...Traveller, that we ... from San Francis... ...gold mines, ex... ...of ... ...having kept very obs... ...by one of our enterpris... ...me a description ... we now publish the letter entire—with a single exception—and with the name of the writer attached. It was written to a rela... ...there is no room to ... ...at length:

San Francisco, Jan. 20, 1849

Dear Dolly—This morning I myself down to write a few lines to you, to let you know that I am in the land of the living, and that I am now enjoying tolerably good health. While I was in the gold diggings, my health was bad ... for the most part had to ... ground or under rocks, where ... got a chill. Talk of the army ... the hardships while I was in the diggings, that I have seen in the ... Could we have houses, or ... however, we could be comfor... the diggings.

... I have gold, *I have got plen...* ...about 700 pounds. It sells ... 16 dollars the ounce — ... three months and a ... had something to wash ... I should have got as ...; for we can get nothing near ... I have a number of pretty ... *one piece weighing five pounds.*

I want you to come out here, you can get just as much gold as you want. I know where there is a ledge, that is almost solid gold; but I shall not tell any body, nor work on it, till my friends come out. I found it out by one of the Indian Chiefs, whose life I saved, when he was about to be murdered. A great many are killed, and nothing is said about it.

The excitement is so great that every body has been digging gold, and every one here has got a plenty of gold. Living here is now two dollars a day. It has been ten dollars.

The gold country is immense. I have been five hundred miles up the country; and the further we go, the thicker the gold is. I think on the river where I was, the fountain head is in the mountains, but it is awful travelling to get up to my ledge. I know where there is plenty of *silver* in the mountains. We found that when I was with the Indians. They took me prisoner, and I was with them nine months. At last I discovered that one of the Chiefs was a Free-mason, and he at once set me free. *I find that a great many of the Indian Chiefs are Free-Masons.* I was made a mason by the recommendation of an aged friend, before I left Michigan. I left there when the war first began, and went and joined Col. Fremont's regiment. We crossed the mountains, and I got taken by the Indians. I was released in consequence of being a Mason; and I would advise all that intend to come out to this wild country to be masons, for they will find true friends among the Indians. The Indians hold masonary to be sacred—which it is.

If you was here, you could make money at your trade just as fast as you please; for mechanics here will not work at their trades because they get rich so much faster at the gold diggings.

You never saw such a set as there is in this place. There are people of all nations and of all colors. If Congress does not make some laws, and street ones, too, I do not know what we shall do. It will be the hardest fend off. The population are getting awful bad; and *it is caused by that curse of the earth, Rum.* If that had been kept out, there would have been no trouble here. It is warm weather here now. No snow. There was some snow at the diggings, but not much.

If you come out, come with a number.—The more that come together the better they can do. I understood yesterday that news had come from Monterey, that they had found an inexhaustible gold mine, about 60 miles from there, and also some silver mines: but *we take no notice of the silver mines*, which can be got at, at half the trouble of the gold. Quicksilver is here in abundance, in all the hills.

Don't delay in coming, and bring a good company with you. If you can get here in July or August, you can get up the country before the rainy season commences, and then you can get back, so that you can work at the mines all winter if you please. There are plenty of moose and deer in the mountains, and cattle and all kinds of game and fowls. Wild turkies are as plenty as prairie hens in Wisconsin. Wild horses are as thick as thee can be: and on the branch of the river where I have been, they never have been called out.

I shall leave for the diggings again some time in March, and stop until August, when *I hope to see you and all the rest of my relations.* There is gold enough for all the young men of the whole New England States: and I wish they were all here.—But it is time enough yet, and there is gold and silver enough. I hope we shall have a mint here, so that we can get the worth of our gold.

Bring out some good boots, that will draw two or three feet of water. Take with you thick clothing and flannel shirts. Bring some good garden seeds, and all sorts of vegetable seeds. I have been to a part of the country, about which there is not much known, and where gold is plenty. Grapes and other fruit grow wild here in abundance. There was once a settlement there, but now not a person living. There are ruins there of an old church, and that very old. You can make out that it was a church, and that is all.

I can get along with the Indians first rate. Only be kind to them, and you can do any thing with them. I could tell you ten times as much more, but I have filled my sheet. You can form an opinion for yourself.—I have only to say—Come, come one and all. I shall look for you in August.

Yours, GEORGE W. MORRILL.

River Trade.—Most of our commercial friends have completed their arrangements for the year, and are looking forward with much anxiety to the opening of navigation. Many of them are anticipating a profitable season, and we trust that their hopes and expectations may be fully realized.

The new steamboat Cayuga, launched a few days since in New York, was built for Mr. John S. Ise of Troy, and is designed expressly for towing on the Hudson River. She will run from this city in connection with Mr. Ise's steamer Oswego, built last year, forming a daily line with Schuyler & Co.'s boats, the Belle and Baltic.

