The Daily Palladium.

Thursday Evening, January 19, 1865.

Job Printing.—Having recently made large additions to our Job Department, in the lines of Modern Type, Cuts, &c., we are prepared to execute in the finest style and with dispatch all kinds of Job Printing—Posters, Hand Bills, Circulars, Cards, Law Cases and Briefs, &c., &c., at the lowest living rates.

Advertisements, to secure insertion must be handed in by 10 o'clock A. M.

City and County.

Our Quota.—Our citizens seem to have forgotten that we are within twenty-five days of the time fixed for a draft to take place to fill our quota under the last call, and unless something is done we must submit to all the hardships of a military conscription. The Legislature "hangs fire" on the bounty bill; our Board of Supervisors met and adjourned without taking action, or doing anything to stimulate volunteering; and no recruits are being had except occasional substitutes, which are being procured by our citizens. Let us do something if we wish to avoid the dreadful draft, and it behooves us to do something immediately, and wait no longer for others.

Improvement and Enterprise.—We are always glad to observe anything in the course of a neighbor, and especially a contemporary, that is evidence of improvement or enterprise, and more especially where there is much necessity for a change. To correct faults and supply deficiencies often requires the entire attention of the proprietor of a newspaper, and when it is done well the proprietor should be congratulated. We have been led to these thoughts by an improvement which we noticed yesterday in our enterprising neighbor the '*Tiser*.—It has long been felt by its two or three hundred readers that there was a lack, if not an entire absence of good sense and adaptation, as well as life, in its columns, and we have frequently heard the hope expressed that some change or addition might be made that the '*Tiser* might *say something* occasionally. Doubtless the enterprising and ever obliging conductors of the sheet appreciated this necessity, as well as their readers, and accordingly have made a valuable and eminently appropriate addition to their literary force—a negro who writes a letter which is printed in yesterday's issue;

"Birds of a feather
Flock together,"

and we congratulate our neighbor upon having found an "affinity."

Viva la 'Tiser!

Garrit Smith will speak on "The Country," in Doolittle Hall, Saturday evening, Jan. 21, at 7½ o'clock precisely.—Admittance fee 10 cents; for the benefit of Soldiers' families after paying for hall and advertising. jan19d3d

Runaway.—One of the railroad freight teams attached to a sleigh came across the bridge yesterday afternoon, in violation of the ordinance in relation thereto, and went up Bridge street at a dangerous rate of speed. Between first and second street they came in collision with a horse standing hitched to a post in front of the harness shop, and ran directly against him, the pole of the sleigh striking him in the shoulder with sufficient force to knock him down. The result of this was that all three horses "fell in a heap," and before they could be extricated there was much danger of having dead horses, but on enquiry we received the reply "nobody hurt," which on investigation we learned to be true.

The celebrated Weed Sewing Machines are now at the New Welland House Parlor. Do not fail to see them.

jan19d2d

Police Court.—There were a few ordinary cases demanding the attention of the Recorder and Chief this morning.

David Hennessy got drunk and refused to go out of Thomas' Saloon when the proprietor told him, and as a result was forcibly ejected. David appeared in Court with a much swollen, considerably discolored, and half closed eye, of which he said "he didn't know where he got it." He was allowed to go, and report next Thursday morning.

Edward Murray was complained of by P. Rozell, for "using obscene language in Rozell's Saloon. Charged $10—which he paid with business like promptness.

Daniel Carrol was a "little drunk," and had some slight trouble. It was thought that one night in the jail had punished him sufficiently, and he was allowed to go and enlist.

John Mack, known by the euphonious sobriquet of "Plucky Mac," got drunk again last night, and indulged in his favorite amusement of perpetrating practical jokes on policemen and others. He was caught and suspended in mid-air by the rear portion of his nether garments, while in the act of jumping over the railing in the rear of the Police Office, and held thus for a short time, when he heard something drop, and on examination he learned that it was "Plucky Mac," and he was wallowing in the snow. He was afterwards secured, and this morning fined $10—and required to find two sureties of $200 each, for good behavior if he got out of jail.

