

## FROM THE STATES.

**BANNOCK, Dec. 5.**  
Despatches from Cumberland Gap 3d; report fighting two miles from Gap between Foster's and Longstreet's cavalry.

In attempting to cross Clinch River Federalists were repulsed with fifty loss, but captured four guns.

Chattanooga despatch says weather favorable and relieving column for Burnside probably within reach of Longstreet last night.

Refugees report reign of terror in Northern Georgia.  
General Conscription of men and supplies. Citizens escaping to mountains.

Hardee relieved Bragg and is endeavoring to patch up shattered army to resume offensive.

Army of Potomac quiet.  
Thursday night enemy made reconnaissance across Rappahannock in force, but were repulsed.

**Dec. 7.**  
All quiet in the Army of Potomac.  
All quiet in Grant's army.

Expedition to relieve Burnside was under Sherman.

Breckenridge's death is further affirmed. Particulars of fight before Knoxville recanted in most desperate and bloody. The assault was by Longstreet's veterans.

Not twenty of storming party on Fort Saunders escaped.

Richmond Examiner deploring reverses in East Tennessee, is gratified in the magical spring up of Confederate army in West Tennessee to relieve that locality, West Kentucky and North Mississippi.

Little Rock papers mentions Union developments on considerable scale in Arkansas.

A Convention representing twenty counties of West Arkansas voted Arkansas declared Free State after war.

Guerillas troubling Mississippi navigation.

**Gold 152.**  
Interesting account of the labors of Gen. Morgan and his associates to effect their escape from Castle Marion.

They by patient labor for nearly four weeks by means of small pocket knives dug through the floors of their cells, composed of about twelve inches of stone and brick down into a four foot sewer.

Two weeks ago some of the prisoners asked the guard for a few boards to cover the floor of their cell, giving as an excuse that the damp stone was injuring their health, the unsuspicious guard granted their request. The boards were used to cover up the holes they were cutting.

On the night of their final escape on entering their several cells Dick Morgan amazed to change with his brother John from the upper to the lower tier. After getting into the sewer they crawled to the heavy grating at that route. They however made a hole upwards to a heavy pile of coal, which rolled in on them to such an extent that they were forced to go further back into the yard.

They then excavated the soft earth clear under the main wall, and so correctly was the distance calculated that they came out into the open road, one foot from the foundation. One of the party, Capt. Haines, was by trade a brick mason.

The following note, written in a fine commercial hand, was found in the cell:  
"CASTLE MARION, CELL No. 20, Nov. 17, 1863.

To Captain Martin, Warden of the Penitentiary.

Commencement, Nov. 4, 1863; conclusion, Nov. 10, 1863. Number of hours of labor per day three. Tools—Two small knives. La patience est amère, mais son fruit est doux.

(Translation) "Patience is bitter, but its fruit is sweet." By order of my six honorable companions.

(Signed) T. HENRY HAINES, Capt. C. S. A. Dec 8.

Chattanooga despatch says Sherman's cavalry reached Knoxville, 3d. Longstreet raised siege, 4th, retreating towards Bristol along both banks of Holston River. Foster's cavalry pursuing vigorously along south and Sherman along north side.

Longstreet has 46,000 men.  
Foster engaged enemy at pass of Clinch Mountain.

President Lincoln recommends public Thanksgiving for the safety of East Tennessee.

Ohio despatch says report from Columbus, Ky., that there are five thousand Confederates advancing on Mayfield, Ky.

Arrival from Port Royal reports in passing Charleston no cannonading but dense smoke visible over city.

Gen. Grant captured since the War began 472 cannon and 90,000 prisoners.  
Colfax elected Speaker of House.

**THE FORTUNATE FAMILIES.**—The Times has set forth for the edification of the British public, the career of Admiral G. Elliot—one of the great family of fortunates who walk over the heads of mere men of merit.