The Cayuga is the second boat now built expressly for the towing trade, (the Oswego being the first,) combining great strength with immense power, having a 60 inch cylinder, 11 feet stroke, with large boilers, pumps, condenser, valve openings, &c. increasing the power some 20 per cent. over boats heretofore used in the trade. We trust that she will reap a rich harvest for her owner.—*Buf. Journal.*

Cheering.—It is astonishing to see how highly new events a man has when he gets up in the world. The following is from a London paper:

"Prince Louis Napoleon is related to Queen Victoria through the Queen of Wurtemburg. Her Majesty and the late Queen of Wurtemburg were second cousins. The Prince stands high on the roll of those who, ... Table of Succession, would, in ... immediate heirs, and under ... ability, be entitled to the in... crown."

Commercial Times

OFFICIAL PAPER OF THE CITY.

— OSWEGO! —

Thursday Evening, March 22, 1849.

Canal Appropriations.—At the afternoon session of the Assembly, on Tuesday, Mr. Frazee, from the Canal committee, reported bills making appropriations for the canals, as follows:

Genesee Valley Canal	$50,000
Black River do	100,000
Oswego do	40,000
Chenango River Improvement	40,000

Besides these appropriations, bills were reported for the Cayuga and Seneca canal; for enlarging the Cross Cut canal; for the construction of a reservoir on the Genesee Valley canal; and several other bills in relation to the canal fund, the canal debt, the maintenance of the canals, &c., &c. Another bill, authorizing the lengthening of the locks on the Erie canal, was reported upon favorably. The bill, appropriating $750,000 for the Erie Canal Enlargement, divides the sum thus: $360,000 to the Eastern section, $250,000 to the Middle, and $360,000 to the Western. We do not see where the amount of these appropriations is to come from, unless based upon the anticipated revenue of the coming season, as the surplus canal revenues of the last season, constitutionally pledged to the objects of those appropriations, amounted to less than $500,000.

Since writing the above, we see, by reference to the Annual Report of the Commissioners of the Canal Fund of this State, which has just been published, that the balance in their hands, September 30, 1847, was $1,672,967 11; receipts of the year, $4,582,415 28; payments, $4,470,139 22; leaving a balance on hand, on Sept. 30, 1848, of $1,965,253 17. Of this the following sums are subject to the enlargement and improvement of the Canals: Erie Canal enlargement, $1,193,126 14; Oswego Canal, $10,000 00; Chenango canal, $954 42; Black River Canal, $127,814 69; Genesee Valley Canal, $345,215 06; Oneida River improvement, $23,768 74. Of the amount applicable to the Erie Canal enlargement, $183,673 is deposited in various broken banks, and will more or less of it be lost.

The appropriations made by the Legislature in 1847 and 1848, for the Canal enlargement, exceeded the amount applicable therefor in the Commissioners' hands by $294,526 49. This was the result of wrong estimates. The difficulty was met by transferring the actual amount of the surplus in proportion to the appropriation.

Canadian Affairs.

Quite a breeze is raised by telegraphic despatches from Washington, in relation to Canadian affairs. It is all wind, the mere blowing off a little tory effervescence through the Canadian press, to make party capital out of the Ministerial proposition to pay rebellious losses in Lower Canada. The tory papers have raised a little dust, which amounts to nothing more than a superficial ruffling of the surface. There is nothing to cause the least apprehension of any serious disturbance in Canada. It seems, however, that the British Minister at Washington has thought proper to make some communication to our government in relation to the matter. The correspondent of the *Courier & Enquirer*, under date of the 18th, relieves the subject as follows:

"Intelligence was received at the Department of State and the British Embassy yesterday, stating that an *emeute* had occurred in Canada, proceeding from action in the local parliament upon the bill providing indemnity for losses at the time of the border difficulties. The particulars were not furnished, and therefore only a vague impression can be formed of the nature and extent of the rupture. Some apprehension has been excited by this news, but without sufficient reason. I have the best reasons for assuring the public that the Government, should it be deemed discreet or necessary, will adopt prompt and efficient measures to prevent any improper interference on the part of American citizens with the concerns or troubles of Canada, and to preserve the relations of peace and good will which now exist between the United States and Great Britain."

The Hankerian Appointment.—The confirmation of Mr. Hannegan, as Minister to Berlin, by Mr. Polk, on Sunday, the 4th of March, after his Presidential term had constitutionally expired, and his confirmation by a minority of the Senate, is very properly producing a sensation. Mr. Webster has properly and justly characterized the transaction. It is in keeping with the whole history of the Polk administration. It appears, from Washington correspondents, that the Senate does not rest so quietly under the scandal and shame which this transaction has brought upon it as the intimation of all respectable and honorable men. A resolution has been offered and is now pending, the design of which is to exonerate that body from the imputations which have been cast upon it, in regard to this transaction.