Young People's Social Assembly at Abbey Hall, on Thursday evening, Jan 19th. jan19-d2d.

Petroleum.—The many and immense fortunes which are almost daily being made in speculations connected with oil and oil lands are such as to throw the most fabulous shoddy speculations entirely in the shade. Everybody is engaged in or talking about oil, and have such a mania for oil that when one achieves success in anything he says "I've struck ile," and the idea is expressed. Although we are not in the immediate vicinity of oil lands, some of our citizens are somewhat extensively engaged in petroleum speculations, and see large fortunes in the distance, visions of large returns for the income tax, and an entire freedom from all care in the future, except the care of their money and stocks.

We find the following in an exchange:

SHAKESPEARE ON PETROLEUM.

A *well* disposed person on his first introduction:

"I am glad to see thee *well*."—Hamlet.

The discoverer exclaims:

"I have a device to make *oil well*."—Midsummer Night's Dream.

A disappointed purchaser:

"This is not as *well* as I looked for."—Love's Labor Lost.

Selling Stocks:

"Not so bad but *well* may be reported."—Henry VIII.

An owner of an unprofitable well:

"I am not so *well* as I should be."—Cymbeline.

"*Well*, or ill, I am bound to thee."—Cymbeline.

"One that loves not wisely, but two *wells*."—Othello.

Leaving the business:

"*Well*, peace be with you."—Romeo and Juliet.

A lady speculator:

"She's a wondrous fat marriage."—Comedy of Errors.

"*I'll* do, *I'll* do, *I'll* do."—Macbeth.

A lucky speculator:

"*Well*, contented."—Macbeth.

"Sweep on, you fat and greasy citizens, 'Tis just the fashion."—As You Like It.

"I say by sorcery he got this *isle*."—Tempest.

"This *isle* is full of noises."—Tempest.

"I like thee *well*, and will employ thee in some service presently."—Two Gentlemen of Verona.

"For a charm of powerful trouble like a hell-broth, boil and bubble."—Macbeth."

Capt. S. Beaulieu has received orders from Major General Hancock to organize and muster a company of veterans for the Second Corps here, by which arrangement veterans who enlist in this corps can remain at home until the company is full. d&w.

Our press gave out yesterday, and we should have been unable to issue a paper but for the kindness of Mr. Brigham of the *Advertiser*, in working off our edition on his press. "One kind turn deserves another," and he can count upon us should kindred misfortune befall him.

The following is the report of the "Ladies Soldiers' Aid Society" of Oswego, from January 1st, 1864, to January 1st, 1865:

To balance on hand January 1st, 1864	$223 53
January 7th, received of First Presbyterian Sunday School entertainment	181 57
Mrs F B Lathrop	5 00
Cash	1 00
Fourth Ward School Exhibition	60 00
Mr E Doolittle	50 00
Mr E W Andrews	5 00
Lutheran Church	3 25
Congregational Church	25 15
Proceeds of Tableaux	447 95
From Mrs Caldwell	5 00
Cutler & West	10 00
Mrs Theodore W Wells	25 00
U. S. Infantry Concert	95 85
Schubert Concert	119 15
	$1,259 76
Paid out during the year	1,192 73
Balance on hand January 1st, 1865	$67 03

Mrs. D. Manwaring, Treasurer.

The ladies on the east side have sent the following articles to the Sanitary Commission at New York: 61 flannel shirts, 51 cotton shirts, 33 pair flannel drawers, 76 pair cotton drawers, 43 comfortables, 11 sheets, 11 pillows, 8 pillow cases, 6 ticks, 74 pair mittens, 23 handkerchiefs, 6 dressing gowns, 1 spread, bandages, compresses, and lint, 1 keg of wine, 2 casks of pickles, 1 barrel of onions, 1 barrel of vinegar, quantities of dried fruit and jam.

