## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS THIS DAY.

Perfumes.—Geo. Stewart.
Watches.—Page Bros.
New Goods.—R. S. Staples & Co.
Insurance.—W. C. Milner.
Mail Contract.—John McMillan.
" do.
New Goods.—Everitt & Butler.
" —Manchester, Robertson & Allison.
Hats.—D. Magee & Co.
New Goods.—W. W. McFetters.
Notice.—Dr. W. W. Johnson.


# Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEP. 14, 1871.


### New Magistrates.

So, the County of Westmorland has additional Magistrates and Corners. Twenty-three Magistrates for this County, in addition to the 94 we had before, makes a nice little batch of 117, who are entitled to be addressed as Esquire and authorized to sign J. P. after their names. We don't if the County appreciates the honors so lavishly heaped upon it. It must however, be gratifying to know that our Governor in Council, who are sworn trustees for the public good, in the words of the commission "reposing full trust and confidence in the learning ability and integrity" of one hundred and seventeen residents of the County, can conscientiously appoint these Justices. It is not our intention at present to animadvert upon the action of the Government for following the example of former unscrupulous Governments, nor shall we write any thing to disparage personally these gentlemen who have been honored by Her Majesty's Commissioners, but we would be wanting in our duty if we did not protest against this wholesale prostitution of the functions of the Executive, so injurious to the country and degrading to the honorable and important office of Justice of the Peace. The powers and duties of a Justice of the Peace, both by common law and statute, are very extensive, and require gentlemen of learning ability and integrity to perform the duties thrown upon them. They have judical powers in civil causes, as well as in many criminal matters, having powers to adjudicate, to convict, fine and imprison, and doing so in ignorance, stupidity, and corruptness, the law throws a shield around them, protecting them from any consequences. And the Government, to reward political lickspittles, or secure the service of some doubtful follower invests men notoriously wanting in all the requisites for a Justice of the Peace, and arms with legal powers men whose ignorance of their authority is the only protection of the public against its abuse. One out of every 60 of the adult male population of this County is now a magistrate, and of the 23 last (we call the Honorrble Joseph L. Moore to testify), to their learning, ability and integrity. We are acquainted with a good many persons holding the commission of Justice of the Peace, and are happy to to have among them friends whom we highly respect, and we know they entirely agree with our opinion, that the indiscriminate appointing of persons to the office of Justice of the Peace, many of whom cannot write, and some of whom are so ignorant as not to be able to understand or transact the commonest business, would be casting a ridicule upon the office, if the subject were not one too serious upon which to joke, and that directly no respectable man will be found to qualify himself for the office. We again repeat our hostility is directed to the policy pursued in these appointments. We do not attack the gentlemen recently gazetted, some of them, perhaps, never solicited the honor, and do not thank the Government for it. Several of them are happy to know and can testify to their worth. We do not direct these observations against this late swarm, as we believe they are at least equal to several preceeding ones, but we most emphatically protest against the creation of so many officials with large powers and authority. We know several gentlemen well qualified by their education and intelligence to fill the office of Justice with honor to themselves and with credit to the country, but who decline qualifying themselves, being evidently of the opinion that honors sown so thickly are hardly worth gathering. So liberal a use of the white-wash brush is thus bringing the whole body into contempt and ridicule, which taken into connection with high nature of the office originally, destroys its usefulness, by leaving the real work in the hands of inferior men, and weakening that confidence and respect that we ought to have to those in authority over us.

### Home Factories.

THE CARRIAGE SHOP of Mr. George Bishop Dorchester, ranks amongst the most complete and successful in the country. The work shop is 40x20 and has blacksmith and paint shops attached. The latter is managed by Mr. T. E. Brownell, who has gained a local reputation in his line of business; the two former shops are under the charge of Mr. Bishop's sons. The machinery comprises turning lathes, boring machines, gang saws for felloes, gig and circular saws, emery belt, etc. At present only horse power is used, but if Mr. Bishop's business increases as it has latterly, he will be compelled to introduce steam power. This season forty wagons have been turned off already, and twenty-five sleighs are now in progress for the winter. The wood used is of the very best quality and a large portion of it is imported from Portland, Me. The business worked up by Mr. Bishop shows that this country, poor as its detractors would make us believe, affords an undoubted success to skilled and preserving labor.

