DAILY AMERICAN

Official Paper of the City.

Auburn, Tuesday Evening, Jan. 29, 1856.

☞ *SEE THIRD PAGE.*

AMERICAN CONVENTION.

☞ The several Councils in the 25th Congressional District, are requested to send one Delegate each to a Convention to be held in the Hall of Council 410 Fort Byron on Wednesday, the 13th day of February next, at 2 o'clock P. M., to appoint a Delegate to represent said District in the National Council to be held in Philadelphia, on the 19th day of February next, and to transact such other business as may properly come before the Convention. A full attendance is earnestly requested.

N. DRAKE,
C. D. LAYTON,
WM. REED, Jr.,
WM. FOSGATE,
C. E. RICHMOND,
District Committee.

Dated Jan. 29, 1856.

MANAGEMENT OF THE CANALS.

Senator UPHAM has introduced into the Senate a bill relating to the future management of the canals of this State.

"It provides for keeping the canals in repair by contract, and if the measure succeeds it will be the means of saving to the Treasury several hundred thousand dollars. In addition to those sections heretofore let by contract to be kept in repair, the bill directs the letting of the following works, under the provisions of the law of 1854, and the regulations adopted by the Canal Board, viz:—The Cayuga and Seneca Canals, including the Cayuga Inlet; the Oswego Canal, including the Oneida River Improvements; the Seneca River towing-path, and the Baldwinsville Canal; and all the Superintendent's sections of the Erie Canal not now under contract. Not more than one Superintendent's section can be let to one person or company, except some of the smaller ones, which are to be included in one contract.

"The Canals are to be divided into fourteen subdivisions, to be known as Residencies, four of which shall be on the Eastern, five on the Middle, and five on the Western Division.

"The bill devolves some of the duties now discharged by the Superintendents upon the Resident Engineers, and prescribes the particular manner in which they shall be discharged in future. Two additional Resident Engineers are to be appointed, so that the number shall be equal to the number of subdivisions, as above specified."

In reference to this measure, the Buffalo *Express* remarks as follows:

"It is understood that the present Canal Board and its friends are hostile to, and will oppose this measure to 'the bitter end.'—This, however, interposes no valid reason why it should not pass to a law. We apprehend that the public interest is of more consequence than the gratification of the office seekers of the party, now having the Canals in charge; and therefore, conclude, if the Legislature is true to the public welfare, that it will promptly give this law of retrenchment a place on the Statute Book, in spite of the lamentations at Albany and elsewhere. The party now having charge of the Canals should be the last to object to bringing them under an economical management, for they have been the most loud-mouthed in their demands for retrenchment and reform. However, be that as it may, the duty of the law-makers in this regard is plain, and we trust will be discharged with promptness and fidelity."

It is a little singular that neither Senator UPHAM, the Buffalo *Express*, nor the bulk of the Whig and Democratic parties, discovered how necessary this great measure of "reform and retrenchment" was, until the People had removed the management of them from both. No sooner does their control pass into AMERICAN hands, than the whole tribe of corrupt partizans who have so long managed the Canals only to mis-manage them and plunder the people and the treasury, cry out "Retrenchment and Reform!" and seek, under this old, thread-bare subterfuge, which is steeped to its eyes in political hypocrisy, to wreak their vengeance upon a party they most cordially hate. They hope by the passage of the UPHAM measure, to deprive the present Canal Board of a large portion of its patronage—beyond this they care not a copper about the whole matter. To accomplish this pitiful but characteristic object, they are suddenly seized with spasms of economy, and one who had never seen them have such a fit, would imagine they were in earnest. But it is an old trick—one that we supposed had been "played out."

Let us not be misunderstood. We know enough of the integrity and character of the present Canal Board to be certain that they are devoted to the best interests of the State, and that they are determined to discharge their responsibilities in accordance with their convictions of plain, straightforward duty. They will be first and foremost among those who will favor and approve any feasible plan for the reduction of the expenses incident to the management of our Canals. If they shall be convinced that Senator UPHAM'S plan is a good one—the best that can be devised to compass so important an object—they will, so far from standing in its way, do all in their power to aid it.

The only thing we look at in the matter is, the patriotic alacrity with which all the old political hacks unite to sing the praises of a measure that they rejoicingly say will save the State hundreds of thousands of dollars a year! Why didn't *they* make this important discovery when they filled every post on all the Canals, and played bloodsuckers to the State on every rod of towing-path within its borders? Ah! sirs! you honest, conscientious economists! *the boot was on the other leg then!* Thus the milk in *that* cocoanut is fully accounted for.