Mrs L. A. Geer, Secretary.

The ladies of the west side, the following articles: Comfortables, 34; bed ticks, 44; pillow ticks, 33; pillows, 25; pillow cases, 60; sheets, 70; flannel shirts, 103; cotton shirts, 102; flannel drawers, 75 pair; cotton drawers, 56 pair; stockings, 17 pair; mittens, 6 pair; dressing gowns, 6; pickles, 8 kegs and three half barrels; dried apples, 4 bushels and many packages, dried blackberries, currants, &c.; bottles of wine, 7; blackberry brandy, 19 bottles; 30 pocket handkerchiefs, 100 bundles compresses, bandages and lint. We have also sent two barrels of clothing to the Florida Refugees, with pins, needles, thread, tape, books and pamphlets. Mrs. C. T. Lyon, Secretary.

Dental Surgery.—E. G. Spaulding late with A. Westcott, M. D. D. D. S., Syracuse has opened a Dental Office in the Grant Block corner of West Bridge and Water Streets, where he will be happy to accommodate all wishing his services. Special attention given to saving the natural teeth, regulating children's teeth and all branches requiring skill and a thorough knowledge of the profession. All kinds of artificial dentures inserted with care.

December 7th, 1864. dtf.

Masonic.—There will be a special convocation of Lake Ontario Chapter, No. 165 R. A. M., held at their room Thursday evening, at seven o'clock, for work.

By order of the E. H. P.

S. M. Allen, Secy.

Lost.—A silver cigar case. The finder will be most liberally rewarded upon returning it to this office. jan3dtf

(Advertisement.)

Pinkerton's Wahoo and Calisaya Bitters stands the first in public favor and confidence, as being the best and most efficient Bitters for cleansing the blood and giving a healthy action to the stomach.—These Bitters are put up with the utmost care—compounded with the greatest accuracy,—so that the best and most desirable results will be obtained from their use. Pure Bourbon Whiskey, the best liquor for medicinal purposes, is always used to preserve these Bitters. Persons suffering from Dyspepsia will find immediate relief from the use of one bottle of these Bitters, if taken according to directions. Beware of counterfeits on these Bitters. None genuine unless the name of Jacob Pinkerton is blown on each bottle. For sale by all respectable druggists and wholesale dealers.

Deafness • • • • • Impaired Sight • • • • • • • Noises in the Head, Catarrhal Affections of the Throat, Chronic Catarrh, Catarrh of the Tympanic Mucous Membrane, Obstructions of the Eustachian Tube, cured. Cross Eys straightened in one minute, and every disease of the Eye and Ear, requiring either medical or surgical aid attended to by

DR. E. B. MARLETTE, Syracuse, N. Y.

Office and Institute for the treatment of the above diseases, No. 1 Collins Block. mar14dly

BY TELEGRAPH.

MORNING DISPATCHES.

THE BLAIR MISSION.

Davis ready to appoint and receive Peace Commissioners.

The Rebels make a large haul in the Raid to Beverly.

Two Alabama Envoys in Conference with the President.

The South-west a Conquered Country.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Richmond Whig in last Monday's issue states that Jeff. Davis sent an autograph letter to Mr. Blair, expressing his willingness to send or receive commissioners authorized to negotiate a peace.

The boat which took Mr. Blair, on its return trip carried Mr. Singleton from Illinois, to that place. Mr. S. is a peace Democrat, from whose visit some of the Richmond papers are hoping for much in the way of pacification.

It is plain that in his raid at Beverly Court House, Western Virginia, on the 11th inst., the rebel Rosser captured 700 men, a large amount of commissary and quartermaster stores, and a great number of horses.

Notwithstanding the fact that the military authorities shut up the principal highways leading to the Yankee lines, the negroes continue nightly to come in.