☞ In the Senate, on Tuesday, March 20th, Mr. Atchinson in the chair, a resolution, offered by Mr. Foote, came up, directing the printing of 5000 copies of the late decision of the Supreme Court in relation to Emigrant passengers. A debate ensued in which Messrs Benton, Webster, Foote, Badger, Seward, Berrien, Calhoun, Hunter, Butler and Dickinson took part. Mr. Benton opposed the resolution. Messrs. Seward and Dickinson supported it on the ground that the information was important to the people and the Legislature of New York. now in session. The resolution was finally modified, so as to read 10,000 copies, and adopted, 22 to 27.

Mr. Foote submitted a resolution in favor of printing 2000 copies of David D. Owen's Geological report, and 500 of the previous editions for the Mineral Land Office. It lies over.

The presiding officer laid before the Senate a letter from the Clerk of the House, announcing the death of Rudolphus Dickinson, a member of the last Congress, and re-elected to the next, from Ohio. Mr. Chase, of Ohio, pronounced a eulogy, and the usual resolutions were adopted.

The Senate went into Executive session.

A message was received from the President, proposing nominations, one to fill the vacancy occasioned by the rejection of Mr. Vaughey.

New Catholic Church.—The corner-stone of the new Catholic Church that has for some time been intended to be erected in our city, on the West side, at the corner of Cayuga and 5th streets, will be laid to-morrow morning, at 10 o'clock.

There will be three addresses on the occasion in different languages. Rev. Mr. Foltier will deliver the address in French; Rev. Mr. Newton, of Syracuse, that in German; and that in English by Rev. J. Kenny. The building, when finished, will be an ornament to our city, and we are informed it will be completed early next fall.

☞ Advices 23 days later from St. Domingo, state that the Hyttians, in the late engagements, were totally defeated, and that the Domingo troops were deserting for want of pay and provisions. The Hyttian forces were on the march to St. Domingo. Business generally is dull.

Rejection of Mr McGaughey.—The rejection of the nomination of the gentleman for Governor of the new territory of Minesota, by the Senate, causes some wonder and surprise, the precise cause not being known to the public. Mr. McGaughey is a gentleman of conceded ability and of unimpeaching moral courage. He was one, says the Tribune, of the fourteen Representatives who stood firm and refused to vote in favor of carrying on the Mexican war after Mr Polk had unlawfully caused it to be begun. A day or two will leave no doubt as to the reason of the Senate's action; meanwhile the suspicion is entertained that it was no other than the vote on the war. If so, he is more honored by the rejection than the Senate that performed it.

E. B.

Post Office Meeting.—We observe that printed notices, signed by many whigs, are posted about in various parts of the city, calling a meeting at the Market Hall this evening, to take action in relation to recommending a candidate for Post Master.

☞ On Monday a remonstrance was presented in the Assembly from the Forwarders and Merchants of Oswego, against the bill increasing rates of wharfage and dockage in the city of New York. It congratulates merchants every where that the regulation of commerce in that city is vested in the State Legislature, so that justice can be extended to all. It suggests that wharf property in the city is already valuable enough, as is proved by the fact that the Corporation recently sold pier No. 1, East River, to individuals for $50,000, who could now obtain $65,000 for it. That the present rates of wharfage are enough, and more would be positive extravagance. They call on the State Legislature to protect the country producers and consumers from the rapacity of private cupidity.

☞ Late dates from Brazos Santiago state that the cholera had assumed a virulent form at Brownsville; the number of deaths being 8 to 10 per day. Col. Louis P. Cook and wife are included in the deaths.

☞ We acknowledge the receipt from Hon. John A. Dix, of a copy of his speech made in the Senate on Mr. Walker's amendment to the Civil Appropriation bill, providing a government for California. It is an interesting speech, in which Mr. Dix gives a history of the legislation of Congress on the subject of slavery, and proves Mr. Jefferson, by his own hand-writing, to be the author of the celebrated Proviso in the Ordinance of 1787, prohibiting slavery in the North Western Territory. We shall refer to the subject again.

☞ By an arrival at New Orleans from Chagres, we learn that there were 300 passengers at Panama waiting a passage to California. There have been no late arrivals from the El Dorado. Flour was selling at Panama at $40 per barrel.

A Riddle.

My first—the first voice of infant love,
Which mother's ears drink in with joy;
My second—squalls a dismal bird,
Whose thefts the farmer's hopes alloy;
My third—the song of minstrelsy,
The tuneful verse of poesy;
My whole combines a living name;
The child, Calliope† by Clio loved;
Whose wand bestows immortal fame;
For good or ill, in melodious story—
Himself, the clearest note in all his song of glory.

Latest from Chagres.—Last evening's telegraphic report announces an arrival at New Orleans from Chagres, by which we learn that the Steamer Oregon would leave Panama the 10th of March, and would take 300 passengers, leaving some 1000 waiting conveyances.

At San Francisco provisions were *very* high. New *gold placers* had been found on the Sacramento, of great value. $12,000 was cleared on one cargo of goods, shipped from Valparaiso to San Francisco.

Lieut Lewis, bearer of despatches from the Pacific Squadron to Washington, came passenger to New Orleans.

Appointments by the President and Senate.