Our good friend of the *Express* says "it is *understood* that the present Canal Board and its friends are hostile to, and will oppose this measure to the 'bitter end.'" Who *knows* this? What *proof* is there of it? What demonstration has been made on the part of the Board that indicates hostility to it on their part? If any has been made, we confess we are ignorant of it. We do not believe the Board, or any member of it, has taken such a position. None of them would be apt to do so at this stage of legislation on the subject. If any *have* done so, then it was from a clear conviction that the plan is one that will, if made a law, be pernicious to the interests of the State, and *not* because it was designed and formed for the sole purpose of striking a blow at the party, (as the *Express*, significantly says,) "now having charge of the Canals."

THE CORNING CLOCK.

We learn from the Albany papers, that by the munificence of the Hon. ERASTUS CORNING, of that city, the Albany University has been presented with a splendid Astronomical clock, which is destined to play an important part in thoroughly regulating railroad time. The *Knick.* says "it is to be used for the purpose of regulating all the clocks on the Central Railroad, between this city and Buffalo. It will do this by means of the telegraph wire made expressly for the purpose. The signals may be given in either of two ways. First: they can be sent over the line a certain number of times a day, so that the error of the clock at each station may be instantly perceived. Or, second: the station clocks can, at small expense, be so adjusted, that if wrong, they will be set perfectly right by the automatic action of the astronomical clock. Every clock so arranged will thus show the precise time of the Corning clock, at least twice a day, and can never vary more from the Albany time than the station clock gains or loses in the interval between the time-signals.

"We hope to hear that all railroads in this vicinity will promptly avail themselves of the opportunity which will now be put put within their reach, of introducing astronomical time. In the State of New York alone, there are 3,316 miles of railroad, on which, during the past year, there were more than 33,000,000 of passengers. All this property and life are interested in whatever will purchase accuracy of time and consequent security against collison and disaster."

EXCELSIOR!

"Lieut. MAURY has demonstrated that by wind and wave it is down-stream from our country to all the world, and that all nations must ascend to reach it. With an ocean on either hand, its power descends with celerity to every country on the sphere, and that too, from even the deepest interior of the country."

Good! Hail Columbia! And the country, we are told—and believe—is constantly and rapidly "going ahead," and therefore all the time getting higher and higher up.—Excelsior! All the nations must come up to us; but we wont go down to any of them—not a bit of it! We are "top of the heap"—mean to keep there, too. Nature—so Lieut MAURY says, and there is no better authority—has located us on the highest knoll on the surface of the globe. We'll keep our place. We are seated, involuntarily, upon the Throne of all the earth. Therefore are we, in all essential particulars, the greatest nation it contains. And how lucky are we in a physical point of view! No danger from freshets! If the oceans should overflow, and submerge Europe, Asia and Africa, and all the Isles of the Sea, still we should remain as we are now—above water—high and dry! Again we exclaim—Hail Columbia, and all the rest of the Continent!

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

J. C. DERBY has published, and C. P. WILLIAMS has for sale, the following works:

"*Alone. By Maria Harland.*"

This is one of the best and most popular fictions of the day. The authoress displays great talent, and writes in a faultless style, as respects both matter and manner. The book is elegantly published, and has already reached its 19th thousand.

"*Home. By Anna Leland.*"

Another fiction, and one that is said to be of absorbing interest. It professes to deal more with the realities of an eventful domestic life, than with the imagination.

"*Camp Fires of the Red Men. By J. R. Orton, M. D.*"

This is a collection of stirring and admirably written tales and sketches illustrative of Indian life and adventure an hundred years ago. It is finely illustrated and elegantly printed.

"*Jackson and New Orleans.*"

A popular theme. It will be a popular book, as it is an authentic and vividly written narrative of the memorable achievements of the American army, under Andrew Jackson, before New Orleans, in the Winter of 1814–15. By Alexander Walker, (late of the N. O. Delta.) It is illustrated with a frontespiece.

HEAVY ROBBERY.—On Friday night last, the jewelry store of Mr. B. F. Austin, on Broadway, Saratoga Springs, was entered by burglars, and about $1200 worth of watches, bracelets and silver plate stolen.—The robbers gained admittance to the store by means of false keys. On Saturday two men, keepers of a saloon adjoining the store, named Wm. Green and Warren Hall, were arrested on suspicion of being the perpetrators of the robbery. After a preliminary examination, they were held to bail in the sum of $800 each.