The Richmond papers say they flee from that city in gangs in apprehension of being conscripted into the rebel army.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Tribune's Washington special says:

The President has been closeted all day, denying himself to all comers. It is whispered that two Alabama peace envoys had audience, and that the President was giving his mind on the endeavors from both sides of the line of war to bring about a settlement.

The same special also says: The government expects news of more and most important successes hourly.

The Times' Washington special says:

Gen. Thomas has written a letter to the war department, giving a very encouraging view of the military situation in the southwest.

He says that Hood cannot gather an army of 20,000 men, and that the southwest is practically a conquered country.

New York, Jan. 19.—The Richmond Examiner of the 16th says:

The rumors concerning the paper negotiations old Blair carries back with him are very numerous, but we are confidently assured that the mission has brought the peace question to a point that provides for the appointment of commissioners from either side, with authority to lay a peace foundation. That is all.

The Whig of the 16th says: It is understood that Mr. Blair had a private and confidential interview with the President. He came in an unofficial capacity, and had no official intercourse with any member of the government.

The belief in well informed circles is that this interview may lead to a conference between the authorized agents or commissioners of the two governments. Mr. Blair was handsomely entertained during his sojourn in Richmond.

It is true that President Davis has sent an autograph letter to Mr. Blair, expressing his willingness to send or receive commissioners authorized to negotiate peace.

The Dispatch of the 16th says:

The first compliments over, he requested a private conference with the President, which was immediately accorded to him. After a private conversation of an hour's duration, Mr. Blair took his leave, expressing himself highly gratified with the reception he had met, and the result of his conference.

Some time after his departure, the President wrote him a note, stating that he (Blair) would, perhaps, like to have in writing what he (Davis) had said to him. He had written to repeal that he was willing, as he ever had been, to appoint commissioners to meet commissioners of Mr. Lincoln, with a view to the adjustment of the difficulties existing between the two countries.

It is understood that Mr. Blair told the President that he came in no official character, but simply with the knowledge and consent of Mr. Lincoln. He expressed the opinion that Mr. Lincoln would certainly appoint commissioners to confer with those appointed by our government.

POSTSCRIPT.

LATER—To-Day—3 P. M.

Guerrilla Raid on Bardstown.

Passage to a third reading of the State Bounty Bill in the Senate.

Louisville, Jan. 18.—Forty guerrillas under Pratt and McGreggor, a consolidation of several bands, at 3 o'clock yesterday made a dash into Bardstown, for the purpose of rescuing one of the citizens (John Robinson,) confined in the jail of that place. Bardstown is garrisoned by a squad of Confederate soldiers, under Capt. J. W. Nichols.

The guerrillas set the depot on fire, and it was burned to the ground. The body of Mr. Sanbury was consumed with it.

The guerrillas and Federals had a heavy fight.

Capt. Pratt Beal and Lieuts. Mundy and Marson were killed, and several others wounded.

The guerrillas were finally routed, and driven from the town. The pursuit was continued till darkness, when a stop was put to further proceedings.

Roanoke Island, Jan. 15.—Col. Leahman, who recently arrived here, has taken command of this military post. Captain Cook is in charge of the quartermaster's department. Mr. Pool, a member of the North Carolina State Senate, who recently introduced peace resolutions in that body, has just delivered an important speech, which is of a fearless character. A Richmond paper, in referring to the recent failure of Gen. Butler to take Fort Fisher, states that it is of the highest importance that it should be held, for the reason that more than half of their supplies have been received through the blockade runners of Wilmington.

In December last G. W. Lane, of Baltimore, obtained a permit from H. A. Risley, chief agent of the Treasury, to take a cargo of provisions on the small steamer Philadelphia from Baltimore to Plymouth, N. C., for the purpose of exchanging the same for cotton, which Lane had bargained for. Lane claiming the right to deliver the goods where he received the cotton, proceeded direct to Franklin without reporting at Plymouth. At Franklin he took on board two hundred and fifty-seven bales of cotton, and on his return the steamer and cotton were seized by Capt. Brooks of the gunboat Valley City, which was stationed at the mouth of the river for that purpose by order of Commander McComb, who claims the vessel and cargo under the circumstances as a naval prize.