"The admiral gave his own story to the Commons select committee. He said:—'If my father had not been an admiral, and if I had not been lucky in holding commands, I should not have been an admiral, or perhaps a captain by this time; but he gave me every promotion to which I have had in consequence of death vacancies. My father nominated his son, and in that way I was placed over the heads of all those who had not the good fortune of having a father an admiral.' The candid admiral admitted that he and

Admiral Grey were the most fortunate officers in the navy. The cool assurance with which this confession of luck is made, will give the public an idea of the manner in which certain families regard the services.—They believe that they inherit a right to enjoy the honors and emoluments for which the obscure vulgar must work. An Elliot's parades a Hudson as a matter of course.—A Grey is as certain of promotion as a man without influence is of neglect.—*Lloyd's Weekly.*

**ANOMALIES OF THE DAY.**—We hear complaints on every side of the increased cost of all articles of personal consumption; but yet, curious to say, never more of those articles consumed. We hear of clerks unable to live on their salaries, and mechanics starting on two dollars and a half a day, but we see the clerks' wives wearing costly silk dresses, and the mechanics spending more money at the theatre than they have ever done before. It is a well-ascertained fact that amusements of all kinds—particularly those frequented by the working classes—were never more prosperous than they are at the present time. It is equally certain that there is no such thing as distress to be encountered in our community except among the idle and dissipated.—*New York Herald.*

**PUGILISM.**—The £2000 match between Heenan and King is going on satisfactorily and both are in strict training. Both were at Newmarket during the Houghton week, and much curiosity was exhibited to get a glimpse of them. There was a good deal of anxiety expressed on all hands lest anything unforeseen should prevent the mill coming off, and some over-zealous sportsman on one day attempted to arrange matters for bringing it off there and then, as there was a clear coast. Liberal offers were made to King's managing director, but they were refused, and we think, with reason—as all bets would have been void. A meeting of the friends of the young men will shortly take place to arrange as to the place of fighting, at which we trust, such measures will be decided on as will effectually keep out the objectionable and riotous classes and will enable those who have found the money on both sides to have a comfortable view of the contest. We have reason to know that the majority of the money is found by gentlemen and true sportsmen, none of whom have the slightest wish to make money out of a train or any other means of transport, and, therefore, there can be no reason why the match should not be brought off comfortably. We believe that the hints recently thrown out to the milling fraternity have had a very considerable beneficial effect, and that a select few of the best men have come to a conclusion that the only chance is now really to put down with a strong hand the ruffianism which has so nearly upset the whole profession. The first deposit of \$100 a side for the match is to be made at Mr. Richardson's on a day to be hereafter named, King's colors may now be seen at Richardson's.—*Bells Life.*

The Emperor's speech on the opening of the session consisted of 2044 words. The transmission by telegraph from the central station in Paris commenced as soon as it was ascertained that the reading had been completed, which was about half past one. The average time occupied in the transmission to the principal cities of France and Europe was an hour and a quarter. The capitals for which the longest time was required from a want of direct communication were Rome, St. Petersburg, Athens and Lisbon. The speech was nevertheless received everywhere before the evening, and the journals of the whole of Europe produced it on the following morning, the same as those of Paris.

The glorious uncertainty of the law, cannot, perhaps, be better exemplified than by a reference to the recent actions against the Railway Commissioners. If any case was likely to excite the sympathy of a jury it was that first tried, yet although the legal gentlemen engaged in his behalf did all in his power to excite that sympathy, they were not able to obtain a verdict—the jury having disagreed. In the second case, that of Mr. Wetmore, whose injuries were not so great as Mr. Denull's, whose worldly position is so much better, and against whose case was the non-finding of a verdict in the final instance, a verdict has been obtained, and Mr. Wetmore is to be compensated for his injuries by the receipt of the sum of \$500. He claimed \$4000. The trial of these two cases has been conducted in a manner most creditable to the Bar of this Province, regarding the dignified bearing of counsel on both sides, the knowledge they displayed and their elegant pleadings.—*Globe.*

A friend who has gone over the statements as published in the Gazette, as published from time to time, informs us that the receipts this year from exports and imports and the "specials," amount to \$812,775, an increase as compared with last year, of \$154,362. This for the fiscal year ending October 31st, 1863. Besides this, the increase in November, at the port of St. John alone, as compared with the previous November, is \$30,290.—*Globe.*

Opium eating is said to be largely on the increase in the U. S. In 1862, 390,000 lbs. were imported.

A new English order of merit, to be called the Albert Cross, has been suggested, for the purpose of decorating literary and scientific celebrities.

