[...] on Saturday the current re[...] the nomination of Gens. Quit[...] had been con[...]. The rumor upon [...]. It is not [...] upon these [...] altogether improbable [...] confirmed. It has [...] Gen. Pillow and [...] may not be [...] Senate will [...] Brig. Gen. Price, now [...] also nominated on the [...]. These four, being the last military appointments brought before the Senate, naturally take their places at the [...] of the calendar. Now the President has communicated to the Senate, within the past two months, some five or six hundred brevet nominations, beginning with the officers who distinguished themselves at Monterey in 1846, and going regularly down through the series of battles, in the order of their dates, as Buena Vista, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, and the battles of the Valley.

The Senate has yet proceeded no farther in its list than Cerro Gordo, or not half way. If, therefore, the apprehensions of those should be realized who fear that, in respect to the last four nominations of general officers, no regard will be had to the fact of their term of service expiring on the 20th inst., of course the Senate will not signify its approval of them. I suppose nothing more was done on Saturday than to refer them to the usual committee. For myself I have no doubt whatever that they will be taken up in the course of the next ten days and disposed of.

Gen. Cushing will be relieved from duty on the Court of Inquiry and Brevet Brigadier General Whiting, second in rank on the staff of the quartermaster general, will be detailed to take his place.—The charges against Gen. Scott are not ordered for trial, but to be inquired into before the Court. I learn that Gen. Scott has not withdrawn his charges against Gen. Worth, though it is expected that he will do so.

There occurred in the House, this morning, a very interesting debate. Mr. Cobb, of Georgia, (Democrat,) moved that the rules be suspended to permit a motion to be made for a reference of the President's message. The motion prevailed.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, then moved a resolution calling upon the President to signify to the House under what law he had employed military officers and others in civil capacities in the province of Santa Fe, and out of what fund they had been paid, &c. &c. Mr. Stephens proceeded to address the House in a most spirited and able speech upon the various topics of the message. One of the most important of his statements was that he had discovered, among the documents accompanying the message, the often called for and still denied instructions to Mr. John Slidell, when Minister to Mexico. He said, though denied to the call of the representatives of the people, they had at last sneaked into this House, covered up as they now were by a mass of other matter, as if in the hope of escaping observation.

Mr. McLane, of Md., asked if Mr. S. did not know that those instructions had been published. Mr. Stephens replied that he did not. If they had appeared at all, it was in some newspaper, without any authority from the Executive.

Mr. McLane was understood to say that they had been before communicated to the Senate, and had been published.

Mr. Stephens said if so it was done through the act of some enemy of the President. But this document revealed the important fact that Mr. Polk had instructed Mr. Slidell to contend that the boundary of Texas extended to the Rio Grande, from its mouth to El Paso, but that above that point in about latitude thirty-three North, the question of boundary was an open and doubtful one.—That is, Mr. Polk instructed Mr. Slidell to claim the Rio Grande as the boundary of Texas, up to the Southern line of the Mexican department of New Mexico, but he was not to attempt to wrest half of that province from its rightful owners, by claiming all that portion of it East of the Rio Grande as belonging to Texas.

I give you now this important point made in Mr. Stephen's speech, without trying to furnish anything like a full sketch. But what can show more strongly than this fact the gross iniquity and the astonishing effrontery displayed in the annexation of Texas? There was proof before the administration that Texas had no good claim to any part of New Mexico and that her Northern boundary did not extend farther North than about the thirty-third parallel of latitude, and yet they could lend their aid and devote all their energies to carry a scheme of annexation by which, in order to gain the support of the North, the slavery question was compromised by confining the existence of that institution in Texas to South of thirty-six thirty. They pretend to give a small district up to freedom when they knew that Texas did not approach its Southern line nearer than two hundred miles.

Mr. Stephens toward the close of his speech dwelt with the keenest severity upon the financial part of the message. He ran over the various items of the debt, and came to the same conclusion that I did a few days since, in some comments I made upon the same part of the document in your paper; namely that this debt when finally ascertained would not amount to less than *one hundred and twenty millions* of dollars. Referring to the calumny upon Mr. Adam's administration, of wasteful expenditure for internal improvements, he showed that Mr. Adams had expended in the whole four years of his term $1,300,000 for such objects, and that Gen. Jackson had expended over $9,000,000 in the eight years of his.

Mr. McClernand of Illinois followed Mr. Stephens on the other side, and he was followed by Mr. Schenck of Ohio in support of the resolution.

Figure Head.—A colossal figure head of Gen. Jackson has arrived at the Boston Navy Yard to be placed on the Constitution frigate. It is eight feet high, and represents the old hero as advancing—his left foot forward—in citizen's dress and cloak. It will be recollected that a figure-head of the General was formely placed on the same frigate; but, in high party times Captain S. W. Dewy, formerly of Boston, but now living in Washington, took advantage of a stormy night, and, alone in a little skiff, came under the bows of the Constitution as she was made fast [...] the dock and while the sentinels were on duty, he sawed off the head of the General [...]