Mr. Lane is retained on board the Philadelphia as a prisoner.

New York, Jan. 19.—The relief agents of the United States Sanitary Commission accompanied the last expedition against Wilmington with clothing, dressing, stimulants, hospital died and battle field supplies generally, and rendered efficient service in the field.

XXXVIIITH CONGRESS.

Washington, Jan. 19.

House.—Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, called attention to the facts attending the trial and conviction of Major H. Hastings, and then offered a resolution, which was adopted, directing the Secretary of War to communicate to the House the record of the case of that officer, whose sentence of imprisonment, deprivation of civil rights, &c., for the fraudulent embezzlement of $26,000, was commuted to a sentence from rank, pay and emoluments for six months.

The House then made the amending enrollment bill the order for two weeks from to-day.

Mr. Brandage offered a joint resolution tendering thanks to Gen. Terry and Admiral Porter, and through them to the army and navy, for the capture of Fort Fisher.

After debate the resolution was referred to the Committee on Naval Affairs.

Mr. Cox, of Ohio, offered a resolution tendering thanks to Maj. Gen. Thomas for breaking up and driving the rebel forces from Tennessee. The resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

The House then resumed consideration of the Executive, Judicial and Legislative appropriation bills.

Senate.—Mr. Sumner presented a petition of colored soldiers at Camp Casey, Va., asking that they be allowed equal pay and bounty with other soldiers. The petition was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Wilson, from the Military Committee, reported back the resolution of thanks to Gen. Terry, his officers and men, for their conduct at Fort Fisher, with a recommendation that it pass. The resolution was taken up and passed unanimously.

Mr. Grimes, from the Naval Committee, reported back the resolution of thanks to Admiral Porter, his officers and men, with the recommendation that it pass. The resolution was taken up and passed unanimously.

NEW YORK STATE LEGISLATURE.

Albany, Jan. 19.—Senate.—After long consideration the State bounty bill was advanced to a third reading—the only material amendments made to it being that drafted men actually mustered in shall be paid a bounty of $250, and that the Governor, Comptroller and Attorney General shall constitute a commission to decide all questions rising under the bill. The bounties are $300, $400 and $500 for one, two and three years' men.

Fields now asked that it have its final reading. Lambier objected.

Bills Noticed: To extend relief to families of drafted men.

Assembly: Bills reported favorably. To incorporate home for disabled soldiers.

Bills introduced: Enabling banks of this state to become associations under the national banking law.

The bill incorporating home for disabled soldiers was ordered to a third reading.

Messrs. Brandreth and Millroy were added to Committee on Banks. Adjourned

Second Edition

Dispatches to half-past 4 o'clock this day

THE VERY LATEST.

The Raleigh Whig out for Reconstruction.

Richmond Papers on the Fall of Fort Fisher.

The Harbor of Wilmington Closed.

Foote Released by order of Rebel Congress.

New York, Jan. 19—A Fort Monroe correspondent says:

The Raleigh Whig comes out openly for reconstruction, owing to intestine troubles.

The interior of the State is filled with deserters and outlaws, and the State militia has thrown away their arms and gone home.

Washington, Jan. 19.—The following is from the Richmond Despatch of January 17th.

The fall of Fort Fisher we presume closes the port of Wilmington.

It commands the main entrance to the Cape Fear River, and will we fear enable the enemy to blockade the river completely, giving them as it does a secure lodgement on the left bank.

Fort Caswell and several other works still guard the southern channel of the river.

Fort Fisher is thirty miles below Wilmington.

Some regard the fall of Fort Fisher a disaster, while many are disposed to consider it a blessing in disguise. The latter, who are, it must be said, a numerous and sensible class, contend that Wilmington, as a seaport, has from the beginning done us more harm than good. They say that the goods imported to it have been of little good to us, while millions of dollars of our cotton has thence found its way into the hands of our enemy.