☞ They have enjoyed uninterrupted sleighing in New York city since the 6th inst.—over three weeks. This is unprecedented for that locality. More snow has fallen in that latitude than was ever before noticed there in any one month. Up here in the country we are having but little over our average supply.

NEW PRESIDENTIAL TICKET.—It is announced that the Hard-Shell Democracy are preparing to bring out and advocate the following ticket: For President, Senator HUNTER, of Va.; for Vice-President, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, of New York. SCHELL is the hardest kind of a Hard-Shell. HUNTER is not so hard, but probably hard enough for the "Adamantines."

☞ Commodore CHARLES MORRIS, Sen., died at Washington Sunday afternoon. He was the senior detained officer in the Navy.

THE LIQUOR LAW—IMPORTANT DECISION.

We have received the following communication for publication. It will be seen that Justice SHIRLEY, of Moravia, Cayuga Co., N. Y., has, upon a vital point, decided the Probibitory Law to be *Unconstitutional!* and he is prepared to go further in the same direction if it shall be found necessary.

This decision, it is obvious, must relieve all our Courts, from the Court of Appeals down, of a vast deal of research, vexation and hard labor:

PROHIBITORY LIQUOR LAW.

Editor of Auburn American:

DEAR SIR—A case was brought before Justice SHIRLEY, of Moravia, involving a violation of the Law to prevent intemperance, pauperism and crime, on January 25th, 1856. The complainant alleging that D. J. VAN AUKEN, of Niles, Inn-Keeper, had at different times between the first day of July, 1855, and the 24th of January, 1856, violated said law at different times, within the time mentioned, viz:—Keeping and selling intoxicating liquors, viz:—Brandy, gin, rum, beer, cider, &c.

Witnesses were called and examined by the complainant, who testified that they had bought, at different times, what was called liquor, and gave it to others and paid for it; also that cider was drank and paid for at Deft's; and after a full investigation of the matter, the Justice decided, that although the evidence might show a violation of said law, yet he had examined it, and he had come to the conclusion that the law passed April 9th, 1855, to prevent intemperance, pauperism and crime, was unconstitutional; That a law pronouncing a fine of fifty dollars for selling a glass of cider, is in violation of Section 5 of Article 1st of the Constitution, which declares that excessive fines shall not be enforced, &c.; That there were other requirements in said law which he held unconstitutional—which he had not then time to discuss; but at some future time, if his attention was called to it, would give his opinions *in extenso*.

AN EYE WITNESS.

CONFAB.—A Republican and Democrat ("Soft") met this morning on Genesee street, when the following confab ensued:—

Soft Dem.—Well! Got a Speaker at last, I see!

Black Rep.—Bless my soul! You don't say so! Who? BANKS?

S. D.—No *sir*!

B. R.—What! Not *Banks*?

S. D.—Oh no, bless you!

B. R.—*Who* then, by all that's curious?

S. D.—*Orville Robinson*!

B. R.—"Sold" again!

S. D.—Not the first time the "Softs" have "sold" you lately!

—And here the confab ended—"Black Republican" going off sheepish and cross.

The Question of Slavery in Congress.

Mr. Dunn of Indiana, proposed the following:

First, No man should be elected Speaker who does not fully and heartily sympathise with a large majority of the people of the country for the restoration of the Missouri Compromise, or who will hesitate to exert himself for the restoration of that restriction.

This was rejected by a majority of one.

Secondly, The restriction should be restored as a proper vindication of the wisdom, patriotism and plighted honor of the great statesman who imposed it as the necessary and certain means of reviving harmony and concord among the States of the Union.

This was adopted by a majority of one.

Third, Unless the facutious agitation of the slavery question in or out of Congress is unwise and unjust in every section of the Union, but until the restriction is restored it is a solemn duty we owe to the past, present and future to steadily and firmly to presist in the efforts to that end.

This was rejected by a majority of three. Mr. Fuller—we presume it to be the American candidate for the Speakership—proposed a resolution, declaring that—

The agitation of the slavery question is unwise and unjust to a portion of the people, injurious to every section, and ought not to be countenanced.

This was adopted by one majority. Mr. Meacham, of Vermont, offered a resolution, asserting that—

The repeal of the Missouri restriction was an example for useless and factious agitation of the slavery question.

This was adopted by a vote of one hundred and eight to ninety-three. Thirty-two members were absent.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

Both Houses met last eveping, pursuant to adjournment. We have the proceedings of the Assembly, but they present no feature of interest.