WHIG NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,

ZACHARY TAYLOR,

OF LOUISIANA.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

MILLARD FILLMORE,

OF NEW-YORK.

CANVASSERS WANTED.

Wanted at this office three or more persons to obtain subscriptions for the Weekly Times in this and the adjoining counties. Liberal terms will be allowed, and made known on application.

July 11.

Crisis in Paris.

The worst fears in regard to affairs in Paris are more than realized. If blood and carnage be the requisites of a successful transition from a monarchy to a Republic, then French Republicanism may be regarded as having passed through the very ordeal and come out full grown and vigorous. The throes have been sufficiently severe and fearful to give birth to a Republic. Whether such will be the result is yet to be determined. The prevailing notion of Republicanism in Paris, appears to be an impracticable one. The mass seem to have regarded it as a license for a licentious use of liberty,—a freedom from orderly restraint, and as something conferring privileges which must be deserved before gained. This last fearful struggle has been produced by a breach between the upper, lower and middle classes. It has been plainly discernable from the fact that the lower order of the population had no right appreciation as to what they would gain by the change. The poor demanded support from the rich; the laborers insisted on labor and pay from the Government. Forgetting that the success of the experiment must rest on a mutual regard for the rights of the whole, on a bond of faith and a union in supporting a form of Government that would bestow its blessings on all alike, the lower and middle classes seemed to have been seized with the insane notion, that they who had so long been under must now be uppermost, and that they who have enjoyed greater privileges than themselves, must give them up and take their places on the lower level. It was this that brought on the conflict. A fearful retribution has been the consequence. Anarchy has been put down, and the Republican party is said to have triumphed.

If the triumph of the Government has been complete, fearful as has been the loss of life, the arm of the Republic will be strengthened for all future emergencies. Its power to maintain itself at all hazards, has been demonstrated. A wise use of what power is future will confer additional strength on the Government. But will France now settle down into a sober and quiet Republic?—is a question in whose solution are involved matters of deep and absorbing interest. As to this, time alone can determine.

Kingston Firemen.

The Kingston Firemen will visit Oswego on Thursday, the 20th inst. They will arrive by the morning steamer, accompanied by a Band of Music and an Engine. They will be received by our Fire Department, who, we understand, are ambitious to cancel, to some extent, at least, the debt of gratitude [...] ed on the occasion of their visit to Kingston a year ago. Our Firemen know how to appreciate and return such civilities, and we shall be disappointed if our Kingston neighbors do not have a pleasant visit. We would suggest if there is not something that may appropriately be done by our citizens generally, to reciprocate and confirm the good feeling which prompts this visit. When our firemen visited Kingston, a year ago, the citizens welcomed them in a body, and they were guests not merely by the Firemen of that city, but of the citizens generally. Shall we do less?

Fearful Scene.—The Buffalo Commercial of Tuesday, learns "that a fearful and thrilling scene occurred at the Suspension Bridge, at Niagara Falls yesterday afternoon. Four men were passing over the bridge when it was struck with one of those sudden and strong gusts of wind which frequently rush through the chasm with the tremendous force of a hurricane, and so twisted it as to turn it bottom upward. The men caught in the wires and in this position—suspended 200 feet above the resistless waters beneath—they were enabled to maintain themselves until the alarm was given at the Falls—a mile and a half distance—and the whole population in a body rushed to the rescue. The bridge was restored to its former position and the men saved. We have not learned the particulars, but can well imagine the deep sensation of the spectators, as well as those whose lives hung up on a thread as it were, during the time which intervened between the accident and the rescue."

Vaudeville Theatre.

Mr. Charles Hill's Vaudeville Company will give two Entertainments at Academy Hall, commencing to-morrow evening. We have seen these Entertainments highly spoken of, and we believe them to be moral and respectable. The audiences that have attended them elsewhere, have been of the better class of citizens, and we are assured they are worthy and meritorious.

Mr Polk's Veto Rebuked.

In the House of Representatives on Tuesday the remainder of the resolutions of the Hon. W. Hunt, chairman of the committee on commerce, were adopted by very decisive votes. The following resolution was adopted by a vote 91 to 71.—It conveys a pointed and direct rebuke of Mr. Polk:

3. *Resolved.* That the reasons assigned by the President in his veto message of Dec. 15th 1847 for his refusal to approve and sign the bill passed March 3d, 1847, making appropriations for the improvement of harbors and rivers, are deemed insufficient and unsatisfactory.

☞ A new and spacious public house has been erected at Massena Springs in [...]

The following is an extract from that epistle:—

"The American people are about to resume the responsibility of framing the institutions of the Pacific States. We have no fears for the issue, if the arena of the high debate is the assemblies of the people and their representative halls. *The extension over the continent beyond the Rio Grande of the ordinance of 1787* is an object too high and permanent to be baffled by Presidential vetoes. All that we ask of the incumbent of the highest office under the Constitution, is to *hold his hand to bow to the will of the people*, as promulgated in legislative forms, and restrain the executive action in its appropriate channels."