It is proper to add that possibly our force, according to Gen. Lee's dispatch, was making a heavy demonstrance against their rear to retake the fort.

It was reported yesterday that John C. Breckinridge was made Secretary of War of the Confederate States. We could obtain no confirmation of the report in official circles, but there are reasons for believing it.

Gen. Breckinridge was expected to arrive in the city last night.

It was also reported that Col. Northrup, Commissary General had been displaced.

Judge Hallerburton, of the Confederate Court for the Eastern District of Virginia, yesterday issued a writ of habeas corpus on the petition of Henry S. Foote, a member of the Confederate House of Representatives from Tennessee, commanding Capt. Hugh S. Daggett, Provost Marshal of Fredericksburgh, to bring before the Judge the body of Henry S. Foote on Thursday next, and show cause why he should not be set at liberty.

Mr. Foote, in his petition, states that he had been arrested and held in custody by order of Capt. Daggett, who professed to be acting by order of Jas A. Sedden, Secretary of the War, &c.

Happily this matter had been settled by the House of Representatives, to whom it was referred by the President, declaring that they are of the opinion that the good of the country would not be subserved by the forced attendance of said member upon the sessions of the House; but that under all the circumstances of the case, it is expedient that the military authorities discharge him from custody.

We presume that Mr. Foote has already been set at liberty.

Mr. J. W. Singleton, of Illinois, Yankee Democrat and Peace Commissioner, is still at the Spottswood Hotel. His presence in the city has not produced a great sensation.

First Ward Quota!

Now's the Time to clear the First Ward from the Draft!

Meeting at the Common Council Room To-Night!

All persons interested in raising the quota of the First Ward of the city, are requested to meet, without fail, in the Common Council Room this evening, at half-past seven o'clock.

By order of Com.

J. J. MACK, Chairman.

WANTED
For the U. S. Navy,

SEAMEN, ORDINARY SEAMEN, and Landsmen, Coal Heavers and Firemen, all of whom the largest Bounty will be paid, both local and government, by applying to

WM. E. LEONARD, U. S. N., Recruiting Officer,
Cor. Water & Cayuga Sts.; Bronson Block.

jan11-dtf

Notice.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Oswego Canal Company, for the election of Directors, will be held at the office of Rhodes & Babcock, in the city of Oswego, on the 16th day of January next, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

CHARLES RHODES, Secretary.

Oswego, Dec. 13, 1864—dlaw4w

COMMERCIAL.

Office Daily Palladium, Oswego, Jan. 19, 1865—3 p. m.

Flour.—Unchanged but dull and weaker.—There were no sales. Quotations continue at $10,50@10,75 for brands from No. 1 Spring; $11,00@$11,25 for prime red winter; $11,75@12,00 from ordi- white; $12,50@$12,75 for XX from choice white wheat.

Provisions.—A little more active and firm.—Dressed hogs $17,00@$17,50 ℔ 100. Beef, $7,50@$9,50 ℔ 100 lbs. Mutton, 9c@10c ℔ lb in the carcass.

New York Market.

New York, Jan, 19—1 p. m.

FLOUR—Receipts 8,246 bbls. Market dull, 5@10c lower. Sales of 4,000 barrels at $9,65@$9,80 for superfine State; $9,90@$10,00 Extra do.; $9,60@$9,80 Super Western; $10,00@10,40 common to medium extra do.; $11,00@11,05 common to good shipping brand extra round hoop Ohio. Canadian 5@10c lower. Sales of 300 bbls at $10,00@$10,15 common; $10,70@$11,00 for good to choice extra.

WHEAT—Receipts —— bush. Market dull and 1@2c lower.

RYE—Quiet.

BARLEY—Dull.

CORN—Receipts 2,451 bush. Market dull and nominal. Sales at $1,88 for mixed western.

OATS—Dull at $1,06 for Western.