George Loyall, Navy Agent at Norfolk, from the 14th March, 1849, reappointed.

William Slohnaker, Navy Agent at Philadelphia, from the 15th day of March, 1849, vice S. D. Patterson, commission expired.

Alfred Cowles, to be Register of the Land Office at Chicago, Ill., in the place of William Jackson, whose term of office has expired.

Jessie K. Dubois, to be Receiver of public moneys at Palestine, Ill., in the place of William Wilson, whose term of office will expire on the 18th inst.

Matthew Gillespie, to be Register of the Land Office at Edwardsville, Ill., in the place of Jacob Judy, whose term of office has expired.

Harry F. Brown, to be Register of the Land Office at Green Bay, Wis., in the place of Joel S. Fisk, removed.

Joshua Taylor, Collector at Ocracoke, N. C., vice Thomas J. Pasteur, whose commission has expired.

Willis H. Arnold, Collector at Pearl River, Miss., vice Rufus O. Pray, resigned.

James Hunter Appraiser of Merchandise at Savannah, vice Charles Stephens, deceased.

Charles W. Rockwell, of Conn., Commissioner of Customs.

James E. Norfleet, Collector at Edenton, N. C., vice Zizop Rawls, resigned.

John N. Frost, surveyor at Portsmouth, N. H., vice Winthrop Pickering, whose commission has expired.

John H. Cregg, Pawtucket, R. I., vice Geo. Brown, whose commission will expire on the 19th March, 1849.

Zebedee Ring, New York, vice Elijah F. Purdy, whose commission expired.

Allen A. Hall, of Tenn., to be Register of the Treasury of the United States, in the place of Daniel Graham, resigned.

Mrs. Mary Christie, Postmaster, Rock Run, Hartford co., Md., vice John S. Christie, resigned.

Correspondence of the Express.

Washington, March 18th.

The official associates of the President are day by day more and more charmed with their leader. He is spoken of by each and all of them in the highest terms of praise for his unflinching honesty, his general intelligence, his great modesty, his firmness, coupled with forbearance, his simplicity of character, and withal the just estimate he has of the position he holds as the Chief Magistrate of a great Republic like the United States.

He holds power and patronage to be subservient to public duty, and that office is honorable only as it is devoted to the public good. Eminent Civil service he esteems far more than the highest military success for the reason that the triumphs of peace are more glorious than those of war. His pleasing official intercourse, if possible is still more agreeably seen in the circle of social and private life, and no man sees him who does not believe him at a glance to be honest and sincere in all his acts, official and unofficial. Chief Magistrate, and others again, more regard for official forms, but the President is of the school of men who hold that good nature and good temper, simple truthfulness and plain dealing, while they constitute the best politeness, also make the best kind of official dignity.

The State Department will send new instructions to the American Minister at London in season for the steamer of Wednesday. Mr. Clayton will prove as capable in his correspondence as in his Senatorial service. Mr. Buchanan used to remark that the correspondence of the State Department was enough to keep the Secretary diligently employed eight hours a day every day of the year, and this is but a small part of a Secretary's labor.

The Cabinet, however, are all working men, and they all mean to honor their offices and fulfil every reasonable public expectation. I predict for each and all of them the most complete success, and for the whole Administration, a success and brilliancy which will distinguish it for all time to come.

E. B.

Slavery in California.—The Washington correspondent of the Tribune writes:

"Certainly one of the most important rumors of the day, if it is true, is that Mr. Benton has sent to California, by the last steamship, another of his remarkable letters, addressed to the inhabitants of that territory. The first receipt to the Californians was taken out last fall, by Col. Fremont, and advised them to set up a provisional government, without any provision as to slavery. That document was probably published, in San Francisco, about the first of February last. From what I learn, I have reason to think that Mr. Benton now advises the people of California to insert a provision in this temporary system, for the eternal exclusion of slavery from their soil, and that he advocates or rather commands it with all his characteristic energy and power. I cannot doubt that his recommendations will be followed.

If this report is true,—and I have no doubt at all of it—it goes to confirm the expectations of Senator Benton's warmest friends, and to indicate that he has ranged himself beside Clay, Haywood, and other wise and distinguished men of the slave States, with Seward, Van Buren, and Webster of the free, not only to resist the extension but to provide for the eradication of American negro slavery."

Legislative Summary.

Tuesday, March 20.

In the Senate, Mr. Cornwell reported a bill for the publication of the Broadhead papers which was referred to report complete—then reported and ordered to a third reading. The bill making appropriations for the Sing Sing prison was gone through with in committee and ordered to a third reading. Progress was reported on the Buffalo and Batavia railroad bill, and the bill in relation to the Madison University. Recess.

In the afternoon and evening, the Code was discussed—Progress. Adj.