To these sentiments the Gen. replies, under date of May 16, 1847, as follows:

"I trust you will pardon me for thus briefly replying to you, which I do *with a high opinion and approval of the sentiments and views embraced in your editorial.*"

☞ The Boston Journal corrects an error which has been circulated concerning the age of General Taylor. He was born in the year 1790 and consequently is only 59 years of age, and being possessed of a vigorous constitution and enjoying excellent health, might easily pass for a man of fifty.

Look out!—We hear of burglaries all around us.

From the Ogdensburg Sentinel

Mournful Tragedy.—Our town was yesterday morning the scene of a most heart rending calamity. The wife of Mr. William Doran, a respectable farmer residing in the vicinity of Black Lake, destroyed the life of her son a boy of 16 years of age under the following circumstances. After her husband had left the house to attend to his work in the field, she sent this boy who was a cripple from a curvature of the spine and her little daughter into the woodshed to pluck a fowl. She soon sent the little girl to the field to call the husband, and during the girl's absence, she seized an axe and at a single blow nearly severed the boy's head from his body, completely cutting through the bone. Coroner Laughlin was immediately summoned to the spot. We understand that it appeared in evidence that the woman had for a number of years past given evidence of aberation of mind, has frequently mourned that she and the boy were burdens to the family and that about two years ago she made a similar attempt. The verdict of the coroner's jury was, that the deceased came to his death by a blow inflicted by his mother during a paroxysm of insanity. We are informed that during the examination, she frequently confessed that she committed the deed, and expressed the deepest contrition and the most unbounded attachment to the victem of her paroxysm.—She has at all times been a tender and affectionate mother, and was more than ordinarily attached to this boy on account of his unfortunate condition.

She is now in custody of the officers, and will probably be examined under a commission to test the condition of her mind.

Something New—Refrigerating Store House.—The *Buffalo Commercial Advertiser* describes a store house belonging to Story & Shaw of that city, intended to preserve fruit and other things upon which heat acts unfavorably. That paper says.

It is a stone building forty feet by twenty with a deposit of ice twelve feet thick overhead resting on an iron floor, which is supported by heavy centre columns running through the building. The sides of the [...] heat by a non-conducting substance, which also protects the ice from above. Twelve feet is deemed sufficient to last a whole season without replenishing. The ice being put in the upper part of the house the lower part where the fruit is deposited, is (on the principle that cold air sinks,) kept in an almost freezing temperature. Thirty eight degrees—six degrees above the freezing point—is about the average temperature during the season. There is never a variation of more than three degrees.—Fruit deposited there, partially rotted, is arrested in its decaying process for weeks and even months; and we have now before us lemons which were stored there in the early part of May, the stems of which are as fresh, apparently, as the day they were gathered. And Mr. Shaw, one of the proprietors, showed us yesterday some figs which were brought in the same vessel with these lemons as plump and as sound as when they were first put in the drums. They will remain so long after figs kept in the usual way have entirely disappeared from the market. The most delicate kinds of fruit such as pine apples, peaches, pears, &c., are found there at the most unfriendly season for them, in a state of perfect soundness.

We understand that the inventor of these store houses has obtained a patent.

Gen Taylor a Mechanic.—There is living in Bridgewater an old gentleman, who, shortly after the invention of the cotton gin, went to Natches, Miss., and in connection with his brother, established there a shop for the repair of those machines. A captain in the army stationed at the post there, used frequently to come in and witness the mechanical operations going on; and at length, one day, requested that some employment should be given him.

The gentleman told him that he could not afford to pay him any thing that would be a compensation for his labor; but the captain replied, that "it was employment, and not compensation, he wished for." He was accordingly furnished with something to do, and used to come in and employ himself some time each day in laboring there.

Soon after, the gentleman's brother being about to start on a collecting tour, remarked that he ought to have a portfolio. His friend the captain, told him he had one for which he had no use, and which was at his service. It was accordingly given him, with the name of the donor written in it. The gentleman had long since removed from Natchez and the whole matter had passed from his memory until a short time since a daguerreotypist who had been on a tour through the southern and western States, came to Bridgewater.

Among his collection made during his tour was one of an army officer, which attracted our friend's attention. He was sure he had seen that person somewhere, but could not remember his name.

He at length recollected that he was the person who used to work in his shop, and that his name was written in the portfolio given to his brother, which was in his possession, but had not been looked at for years. On producing the portfolio, judge of his surprise in finding there the name of Zachary Taylor.—*Boston Jour.*

No Long Hair.—Among the orders of the War Department, regulating the dis[...]

[...] with a religious [...].