English papers give currency to the report that Sir Richard Airey was about to leave the Horse Guards, in order to replace

Sir W. Fenwick Williams as Commander-in-Chief of Her Majesty's Land Forces in British North America, and that General Eyre would become Quarter Master General.

**PERSECUTION OF POLISH LADIES IN WARSAW.**—There are upwards of fifty ladies imprisoned in the citadel. It is said that a young lady named Trochanowski is about to be publicly executed in one of the principal squares of Warsaw. The police arrest numbers of women in the streets every day, and take them to the guard-houses, where they are searched by the troops with the most revolting indecency. It has thus become dangerous for any respectable woman to show herself in the streets. As the decree of General Lewszyn does not define what is meant by mourning, the police and the soldiery arrest whom they please.

**The Standard.**  
ST. ANDREWS, DEC. 9, 1863.

The News from the States is principally with reference to the late battles. Much dissatisfaction is expressed at Gen. Meade's retreating into winter quarters, instead of following up his reported victory, and pushing on to Richmond; notwithstanding his explanations pointing out the impossibility of doing so for want of supplies, and the means of transport. Reports are afloat that Gen. Meade is to be superseded, and Gen. Hooker has been named as his successor. But there is no disguising the fact that Meade has met with a defeat, the extent of which it is not probable will be known for some time. In fact the present manner of carrying on the war is disapproved by many leading laymen. The people North and South are resolved to support their respective Governments, as their only hope of realizing the large amounts of Government securities which they hold in the shape of Bonds. That there is a party, daily increasing in numbers, for settling the question honorably, by peace propositions, is possible, is a fact; the only hindrance they say is the "military despotism" which rules the country at present. Others, and they form a large and interested party, assert that "nothing but the sword shall bring peace and restore the Union." But this is not probable; the bad blood engendered and the many valuable lives sacrificed will be an insurmountable barrier to their fervent aspirations.

**LETTER FROM ENGLAND.**—Since our last issue, the "City of Manchester" with dates to the 17th ult., and the "Scott" to the 22d, have arrived. The principal topic of discussion in the journals was the proposed Congress of Paris. The answer of England to Napoleon had been received; further information sought for on the points to be discussed. Spain supports Maximilian as candidate to Mexican throne. Preparations for war are being made in Japan. Sweden also is making great naval preparations. Ballion in the Bank of England had decreased.

During last week several officers of the Confederate Army passed through Woodstock to St. John, and thence to Halifax. Among them it is reported was the celebrated General Morgan, who with six other brothers in arms escaped from Castle Marion. They are represented as fine fellows, rather taciturn, with lots of silver and gold.

Mr. BECKET, the young Englishman who was lost in the woods a few weeks ago, was found by Mr. James Clark, near the Springfield road, on Saturday week. The body was in a sitting posture, under a tree, his gun beside it; his wallet contained some biscuits, and his flask some liquor; his knee was dislocated, which fact, it is believed, was the cause of his death. He was interred at Fredericton on Friday last.

Regiment was in town this week. He has seen some hard service, and looked well, considering the severe wound he received from which he has not yet recovered. His many friends in St. Andrews were much pleased to see him. He is as popular as ever on this side of the line, where a brave man is respected, let him be Confederate or Federal.

**FROM THE SOUTHERN ARMY.**—We have been permitted to take the following extracts received by a resident of this town from his son, a native of the place—a young man possessing a considerable share of talent. The writer entered the army, at the commencement of the war, in a volunteer company of which he was elected second lieutenant, but his military genius becoming known, he was appointed an officer of artillery, and has since been promoted, as will be seen, a captain. His numerous friends here rejoice at his promotion; and hope to see him "when this cruel war is over." That he will distinguish himself in the cause he has espoused, all who know him believe. From his letter, it appears that the Southern army "is in a better condition now than it ever has been before." Writing from the camp near Richmond on the 9th ult., he says:—