BARNUM "GOING IT" "ON TIDE."—The New Haven *Journal and Courier* states that the liabilities of the Jerome Clock Company are $530,000, and the assets $470,000. This probably includes their liabilities to Mr. Barnum for endorsements, which are very large. The assets set down at $470,000 could not, probably, be sold for $200,000.

GREELEY IN HOT WATER.—A correspondent of the New York *Express*, writing from Washington a day or two ago, says:

"A letter condemning Horace Greeley was signed by many *Banks men* to-day. One member proposed his *expulsion* from the Hall. Cause—attack in yesterday's *Tribune* on Mr. Brenton of Indiana, and bad conduct generally."

☞ GOV. SHANNON'S military operations in Kansas cost several hundred thousand dollars. There are a thousand and one ways to deplete Uncle Sam.

☞ Gun barrels have lately been found on the field of Hubbarton battle, in Vermont, some of which, after being buried more than seventy five years, contain catridges that exploded with considerable violence when the barrel was heated in the fire.

THE SABBATH.—The Mayor of Buffalo is enforcing the City Ordinance against the violation of the Sabbath.

☞ The Troy *Traveller*, a "Black Republican" Journal, has been discontinued.—The proprietor says he can do better.

THE NEW YORK COMMON SCHOOLS.

The Annual report of Mr. VICTOR M. RICE, Superintendent of Public Instruction, was recently made to the Legislature. It is an instructive and valuable document. We make the following extracts from it:

The whole number of School Districts in the State on the 1st day of July, 1855, is reported as 11,748; July 1, 1854, 11,798. A decrease of 50.

Of this number, 8,808 were each composed of territory lying in one town, the number last year being 8,855. The "joint districts," so called from being composed of territory lying in two or more adjoining towns, are 2,940; last year, 2,391.

The number of "parts of districts" united to constitute joint districts is 6,124; the number reported for the preceeding year was 5,875.

Eleven "separate neighborhoods," containing in all 201 children between the ages of 4 and 21 years, were reported as being attached to districts in the adjoining State.

The schools were kept open and taught by qualified teachers for an average period of about eight months.

The number of children between the ages of 4 and 21 years reported as residents of the several school Districts, on the 31st day of December, 1854, was 1,224,127, an increase over the previous year of 37,418.

The whole number of children taught in the Public schools in the year 1854

1854.	
Is reported at	680,522
Attending private schools (1,560)	55,764
Attending schools for colored children (63)	2,248
Attending academies, per rep. of Regents	38,734
Total attendants in the State	998,273

This footing shows an increase of attendance in the schools and academies over 1854.

The whole number of children not in attendance upon schools and academies in 1854 was 225,854.

The number of volumes reported in the District Libraries was 1,505,370, being 66,900 less than the preceeding year, and 98,840 less than in the year 1852.

The schools of the State were visited during the year 1854 by the several Town and City Superintendents 22,082 times. This is something of an improvement over the report of the preceeding year. It shows, however, an average of less than two visits per annum to each school, which is the minimum enjoined by law.

The amount of public money received by the Trustees of School Districts or Boards of Education during 1854 was $3,046,430 83. Of this amount, $1,173,073 was paid for teacher's wages.

The amount received by the Town Superintendents and Boards of Education in cities, villages, and Union Free-School Districts for the year ending on the 1st of July, 1855, by their report, was $2,108,262 93. Of this amount, $1,476,616 34 was apportioned, previous to July 1, 1855, for the payment of teacher's wages during the civil year, 1855, and $46,081 14 for Libraries. Leaving on the 1st of July, 1855, $631, 646 59, which had either been appropriated to other expenses of maintaining the schools, or was applicable to those purposes and to the payment of teachers and the increase of libraries during the remainder of the year which has just closed.

The Superintendent says:

It has been stated that the approximate number of school districts in the State is 11,748, being an apparent diminution of 50. To this there is to be added a reported increase of 44 in the city of New York, and of 39 in the city of Poughkeepsie, in neither of which is there any actual territorial demarkation of districts.

It probably still is, the whole number of school-houses reported to this Department being but 11,028. The number as returned by the Marshals who took the census of this year is 11,146.

The entire report is replete with valuable suggestions, and the whole, although necessarily covering much ground, conveys a clear and able view of the condition and prospects of our noble Educational System.

The conclusion of the report thus recapitulates the amendments in the school laws which the Superintendent declares to be most worthy of immediate attention:

1. That the annual meetings of all the school districts shall be held on a fixed and uniform day early in October, the 1st Tuesday for example.