House—The bank bill was favorably reported on. A large number of bills were reported complete and ordered to a third reading. The select committee on the subject of the geological survey, reported. They recommended an investigation by a select committee during the recess. Agreed to. The special order—the Attica and Hornellsville and the Hornellsville and Buffalo R. R. bills—were discussed in committee. Progress was reported on the former, and the latter was sent to a third reading. A resolution was offered for a gold medal to Capt. George Bolver Hall. The Buffalo Hospital bill was reconsidered and passed. The bill chartering the New York and Havre steam navigation company passed. Recess.

In the afternoon, the bill to erect the new county of Patterson was debated in committee. Progress—special order for Saturday. The Canal committee reported the Canal Appropriation bills accompanied by a report. Adj.

Macaulay's History of England.

Reading of the Declaration of Indulgence in the time of King James.

The Saturday passed over without any sign of relenting on the part of the Government, and the Sunday (May 20th, 1688,) arrived—a day long remembered. In the city and liberties of London were about a hundred parish churches. In only four of these was the order in council obeyed. At St. Gregory's the declaration was read by a divine of the name of Martin. As soon as he uttered the first words the whole congregation rose and withdrew. At St. Matthew's, on Friday street, a wretch named Timothy Hall, who had disgraced his gown by acting as broker for the Duchess of Portsmouth in the sale of pardons, and who now had hopes of obtaining the vacant bishopric of Oxford, was in like manner left in his church. At Serjeants'-inn, in Chancery lane, the clerk pretended that he had forgotten to bring a copy, and the Chief Justice of the King's bench, who had attended in order to see that the royal mandate was obeyed, was forced to content himself with this excuse. Samuel Wesley, the father of John and Charles Wesley, a curate in London, took his text that day the noble answer of the three Jews to the Chaldean tyrant—"Be it known unto thee, O king, that we will not serve thy gods nor worship the golden image which thou hast set up." Even in the chapel of St. James's Palace the officiating minister had the courage to disobey the order. The Westminster boys long remembered what took place that day in the abbey. Sprat, Bishop of Rochester, officiated there as dean. As soon as he began to read the declaration, murmurs and the noise of people crowding out of the choir, drowned his voice. He trembled so violently that men saw the paper shake in his hands. Long before he had finished, the place was deserted by all but those whose situation made it necessary for them to remain. Never had the church been so dear to the nation as on that day. The spirit of Dissent seemed to be extinct. Baxter, from his pulpit pronounced an eulogium on the bishops and parochial clergy. The Dutch Minister, a few hours later, wrote to inform the States General that the Anglican priesthood had risen in the estimation of the public to an incredible degree. The universal cry of the Nonconformists was that they would rather continue to be under the penal statutes than seperate their cause from that of the prelates.

From the Boston Traveller.

A Mother Saving Her Children.—At twelve o'clock, last night, a fire broke out in the fancy goods store of J. W. Ezekiel, No. 358 Washington street, nearly opposite the Adams House. There was a family sleeping over the store, who were awakened by the alarm. At this time the smoke was pouring up the stairs to such an extent as to render escape by that means next to impossible. The mother, therefore, raised the window, and lowered down five of her children, who were caught by persons in the street. The youngest of the children was about four months, and the eldest about nine years of age. After this the mother remembered that a young girl, 17 years of age, was sleeping in one of the upper rooms. She went up, aroused her, saw her out safely, and then jumped out herself, and almost immediately fainted away. She was taken into the Adams House and every thing done for her comfort, but it was nearly an hour before she regained her consciousness. The children were also cared for at the Adams House.

The New Post Master General.—Judge Collamer, the new Post Master General, is one whom the world calls a self-made man, that is, he has risen by his own exertions. We have heard an anecdote of him, which pleases us. One who knows very well, says that when he first came to the Bar he had a client who sent a case but his fa... in ... Ver...

From the Boston Post.

The Two Bibles.

When he argued a case before the Court, he used to quote them alternately; the Statutes of Vermont for the Law of Vermont, and the Bible for Law in general. Such a man as that we are willing to take upon trust. We will take him "outright," as the boys say. A lawyer of that kind, a Judge of high reputation, and a member of Congress of six years laborious attention to duty, is just exactly the man to make Post Master General. We will trust him to make straight paths for national intercourse business.—*Boston Advertiser.*

The Age of Gold.—We understand that Park Benjamin, Esq., whose fame for pun can never long remain safe, is about deserting a course of lectures at New Haven to encircle with a poetical curse on the present ruling excitement, and entitled "The Age of Gold." Mr. Benjamin has lately succeeded admirably in three very different lectures upon interesting and popular subjects, and has acquired quite a reputation in that now favorite line of literary exercises; and we doubt not that the good people of our neighboring city—the City of Elms—will listen to his lectures, in large numbers and with much delight.—*N. Y. Express.*

☞ The Extra Session of the Senate appears to be only set for one week from to-day. It is understood that the Senate has some nomination before it, which owing to the casual thinness of attendance of Senators, it has not been convenient to pass upon; and it is probable that other nominations are yet to be laid before that body.—*Nat. Intel. 16th.*

Worse than Even.—A lawyer in Alabama who had recently become a convert to the principles of Temperance, was seen to carry into his office a newly varnished, brass bound mahogany writing desk. One of the natives inspected it as it lay closed before him, and then murmured to himself, "Quit drinking and gone to gambling, by thunder! Faro box, by hokey, and full of tools, no doubt! Worse and worse."