THE OXFORD MANUFACTURING CO., of River Philip, N. S., was projected in 1866 by Messrs. Thomas Thompson, John Robb, William Oxley, George D. Hewson, and John G. Wells. The capital stock was $12,000. A building 70x35 and two stories high was erected and operations commenced in that year. The enterprise promising to become a success the capital was afterwards increased to $25,000, and Mr. Amand Hewson added to the stockholders. As is always the case with new schemes great opposition was at first experienced; our people have so little confidence in the capabilities of native enterprise. The proprietors, however, worked along steadily in spite of the obstacles thrown in their way until the present time, and such has been their success that they have this year had to put up a new building, 80x27 and four stories high, to accomodate their increasing business. They employed about 20 hands, hereafter 40 will be the minimum number. About 25,000 yds. of homespuns, flannels and blankets are annually manufactured. The goods are of a first class quality, and command a ready sale in St. John and Halifax, as well as nearer home. The machinery is driven by water power obtained by damming the River Philip.—For the machinery in the new building a 25 horse power steam engine has been purchased from W. H. Davis & Sons, Picton, N. S., one of the oldest manufacturers of steam engines in the Provinces. The old factory contains 4 carders, 2 spinners, washing, picking, warping, napping, pressing, shearing and fulling machines. It also has a reeler, five looms and a dye house. Wool when received goes first through the pick-machine, which prepares it for carding. It then passes through the 1st and 2nd breakers and thence to the finisher (carding machines). It is then passed to the spooler, and after being made in spools it is ready for the warping bars, from whence it issues in webs. From the warper it goes to the loom where it is woven. Some of it is then fulled and dressed and some is only cleaned. The whole operation is very interesting and is well worthy of a visit. Quite a lively little town has started up about the factory—two or three places of worship, several stores, an hotel, and a woodenware factory, of which we propose to give a description in a future number. There is no reason why the example set by the proprietors of the Oxford M'f'g Co., should not be emulated in many other parts of the country in other articles of goods. Markets exist; labor and the price of living is far less than in any of the manufacturing towns of the United States; we are not yet overburdened with state, county, township, and school taxes; we posses abundance of water power, and in raw materials we are far more highly gifted by nature than any of the great manufacturing States of the Union.

SKETCHES FROM THE SOUTH.—Next week we will publish the first of a series of descriptive articles from the pen of our talented friend, Albert J. Hickman, Esq., Barrister.

HARPER'S WEEKLY contains this week a full page engraving of the late boat race scene in Halifax harbor, from a sketch by J. W. Gray, Esq., of this place. Last week it contained a similar sketch of the Kennebecasis.

### Nomination Day.

Thursday last at Dorchester passed off very quietly. About 200 persons only were present at the Court House and very little interest appeared to be taken. After the proclamation, etc., Mr. Hanington was nominated by Gideon Palmer, Esq., and seconded by R. A. Chapman, Esq. Mr. Robt. Kay by Mr. Wm. Lawrence, Mr. Chas. Ward by Edward Kinnear, Esq., and Kay filed a protest against the nomination of Hanington, he being ineligible, having been turned out by Judge Allan for bribery and treating. Mr. Hanington made a speech of about one hour's length, and was followed by Messrs. Kay and Ward. We have a full report of the speeches, but as they are of little interest now we will give but a brief summary.

Mr. Hanington at first referred to the late election and scrutiny. A purer election was never run. No one was bribed; there was no undue influence. There was some little refreshment given by some friends through over zeal, who did not intend to break the law. The statements circulated that there was a wholesale system of bribery and corruption was as false as the hearts of those who made it. He was morally and in all honor bound to pay Wm. Turner, and he complained that the case in England quoted where a party was turned out for indemnifying another, each party had to pay their own costs. Mr. Kay's offering was not unexpected. Who wrote Peter? This matter was long ago under consideration by counsel.—How many hundreds of pounds have been spent in Westmorland, and yet for one $20 he was hounded. In this new scrutiny he thought they would be disappointed. Some members of the King Govt. furnished the money to run the scrutiny and now they run their candidate—Mr. Kay. The "Telegraph" is a heavy engine to contend. It has a large circulation. At the Scrutiny trial Smith, the "Telegrape's" reporter, told him to his face they would write him down yet and they have ever since circulated slanders against him. It is their business; they are hired to do so. He was first charged with breaking his pledge to Mr. King. I deny I ever broke any pledges. Nothing was ever done here by him but what was perfectly fair and honorable. The dirt was with Hatheway and Stevenson. As to the arrangement that a majority of the opposition was to vote in the New Government was perfectly fair and was done in 1851. The Government tried me and nearly every man in the Opposition, and when Hatheway and Stevenson turned traitors a Government was founded on trickery, and retribution will yet overtake them.