2. That the school year shall be for all purposes regarded as terminating on the 30th day of September, corresponding with the fiscal year of the State, and that all statistics, financial or otherwise, shall have reference to that year.

3. That such statistics be reported directly to the Department by the Town Superintendents, unless the Legislature shall provided some intermediate school officers qualified for the duty of digesting them.

4. That the sum appropriated for equal distribution among the school districts be reduced to the income of the School Fund, and the appropriation from the revenue of the U. S. Deposit Fund, that a rule based upon the number of teachers be prescribed for the enumeration of districts at least in cities and villages, where no territorial division by district exists.

5. That the law for the establishment of Union Free-Schools be amended, and that its principle be so extended as to permit any district to levy a tax for the purpose of defraying teacher's wages.

5. That the power of taxing real estate for district purposes be confined strictly to its territorial limits.

7. That school districts be made *quasi corporations*, like towns, and be enabled to sue and to be sued in their corporate name and character.

8. That so much of the library money be appropriated to each district the present year as may be necessary to defray the expenses of furnishing each district with a copy of the amended Code of Public Instruction, and digest of decisions thereupon be retained and applied to that purpose.

9. That provision be made for the election of Superintendents for each County or Assembly District, with sufficient compensation to secure the devotion by capable and zealous men, of thrir whole energies to the work of local supervision.

10. That the State tax for the support of schools be made three quarters of a mill on each dollar of the assessed valuation of property instead of the fixed sum of $800,000.

☞ The Auburn *American* declares that the course pursued by "Weed & Co." in the election of Speaker of the Assembly will annihilate them at the coming election. The *American* should greatly rejoice at the prospect, as such a result would remove the cause of much trepidation on its part and that of its friends. "Weed & Co." as they are termed, are the terror of Hindooism, and that faction should welcome any act on their part which will hasten their annihilation.—*Buffalo Express.*

Truly! "a consummation devoutly to be wished!" friend Clapp. And it is nigh at hand.

A Mechanical or Artistic Fund.—A bank note engraver, on the fine vignette work, can earn his $40 a week, but it so injures his eyes that he works but little. The human voice, by constant use, is injured. Singers, lawyers and ministers try Bryan's Pulmonic Wafers—25 cents a box.

Sold by all the Druggists in Auburn. Tuttle & Moses, Auburn, General Agents.

NOTICE.

The Firm of WRIGHT BROTHERS, of the city of Auburn, have made a general assignment to me of all their goods, chattels and effects for the benefit of their creditors. All persons indebted to them are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, at the old stand, No. 116 Colonade Block.

Dec. 17, 1855. WM. H. CARPENTER, Assignee.

NOTICE.

The subscriber wishing to change business, offers a small stock of Goods for sale. The stock can be had at a reasonable rate, and the store rented. It is situated in a pleasant, flourishing village, where a good business can be done. The business in which the subscriber is about to engage is such as would enable him to throw into the above establishment several thousand dollars' trade in a year. Any one wishing to engage in the mercantile business will find this a rare opportunity. Any communications addressed to J. W. R., and left at this office, will receive attention. J. W. R.

December 20, 1855. dif

LYON'S KATHAIRON.

The present immense sale of this article, to almost fabulous in amount, which shows the public appreciation of a preparation which rests its claims entirely upon its own merits. The astonishing results produced by the Kathairon in preserving the Hair from baldness, and restoring it when it has fallen out—cleansing from dandruff and all other impurities, and imparting to it a beautiful gloss and silken texture; together with its delightful perfume and perfect cleanness, have made it the most universally popular toilet article ever used. To guard against tasteless imitations and counterfeits, always ask for Lyon's KATHAIRON. Sold everywhere in large bottles, for only 25 cents.

HEATH, WYNKOOP & CO., Proprietors, 83 Liberty st., New York.

TUTTLE & MOSES, General Agents. For sale by S. L. Bradley. er3

Willard Guard

MILITARY BALL!

THE WILLARD GUARD will give their first Annual Military and Civic Ball on

Thursday Evening, Feb. 14th, 1856, at

STANFORD HALL.

Floor manager, - - - - - - MR A. M. COLLINS
Music by - - - - - - SUTHERLAND'S Full Band
Supper will be served at the Hall, by
Monsieur JACOB LEONARD.

Carriages will be in attendance at 6 o'clock P. M.
Dancing will commence at 9 o'clock precisely.
Tickets, Five Dollars, including Supper.