The following summary of the chief features, we copy from *Galignani's Messenger*:

It consists of one hundred and thirty one articles, and the following are the principal points set forth in them. The legislative power is to consist of one Nationaly Assembly, composed of 750 representatives, elected for three years by universal suffrage. The head of the republic is to be a President nominated for four years by universal suffrage; any person can be elected who has attained the age of 30 years, and is a French citizen. The President cannot be reelected, unless four years have elapsed from having before held the chief office in the republic, the President to be lodged at the expense of the republic, with a salary of 600 000 francs a year. A Vice President is to be named by the National Assembly, also for four years out of a list presented by the President; he is to replace the President when absent; should the Presidentship become vacant by disease, resignation, or any other cause, the Vice President does not then take his place, but a new election is proceeded to within a period of one month. A Council of State, consisting of at least forty members, is to be elected by ballot for three years by the National Assembly, in the first month of each legislature; should any members of the Assembly be chosen, a new election shall be immediately proceeded to, to supply their place as representatives of the people; the Council of State is to draw up such bills as the government may think fit to submit to the Assembly; and to examine such bills as emenate from the Assembly itself; it is also to exercise full control over the departmental and municipal administrations—all courts of justice are to be open, and the jury system is to be extended to certain correctional and civil matters, to be determined by law; the judges of *premiera* instance and of appeal are nominated by the President of the Republic, and the judges of the Court of Cassation by the National Assembly, and all for life; a high court of justice is to be appointed for the purpose of judging without appeal all accusations made by the National Assembly, either against one of its own members, or against the ministers, or against the President.

Also all persons accused of plots or treason against the state are to be tried by this high tribunal—the practice of having substitutes in the army is interdicted—the punishment of death is abolished for political offences—slavery is abolished in all the French colonies—the press is free, and every man has a right to print or cause to be printed whatever he pleases, subject to such guarantees to the state as may be deemed necessary—the censorship is for ever abolished—all religions are allowed in France, and the various ministers of the religions recognized by the state are to be paid—public instruction is to be free, but subject to the superintendence of the state. The national debt is guaranteed—property is inviolable—gratuitous education is to be given to the working classes, so as to prepare them for their different callings—labor is to be essentially guaranteed by equality of relations between the workmen and the employers by the establishment of great public works.—Algeria and the colonies are French territory, are to be governed by special laws—the Legion of Honor is to be maintained.

VAUDEVILLE

THEATRE.

TWO NIGHTS ONLY.

MR. CHARLES HILL,

(OF THE THEATRE ROYAL, COVENT GARDEN,)

Encouraged by the very flattering marks of approbation which have been bestowed on himself and family throughout the U. S. and Canada, has [...] pense, constructed a New and Elegant

Portable Vaudeville Theatre,

Painted expressly for him by Mr. James Lamb, of the Montreal New Theatre Royal, which will be open

TWO NIGHTS ONLY;

AT THE

ACADEMY HALL,

Friday & Saturday, July 14th & 15th.

On which occasion

Mrs. CHARLES HILL,

(of the Park Theatre, New-York, and Theatre Royal, Covent Garden,)

Miss ROSALIE HILL,

Mr. BARTON HILL, and

Mr. CHARLES HILL,

Will appear in a variety of their highly

POPULAR ENTERTAINMENTS.

The performance will commence with the Vaudeville of

A Silent Woman!

Harry Sanford, Mr. Barton Hill.
Arthur Merton, Mrs. Chas. Hill.
Eliza Sanford, Miss Rosalie Hill.

To be followed by a petite sketch called

CAPERS and CORONETS,

—OR—

The Marquis and the Opera Dancer.

Marquis d'Granville, Mr. Chas. Hill.

[...]

"Vive la Dance! Vive la Guerre!"

Mademoiselle Fiole, (a French Opera Dancer,) Mrs. Charles Hill,—who will introduce

A GRAND DANCE,

From the Ballet of La Sylphide.

IRISH DUET,

"Patrick Casey,"

Miss Rosalie, and Mr. Charles Hill.

To conclude with the Laughable Farce of

THE YOUNG WIDOW.

Mandeville, Mr. Barton Hill.
Splash, Mr. Charles Hill.
Aurelia, (the young widow,) Miss Rosalie Hill.
Lucy, Mrs Charles Hill.

An EFFICIENT BAND will be in attendance.

TICKETS 25 CENTS.

Doors open at 7½—Performance to commence at 8 o'clock.

☞ Tickets to be had at the Bookstores and principal Hotels. ☞ No money taken at the Door.

* * Children under 12 years of age not admitted unless accompanied by their parents and guardians.

CHLORIDE of SODA—For sale by E. B COLWELL & co

[illegible]

like those of March, obviously designed for a Southern and Northern Market. All attempts at explanation only make the matter worse.—Here are the books and [...] alterations, free trade opinions inserted in one edition and omitted in the other, the letter to Nicholson, against the "Wilmot Proviso," inserted in one, and opinions upon the French Revolution taking its place in the other. Instead of being Janus faced, therefore General Cass has four faces, one for each of the different points of the compass. He looks North and West, in favor of Internal improvements. Southward, he endorses Mr Polk's vetoes against them, and approves of all that he has done. He has two faces upon the Wilmot proviso, two upon the tariff, two upon the French King and Revolution, and his friends have shown him up in so many ways, that he has more lives than a cat. The last I have seen is in German, and this is expressly intended by its omission and additions to mislead and deceive that large portion of our adopted citizens, who dwell among us. These little tricks of little politicians, can hardly have any other effect, now that they are exposed, than to recoil upon those who make use of them for party success.