I did not vote against the School Bill to gain the Catholic vote as I considered their claims just.

What is the Catholic claim? Is it to interfere with, or take away the rights of the Protestants? No! Since 1856 the Bible has been in their schools, and they believe that purely secular education is not beneficial, schools in which the Bible, the only true source of religion, is denied a place, are wrong. He was not going to say the Catholics were correct or not. They conscientiously believe in religious instruction and they ask that where there is a school, composed of purely Catholic elements, that there the Bible may be taught. They do not ask it for Protestant schools; they do not ask it where there may be only one Protestant child, but in cases where all the children are Catholics. They do not claim exemption from Government Inspection nor any other rights except the Bible.—He read letters from Messrs. McPherson and Hibbert, both representatives of Orange Counties, the former a Presbyterian, the latter a staid Baptist Deacon, both of whom voted for Separate Schools and wondered how Westmorland could be deceived.

Mr. Hanington then passed some very severe strictures upon the "Telegraph." When Mr. H. attempted to save the Province over $2050 per annum out of the members' pay and expenses, for the Bye-road money, the "Telegraph" hoped that Westmorland intelligence would not be deceived by Hanington's bunkum.—Two days afterward the "Telegraph" said that a great outrage is being perpetrated upon the people in the members' travelling expenses, Montgomery and Philips both belong to the same town. The former drew for 412 miles travel, the latter 776. The former opposed the Government, the latter supported it, (a voice that's a story). What Hanington said has been known. What the "Telegraph said was a great truth! So in the discussion on the Board of Agriculture before the House by him, was a fair report given? Gough and others spoke, but Hanington never said a word. He asked then who owned the Telegraph? The Government; it was paid to write him down, and the adverse public opinion to him was based upon the fraud and deception of the press, and the Government exists by the prejudice of the people, but retribution will yet overtake them.

Mr. Kay said he was not brought forward by the Government: he was brought out by the northern parishes, who considered that they in all justice ought to have a member.

Mr. Ward came out strongly in favor of free schools, of extending the jurisdiction of magistrates, of abolishing the Legislative Council, and of closer trade connection with the States.

WESTMORLAND POINT W. O. is soon to be made a Post Office.

MOUNT CENIS TUNNEL has been opened successfully, and trains from France to Italy are now running through with speed.

ELECTION RETURN.—The return of the election is as follows.

| | Hanington. | Kay. | Ward. |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sackville, | 108 | 8 | 41 |
| Salisbury, | 56 | 112 | 20 |
| Moncton, | 86 | 48 | 8 |
| Dorchester, | 281 | 3 | 0 |
| Shediaac, | 140 | 40 | 6 |
| Botsford, | 164 | 14 | 1 |
| Westm'd, | 58 | 15 | 15 |

### The Late Rev. John Snowball.

This venerable Minister died suddenly at his residence in this village, yesterday, shortly after one o'clock. He was a native of England, and had just about completed his seventy-seventh year. In early manhood he emigrated to this country, and in the year 1819 entered the Ministry of the Wesleyan Methodist Church. Until the last few years, when infirmity rendered his retirement from the full duties of the pastorate necessary, he labored with indefatigable industry, and with much success in various parts of this Province, of Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, and Newfounland. Latterly he fixed his abode in Sackville, and, so long as strength would permit, gladly assisted in the public services of his church here. For his work's sake he was held in high esteem. But he was known and honored far beyond the circle of his own denomination. His very appearance commanded respect, and to those who knew him this was greatly heightened by the inflexible rectitude of his principles, the sagacity of his counsels, and unaffected simplicity and kindnes of his heart. Long and widely will he remembered as a beautiful specimen of green old age. For some time past he seemed to be failing; but his illness only commenced a week ago, and since Sabbath last he appeared to be gradually getting better. Until within a few minutes of his decease he walked his room and exhibited a return to his usual vivacity, but was suddenly called away from the midst of his family and friends. We tender to the sorrowing widow and relatives our sincerest sympathy in this deep affliction.