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Capt. JOHN A. DODGE,

1st Lieut.	C. H. Stewart.	2d Lieut.	Isaac Snyder.
1st Serg't,	P. R. Freecoff.	Corporal	M. B. Johnson.
2d "	J. H. Choate.	"	S. Y. Wood.
3d "	W. C. Lewis.	"	S. H. Arnett.
4th "	E. C. Hall.	"	E. T. Bostwick.

B. C. HOFF, Secretary.

Auburn, January 24, 1856. did

Psychology.

PROF. TAYLOR, OF BOSTON,

WILL deliver two Lectures, with **Wonderful Demonstrations** upon the Science of the Soul, at

STANFORD HALL,

Wednesday Evening, 30th inst.

Doors open at 7 o'clock—Lecture commence at 8 o'clock.
Admission, first night, 12½ cents.
Jan. 29, 1856.

DISSOLUTION.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the name and style of FOOT & GARLOCK, is by mutual consent this day dissolved. Mr. Foot will discharge the liabilities of the firm, and is alone authorized to collect the Book Accounts and Notes of the same.

DAVID FOOT.
GRANT E. GARLOCK.

Auburn, January 29, 1856. dtw

PROPOSALS FOR PRINTING AND BINDING THE SESSION LAWS, &c.

NOTICE is hereby given that Sealed Proposals will be received until Friday, the 29th day of February next, at 12 o'clock at noon, for Printing and Publishing Nineteen Hundred Copies of the Session Laws of the State of New York, to be passed this year; to be printed on similar paper and with similar type as the Laws of 1855, and it is to be understood that should the Legislature require an extra number of copies to be published they will be printed and furnished by the contractor at the same rate per copy as the number required to be printed shall be agreed to be executed. The proposals to designate the price per signature for the work; and the person or persons proposing shall agree to have the printing done in the city of Albany.

Sealed Proposals will also be received until the same day and hour, for the full binding of Twelve Copies of the Senate and Assembly Bills, and Forty one Copies of the Journal and Documents of both Houses and for binding in boards, with leather backs and corners, the residue of the Journals and Documents of the two Houses; also for binding Nineteen Hundred Copies of the Session Laws, as required by Sec. 5 of Chapter 254, Page 277 of Vol. 1 of the Laws of 1847.

To every proposal or bid for said Printing or Binding, there must be annexed a guarantee, subscribed by a guarantor of sufficient ability, that the person or persons making such bid, will, if the same be accepted, enter into a contract according to the terms thereof and give the security required by law in such case, within ten days from the time he or they shall receive notice of the acceptance of his or their bid: and to every such guarantee there must be annexed a certificate of the Secretary of State, Comptroller, Attorney General, Treasurer, State Engineer and Surveyor, or the Judge of the county where the guarantor resides, that the guarantor is a man of property and able to make good his guarantee.

Each proposal will be sealed up with the guarantee and directed on the outside, "Proposals for Printing or Binding," and when thus sealed up and directed, the proposition should be enclosed in a separate envelope and directed to the undersigned or either of them. Albany, January.

J. T. HEADLEY, Secretary of State.
L. BURROWS, Comptroller.
jn29 6w

PUTNAM'S MAGAZINE for February.
Harper's Story Book for do
at SEYMOUR & ALWARD'S.

DREAMS AND REALITIES in the life of a Pastor and Teacher, by the author of "Rolling Ridge," "Parish Side," &c.

HOME, by Anna Leland.
Also, a new edition of Alone.

HISTORY of the Progress and Termination of the Roman Republic by Adam Ferguson, LL. D., with a notice of the author, by Lord Jeffrey.

GILLIES HISTORY of Ancient Greece—its Colonies and Conquests. For sale by
C. P. WILLIAMS.

HARNESS,

Saddles,
Bridles
Travelling Trunks,
Valises, Carpet Bags,
English Blankets, &c.

All Persons who wish to buy Cheap, will please give us a call.

JAS. A. SUYDAM & CO.,
Nov. 10. d&w No. 80 Genesee st.

BREAD EATERS, ATTENTION!

THE UNDERSIGNED would respectfully inform the public that he has this day commenced the manufacture of an entire new article of

BREAD,

which he thinks will meet their approbation. What he claims for it is this:

1-1. The Bread is more uniform in quality.
2d. It is of finer color.
3d. It keeps much longer without growing stale, and will not turn sour. Grocers in the towns and villages adjoining, are requested to give this their attention.