Married.

In this City, March 22nd, by Rev. J. Butterfield, Mr. Wm. McElroy and Miss H. M. Parsons, daughter of J. P. Parsons of this city.

Commercial.

Commercial Times Office,
March 22—2½ P. M.

We had a slight fall of snow yesterday, which is rapidly vanishing under the influence of a spring-like sun to-day. The exports of specie at New York, since the 1st of January, have been $377,000. The rate of Sterling is now down to the specie point, and some parties are already making arrangements to import coin, at 6¾ per cent. at which good bills can be now bought.

New-York Markets.

New-York, March 21—7 P. M.

Flour market not so active—not very firm—State and Western $5 @ $5 50; pure $6; Genesee no change. Grain—Wheat heavy—holders offering more freely; Ohio held at $1.12 @ 1.14; Genesee $1.25. Corn white, $5.33; mixed 56@57c; round 59c. Rye 67c. Barley held at 65c for prime. Oats 32@33c for northern.

Provisions—Pork $9.25; and $11 for prime and mess. Sales at $9 and $10.75@10.87½; $11 was offered for a lot of mess. Beef $7.75@8 for prime.

Lard 6½@6¾c, and logs 7c @ 7½c.

☞ Thinking that the Ladies and Gentlemen of Oswego would like to know where they can get the best and cheapest over shoes in these days of wet and splash, we would say that Bells of the Empire Block, East Oswego, has a good assortment. Give him a call before buying.

Girl Wanted.

A FIRST RATE GIRL, capable of doing the work of a small family is wanted before the first day of April. Enquire at the Drug Store of March 22 J. B. COLWELL & CO.

Ontario Grain Warehouse,

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Divided into 52 separate and distinct bins, with a range for 300,000 bushels grain and 600 bbls Flour, exclusive to any vessel that floats the Lakes.—has two Ship Elevators and can receive and discharge 30,000 bushels of grain per day. Storage charges moderate.

Myron Pardee, Manager.

Carrington & Pardee,

PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Oswego Grain Warehouse.

OSWEGO, N. Y.

Liberal advances made on Wheat and Flour, and time drafts accepted when accompanied by bills of lading.

100 TONS LEHIGH COAL for sale. Enquire of A. C. MATTON, Ag't March 20 tf at Reynolds & Gardner's office.

To Rent.

TWO OR THREE of those desirable houses in Park Row, can still be rented from the first of May next, if applied for soon.

March 22. CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

To Rent or For Sale.

TWO DWELLINGS, on Seventh St., East Oswego, now occupied by F. Hooker, north of Bridge St., in the most respectable part of the city. Apply at the Empire Block, East Oswego.

March 21.—1d. D. C. ABBEY.

P. S. If the applicants have not the change to pay the rent on first day of the Quarter, they need not apply.

Fresh Garden Seeds.

FROM the Rochester & Genesee seed stores. For sale by C. D. REED.

Oswego, March 21, 1849.

NOTICE.

THE accounts and claims of the late firm of Grant & Perry have been assigned to the subscriber, who is alone authorized to collect or receive payment of the same. All persons indebted are requested to call at his office and adjust their accounts without further notice. Dated Oswego, March, 20, 1849.

dlw A. P. GRANT.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and firm of L. Strong & Co., in the Clothing business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

The business will be still continued by S. G. Abbott & Lyman Strong, under the name and firm of Abbott & Strong, who are authorized to collect and settle all the debts of the late firm.

L. STRONG,
JOHN M. SMITH,
JOHN F. TEMPLE.

Oswego, March 19, 1849.—d4w

1849. Spring Goods. 1849.

J. M. HART & CO.,

RESPECTFULLY invite the Ladies to examine their stock of

FRESH GOODS,

the style, quality and price of which, will strongly tempt a purchase.

Oswego City Store March 19, 1849.

NOTICE.

PERSONS indebted to the Subscriber for Postage, will find their accounts with Mr. Horne, at the Post Office, and are requested to call and settle.

D. P. BREWSTER, late P. M.

Oswego, March 16.—1w.

UMBRELLAS

AND

PARASOLS

MANUFACTURED BY STEAM,

AT THE

AMERICAN

Wholesale Warehouse

AND

MANUFACTORY,

No. 257 PEARL St., (near Fulton,)

NEW-YORK.

The Subscribers have on hand, and are constantly manufacturing a superior assortment of the above goods, which they offer to Merchants and Dealers by the case or dozen, at very low Prices and on accommodating terms. The quality, variety and workmanship of their Umbrellas and Parasols is not to be surpassed by any Manufactory in the United States.