## FOREIGN SUMMARY.

### England.

LONDON, Sept. 10.

The funeral of Renforth took place to-day at Newcastle. The attendance was extraordinary, some accounts representing the number at one hundred thousand. The concourse was so great that the cemetery where the remains were deposited were much damaged.

### United States.

BOSTON, Sept. 11.

The inquest upon the victims of the Eastern Railroad disaster charges Conductor Nowland, of the Beverly train, and Engineer Brown, of the Express train, with guilty of negligence, and holds President and Directors also responsible.

Five persons were killed near St. Louis yesterday by being run into by the cars while riding in a pleasure wagon.

SARATOGA, Sept. 11.

The Ward crew won the four-oared race to-day in 24 minutes and 24 seconds.

They came in two lengths ahead, Renforth crew second, leading the Biglins and Taylor-Winship by a half-dozen lengths.

The Taylor-Winship claimed a foul at the stake boat.

Enthusiasm over the triumph of the Wards is tremendous, and as they came up to the shore opposite the grand stand, cheer after cheer rent the air.

The Poughkeepsie crew was fifth, and the McKee crew sixth.

The third place is given to the Biglins, whose stern passed the stake boat only a few feet ahead of the Taylor-Winship crew.

On the appeal of Taylor, who was very angry and excited, charging the Biglin crew with fouling him twice, the judges ordered them to row over the course again, at 2 o'clock, to decide the foul.

LATER.—John Morrisey settled the Biglin and Taylor-Winship trouble by paying them each the full amount of third money, $750. In the single scull race, six started. Sadler led at the start, with Ellis Ward next.—They turned the stake boat in the same order with Bagnell third, Kelly fourth and Biglin fifth. At the end of the third mile Ward had fallen away badly, and Bagnell was second, Kelly third and Biglin fourth.

Sadler won by 6 lengths; Kelly second, Biglin third, two lengths behind and Ward close in him. Bagnall was fifth, and Ba[illegible] where he had been all the time, last. Everybody seems to think that the Taylor-Winship men did their best, and that the Renforth crew rowed its hardest.

NEW YORK, Sept. 11.

Gold 113 1-8 a 113 1-4; Light Exchange 9 1-2.

Six persons were killed in Newburyport, Mass., to-day, by the explosion of a steam boiler.

SEPT. 12.—A national testimonial is proposed in honor of the Ward Bros. for their victory over the English crews. Several New York politicians subscribed $100 each.

Mayor Hall of New York, has requested Comptroller Connolly to resign, pending the serious charges against his financial honesty.

### St. John Country Market.

REPORTED BY C. F. MCCready, COMMISSION AGENT, 111 UNION ST.

SEPT. 13th, 1871.

| | |
|---|---|
| Flour—Canada super | $6.60 a $6.85 |
| Extra State | $6.60 a $6.85 |
| Choice, | 7.00 a 7.10 |
| Corn Meal, | 3.80 a 4.05 |
| Oats, P. E. Island, | 50 a 55c. |
| " other, | 48 a 50c. |
| Firkin Butter, | 20 a 21c. |
| Roll " | 21 a 23c. |
| Tallow, best, | 7 a 9c. |
| Lard, | 12 a 14c. |
| Eggs, fresh, | 14 a 15c. |
| Smoked Hams, | 10 a 12c. |
| Shoulders, | 9 a 10c. |
| Beef, | 6 a 8c |
| Veal | 5 a 6c. |
| Potatoes, new | 50 a 55c. |
| Mutton, | 5 a 6c. |
| Lamb, | 6 a 7c. |

### MARRIED.

2nd inst., by Rev. D. A. Steele, Mr. Patrick J. Dillon, of River Philip, to Mrs. Susan Colchburn, of same place.

29th ult., in the Wesleyan Church, Wallace, at 9 o'clock, a. m., by Rev. Robert Wasson, assisted by Revds. G. Harrison and David Le Lacheur, Mr. Isaac J. Hingley, of Acadian Mines, to Miss Sarah A. Huestis, of Wallace.

At the residence of the bride's father, on Sabbath morning, 10th inst., by the Rev. Thomas Todd, Mr. William H. Wry, of Wyoming Territory, to Miss Martha G. Hicks, of Sackville.