N. B. The Bread will be packed and sent to any part of the County. A. McCREA.
Oct. 19. State-st., Auburn.

H. R. LINDSLY,

Book-Binder and News Dealer,

No. 5 South-st., Auburn, N. Y.

THE SUBSCRIBER is prepared to bind all Magazines, Music, Newspapers, &c., in a neat and substantial Binding, also rebind and repair books of all descriptions. And in connection with his Job Bindery may be found an assortment of good

Stationery,

Cap and Letter paper, Envelopes, Ink, Pens, Lead and Slate Pencils, Writing-Books, Memorandums, Song Books, Novels, Toy Books, &c., as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Blank Books

of all descriptions, Ledgers, Journals, Cash Books, Bank and County Books, Rail Road Books, &c., made to order.

NEWS! NEWS!!

The New York Dailies and Weeklies, Boston Weeklies, London News, Monthly Magazines, cheap publications, and everything of the kind received as soon as published.

Lawyers' and Justices' Blanks,

a large assortment, neatly printed on good paper, and of the latest forms.

Thankful for the past, he hopes, by attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage.

Dec. 13. d&w H. R. LINDSLY.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for February, received by
C. P. WILLIAMS.

AUCTION SALE!

On Friday, Jan. 25, 1856, at 10 A. M.

THE Subscriber will sell as above, at his residence adjoining the Geo. Watson farm, 2 miles easterly from the City Hall, Auburn, on Franklin Street, the following property, to wit:

Two Horses, (mares with foal,) 5 COWS, about 30 bu. Two SPRING WHEAT, about 150 bu Corn in ear, about 20 bu. SEED PEAS, free from bugs, about 80 bu. Oats, about 30 tons of HAY in barn, a lot of Corn Stalks, a stack of Straw, about 200 bu. POTATOES and 40 of Apples; 5 barrels of Cider, with casks; one Two-Horse Wagon and one Democrat do., with covered seat, one straight Sleigh and one new pair Bobs, 3 sets of double Harness, light and heavy, 2 sets of Whiffletrees, 2 Neck Yokes, a good new Hay Rack, a new Harrow, a new Wheel-Barrow, a Horse Rake, 2 Ploughs, a Corn Cultivator, a new Lyons Fanning Mill, Plaster Sacks, 2 Grain Cradles, Grindstone, Chains, Axes, Scythes and Snaths, Hoes, Rope, a Parlor Cook-Stove, 3 doz Milk Pans, Chairs, &c., &c.

☞ The Hay, Grain, Potatoes and Apples will be sold in small lots or otherwise, to suit purchasers.

TERMS. Sums under $5, cash; over $5 and less than $25, three months credit, *without* note, and more than $25, eight months credit with note after three months, with good endorsed notes. GEORGE HEALY.

Bennett, Jan. 16, 1856.

☞ The above sale was adjourned until the same hour and place, Friday, Feb. 1st, 1856.

GEORGE HEALY.

Bennett, Jan. 25, 1856. d&wlt.

Official.

SEBASTOPOL IS TAKEN!

THE ALLIED POWERS OF C. & H. CARPENTER still defy competition. They have routed the enemy in every quarter, and the loud shout of Victory is heard from every lover of taste in favor of

"CARPENTER'S BEST."

The philosophical use of the *Confectioner* has enabled them to give a perfect fit; and their mastery of the art enables them to give entire satisfaction as to style and quality.

☞ Those who would be "*somebody*" in the estimation of the ladies, and at the same time present a respectable appearance before the public generally should "parade" themselves in one of

C. & H. CARPENTER'S

Hats of the Autumn Style, attainable only at No. 101 Genesee street.

Still Later.

☞ *New styles of Cloth Caps just received.* ☜

Auburn, Sept. 26, 1855.

LOOKING GLASSES

AND LOOKING GLASS PLATES on hand. I am also prepared to fill orders for

Portrait and Picture Frames,

either Plain, Gilt or Ornamental, of the richest patterns, Mahogany, Rosewood and Imitation of Rosewood Frames furnished to order. Plain and ornamental Gilt Mouldings made into Picture Frames at 20 minutes' notice.

French and American Picture Glass

on hand; also Picture Cord and Tassels. Re-Gilding handsomely executed. I am also agent for a large assortment of

Furniture Machine Mouldings

of Rosewood, Mahogany and Black Walnut, and would call the attention of CABINET MAKERS and others who are using the article. Maps also mounted in the best style, at the old stand, No. 129 Genesee st., Auburn.

Jan. 17. d&w F. GOODRICH.

