

THE FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

BY G. W. REESE.

THE CONSTITUTION.—STATE RIGHTS.

TERMS.—\$3 PER YEAR.

VOL. II.

CLINTON, LA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1856.

NO. 11.

CARDS. PROFESSIONAL, &c.

JOHN McVEA, CLINTON. CHAS. McVEA, JACKSON.
JOHN & CHARLES McVEA,
Attorneys at Law,
CLINTON & JACKSON, LA.

W. FERGUS KERNAN,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
PRACTICES in the Parishes of East and West Feliciana. a 14

JAMES B. SMITH,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
WILL attend business in East and West Feliciana and St. Helena. a 14

JOHN M. ROBERTS,
Attorney at Law,
OFFICE: MAIN STREET.
CLINTON, LA.

BOWMAN & DE LEE,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
BUSINESS entrusted to their care will be promptly attended to.
RESIDENCES.—Messrs. Oakley & Hawkins; J. B. Byrne & Co.; New Orleans. a 14

HAYNES & ELLIS,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law,
CLINTON, LA.

JAS. O. FUGUA, J. G. KILBOURN
FUGUA & KILBOURN,
Attorneys at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
PRACTICE in the courts of East and West Feliciana, and St. Helena. a 14

JAMES WELSH,
ATTORNEY & COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
CLINTON, LA.

LAW PARTNERSHIP.
THE undersigned, having entered into partnership in the practice of their profession, will attend to all business entrusted to them in the parish of East Feliciana.
And, to any business, entrusted to the parish, in the adjacent Parishes, they will attend separately.
Office in Clinton, La. **JAMES H. MUSE,**
a 14 **D. C. HARDEE.**

D. B. SAMFORD,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law,
CLINTON, LA.
WILL attend to any professional business entrusted to him in East and West Feliciana, East Baton Rouge, and St. Helena Parishes. je9

HENRY HAWFORD,
Justice of the Peace & Notary Public.
CLINTON, LA.
Office on the North side of the Public Square.

JAMES WELSH,
Notary Public and Auctioneer,
CLINTON, LA.
WILL attend promptly to all business entrusted to his care.
OFFICE: North East corner of the Public Square

DR. F. R. HARVEY,
CONTINUES the practice of his profession, and respectfully tenders his services to the citizens of Clinton and vicinity. a 14

DR. O. P. LANGWORTHY.
H. will devote his time and attention exclusively to the practice of his profession.
Office at the Drug Store of Newwood Tildon. Residence, house formerly occupied by Dr. A. J. RAMALISON.
Clinton La., April 5, 1856.

T. O'CALLAGHAN,
Tailor,
JACKSON, LA.
april 14

HARRIS & LEVI,
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,
No. 39 CARONDELET STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
WILL at all times be prepared to furnish supplies at the lowest market rates, and grant reasonable facilities to those doing business with them.
Soliciting patronage, they promise their personal attention to all business entrusted to them. Jan 19

W. M. KERNAGHAN,
Importer, and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery,
GUNS, PISTOLS, & FANCY GOODS,
NO. 65 CANAL STREET,
NEW ORLEANS.
N. B. Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired. a 14

NORWOOD TILDON,
SUCCESSOR TO LANGWORTHY & TILDON,
Druggist and Apothecary,
AND DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY.
A WELL selected assortment of Toys, Perfumery, and Fancy Goods.
Music and Musical Instruments,
Paints, Oil, Lead, and Varnish,
Brushes of all kinds,
Fine Cutlery, Razors, and Soap.
april 12 **BRICK ROW, CLINTON, LA.**

SHEET MUSIC—A new supply of sheet music for the Piano and Guitar, for sale by
march 13 **NAUMAN & STRAUSS**

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAY YOUR STATE TAXES!
NOTICE is hereby given that I have received the Tax Roll of 1855, for the Parish of East Feliciana. I shall require prompt payment of the Taxes thereon, and the law in relation to the Tax on trades and professions will be strictly enforced.
B. M. G. BROWN,
Clinton, Jan. 5, 1856. 38-4f