Look to Your Horses.

Tattersall's Gargling Oil is the original and only genuine medicine, called *Gargling Oil*, in use. It was first invented by "*Tattersall*," the great Horse Farrior of London, in the year 1821. Since the great popularity and astonishing effects in Europe of this medicine, men have in this country put up and sell an article by the same name, save the name of the proprietor, which they dare not use.

As a medicine for all external diseases of *Horses* and for the *Rheumatism* it has no equal.

Be careful to ask for "Tattersall's Gargling Oil" and take no other. See advertisement in another column. daw

The following well merited compliment we copy from the Albany Morning Express.

Life Insurance.

Among the many establishments in our city, none with which we are acquainted excites so much interest in the beholder, as the pill manufactory of Dr. Herrick & co., which is now in full blast. We should think, from the number of hands at work, and the immense amount of pills daily manufactured, that all other pill-makers must stop, or the whole population of the United States must go to taking them. Of Herrick's sugar-coated pills, we have heard much, and as for beauty, we must say, they stand No. 1. Why, this pill-coating is quite an item with our sugar dealers. Herrick & co. are using enough of Stewart's refined sugar each day to give each dear old lady sweetening in her tea for some time to come. By the way, we would say to those who are obliged to use pills, take Herrick's by all means. The Doctor is a regularly educated Physician, and enjoys the confidence of the profession, both at home and abroad. No pills are so much talked of, and [...] talked of, used, of course.

Address orders to Herrick & co. No. 6, James Street, Albany, N. Y. For sale by G. Dillworth, E. B. Colwell & co. C. Caufield & Son, and Mead & Carrington, Oswego; S. W. Brewster, Hannibal; W. H. Shaw, G. L. Whitney, and Marsh, Fullerton & co. Fulton; W. R. Putnam, Phoenix; E. Jerrett, Scriba; S. G. Merriam, N. Haven; J. M. Barrows & co. Mexicoville; C. L. Webb, and Whitney, Colosse; Jones & Angel, Pulaski; A. L. Thompson, Sandy Creek; Strong & Barnes, Orwell; Taylor & Fuller, Sand Bank; C. Marble, Cleveland; C. A. Perkins, Constantia; G. G. Curtis, Central Square; and by Druggists and Country Merchants, in every city, village and town in the United States.

FOR SALE. 100,000 FEET BUILDING TIMBER. Enquire of MERICK, DAVIS & Co. July 12, 1848.

NORTON'S Salt Rheum and Scrofula OINTMENT; for sale, APOTHECARY HALL.

WANTED, by the subscriber, 100,000 feet of ASH PLANK and HICKORY LOGS, for which a liberal price will be paid. July 11, 1848. W. S. MALCOLM. Wm. S. Malcolm, Proprietor of the "Empire Block Factory."

Haley's Forest Wine. IS particularly recommended to the notice of Ladies, as it readily cures those complaints peculiar only to their sex. jy11 Apothecary Hall.

ASTHMA.—A specific for its complete cure—for sale at Apothecary Hall.

Afflicted, WITH Weak Backs; Oppression of the Chest; Stiffened Joints; Rheumatism; Lumbago; Gout etc. will find a positive and speedy cure by applying the *Porous Plaster*. Bickford & Moore, jy11 Only Agents for Oswego.

Stewart's Syrup CAN be obtained as usual, at jy8 Mead & Carrington's.

FOR SALE—At this office, several hundred Exchange Papers, large size, suitable for wrapping up dry goods, hard ware, &c, at 25 cts per hundred. Call and see.

Farm For Sale or to Rent. THE Farm, with the crops, formerly in the occupation of C. G. Robinson, situated in the township of Oswego, about 3½ miles from the city, containing 100 acres, 35 of which is wood-land, the residue arable, under a good state of cultivation. Upon the premises is a *New and Convenient DWELLING HOUSE*, built in modern style, with *two Barns*, Wagon-House, Cow-House, and several other out buildings, new and in good order. Through the farm, running diagonally, is a never failing stream of pure water. 2 Apple and one Peach Orchard, with Pear, Plum, Cherry and other choice Fruit Trees, mostly in full bearing. On said stream is a desirable site for a Mill Seat. Terms made easy and possession given immediately. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to Nathan Robins, Jr., Merchant, of Mr. Thomas Dobbs, West Oswego. ELIZA SPENCER. Oswego, July 6, 1848—1wd1mw

Trusses. MEAD & CARRINGTON have just opened the best assortment of TRUSSES ever before offered in this market, and are prepared to suit [...] jy8

Owners of Horses, CAN obtain a Heave Cure, warranted to be effectual in every case applied. Bickford & Moore.