### DIED.

Suddenly on Wednesday, the 13th inst., at Sackville, in the 77th year of his age, the Rev. John Snowball, for upwards of 50 years a Wesleyan Missionary. Funeral from his late residence on Saturday next, at 2 p. m. Funeral sermon on Sunday morning at 10.30 a. m., at the Wesleyan Church.

Died of consumption, at Sackville, on 6th inst., Edward Vickery, son of Cornelius and Amanda Clark. Aged 3 years and 6 months.

4th inst., Mr. James Freeman, aged 74, a native of Amherst.

6th inst., at Athol, Mr. Richard Weaver, aged 45, a native of Upper Halton, near Ludlow, Shropshire, England.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DENTAL NOTICE.

DR. W. W. JOHNSON,
Dental Surgeon,
WILL be in Sackville on
The 20th Instant,
to remain only a few days. Parties requiring his services will please make early application. sep14

New Fall Goods.

Manchester, Roaertson & Allison
HAVE Received per Anchor Line steamship "Alexandria":
New Mantle Cloths,
New Dress Goods,
FLANNELS AND BLANKETS,
Underwear.
Ladies' & Gents' Linen H'dk'fs.,
Corsets,
Hosiery,
Gentlemen's Scarfs,
Scotch Fingering Yarns,
Dress Buttons and Smallwares.
Market Square,
sep14 St. John.

NEW YORK STYLE.
Satin Hats.
FALL—1871.
D. MAGEE & CO.
HAVE now an assortment of sizes, in good qualities Satin Hats, Fall Styles, and will have in a few days an extra quality of same. Price $5.00, equal to the $9.00 American Hats.
Hat Manufactory,
sep14 54 King st., st. John.

NEW FALL GOODS.
Ex steamships Alexandria, Millbank and Austrian:
147 PKGS. of New Dry Goods, comprising a general Assortment for the Fall Trade, of Staples and an unrivalled assortment of
Fancy Goods,
personally selected by Mr. Butler. We can, with great confidence recommend these Goods to the notice of buyers, having been purchased from the manufacturers in the best markets.
We hope to have them ready for inspecers the present week, all of which we shall offer at low prices. Wholesale buyytion treated on the most liberal terms.
EVERITT & BUTLER,
sep14 st john.

Gents' Furnishhing Goods.
FALL AND WINTER WEAR.
Ex S S Milbanke
OPENED to-day, 2 Cases' Furnishing Goods, Shetland Shirts and Drawers, Lambs Wool Socks, White Dress Shirts, Grey Shirts, Ties, collars, Braces, Carpet Bags, &c. For sale very cheap.
W. W. McFETERS,
sep14 st jhhn.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.
FALL—1871.
R. S. STAPLES & CO.,
HAVE just received the following goods to which they most respectfully solicit the inspections of intending purchasers:—
2 cases Corded Japanese Lustres;
1 " " Repps;
2 " American Cashmere Prints;
1 bale English Prints;
1 case 3-4 Scotch Ginghams;
1 " 6-4 "
1 " Tartan Winceys;
1 " Plaid "
1 " Check Tweed Shirtings;
1 " Newport " "
10 pieces French Flannels;
1 bale Stripe Shirtings;
1 case White Cottons;
2 bales Grey Cottons;
1 bale Bed Tickings.
All of which will be sold at the usual low rates.
R. S. STALPES & CO.,
46 Prince Wm. st.


## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Inspector of Post Offices, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at St. John until 12 o'clock, noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 20th September, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, twice per day each way, between

POST OFFICE SACKVILLE
—AND—
Railway Station,

on and from the 1st October next. The conveyance to be made in suitable vehicles drawn by one or more horses.

The route pursued in the conveyance of this mail to be from the Post Office, at Sackville, by the direct road, to the Railway Station, and back again by the same route, serving all the Way Offices on the route or which may hereafter be established. The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The hours of Arrival and Departure to be dependant upon the arrival and despatch of trains on the Intercolonial Railway, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable to do so.

The Contract, if satisfactorily executed, will continue in force for a term not exceeding four years, the Postmaster General reserving the right to terminate the agreement at any time previous to the expiration of the Contract—should the public interest, in his opinion require it—upon giving the contractor three months previous notice of his intention.

All expenses on this route for Tolls, Ferries, &c., must be defrayed by the Contractor,

Each Tender to state the price per annum, in words at length, and to be accompanied by the written guarantee of two responsible parties, undertaking that, in the event of the Tender being accepted, the Contract shall be duly executed by the party tendering, for the price demanded; undertaking also to become bound with the Contractor in the sum of Five Hundred Dollars for the due performance of the service.