A CARD.
HENRY S. BEECHENO begs to return his sincere thanks to his friends, and the inhabitants of East Feliciana, generally, for the kind and liberal patronage bestowed upon him since he commenced business in Clinton, and assures them no exertions shall be wanting on his part to merit a continuance of the same.
H. S. Beecheno is fully prepared to supply planters, and all others with every article in the Drug business, and from his long experience in that line, combined with a practical acquaintance with chemistry in all its branches, merely requests a trial as a test of his qualifications. An accurate analysis of mineral waters will be granted gratis, to those desirous of having it made.
PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS are dispensed with neatness and promptitude, and with great care as to labeling, and the minor details.
A constant supply of the choicest brands of Wines and Spirits, on hand, for medicinal purposes, only.
A large quantity of Ale and Porter, (first rate quality), continually coming to hand.
H. S. B. does not feel disposed to advertise the exact quantities of Drugs he has received lately, fearing he might possibly exaggerate it, and not do himself the justice he is so anxiously seeking.
Clinton, La., Oct. 13, 1855.

PAINTS, OILS, &c.
BEECHENO, the Druggist, at Clinton, La.,
HAS BOUGHT, received, and is now prepared to supply his patrons and the public generally, with the following articles, in any quantity, of first rate quality, and upon liberal terms.
White lead in oil or dry, Van Dyke brown, Red lead in oil or dry, Terra d'India burnt or raw, Zinc paint, Gold and other bronzes, Raw linseed oil, " " silver leaf, Boiled, " " Carmine, Copals of turpentine, Lytharge and sugar lead, Graining tools, Badger flats, Marking brushes, White damar varnish, Camel hair pencils, Japan varnish, Neats foot oil, Japanner's gold size, Tanner's oil, Prussian blue in oil or dry, Land oil, Brown amber, " " Sweet oil, 1st and 2nd, Yellow ochre, " " Celestial blue, Chrome and Paris green in oil or dry, Chrome yellow, orange, and lemon, Chinese and American vermilion, Paint and varnish brushes French and American. march 22, 1856.

EXCELSIOR CARRIAGE FACTORY.
BUTLER & KOCH,
RESPECTFULLY inform their friends that they are now prepared to build carriages, Buggies, and Sulkies, in the most approved styles now in use. All lumber used in our shop is received from the north and is of superior quality. We have now in progress from fifteen to twenty vehicles, and invite all those who are judges, to examine the work before it is painted, as we have in employ the best workmen that the south can afford.
Designs of all kinds of vehicles to be seen at our shop. Call and see them. All kinds of repairing done on the shortest notice. All work warranted, with proper usage. je 23

CRANE'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.
WE are in possession of the patent right to sell these cases in the Parish of East Feliciana. feb 23 **BUTLER & KOCH.**

CRANE'S METALLIC BURIAL CASKET.
H. HAVING bought the patent right for the sale of the Crane Metallic Burial Cases, at a great expense, we introduce them to the public as having a superiority over any case now in use, beauty of design, artistic and elaborate finish, simplicity in fitting, highly decorated and unique silver mountings, perfectly air tight, and also giving an entire view of the body,—the top of the casket being constructed of the finest French plate glass renders it the most desirable case ever introduced to the public. Beautiful metallic caps cover the glass, which secures the case from damage on account of any external pressure. Samples of this casket can be seen at I. N. Lemon's Drug Store, Clinton, and Wooden Coffins made to order, and punctual attendance given on all funeral occasions. A fine Hearse will always be on hand.
Any infringement on our patent rights will subject the offender to prosecution. feb 23 **BUTLER & KOCH.**

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!!
THE undersigned has opened in the Town of Clinton, a large assortment of Furniture, consisting of
Bureaus, Bedsteads, Chairs, Sofas, Armoires, Lounges, Cribs, and almost every other article of Furniture, suitable for the market, which he will sell low, for cash. His store is on the south side of the public square. aug 11 **H. E. GAY, Agent for M. HARRIS.**