Theobroma Cocoa, ANOTHER large supply of this celebrated Cocoa, acknowledged superior to any in market—Just received and for sale by jy 3. C. Canfield & Son.

Prepared Board, FOR MONO CROMATIC PAINTING—Just received and for sale by J. L. POOL. June 19, 1848. East Oswego.

LEECHES. SWEEDISH Leeches constantly on hand and for sale by C. Canfield & Son

PHALON'S Chemical HAIR INVIGORATOR—For sale by E. B Colwell & co

ICE! ICE!! FOR SALE at the Store and Ice House of the subscriber: Also delivered to customers at their dwellings, or where wanted. All orders thankfully received and punctually attended to by June 3 M. G. WORTS.

ENGLISH and American Britannia Ware in Setts; Coffee and Tea Pots, Sugar and Creams, Table and Tea Spoons, Castors, Lamps and Candlesticks in great variety, by F Rathbun & co

Ogdensburgh Ale, IN barrels and half barrels, put up for family use, [...]

[...] er that active measures should be taken that justice may be done in the premises. I do therefore, in pursuance of authority granted by the charter, and of a resolution adopted by the common Council of said city, offer a reward of one hundred dollars for the apprehension of the person or persons, guilty or suspected to be guilty of said murder, to be paid on conviction of the criminal.

Given under my hand at the city of Oswego this 3d day of July A. D 1848.

df JAMES PLATT Mayor.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FAMILY MEDICINE IN THE WORLD! DR ROBERTS'S COMPOUND SARSAPARILLA PILLS, An Alterative Tonic, Diuretic and mild Cathartic. *Price 31¼ cents per box, containing 40 Pills.*

THE GREAT SUPERIORITY of "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills" over all other preparations of Sarsaparilla and Pills, is their concentrated form, and purity of the extract which, being combined with other vegetable extracts, renders them the most purifying of all medicines.

The peculiar virtues of the Sarsaparilla root, have for a long time attracted the attention of the medical profession and the public and great interest has been directed to the developments of its Medical properties, various Syrups, Tinctures, and Decoctions have been prepared from it, all of which have been found to contain little or none of the valuable properties of the root. Medical men are aware how slightly the root yields its virtues by maceration in water, and the impossibility of retaining it when prepared in alcohol. Hence the great value of the solid extract of which these Pills are prepared. One box of the Compound Sarsaparilla Pills contain more of the Sarsaparilla than is contained in 3 bottles of the Syrups usually sold.

The proprietor experimented for several years to obtain from the root a solid extract, which should possess all its valuable properties in their most concentrated form, which he combined into the form of Pills, and has used them in his practice with the most astonishing success, and at the suggestion of many friends he now offers them to the public at a price which makes them the cheapest medicine in the world, with full assurance that they will be found to be the best medicine prepared.

The Compound Sarsaparilla Pills are used for the permanent cure of those diseases which arise from an impure state of the blood and morbid secretions of the Liver and Stomach, viz: Erysipelas, Scrofula or King's Evil, Ulcers, Scald Head, Obstinate Cutaneous Eruptions, Blotches, Boils, Pimples, Sore, Weak or Inflamed Eyes, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatic Affections, Pains of the Bones and Joints, Dropsy, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Diarrhea and Dysentery, Coughs, Colds, Inflammation of the Lungs, Influenza, Indigestion, Headache, Jaundice, General and Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Bilious Diseases, and diseases arising from an injudicious use of Mercury, and whenever medicine is required to purify and invigorate the system.

They are a purely vegetable compound and may be used by persons of all ages. They are pleasant to the palate and produce no nausea, uneasiness or griping in their operation. Hundreds of certificates could be given of persons who have used them with the greatest benefit. Purchasers will be particular to ask for "Roberts' Compound Sarsaparilla Pills," and observe that the wrapper on each box has a fac simile of the signature of JOS. ROBERTS, M. D. No travelling agents appointed.

All applications for Agencies, and letters on the subject of the Medicine, must be addressed (post paid) to C. P. FAY, New-York City, General Ag't for the United States, British and West India Provinces.

C. CANFIELD & SON, General Agents for Oswego County.

A list of agents through the county will be given in a few days. jy8

GREAT AND USEFUL INVENTION. *Water Running Up Hill!!* Patent Premium Self-Acting Hydraulic Rams. (Patented April 10, 1847.)

THE above machine is calculated for supplying Dwellings, Farm Houses, Factories, Tanneries, Rail-Road Stations, Reservoirs, &c. &c., with pure running water, any height or distance required.

The machines are made of various sizes, and are capable of discharging from 100 gallons to 1000 hhds, or even more, per day, from any spring or running brook where a fall of three or four feet, or more, can be obtained: the quantity raised being in proportion to the fall and the quantity the fountain will supply.