ISAAC SMITH & CO.

dlm

P. S.—We have a Branch of our House established in Boston, Mass., at No. 4 Sewell Block, Milk Street, where we shall be happy to see our Country friends.

I. S. & CO.

Swaim's Celebrated Panacea.

FOR THE CURE OF

Scrofula, General Debility, White Swelling, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Liver and Skin, and all diseases arising from Impurities of the Blood, and the effects of Mercury.

SWAIM'S PANACEA has been for more than thirty years celebrated in this country and in Europe for its extraordinary cures—for the convenience of which, it is put up in vials of the Strength of Sarsaparilla (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Panacea.

It has been used in hospital and private practice, and has had the singular fortune of being recommended for the most concentrated poisonous affections of persons whose names are well known in the Profession, M. D., Professor of Surgery, Pa. University.

Valentine Mott, M. D. Professor of Surgery, New York University.

W. P. Dewees, M. D., Professor of Midwifery, Pa. University.

N. Chapman, M. D., Prof. of Physic, Pa. University.

T. Parke, M. D., President College of Physicians, Paris.

Dr. Del Valle, Professor of Medicine, Havana.

José Lourenco de Luz, Professor of Surgery, Lisbon.

J. Swanson, Member Royal College Surgeons, London.

G. W. Erving, Late Minister to Spain.

Sir Thomas Pearson, Major General British Army.

Gilbert Robertson, British Consul, &c. &c.

And see the wonderful cures effected by Swaim's Panacea, in many cases made in our immediate vicinity. The Panacea does not contain mercury or any form of that poisonous preparation, it may be given to the most tender infant.

[Certificate of cure of Scrofula of more than one Dollar and fifty cents per bottle (reckoning three half pints) of internal use for Dollars.

BEWARE OF IMPOSITION.

Swaim's Panacea is in round bottles, fluted longitudinally with the following letters blown in the glass—Swaim's Panacea—and having the name of the Swaim stamped on the sealing wax and written on the label covering the cork, and a new label for the side of the bottle, composed of geometric late work, comprising nine colors inside, which have been formed by the exclusive use of the proprietor, by Draper & Co., bank note engravers of Philadelphia. Four of said different patterns from the body of the work, one in the centre is a portrait of the late Wm. Swaim, separated from the borders by two circles of the work. The words "Swaim's Panacea," are engraved conspicuously on two turned stops, and a large semi circular die forms the upper margin. The borders are composed of plain in the work stripe outside of which is engraved, in small letters, the entry of the copyright.

Also, Swaim's Vermifuge.

A valuable Family Medicine, being a highly approved remedy for all diseases arising from debility of the digestive organs, such as Worms, Cholera Morbus, Dyspepsy, Fever and Ague, Bleeding Piles, Sick Headache, &c. &c. See the pamphlet (which may be had gratis) accompanying the Vermifuge.

Prepared at Swaim's Laboratory, Philadelphia.

AGENTS.

SCHIEFFELIN BROTHERS & Co. New York
Evans & Dessoe, London.
W. Lyman & Co. Montreal,
H. H. Leschenering, Havana.
Alex. Cross, Valparaiso.
O. J. Hoyos & Co, Buenos Ayres.
A. H. Reiss, St. Thomas.
J. Swords, Canton,
Mackenzie & Co, Calcutta.

Also, for sale by all the principal Druggists in the United States and Canada.

March 17, 1849.

Coach, House, Sign & Ship Painting.

THESE BRANCHES OF PAINTING will be executed with promptness, dispatch, and in the most approved styles, by the Subscriber. He will also furnish all kinds of Paints, Oils, &c., to order, at his shop in Littlefield's brick building, East Oswego.

HENRY BAKER.

Oswego, March, 14th 1849.

Oswego & Hastings Centre Plank Road Company.

PURSUANT TO A RESOLUTION OF THE Directors of this Company, the subscribers to the stock are requested to make a further payment of five per cent. ($2.50 per share,) on their subscriptions, on or before the 16th day of April.

Payments to be made to R. C. Hart, Treasurer, at his Store in Oswego.

E. C. HART, Treasurer.

March, 14th, 1849.—td

DISSOLUTION

THE Copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers under the name and firm of Cochran, Lyon & Co. expired by limitation on the first day of January last.

The accounts, dues and demands will be settled at the office of the late firm by J. H. Lyon, who is duly authorized to use the name of the firm for that purpose.

FRANCIS D. LYON & Co.
JAMES W. COCHRAN.

JAMES H. LYON.

Oswego, Feb. 5, 1849-2m.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, successors to Cochran, Lyon & Co., have formed a copartnership, under the name and firm of Cochran, Lyon & Johnson, for the purpose of conducting the milling business at the Sacondaga Mills.

JAMES W. COCHRAN,
JAMES H. LYON,
JAMES F. JOHNSON.

Oswego, March 12, 1849.

WASHINGTON MILLS MACHINE SHOP.

TWO LARGE AND DESIRABLE rooms with water power drums, and fixtures complete, can still be rented, in the above buildings if applied for soon.