SYRUPS.
THE undersigned has the following varieties of the most delicious syrups, viz.
VANILLA, ORANGE, LEMON, GINGER, BANANA PEAR, &c. &c.
which he offers at a lower rate than any other house, and in quantities to suit. he buyer. je 2 **WM. GURNEY.**

NOTICE.
OWING to the death of my partner HENRY OPPENHEIMER, all those which have claims against the estate of the deceased or the firm of H. OPPENHEIMER & COHN, are requested to present the same within sixty days, and all those which are indebted to the estate of the deceased or the firm of H. OPPENHEIMER & COHN, are requested to settle within sixty days, or else I am compelled to place the same in the hands of an attorney. L. D. COHN,
For the firm of H. OPPENHEIMER & COHN.
Jackson, May 10, 1856.

FELICIANA DEMOCRAT.

CLINTON, LA.
Saturday Morning, July 5, 1856.

TERMS.
SUBSCRIPTION.—THREE DOLLARS per year, payable in advance. Four, if not paid within six months, and FIVE, if not paid before the close of the year.
ADVERTISING.—Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square, of Ten lines, or less, for the first insertion, and Fifty cents for each succeeding one. Professional and business Cards, not exceeding six lines, for twelve months, TEN DOLLARS. Advertisements not marked with the number of insertions, will be inserted until forbid.
CONTRACTING RATES.
One Square, 3 mths. 4 m. 6 m. 9 m. 12 m.
\$5 \$6 50 \$8 \$12 \$15
Two Squares, 8 10 12 16 20
Three Squares, 10 13 16 20 25
Four Squares, 12 16 20 25 30
ANNOUNCING Candidates for office, TEN DOLLARS, payable in advance.

Democratic Resolutions.
The National Convention of the American Democracy at Cincinnati, adopted the following Resolutions:

Resolved, That the American Democracy place their trust in the intelligence, the patriotism, and discriminating justice of the American people.
Resolved, That we regard this as a distinctive feature of our political creed, which we are proud to maintain before the world, as the great moral element in our form of government—springing from and upheld by the popular will; and we contrast it with the creed and practice of Federalism, under whatever name or form, which seeks to pauper the will of the constituent, and which conceives no imposture too monstrous for the popular credulity.
Resolved, therefore, That, entertaining these views, the Democratic party of this Union, through their delegates assembled in general Convention, coming together in a spirit of concord, or devotion to the doctrines and faith of a free representative government, and appealing to their fellow citizens for the rectitude of their intentions, renew and reassert before the American people the declarations of principles avowed by them when on former occasions, in general convention, they have presented their candidates for the popular suffrage.

1. That the Federal Government is one of limited power, derived solely from the Constitution, and the grants of power made therein ought to be strictly construed by all the departments and agents of the government, and that it is inexpedient and dangerous to exercise doubtful constitutional powers.
2. That the constitution does not confer upon the general government the power to commence and carry on a general system of internal improvements.
3. That the constitution does not confer authority upon the federal government, directly or indirectly, to assume the debts of the several States, contracted for local and internal improvements, or other State purposes, nor would such assumption be just or expedient.
4. That justice and sound policy forbid the federal government to foster one branch of industry to the detriment of any other, or to cherish the interests of one portion to the injury of another portion of our common country; that every citizen and every section of the country has a right to demand and insist upon an equality of rights and privileges, and to complete an ample protection of persons and property from domestic violence or foreign aggression.
5. That it is the duty of every branch of the government to enforce and practice the most rigid economy in conducting our public affairs, and that no more revenue ought to be raised than is necessary to defray the necessary expenses of the government, and for the gradual but certain extinction of the public debt.