This machine is the simplest and most desirable article for raising water ever discovered.—It is made of brass and iron, is durable and cheap, and is put together with keys, which facilitate the taking apart, for cleaning, &c.

☞ A Gold Medal was awarded by the State Fair, held at Saratoga, September, 1847, to the Self Acting Hydraulic Rams.

Persons wishing to see one of the above machines in operation are respectfully invited to call upon the subscriber, in this city, who will cheerfully explain its operation and give such other information as to cost, &c. &c. as may be required.

Information may also be obtained by addressing Lewis P. Close, Saratoga Springs. N. C. DODGE. City of Oswego, July 1, 1848.—jy1dtf.

Artificial Teeth. D. S. GOLDEY, Dentist, has on hand the most extensive and beautiful assortment of *Artificial Teeth* that has ever been brought to this city. There are no dental establishments in Western New York where patients can find a greater variety, and none in the State where they can have teeth inserted of a better quality. je21.

TOWNSEND'S SARSAPARILLA; Guysott's Yellow Dock and Sarsaparilla; Palmer's Sarsaparilla and Wild Cherry; Mosher's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Wild Cherry; Wood's Sarsaparilla Elixer; Wynkoop's Sarsaparilla; Bristol's do; Bull's do; Sands' do; Webster's do;—for sale by jy8 E B Colwell & co.

For Sale, 100 THOUSAND *RACKED BARREL HOOPS*, of a good quality, just received on consignment, by P. BUNDY. July 5, 1848—d1w

Just Received, STEWART'S Refined Crushed Sugar.—For sale at the lowest market price. July 3. Bickford & Moore.

BRANT'S Celebrated Indian Remedies, for sale by Bickford & Moore.

Apothecary Hall. MEAKIN'S, Preston & Merritt's Pure Concentrated Extracts, for flavoring Ices, Jellies, Custards, Pastry, Syrups, etc., comprising Vanilla, Lemon, Rose, Bitter Almond, Nutmeg, Cinnamon, Jamaica Ginger Tonka, and other Aromatics. July 1. Bickford & Moore.

PLANK ROAD HOTEL. —BY— JOSEPH STUMP, Proprietor. THIS House is situated about two miles East of Oswego City, on the Oswego and Rome Plank Road, and is furnished and kept in an elegant and fashionable style. Parties of pleasure will be furnished with superior accommodations, and with every variety of refreshments and luxuries which the season affords. For a drive from the city it affords a favorite resort, and visitors are assured every attention will be afforded which their pleasure or appetite may covet. June 30, 1848 dtf.

ROBERT SIMPSON, *Justice of the Peace & Surveyor.* Occupies the old Justice's Office heretofore held by J. W. P. Allen and A. Morgan, Esqrs., in the stone block, corner of Bridge and First streets, East Oswego. June 27, 1848.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH, FROM one to an entire set, inserted without clasps or springs, and retained by *Atmospheric Pressure.* D. VAN DEBURGH, D.D.S. First-St., West Oswego. ja26

[...] OR 20 COOPERS WANTED [...]

[...] of the commercial advices nothing is known here, our telegraphic reports having as yet scarcely alluded to them.

Business continues dull and transactions limited at previous rates. Flour is without change and sells in small lots at $5. We notice sales of 3000 bus Ohio wheat at $1,—5000 do Toledo at the same figure, with conditions that may make it more or less. Mess pork sells at $10a$10.50—Salt at 100 cts,—Exports 2000 bbls.

Canal Bank of Albany.—The Canal Bank of Albany has suspended specie payments. This is one of the safety fund institutions, and its circulation is therefore not protected by a deposite of state stocks with the comptroller but must be redeemed from its own assets. The following is the last statement of its affairs made to the state authorities, showing its condition on the 4th of March last.—

RESOURCES.

Discounts	$619,896
Due from directors	61,074
Due from brokers	9,000
Real estate	51,000
Bonds and mortgages	2,551
Stocks, &c.	27,026
Bank fund	13,000
Overdrafts	3,065
Specie	8,230
Cash items	56,708
Bank notes	86,158
Suspended do	1,022
Due by banks	243,519
Total	$1,204,846

LIABILITIES.

Capital	$300,000
Profits	16,226
Circulation, registered	155,575
Do. unregistered	3,781
Due Canal fund	139,819
Deposites	76,530
Due companies	6,263
Due banks	506,[illegible]
Total	$1,204,846

In noticing the suspension of the Bank, the E. Journal says, the causes which have brought about this unfortunate result are more remote than the recent pressure in the money market, the Bank having been seriously crippled by losses several years since, and there is nothing connected with its failure which should for a moment shake the confidence of the public in the soundness and stability of the remaining Banks of our city, which are able to sustain the high position heretofore occupied by them.

"The amounts due individual depositors, and for notes in circulation, are very small, and creditors or holders of notes are cautioned against making sacrifices, as the assets are believed to be sufficient to pay all the liabilities of the Bank.