March 1. CARRINGTON & PARDEE.

TO LET.

THE UPPER STORIES OF THE building occupied by the Subscriber; possession given on the 1st of May. Apply in the store.

W. B. BUCKHOUT.

Oswego, March 8, 1849.

Oswego & Syracuse Rail-Road.

CARS LEAVE OSWEGO FOR SYRACUSE daily, (Sundays excepted,) At—

8 o'clock, A. M. & 2 o'clock, P. M.

And leave Syracuse for Oswego, at

7½ A. M. & 3 P. M.,

[Sundays excepted.] Above arrangement to commence on and after the 15th of March.

JOHN LATHROP, Sup't.

Oswego, March, 13th, 1849.

Seeds! Seeds!! Seeds!!!

RECEIVED this day, a large assortment of all kinds of *Field* and *Garden Seeds*, from the seed store of Reynolds & Briggs, Rochester, for sale by the pound or otherwise, to our purchasers. Also, a variety of other Garden and Flower Seeds, &c., all of which are warranted fresh and genuine.

Call at the Drug Store of J. B. Colwell & Co., opposite the Oswego Hotel, East Oswego.

March 17, 1849.

Garden & Field Seeds.

Warranted Fresh.

FOR SALE by the pound and in papers, by CANFIELD & SON.

Agency of the Rochester Seed Store.

March 17.

FLOWER SEEDS—a fine variety, for sale at CANFIELD'S.

March 17.

STREET POSTS.

THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on hand Street and Awning Posts. All kinds of turning done at the shortest notice, by application to the Empire Block Factory.

March 17. W. S. MALCOLM.

Notice.

WE will pay no debt contracted in Oswego by any Captain of vessel, Master of Canal Boat, or any person in our employ, unless such debt is created on our written order.

H. FITZHUGH & CO.

Oswego, March 16, 1849-d1w

A STORE TO RENT.

THE STORE now occupied by Parker & Hale, opposite the Eagle Tavern, and Ward's; and also the dwelling above, convenient for a small family. Also, Rooms in the Machine Building. Enquire of

CHENEY AMES.

Oswego, March 16, 1849—d1w

HUMPHREY & DODGE,

Manufacturers of Lumber, Staves, Heading, Patent Vise Hoop and Iron bound Flour, Salt and Packing Barrels.

Kenney, Geauga Co., N. Y. [mar12]

WM. JAMES DODGE.

FOR SALE.

LOT No 79 in West Oswego, between Seneca and Cayuga street, containing two and a half acres—commanding a fine view of the Lake, on which are 60 bearing Apple, Pear and Cherry trees of the choicest fruit. Enquire of

HENRY EAGLE.

March 17, 1849 —3m.

Influenza, Coughs, &c.

Those who are troubled with *Coughs, Colds, Influenza*, or any Lung Complaint, would do well to try *Dr. Rogers' Syrup of Liverwort, Tar and Cherry*, which breaks up the most distressing Cough in a few hours' time.—Should a fail to do this, the money will be returned. See advertisement in another column.

Feb. 3 1849—w1m.

If you have a horse ailing, or you are afflicted with the *Rheumatism, Spinal Affection* strained or bruised about limbs, purchase a bottle of Taylor's Celebrated Horse Oil, and if it does not give entire satisfaction, you can get your money again. See advertisement in another column. dlw

Worm Specific!! M'Lane's Vermifuge!!

This invaluable remedy for worms, is rapidly supplanting all others in public estimation.—Wherever used it has obtained the best effects, and driven out all other remedies. "It is the best they have ever seen" is the remark of all who have ever used it in their families.

Texas Branch, Sumner Co., Tenn. Feb 19th, 1848.

C. J. Kane & Co.—I received a lot of M'Lane's Vermifuge from your agent last spring, which I used out in one week and I think I could have sold one thousand bottles by this time, if I could have got it, but not knowing where to get it, I have not till your agent came around. Every person that has tried M'Lanes Vermifuge, tell me it is the best they have ever seen. In fact it is impossible for any one to say too much in favor of M'Lanes Vermifuge W. D. ROBB."

For sale in Oswego by C. Cuthbert & Son, Geo. Tolworth, J. Bickford Jr. & E. B. Colwell & co., sold also by Agents in each village in the United States.

FORD & BROTHER.

THANKFUL for PAST PATRONAGE would respectfully give notice that they are prepared to do and warrant any work entrusted to their care, such as repairing every kind of Watches, Clocks & Jewelry with neatness and despatch, exclusively by experienced workmen (no apprentices being employed,) also engraving seals, Coffin Plates, Silver Ware, &c., &c. Bridge St., East Oswego.

Jan. 3rd., 1848.

DR. WHITON'S

SUPPORTERS, INHALING TUBES & BRACES for sale by the subscriber—sole Agent for Oswego Co.

DR. I. KILBOURN.

Office Cayuga St. opposite the Welland House, over Witbeck's pain store.

Oswego, Jan. 9