6. That the proceeds of the public lands ought to be sacredly applied to the national objects specified in the constitution; and that we are opposed to any law for the distribution of such proceeds among the States, as alike inexpedient in policy and repugnant to the constitution.
7. That Congress has no power to charter a national bank; that we believe such an institution one of deadly hostility to the best interests of our country, dangerous to our republican institutions and the liberties of the people, and calculated to place the business of the country in the hands of a concentrated money power, and above laws and the will of the people, and that the results of Democratic legislation in this and all other financial measures upon which issues have been made between the two political parties of the country, have demonstrated to candid and practical men of all parties their soundness, safety and utility in all business pursuits.
8. That the separation of the moneys of the government from banking institutions is indispensable for the safety of the funds of the government and the rights of the people.
9. That we are decidedly opposed to taking from the President the qualified veto power, by which he is enabled, under restrictions and responsibilities amply sufficient to guard the public interests, to suspend the passage of a bill whose merits cannot secure the approval of two thirds of the Senate and House of Representatives, until the judgment of the people can be obtained thereon, and which has saved the American people from the corrupt and tyrannical domination of the bank of the United States, and from a corrupting system of general internal improvements.

10. That the liberal principles embodied by Jefferson in the Declaration of Independence, and sanctioned in the constitution, which makes ours the land of liberty and the asylum of the oppressed of every nation, have ever been cardinal principles in the Democratic faith, and every attempt to abridge the privilege of becoming citizens and the owners of the soil among us, ought to be resisted with the same spirit which swept the alien and seditious laws from our statute books.
And WHEREAS, Since the foregoing declaration was uniformly adopted by our predecessors in National Conventions, an adverse political and religious test has been secretly organized by a party claiming to be exclusively American, it is proper that the American Democracy should clearly define its relations thereto, and declare its determined opposition to all secret political societies, by whatever name they may be called.
Resolved, That the foundation of this union of States having been laid in, and its prosperity, expansion, and pre-eminent example in free government built upon entire freedom in matters of religious conscience, and no respect of person in regard to rank or place of birth; no party can justly be deemed national, constitutional, or in accordance with American principles, which base its exclusive organization upon religious opinions or accidental birthplace. And hence a political crusade in the nineteenth century, and in the United States of America, against Catholics and foreign-born, is neither justified by the past history or the future prospects of the country, nor in unison with the spirit of toleration or enlarged freedom which peculiarly distinguishes the American system of popular government.

Resolved, That we iterate with renewed energy of purpose, the well-considered declarations of former conventions upon the sectional issue of Domestic Slavery, and concerning the reserved rights of the States.
1. That Congress has no power under the constitution, to interfere with or control the domestic institutions of the several States, and that such States are the sole and proper judges of everything appertaining to their own affairs, not prohibiting or otherwise, made to induce Congress to interfere with questions of slavery, or to take incipient steps in relation thereto, are calculated to lead to the most alarming and dangerous consequences; and that all such efforts have an inevitable tendency to diminish the happiness of the people, and endanger the permanency and stability of the Union, and ought not to be countenanced by any friend of our political institutions.
2. That the foregoing proposition covers, and was intended to embrace the whole subject of slavery agitation in Congress; and therefore the Democratic party of the Union, standing on this national platform, will abide by and adhere to a faithful execution of the acts known as the Compromise Measures, settled by the Congress of 1850; "the act reclaiming fugitives from service or labor;" included; which act being designed to carry out an express provision of the constitution, cannot, with fidelity thereto, be repealed, or so changed as to destroy or impair its efficiency.
3. That the Democratic party will resist all attempts at renewing, in Congress or out of it, the agitation of the slavery question, under whatever shape or color the attempt may be made.
4. That the Democratic party will faithfully abide by and uphold the principles laid down in the Kentucky and Virginia resolutions of 1798, and the report of Mr. Madison to the Virginia Legislature, in 1779; that it adopts those principles as constituting one of the main foundations of its political creed, and is resolved to carry them out in their obvious meaning and import.
And that we may more distinctly meet the issue on which a sectional party, subsisting exclusively on slavery agitation now relies to test the fidelity of the people, North and South, to the Constitution and the Union:

1. Resolved, That claiming fellowship with, and desiring the co-operation of all who regard the preservation of the Union under the Constitution as the paramount issue—and repudiating all sectional parties and embroils concerning domestic slavery, which seek to partition the States, and incite to treason and armed resistance to law in the Territories; and whose avowed purposes, if consummated, must end in civil war and dissolution—the American Democracy recognize and adopt the principles contained in the organic laws establishing the Territories of Kansas and Nebraska as embodying the only sound and safe solution of the "slavery question" upon which the great national idea of the people of this whole country can repose in its determined conservatism of the Union—NON-INTERFERENCE BY CONGRESS WITH SLAVERY IN STATE AND TERRITORY, OR IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.
2. That this was the basis of the Compromises of 1850—confirmed by both the Democratic and Whig parties in national conventions—ratified by the people in the election of 1852, and rightly applied to the organization of Territories in 1854.
3. That the uniform application of this Democratic principle to the organization of Territories, and to the admission of new States, with or without domestic slavery, as they may elect—the equal rights of the State will be preserved intact—the original compact of the Constitution maintained inviolate—and the perpetuity and expansion of this Union insured to its utmost capacity of embracing, in peace and harmony, every future American State that may be constituted or annexed, with a republican form of government.
Resolved, That we recognize the right of the people of all the Territories, including Kansas and Nebraska, acting through the legally and fairly expressed will of a majority of actual residents, and whenever the number of their inhabitants justifies it, to form a Constitution, with or without domestic slavery, and be admitted into the Union upon terms of perfect equality with the other States.
Resolved, finally, That in view of the condition of popular institutions in the Old World, (and the dangerous tendencies of sectional agitation, combined with the attempt to enforce civil and religious disabilities against the rights of acquiring and enjoying citizenship in our land,) a high and sacred duty devolved with increased responsibility upon the Democratic party of this country, as the party of this Union, to uphold and maintain the rights of every State, and thereby the Union of the States; and to sustain and advance among us constitutional liberty, by continuing to resist all monopolies and exclusive legislation for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many, and by a vigilant and constant adherence to those principles and compromises of the Constitution which are broad enough and strong enough to embrace and uphold the Union as it is, in the full expansion of the energies and capacities of this great and progressive people.
1. Resolved, That there are questions connected with the foreign policy of this country which are inferior to no domestic questions whatever. The time has come for the people of the United States to declare themselves in favor of free seas and progressive free trade throughout the world, and by solemn manifestations, to place their moral influence at the side of their successful example.
2. Resolved, That our geographical and political position with reference to other States of this continent, no less than the interest of our commerce and the development of our growing power, requires that we should hold as sacred the principles involved in the Monroe Doctrine; their bearing and import admit of no misconception; they should be applied with unflinching rigidity.
3. Resolved, That the great highway which nature, as well as the assent of the States most immediately interested in its maintenance, has marked out for a free communication between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, constitutes one of the most important achievements realized by the spirit of modern times and the unconquerable energy of our people. That result should be secured by a timely and efficient exertion of the control which we have the right to claim over it, and no power on earth should be suffered to impede or clog its progress by any interference with the relations it may suit our policy to establish between our government and the governments of the States within whose domain it lies. We can, under no circumstance, surrender our preponderance in the adjustment of all questions arising out of it.
4. Resolved, That in view of so commanding an interest the people of the United States cannot but sympathize with the efforts which are being made by the people of Central America to regenerate that