PORK—Lower. Sales 2,500 bbls at $40,00@$41,50 for mess, and $——@$—— for new do. $33,00@$34,00 prime; Dressed hogs dull. $——@$—— for western.

LARD—Dull. Sales 400 bbls at 20@24c.

BUTTER selling at 30@40c for Ohio, and 40@50c for State.

CHEESE—Steady at 15@24c.

WHISKEY—Excited and firmer. Sales 300 bbls western at $2,30@2,37.

SUGAR—Firm at 19½@23c for Muscavada.

EGGS—Firm at —@34c for fresh State and Western.

COTTON—Quiet. Sales at $1,01@—— for middling upland.

New York Stock and Money Market.

New York, Jan. 19.

GOLD—Opened at $2,11½; down to $2,11½; closed, $2,11½@$2,13.

MONEY—6 per cent.

STERLING EXCHANGE—Quiet, $1,09½ for gold.

STOCKS—Lower, but since the Board better.

U. S. 6's, 81, coupons,	111½	Illinois Central scrip,	120
U. S. 5-20 coupons,	109½	Cleveland & Pitts.,	83
U. S. 7-30 bonds	....	Galena & Chicago,	....
Ohio & Miss., Ctfs	27	Cleveland & Toledo,	106
Cumberland Coal	45½	Chicago & Rock Is.,	93½
New York Central,	111½	C. B. & Q.,	....
Erie,	73½	Mil. & Pr. du Ch'n.,	....
do. preferred,	94	P. Ft. W. & Chi.,	92½
Hudson River RR,	107½	A. & T. H.,	....
Harlem,	....	do. preferred,	....
do. preferred,	....	Pacific Mail,	....
Reading,	107½	Chi. & N. W.,	34½
Mich. Central,	106½	do preferred	64½
Mich. Southern,	67½		

OSWEGO WHOLESALE MARKET.

FISH.		TALLOW.	
White fish, bbl	$16,00	Beef,	6½c
do ½ bbls	8,50	Mutton,	5½c
FRUIT.		PROVISIONS.	
Dried apples ℔ lb	10c	Pork, new, state,	$43
Green ℔ bu	50c@$1,00	Hams, smoked,	25c
WOOD.		Shoulders, do	20c
per cord	$7,50@$9,00	Lard ℔ lb	20c
Stove length,	8 00	Beef ℔ 100	$7,50@$9,50
HIDES.		BUTTER.	
Slaughter	8 c	Firkin,	40@43c
Sheep pelts	$2@3 50	Roll,	43@45c
LEATHER.		CHEESE.	
Middle Spanish	45a50c	per lb old,	25c
Hem. do	45a50c	per lb new,	20c
Slaughter	45@50c	VEGETABLES.	
BARRELS.		Potatoes	63@75c
Flour	45@48c	Onions	$2,00
Tight Work	$1,50@$1,75	Beets,	50c
EGGS.		Beans, ℔ bu	$1 75@$2,25
Per dozen	35@40c	Turnips	40

WHISKEY—$2,30@$2,35.

Great Gift Distribution!

OF

Watches, Chains, Lockets, Gold Pens, &c.

S. M. WARD & CO.,

MANUFACTURING JEWELLERS,

208 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

100,000 Watches, Chains, Lockets, Bracelets, Rings, Gold Pens, &c.,

Worth $500,000,

To be sold at One Dollar each, without regard to value!

And not to be paid for until you know what you are to receive, and not to be kept unless you are perfectly satisfied.

Splendid list of articles to be sold at $1 each.