"I received both of your letters—one via Nassau and the other via Norfolk—nearly at the same time, (about the 20th April.) Oh what pleasure it gave me to hear from you, and I fervently thanked the Giver of all good when I knew you were all well. I had written to you and sent by blockade runner a short time before I received your letters, but I afterwards heard that she had been arrested by the Yankee pickets near Norfolk. I do not know whether that letter ever reached you or not, and I suppose

you have written to me, directing your letters as I desired you to do, and they have been stopped and destroyed, for I have received but three altogether since the war began. I was promoted to rank Captain, April 21st, 1863, upon the resignation of Captain Black, who resigned from disability. J. McMillan is first Sergeant in my Company. He is well, but has never heard from home since the war began. We have been very comfortably situated as soldiers as far as considering the dreadful situation of everything. We were at Gordonsville, Va., at the time of the Battle of Chancellorsville, from there we went to Orange Court House, and from there back to Richmond. It was the worst march we have had yet. We left Orange Court House, on Thursday morning at 11 o'clock, a distance of ninety-five miles. What do the Yankees think about conquering the South now? Our army is in a better condition now than it ever has been before, and yet they seem to be bent on our destruction! But there is "One that doeth all things well."

I wrote to Montgomery and made enquiries respecting R. S. S. but have not as yet received an answer. Remember me to my friends in my old home—St. Andrews.

**SAILING.**—For the past week has been good, and a large number of young and old of both sexes, have availed themselves of the new risk at the Marsh to enjoy this healthy amusement. The risk will be in excellent order after a few hours rain.

We notice with pleasure the arrival in St. John of Dr. La Mer's of London, whose reputation in the treatment of certain special maladies has long preceded him in these parts. It is hardly necessary for us to point out that, to those whose cases call for personal medical supervision, a most eligible opportunity is now afforded, and one that may not soon occur again, of placing themselves under the immediate care of a gentleman who is regarded as an authority in the treatment of those maladies to which he has more particularly devoted his studies. The term and place of Dr. La Mer's sojourn will be found in an advertisement to which we beg to call attention.

**ITEMS.**  
The next Presidency is already agitating the neighboring Republic. Mr. Chase and Mr. Seward are spoken of as candidates, but the general impression is that old Abe will be re-elected.

The last number of the Westminster Review, containing an article on Mexico, was seized by the Ministry of the Interior in Paris, and the obnoxious article removed before delivery to subscribers.

A marriage is said to be on the tapis between Lord Ainger of the Finsbury Guards, and Miss Magruder, second daughter of Captain Magruder of the Southern Army. The marriage will be celebrated very shortly.

A notice in the Freeman announces that Lieutenant DeCoelgen is to return to his regiment in this Province.

Halifax papers state that the Military authorities there have shipped six Armstrong Guns, with all their appendages, on board the brig *Lone Star*, for St. John, where the battery will be kept for service.

—M. Bruce, "the giant of the Vogues Mountains," is visiting Edinburgh. He is 8 feet high, 4 feet 6 round the chest, wears a ring presented to him by the Emperor, which is three times as large as ordinary rings, and sleeps on a bed 9 feet 6 inches long.

An accident occurred on board H. M. S. *Phaeton*, at Halifax, on Thursday morning. The shingle of the foreyard gave way while seven sailors were on it, and fell to the deck; the men were considerably injured—one of them sustained a severe concussion of the brain.

A revolving light has been placed in the light house at the entrance to the port of Georgetown, Bermuda, instead of the fixed light as heretofore.

Oliver Leslie, an Indiana mechanic, has perfected some important inventions, which bid fair to revolutionize the present system of naval warfare. One of these inventions is a submarine battery, by means of which he can place a torpedo under and against the hull of any vessel at any distance from a mile, and instantly blow the vessel to atoms. Another is a globe turret and being cast in a globular form. Mr. Leslie is also preparing new projectiles which are expected to attain a greater distance than any that are now in use.

Two vessels were lately lost in the English Channel with all hands. Nothing could be ascertained of them except that they were British.

The recent cold weather has brought navigation to a close on all the rivers east and north of this place in the Province. The St. Croix alone is still navigable, and vessels pass up and down daily.

Last year 1,000,000 logs were slaughtered and packed in Chicago, worth \$10,000,000. The Tribune says the number for the present portage year will be even larger, and will reach the value of \$20,000,000.

At a sale of condemned army horses New York, among which were many very good ones, extremely low prices were obtained. Several sold for \$1 some for \$2, and the best only for \$5. Some of the horses are spoken of as very active, serviceable and good looking. New York we should think is rather a poor market for horses.