FARMS FOR SALE

By H. R. Bostwick, Auburn, N. Y.

160 Acres near South Butler, not far from the New York Central Railroad with 50 Acres of Wood Land; good buildings, &c., $35 per acre.

100 Acres one-fourth of a mile North of Auburn.

60 Acres in Sennett, 3½ miles from Auburn.

100 Acres 3½ miles from Springport and 3½ miles from Cayuga Bridge.

132 Acres 4 miles East of Auburn:

20 Acres 2½ miles South-East of Auburn.

100 Acres 2 miles East of Cayuga Bridge.

January 25, 1856. d&w

BOOTS & SHOES!

J. S. LANEHART'S

stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES

is now very large, and none need suffer for the want of

Comfortable Feet Covering,

as his prices are extremely moderate.

Rubbers, Rubbers.

A large stock, at 59 Genesee-st.

J. S. LANEHART is constantly manufacturing all kinds of Ladies' Gents' and Childrens' wear, in a neat and durable manner, at

Dec. 14. d&w 59 Genesee-st.

Ground Sage and Medicinal Herbs.

JUST received a supply of fresh ground sage. Likewise a full supply of Shaker Medicines, culinary herbs and seeds, fresh, and of last year's growth, put up by the United Society of Shakers at New Lebanon, warranted genuine. For sale at 99 Genesee street.

D. L. DODGE.

FASHIONS.

THOMAS P. WILLIAMS' New York report of Fashions for the Spring of 1856, just received and for sale by F. L. GRISWOLD & CO.

Jan. 23, 1856.

YEAR BOOK OF AGRICULTURE, or Annual of Agricultural Progress and Discovery for 1855 and 1856, by David A. Wells, A. M., editor of Annual Scientific Discovery, &c.

CAMP FIRES of the Red Men, or a Hundred Years ago, by J. R. Orton.

JACKSON and New Orleans, an authentic narrative of the memorable achievements of the American Army under Andrew Jackson, before New Orleans in the winter of 1814–15, by Alexander Walker. Just published.

CONVERSATION—its Faults and its Graces, compiled by Andrew P. Peabody.

FIVE HUNDRED MISTAKES of Daily Occurrence, in speaking, pronouncing and writing the English Language, corrected, for 50 cents.

Time of the End, a prophetic period, developing an increase of knowledge respecting the prophecies and periods that foretell the end, by a Congregationalist.

For sale at SEYMOUR & ALWARD'S.

FIRE INSURANCE.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.—Cash Capital, $600,000.

HARTFORD INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Conn.—Cash Capital, $300,000.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY,
Hartford, Connecticut—Cash Capital, $200,000.

Risks taken by the undersigned at fair rates, in the above old and reliable *paying* Companies.

D. O BAKER,
Corner of Genesee and North streets, Auburn.
Jan. 17. d2m

JUST received and for sale cheap a large supply of Lubon's Perfumery, warranted genuine, by
D. L. DODGE, 99 Genesee-st.

LIFE AND ADVENTURES OF PUNCHINELLO, embellished with One Hundred Designs.

FIVE HUNDRED SKETCHES AND SKELETON'S of Sermons, suited for all occasions, by the author of the "Pulpit Cyclopedia." Received by
SEYMOUR & ALWARD.

STOVES AND PIPE.

SECOND HAND Cook and Parlor Stoves and Pipe for sale at half price, at the "CITY AUCTION ROOM"
Oct. 17. dtf

PAYSON & DENTON'S PENMANSHIP.

REVISED EDITION.

Published by Crosby, Nichols & Co., Boston.

THIS SERIES OF WRITING BOOKS, by practical Teachers, who devote themselves to instruction in the art, is comprised in Five Parts, *with Copies at the head of every Page*, in a style exactly resembling those written with a pen. To these are added a Supplementary Series in three parts, containing a comprehensive system for Gentlemen, and a Book of Terms, comprising those most in use among mercantile men in the different States of the Union—a feature entirely original with this Series.

It is believed that the merits of this system, its order and arrangements, the simplicity of its plan, the interspersion of figure and dates, and the style of Copies will commend the series at once to the approval of experienced Teachers.

Teachers and School Superintendents desirous of examining this Series of Books can procure them by applying to the subscribers, who are also prepared to furnish them at publisher's prices.

SEYMOUR & ALWARD

Auburn, Sept. 15, 1855.

ROSE CLARK, by Fanny Fern, just received and for sale by SEYMOUR & ALWARD.

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