The Bill-holders have the additional protection of the VIIth Section of the VIIIth Article of the Constitution, which is as follows:—

In case of the insolvency of any Bank or Banking Association, the Bill-holders thereof shall be entitled to preference in payment over all other creditors of such bank or association.

The Notes of the Country Banks, for whom the Canal Bank has been acting as redeeming agent, will be redeemed by the other Banks in this city.

The Comptroller appointed on Tuesday morning, Thomas McMullen and Andrew White, Esqrs. of Albany, special agents to investigate the affairs of the Bank, so as to protect, as far as possible, the interest of the Safety Fund and its creditors. They immediately entered upon the duties of their office, and closed the doors of the Bank.

Montreal, July 4th, 1848.

Dear Sir,—There has been for the past week a run on the Provident and Savings Bank of this City. The reputed cause is their enforcing the rule of the Bank, requiring ten days notice previous to the withdrawal of deposits. They pay 5 per cent interest on deposits, and of course the funds are in use for purposes for which they cannot be made available at once. The directors declare, that the alarm is groundless, but that if it continue they must close their doors, which will no doubt be the result. There is also a rumor prevalent, that the City Bank is wavering. Their stock is 20 per cent below par, with a downward tendency. What the final result of the present money crisis in Canada will be, no man can determine. Failures occur daily, and in many instances, men, supposed to be worth their thousands—every man, no matter what his commercial standing, is looked upon with suspicion,—there is no such thing as confidence. S.

CANAL CLEARANCES—July 13.

Boat Unexpected, 676 bbls flour, Pen, Lynch & co
Friendship, 57m lum, Bundy & Card
Sea Lion, 465 bbls flour, 161 [...], [...] & Mollison
Pearl Mills, 46m lum, A W Perry
Detroit, 679 bbls flour, Wm Avery
Express, 49m lum, Forward & Smith
Gen Wool, 2 bxs goods, 2 do [...], 2 bales sheetings, 15 bbls ashes, 675 do flour, H Fitzhugh
Louisville, 2838 bu corn, B Isaacs & co
Niagara, 2000 bu wheat, J Platt
Zurich, 956 r r ties, J B Bentley & co
Howell Mills, 2000 bu wheat, J Platt
Jay, 680 r r ties, J Bentley & co
Madison, 560 bbls flour, Lewis & Beardsley
Priam, 10 tcs hams, 186 pkgs lard, 81 bbls grease, 171 do tallow, 326 kgs butter, 30 bbls whiskey, Bronson & Crocker

Port of Oswego.

ARRIVED—July 13.

Str Lady, Chapman, Ogdens.
Str Rochester, Eggleston, Lewiston.
Sch C Powers, Sheldon, 3 M Bay, 9m shingle, 12 Crane
Enterprise, Monck, S Bay, 36 cords oak ties, 1 cedar ties, Trowbridge
[...] Wilson, [...], Youngstown, 700 bu oats, M. Davis & co, 15 bbls ashes, D & Molk's, 15 do whiskey, N Crone, 2 pkgs butter, C & Barbour
Hornet, Bates, F Creek, 375 bus oats, 12,000 bbl heading, S Bates
Arabella, Anglin, Kingston, 34m lum, master
David Tait, Wolters, S Bay, 326 ps oak, [...]
Puritan, Graver, Huron, 87 bbls pork, 3 bbls lard, 32 cks hams and bacon, 2 bbls beans, 16 cks ashes, 2 bbls seed, 16 cks lard, 3850 bu wheat, 3548 bu corn, 88,557 lbs [...], Van Dewater, Br's & co, 1080 bus wheat, H Matthews.

CLEARED—July 13.

Str Lady, Chapman, Lewiston
Str Rochester, Eggleston, Ogden
Sch Gen Brown, Gilmore, Dexter, 800 bbls salt, 50 sacks do
Brg Wabash, Reed, Sackets, 7500 bush wheat, 75 bbls flour
Sch [...] & Ready, Kettle, Gananoque, 10 bbls salt
Christiana, Cunningham, Kingston, 80 do
Gen Wolf, Miles, Hamilton, 200 do
P Henry, Dixon, Pt Stanley, 300 do
Mohawk, Folsom, Dunkirk, 1000 do
Wave, Marks, Sackets, 50 do
Victory, Polly, Kingston
Primrose, Oser, Picton, 65 do
[...] Morgan, [...]
B Goler, Jennings, Sackets
Sch Orren Sibbison
C Powers, Sheldon, Belleville
St Clair, Hunter, Dexter.

Hot Rolls. THE subscriber informs his friends and the public that he has again commenced the making of those favorites for the breakfast table, and will deliver them at the residences of his patrons, or have them on hand at the City Bakery, from 6 to 8 o'clock every morning, except Sundays. All orders thankfully received and [...]

Old Fulton NY Post Cards — Thomas M. Tryniski, 309 South 4th St, Fulton NY 13069 — fultonhistory.com

PDF compression, OCR, web-optimization with CVISION's PdfCompressor