The United States authorities seem to be determined to put an end to the frauds committed upon the soldiers. They have just had a coffee contractor tried for delivering an article inferior to his contract, and sent him, after sentence, to the Albany Penitentiary for five years. The Shoddyites had better take the hint, and be satisfied with honest gains. A few lessons like this will tend to convince them that honesty is the best policy.

—Late on Saturday evening, says the St. John Post, a man was observed passing down the harbour on a stick of timber. He was in a fair way to make a sea voyage, but his cries were heard by some parties as he passed the wharves, who rescued him from his perilous position.

—The *Post* says that the brig *Ellis*, which cleared for Nassau, N. P., on Saturday last, takes beside her cargo of boards, shingles, and laths, 120 lb. Manganese, 3 tons Hay, 6 bags Nails, 12 casks Fish, 50 barrels Potatoes, 50 sheep, 6 Pigs and 120 live Poultry.

—In Richmond, Va., plain whiskey at a dollar and a half a drink is considered a "gloriously smile."

—We have now in the United States at least two hundred and thirty-five general hospitals for the use of the soldiers, containing about 80,000 patients.

—It is said that the military authorities in St. John expect an additional Regiment to be stationed in this Province during the winter.

—The mate of a vessel in Boston was obliged to make his way from a den in North street to the wharf where his vessel was lying, robed in an empty and headless floor barrel, every rag of his clothes having been stolen from his shirt. The Herald says his appearance in the streets created quite a sensation, and some police officers looked at him with wistful eyes, but there was no law under which he could be arrested.

—Telegraphs are now advertised for sale in London which only cost twenty-five dollars, with which double stars may be seen, the features of a man distinguished at a distance of five miles, shot marks on a target two miles, and the figures on a church clock ten miles.

A New York baker made a mammoth loaf, 12 feet long, and presented it to the large family of hungry little folks at the Five Points on Thanksgiving day. The loaf contained one barrel of flour.

The wild geese in Iowa are so numerous and so noisy that people can't sleep at night.

Quaker Despatch.—Says The Machias Union, one of our neighbors commenced in October to build a house. On Wednesday last he had it partly finished and was expecting to move in within a week. That morning a purchaser called, a bargain was made, deed executed, trade completed, and the next morning the builder and his family were on their way to California.

It requires something of an amount of food for the daily supply of three millions of people, as in London. An ingenious calculator thus estimates the supply: it would require a drove of cattle seventy-two miles long, travelling ten abreast, to supply London with beef one year and a flock of sheep, travelling in the same manner, one hundred and twenty miles long. But his estimation of beef was most startling—a thousand columns each one mile high.

**STRAINING IS HURTFUL.**  
STRAINING IS HURTFUL.

Cramps, Spasms, wrenching pains attending an evacuation from the bowels, from a dose of medicine is proof that the medicine taken is injurious. It is not the quantity of forces expelled that insures a cure. Pills and purgative medicines made of aloes and other drastic cathartics are injurious, inasmuch as purgation from these obnoxious drugs is induced only from the irritation they produce on the mucous membrane. They have no influence on the liver or chyle, but are carried to the lower bowels, and by their irritation evoke an evacuating force. Dr. Radway's Pills are the only safe purgative to take. These pills act on the liver and other secretions; hence in their operation no straining or wrenching pains follow; the stools, instead of being thin and watery, are natural; it is the absence of the diseased humors which these imperfect pills fail to eliminate from the blood, that causes thin watery discharges; and hence when the patient has an evacuation he has to strain without effecting the desired result. A dose of Radway's Pills will ensure a thorough evacuation; this accomplished, no further physic is required.—Sold by druggists.

**Married.**  
In Brooklyn, N. Y., on Dec. 5th, by the Rev. T. S. Drowne, Rector of Saint Paul's Church, Mr. Robert Adamson Miller, to Miss Grace Gilley, third daughter of Mr. George Gilley, Harbour Master, Saint Andrews.