Printed Forms of Tender and Guarantee may be obtained at the Post Office at Sackville or at the office of the Subscriber.

JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, Sept. 6th, 1871.—sep14.

## MAIL CONTRACT.

SEALED TENDERS addressed to the Inspector of Post Offices, and marked "Tender for Mail Service," will be received at St. John, until WEDNESDAY the 20th September, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, Twice per day each way, between Post Office

WESTMORLAND POINT,
—AND—
An Lac Railway Station,

on and from the 1st October next. The conveyance to be made in suitable vehicles drawn by one or more horses.

The route pursued in the conveyance of this mail to be from Westmorland Point Post Office to the Railway Station at Au Lac, and back again by the same route, serving all the Way Offices on the route or which may hereafter be established.—The rate of travel to be not less than four miles per hour, including stoppages for all purposes.

The hours of Arrival and Departure to be dependant upon the arrival and despatch of trains on the Intercolonial Railway, subject to a right of the Postmaster General to alter the same, should he consider it advisable to do so.

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JOHN McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.
Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, Sept. 6th, 1871.—sep14.


Fire, Marine & Life
COMPANIES.
RISKS on Hulls, Cargoes and Freights. Risks on Country Dwellings, Barns and Stores.
Life Insurance
effected in some of the oldest and best established English and American Companies
Full Deposit at Ottawa.
W. C. MILNER, sub-agent at Sackville.
ROBT. MARSHALL,
st johns, sep14 General Agent.

1871. 1871.
GLASGOW HOUSE,
J. L. BLACK.
August 31, 1871.
Cheap Flour & Meal.
JUST Received from Boston and Montreal:
240 Bbls Flour, (warranted) $6.50,
35 Bbls Kiln Dried Corn Meal.
For sale very low by
J. L. BLACK.
Tobacco.
8 BOXES & Caddies, superior quality, by
J. L. BLACK.
Coffee and Spices.
FOUR CASES
CAMPBELL & CO'S. Superior Goods, For sale by
J. L. BLACK.
500 lbs.
CANADIAN Horse Nails, 8, 9 & 10 dwt. For sale very low by 25 lb Boxes.
aug31 J. L. BLACK.
Hats! Hats!
2 CASES Gentlemens' and Boys'
HATS.
Newest Boston Patterns.
For sale by J. L. BLACK.
Carriage Stock.
DASHER Leather;
Enamelled Leather;
Rubber Boating;
Enamelled Cloth;
Malleable Castings;
White Lead and Col'd Paints;
Paint Oil and Turpentine.
The lowest in the market at
J. L. BLACK'S
HAYING TOOLS.
SCYTHES,
FORKS,
HAND RAKES
WHEEL
HORSE
RAKES.
AT
july27 J. L. BLACK'S.
Carriage Wood.
JUST received and for sale very low 45 sets BENT WHEEL RIMS, 30 sets SPOKES, assorted.
—ALSO—
Shafts and Poles.
jn29 J. L. BLACK.
Clocks
—AND—
TIME PIECES.
LARGE Assortment Bronze Case, Plain and Fancy 8 day
Clocks and Time Pieces.
ALSO,
Wood Case Time Pieces and Clocks, from $2 upward at
Jos. L. Black's.
JUNE 29, 1871.
Ex Ship "Harvest Home"
AND NOW IN STORE:
80 BAGS and Kegs English Hot Cut, Wrought and Common
Cut Nails;
1 Cask Zinc;
1200 Bars ass'd refined IRON;
60 Bundles do.;
12 do. do.;
10 do. Spring and Tire STEEL;
50 Boxes Glass
From 8x10 to 26x36.
At Lowest Rates.
J. L. BLACK.
FANCY GOODS!
A very excellent assortment—Also—Plain Black, Figured Black and Colored "Dress Silks."
Everything new in Ladies' and Misses' and Childrens' Gloves and Hose.
Mantles & Mantle Cloths;
Ribbons & Trimmings;
Buttons and Braids;
Gentlemen's Summer Clothes, in Extensive variety;
$1500 Worth Gentlemen's Ready-Made Clothing. English Manufacture and "full Fashion."
J. L. BLACK