100 Gold Hunting Cased Watches	$100	each
100 Gold Watches	60	"
200 Ladies' Watches	35	"
500 Silver Watches	$15 to $25	"
600 Gold Neck and Vest Chains	15 to 15	"
1,000 Chatelaine and Guard Chains	5 to 15	"
3,000 Vest and Neck Chains	4 to 12	"
4,000 Solitaire Jet and Gold Brooches	4 to 8	"
3,000 Coral, Lava, Garnet, &c. Brooches	3 to 8	"
7,000 Gold Jet, Opal, &c., Ear Drops	3 to 8	"
5,000 Gents' Breast and Scarf Pins	3 to 8	"
6,000 Oval Band Bracelets	3 to 8	"
2,000 Chased Bracelets	5 to 10	"
2,500 California Diamond Pins & Rings	2 50 to 8	"
2,000 Gold Watch Keys	2 50 to 8	"
5,000 Solitaire Sleeve Buttons & Studs	2,00 to 8	"
3,000 Gold Thimbles	4,00 to 6	"
5,000 Miniature Lockets	2,00 to 6	"
3,000 Miniature Lockets, Magic Spring	4,00 to 9	"
3,000 New style Belt Buckles	4,00 to 8	"
2,500 Gold Toothpicks, Crosses, &c.	2,00 to 8	"
3,000 Fob and Ribbon Slides	2,00 to 8	"
5,000 Chased Gold Rings	2,00 to 6	"
4,000 Stone Set Rings	2,00 to 5	"
6,500 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—Jet & Gold	5,00 to 15	"
6,000 Sets Ladies' Jewelry—varied styles	3,00 to 15	"
3,000 Gold Pens, Silver Case and Pencil	4,00 to 8	"
4,000 Gold Pens, Gold Case and Pencil	5,00 to 10	"
8,000 Gold Pens, Gold Mounted Holder	5,00 to 8	"

Certificates of the various articles are placed in envelopes, sealed and mixed. These envelopes will be sent by mail as ordered, without regard to choice.—After receiving the Certificate, and seeing what article it represents, you are at liberty to send and get the article, or any other on the list of the same value, and after seeing the article, if it does not give perfect satisfaction we desire you to return it and get the money.—In all transactions by mail we charge for each Certificate 25 cents; five Certificates will be sent for $1, eleven for $2; thirty for $5; one hundred for $15. Agents wanted Everywhere. We allow Agents ten cents on each Certificate, provided their remittance amounts to one dollar. Also extra Premiums for large orders.

Army Badges.—On the receipt of $1,50, we will sell a Solid Silver Shield (pure coin,) or Badge of either Division or Corps in the army, or a Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Engineer, or Pontoniers Pin, with your name, regiment and company handsomely engraved thereon, together with our wholesale illustrated circulars to agents.

S. M. WARD & CO., 208 Broadway, New York.

jan11-d1&w4m

A Fine Farm for Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale his fine

RESIDENCE AND FARM,

SITUATED IN UNION VILLAGE,

two and one-half miles west of Oswego City, containing about ninety acres. About 10 acres of it is good standing timber, the remainder is in a high state of cultivation. The improvements on the farm are two good Dwelling Houses, Barns, Carriage Houses, and all necessary outbuildings, with sufficient stabling for 65 Horses, good yards, an apple orchard of 400 very thrifty bearing trees, a pear orchard of 200 thrifty bearing trees, with cherry trees, grape vines, &c. It has two wells of water, and a durable stream running through the middle of the farm. This farm has several hundred rods of good tunnel ditches, and good fences. It is offered for sale on very reasonable terms.

If said farm is not sold by the twentieth of February, it will be offered at public auction to the highest bidder on the thirtieth day of March next, at 1 o'clock p. m., at the house of the subscriber, who will be pleased to give all information in relation to the farm or conditions of sale that may be required.

SELDEN P. CLARK.

December 13—d3m&wtf

For Sale.

A GROCERY and TAVERN STAND—with 16 acres of land, five miles south-east of Oswego, on the Oswego & Hastings Plank Road. The location, on a frequently-traveled road, in a good fishing region, and with a fair business from the surrounding country, is a good one for an enterprising man having but small capital required. For terms, or other particulars enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

THOMAS AIKENS.

Nov. 29—d&wtf