**Died.**  
On the 7th inst., of consumption, Rachel, wife of Mr. Wm. Maher, aged 24 years and 6 months.

**LETTERS.**  
REMAINING in the Post Office, St. Andrews, 1st of December, 1863:

Appleby, Matilda	Murray, John
Barfield, Mary Ann	Muscul, D. M.
Burns, Samuel	McCaffrey, Hugh
Body, Thomas H.	Murray, J. B.
Chanler, George	McLeod, Angus
Greenlaw, Elizabeth	Murray, Maxwell
Gillespie, Margaret	Thom, Geo. E.
Hamilton, Mary	Young, John
Lowry, Geo.	Williams, John
Morrin, Marcellus	White, Joseph

Persons calling for any of the above will please say "Advertised."

G. F. CAMPBELL, P. M.

**Mo for Merry Christmas.**  
Remember Santa Claus!

If you want to make the hearts of your friends come to the ALBION HOUSE, and your Christmas Presents, where you things useful and ornamental.

FOR THE LADIES.—Albums, Clowns, Flowers, Combs, Feathers, Gloves, Mitts, Perfumery, Boots, and a choice variety of Goods.

FOR THE GENTS.—King of Greece Unique Ties, silk pocket Handkerchiefs, Dogskin gloves lined, Kid and Mittens, Berlin scarfs, collars, Braces.

FOR THE BOYS.—Biscuits, Hanks, nice top Boots, made in our own Pro-manufacture who knew what the boys and last but not least useful socks in the Albion House, Water-st.

JOHN S.

**SALT.**  
100 Soaks Coarse Salt.  
Dec. 7.

**TEA, RAISINS, TOBACCO.**  
20 HALF chests Soochung Tea.  
10 do. Oolong do.  
30 Boxes and half Boxes Raisins.  
5 Kegs Tobacco 10s.  
A variety of Fancy Brands do.  
FLOUR, MEAL, SUGAR, & MO  
EASTERN WARE, PARAFFIN  
Glass, Putty, Nails, and St.  
With a general assortment of groc for cash.  
C. E. O. HAT  
Dec. 2, 1863. 3m

**Clocks. Clock.**  
RECEIVED on Consignment two to be sold for cash.  
J. LOCHAR  
St. Andrews, Dec. 2, 1863. It

**Anthracite Co.**  
20 Tons Red Ash Egg Coal.  
For sale by J. W. STREE  
Dec. 2, 1863.

**ARRIVAL OF DR. LA'**  
IN ST. JOHN, N.

**To the Nervous & Del.**  
DR. L. LA MER, of 37 Bedford  
don, Member of the Royal College  
of Physicians of London, & Licentiate  
of the University of Edinburgh; & of the  
University of Erlangen, &c., begs to  
advise, that he has arrived in St. John  
Professional, and, and  
personally or by letter on all cases  
Physical Debility, and on the  
dys, resulting from sedentary habits  
dent or climate, daily from 10 till  
till 9, until the 30th of JANUARY  
Philip's corner of King and Garm  
opposite the Presbyterian Church,  
will positively terminate.

Where a secret infirmity exists,  
ha, pines of a life, and that of others  
Severity dictate the necessity of it  
it is a fact that premature decline  
manhood, matrimonial unhappiness  
single life, local and physical debi  
their source in causes, the germ of  
ed in early life, and the bitter fruit  
thereof.

The numerous cures effected by  
during his previous sojourn in St.  
cases which have been produced  
have led to many inquiries as to  
his making a second professional  
vice, and it is in consequence of  
that the above announcement is  
The great experience derived  
Both while assisting his father, Dr.  
Mert, of London, in his extensive  
the various hospitals of Contin  
fers an ample guarantee to those  
o' being under the care of a  
fractitioner. Dr. L. La Mer's  
found in the "Medical Register,"  
authority of the Medical Council  
is, consequently, not to be elated  
—in many cases assumed—and  
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his making a second professional  
vice, and it is in consequence of  
that the above announcement is

**Molasses.**  
20 Hhds. Prime Muscovado  
15 do do  
Nov. 24. J. W. ST

**Remember th**  
BOYS WELLINGTON B  
manure, made from good  
together, are to be found at J  
Water-street. JO

**FURS. F**  
I have still on hand a few  
Furs, in Beas, Mitt  
from the  
Celebrated Provincial  
A MAGE  
all of which have been made  
Newly dressed skins—warran  
No old shopkeepers amongst  
and fresh, and will be sold at  
cost, as I am determined to  
last—sell them all out—then  
in pepper.  
Call and examine and  
and cheapest furs in the  
JOHN S.