portion of the continent which covers the passage across the Isthmus of Panama.
5. Resolved, That the Democratic party will expect of the next Administration that every proper effort will be made to insure our ascendancy in the Gulf of Mexico, and to maintain a permanent protection to the great outlets through which are emptied into its waters the products of the soil, and the commodities created by the industry of the people of our Western valleys, and of the Union at large.
B. F. HALLET, Chairman.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, Parish of East Feliciana, Seventh District Court, No. 2624.
Eliza White, Wife, vs. Monroe Perkins, Husband.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of *f. fa.* to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid, in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer at Sheriff's sale at the door of the Court House in said parish, on the **FIRST SATURDAY OF JULY, 1856,** at 11 o'clock, a. m., all the right, title, interest and claim of the defendant, Monroe Perkins, in and to the following property, to-wit:
Two tracts of land situated in said parish, known as the Cropper Tract, containing 640 acres, and the Morgan tract, containing 320 acres, making together 960 acres, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, and all the rents and revenues arising therefrom. Bounded on the North by lands of A. Nesom and public lands; South by a part of the Morgan tract, or R. J. Elliot; on the East by Nesom & Brother, and on the West by C. O. Gayle and public land, being the same land on which the Defendant now resides; which property I will sell to satisfy Plaintiff's demand and costs.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash with the benefit of appraisalment. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff. may 31, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, Parish of East Feliciana, 7th District Court, No. 2457.
J. L. Slemore vs. A. W. Dent.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid, I have seized and will offer for sale at the steam saw mill of the defendant, A. W. Dent, in said parish, on the **FIRST SATURDAY OF JULY, 1856,** at 11 o'clock A. M., the following property, to satisfy Plaintiff's demand and all costs, to-wit:
Thirty-five thousand feet of LUMBER, consisting of Weather-Boarding, Flooring, Ceiling, Scantling, Inch Plank—Roaring Edge—and a lot of Joist.
Terms of Sale. Purchasers will be required to give their twelve months' bond, with approved personal security.
June 14, 1856. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana—Parish of East Feliciana, 7th District Court, No. 2229.
J. MARSH DENMAN & Co., vs. Felix Horton and Wife. } *f. fa.* to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid, in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer at Sheriff's sale at the door of the Court House in said parish, on the **FIRST SATURDAY OF AUGUST, 1856,** at 11 o'clock, a. m., all the right, title interest and claim of the defendants in and to the following described property, which I have seized to satisfy Plaintiff's demand, and all costs—to-wit: A certain tract or parcel of Land, situated in said parish, containing 2500 acres—Bounded by Thompson's creek, Sandy creek, including the batture on the Mississippi River, and Lands of Richard Flower, with all the improvements thereon, and all the rents and revenues arising therefrom.
Terms of sale—Cash, with the benefit of appraisalment. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff. June 28, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, Parish of East Feliciana—7th District Court, No. 1342.
J. M. Trescott, Hart, Labat & Co., Transferees, vs. Wm. Lewis, et al.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of *f. fa.* to me directed from the Honorable Court aforesaid, in the above entitled suit, I have seized and will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in said parish, on the **FIRST SATURDAY OF JULY, 1856,** between the hours of 11 o'clock, a. m., and 4 o'clock p. m., all the right, title and interest, and claim of the defendant, Wm. Lewis, in and to the following named and described property, to-wit:
A certain negro man by the name of STEWART, aged about forty years, of black complexion, and a blacksmith by trade.
TERMS OF SALE—Cash, with the benefit of appraisalment. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff. may 31, 1856.

SHERIFF'S SALE.
The State of Louisiana, Parish of East Feliciana—7th District Court, No. —.
The State of Louisiana, vs. Martin McKewin.
BY VIRTUE of a writ of *fieri facias* to me directed by the Honorable Court aforesaid, I have seized and will offer for sale at the door of the Court House in the Parish of East Feliciana, said State, on the **FIRST SATURDAY OF JULY, 1856,** at 11 o'clock, a. m.,
A certain BAY-HORSE, And a BEEF WAGON,
To satisfy the demand of Plaintiff, and all costs.
Terms of Sale—CASH, with the benefit of appraisalment. B. M. G. BROWN, Sheriff. June 21, 1856.

BOOKS AT PRIME COST. A large lot of History's Poems, Novels, &c. &c. Call with your small change, and buy a great many books, at the Drug Store of **NORWOOD TILDON.**

LEECHES! LEECHES!!
KEPT constantly on hand and for sale at the Drug Store of **NORWOOD TILDON.**
M. H. DOSSON. W. D. L. McRAE.

M. H. DOSSON & CO.,
Cotton Factors and General Commission MERCHANTS,
NO. 38, UNION STREET, NEW ORLEANS.
PERFUMERY!!!
IN GREAT VARIETY—consisting, in part, of Fine Extracts, Cologne, Lavender, Bay Rum, Pomades, Hair Oils, &c. &c. For sale by **NORWOOD TILDON.** m3