwaukee and all points in the Great West & South West.

By this Line, Passengers, Baggage, Freight and Horses are not separated between Plattsburgh and Chicago, as by other Routes.

Passengers by this route have a view of the wonderful NIAGARA FALLS, and NEW SUSPENSION BRIDGE, the greatest wonders of Nature and Art, which they will not have by any other route. The distance saved and large amount of Air Line, enables the Traveller to reach Chicago 22 hours in advance of competing R. R. Routes, and 33 hours earlier than via Lake Erie; at the same time he avoids frequent Changes, and enjoys the Comfort of Wide Cars, built with all the modern Improvements. The G. W. Railway is thoroughly ballasted, and fully equal to the best English Railways, being laid with the heaviest U rail, superior to any used on this Continent.

Passengers should be Sure to procure their Tickets at the Railroad Depot, Plattsburgh, where they are supplied with regular Tickets, and avoid the Frequent Changes of Tickets, as by other Routes.

P. DELANY, Agent,
Rail Road Depot, Plattsburgh, N. Y.
Plattsburgh, Aug. 18, 1855.

TRAVIS & CO's. LINE.

THIS old and well known Line (with increased facilities,) will continue the forwarding of *Merchandize, Produce, &c., &c.*, on the *Hudson River, Champlain Canal*, and *Lake Champlain*, on as favorable terms as any other Line.

For Freight apply to

L. J. N. STARK, 33 Coenties Slip, New York.
TRAVIS & Co. 191 River St., Troy.
TRAVIS & Co. Whitehall.
March 26, 1855. 6m

WINES AND LIQUORS,

FOR Medicinal and Mechanical purposes, of the best qualities, for sale by

B. F. GAYLORD, Plattsburgh,
authorized Agent.

N. B. Town agents supplied on liberal terms.
Plattsburgh, August, 1855. tf

1500 SACKS Salt just received on consignment, and for sale by

NICHOLS & LYNDE.

Sept. 14th, 1855.

SALT, Liverpool, Ashton and Western Salt by the barrel or sack, at FITCH & COOK.

1855

LAKE CHAMPLAIN.

The New and Splendid Steamers of the CHAMPLAIN TRANSPORTATION COMPANY—viz.:

America, Capt. WILLIAM H. PEASE,
Canada, Capt. SETH R. FOWLER,
United States, Capt. WILLIAM ANDERSON,

WILL, ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 7th, and until further notice, run as follows, to wit: One of the above Boats, GOING SOUTH, will leave Rouse's Point every morning (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, on arrival of Cars of Champlain and st. Lawrence Rail Road from Montreal), reach Burlington at 10½ A. M., in time for the Train of the Rutland and Burlington Rail Road going South and East, reaching Boston and New York same evening, and Whitehall at 4 o'clock P. M., in time for Cars which reach Troy and Albany at 7 P. M., where passengers can take the Troy Steamers and Hudson River Rail Road for New-York, or by same line passengers will reach Schenectady at 8½ P. M., and connect with the Train of the New-York Central Rail Road going West, and arrive at Suspension Bridge Niagara Falls, and Buffalo next morning.

EVENING BOATS GOING SOUTH.

Leave Rouse's Point every evening (Sundays excepted) at 7 o'clock, on arrival of last Train from Montreal and Ogdensburgh, reach Plattsburgh at 8½, Port Kent at 9½, Burlington at 10 o'clock P. M., and Whitehall at 6 o'clock next morning, where passengers may take the Cars for Troy, Albany, New-York, and Schenectady, reaching New-York to dine, and Suspension Bridge, Niagara Falls and Buffalo to tea.

DAY BOATS GOING NORTH,

Leave Whitehall every morning (Sundays excepted) at 10 o'clock, on arrival of Trains from Troy, Albany, and Schenectady, arrive at Burlington at 4½ o'clock P. M., connecting with the Trains of Rutland and Burlington Rail Road from East and South. Thence directly to Rouses Point without landing and arrive at 7½ P. M., in time for passengers to arrive at Montreal same evening and Ogdensburgh to dine next day.

EVENING BOAT GOING NORTH,

Leave Whitehall every evening (Saturdays excepted) at 9 o'clock, on arrival of Train from Troy, Albany, and Schenectady, arrive at Burlington 5 o'clock next morning, and via Port Kent and Plattsburgh arrive at Rouse's Point at 8½ in time for passengers to arrive at Montreal at 10½ A. M., and Ogdensburgh at 2 P. M.

The above arrangement will connect with all the Passenger Trains of the Rutland and Burlington Rail Road at Burlington.

An arrangement has been made with Capt. LOT CHAMBERLAIN of the Steamer FRANCIS SALTUS, to leave Plattsburgh every morning at 8½ o'clock, and to arrive at Burlington via Port Kent at 10½ o'clock, in time for passengers to take the Line Boats for the South and West, and Cars of the Rutland and Burlington Rail Road East and South.

RETURNING, Leave Burlington every afternoon on the arrival of the Boats from the South, with Passengers and Mails for Port Kent and Plattsburgh.

Burlington, Vermont, May 19, 1855.

Fine Jewelry!

JUST received, by Express, a choice selection of ELEGANT AND FASHIONABLE

JEWELRY,

Consisting in part of Breast Pins, Ear Ornaments, Finger Rings, &c. Also, Watches, lockets, gold pens, &c. &c. Particulars in future advertisements. WM. REED.

Music Store—Burlington.

L. S. RUST

HAS a complete assortment of Musical Merchandise, and all goods pertaining to his branch of business. A large assortment of

PIANO FORTES

from the manufactories of Chickering,