

CHIGNECTO POST AND BORDERER.

SACKVILLE, N. B., SEPT. 28, 1882.

U. S. Crops.

The United States agricultural report up to September 11th, shows the cotton crop not to be quite so promising as the August report. The boll worm has done damage in Texas to the amount of \$100,000. The crop however will be a good one. The corn crop in the South is in high condition, but in the New England States it has suffered from drought. If early frosts do not injure the crop the product will be materially larger than last year, but the heavy production of 1879 and 1880 cannot be approached under the most favorable circumstances. The oat crop is an unusually large one. The rye crop is also above the average. The wheat crop is magnificent, although in Michigan and Illinois some millions of bushels have been lost by sprouting. The price of wheat is falling in all the markets of Europe.

The average condition of potatoes has fallen since August. The prospect is now favorable for a crop of not less than 150,000,000 bushels. The decline has been heaviest in New York and New England.

There has been a failure in the hop crop in England and the price has gone up as high as forty pounds per cwt. in one instance. In one hop district, called the black grounds, 30,000 acres, will not have a hop picked on them. The imports of foreign hops into England last week was 2,347 bales, for the corresponding week last year 2 bales.

Hay as a Factor in Elections.

The Republican paper in the State of Maine issued last week a circular supplement addressed as follows: To the farmers of Maine. "Year great staple product threatened! Republican efforts to protect your crops from Canadian competition, frustrated by Democratic opposition! Some of the United States Circuit Court for the Northern District of New York, decided that hay is dutiable at ten per cent. valorem, as a non-competitive manufactured article, and the Attorney General has acquiesced in the ruling. On the other hand the Treasury department has been collecting duty on hay ever since 1868 as a non-competitive manufactured article, dutiable at the rate of ten per cent. valorem. Cap. Boutelle of Bangor Whig, in a letter to the Maine Senators puts the present crop of hay at 1,300,000 to 1,400,000, valued at \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and adds:

"The location of our State, with its extended frontier bordering upon the British Provinces, renders the protection afforded by the tariff of prime importance to the owners and tillers of farm lands lying adjacent to those of foreign people, against whose competition in our own markets the hay farmers of Maine have hitherto been protected by the old tariff duty of ten per cent."

The above we commend especially to the admirer of American institutions in New Brunswick, and to the *Globe* generally. One would suppose our "free trade" friends would scarcely feel at home under institutions that a great party feels is not safe with a less duty than 20 per cent. on foreign hay.

After fourteen years of marvelous progress under Confederation, the St. John *Globe* nurses a species of rabies towards that great measure. It takes occasion to characterize as "lumbering" our statement (made in connection with Cadet Robinson's appointment to the Royal Engineers) that Confederation had opened new arenas for young provincialism. It says that before Confederation, numbers of colonists entered the Imperial service. This is true. Under the old system, the sons of rich families could be sent to England for education, and commissions could be purchased for them. That system has been changed. Commissioners no longer purchase. The sons of poor men can now receive a military education in Canada, and their commissions date from and pay commences the day they graduate in the required position in our Military College. Formerly, only the sons of rich families could hope to aspire; nowadays, under Confederation, any youth of promise has the possibilities of an Imperial career before him. Will the *Globe* dare assert this is humberg or that this result is not owing entirely to Confederation? The *Globe* further refers to the Post being edited by the Collector of Customs at Sackville. As an evidence of new avenues of employment opened to provincials under Confederation, we can point out to the Editor of the *Globe* the fact that he received his appointment as Postmaster of St. John, from the Federal Government, and that he is not the kind of a man to throw stones either at that Government or at a brother Editor who may happen to hold a paltry office.

Evidences are accumulating that the Marquis of Lorne is entirely unreliable as a multimillionaire. His exuberant speech delivered some time ago inviting all the single women within the four seas to migrate for homes and husbands to the West does not seem ratified by the bachelors of Manitoba. A Portage la Prairie paper states (and its utterances have this advantage over the Governor-General's, viz: they are made by an editor) that the young men of the W. N. are not pining for eastern maidens. No—they want factory hands, washerwomen, cooks, &c., &c.—not wives, but female slaves.

A Live Town.

The article relating to Amherst, supply the news incomplete and in its republication more perfect and this week.

Current Thought.

The *Popular Science Monthly* for October lies upon our table. Its contents are fully up to the average in variety and value. At the beginning there is a portrait of Prof. Adolf Virchow of Berlin, a gentleman of world-wide fame as a scientist and educationist and at the same time a most ardent politician.

The opening article deals with *Massage*. This rather curious looking word is a coinage from the Greek *massao* to knead or handle, and is applied to denote the kneading, rubbing, pinching, and shampooing of the body for hygienic purposes. This process has of late years been so soundly developed on scientific principles that it is now permanently established as a special department of the art of medicine. It removes worry, depression, and loss of sleep, helps digestion, cures constipation, muscular pains, and stiffness, and acts as a tonic, sedative, and counter-irritant upon the nervous system. All will be prepared to admit, although it is a good thing, but it is not generally held among respectable people that drunkenness discharges any useful social function. Yet this is precisely what a Mr. Williams undertakes to show in an article entitled *The Utility of Drunkenness*, copied, unwisely we think, from the *Gentleman's Magazine*. His statement of the case is that "the drunkenness which prevails at the present day is promoting civilization and the general forward progress of the human race. Mr. Williams is a valiant, Cap. Boutelle of Bangor Whig, in a letter to the Maine Senators puts the present crop of hay at 1,300,000 to 1,400,000, valued at \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 and adds:

"The location of our State, with its extended frontier bordering upon the British Provinces, renders the protection afforded by the tariff of prime importance to the owners and tillers of farm lands lying adjacent to those of foreign people, against whose competition in our own markets the hay farmers of Maine have hitherto been protected by the old tariff duty of ten per cent."

The above we commend especially to the admirer of American institutions in New Brunswick, and to the *Globe* generally. One would suppose our "free trade" friends would scarcely feel at home under institutions that a great party feels is not safe with a less duty than 20 per cent. on foreign hay.

After fourteen years of marvelous progress under Confederation, the St. John *Globe* nurses a species of rabies towards that great measure. It takes occasion to characterize as "lumbering" our statement (made in connection with Cadet Robinson's appointment to the Royal Engineers) that Confederation had opened new arenas for young provincialism. It says that before Confederation, numbers of colonists entered the Imperial service. This is true. Under the old system, the sons of rich families could be sent to England for education, and commissions could be purchased for them. That system has been changed. Commissioners no longer purchase. The sons of poor men can now receive a military education in Canada, and their commissions date from and pay commences the day they graduate in the required position in our Military College. Formerly, only the sons of rich families could hope to aspire; nowadays, under Confederation, any youth of promise has the possibilities of an Imperial career before him. Will the *Globe* dare assert this is humberg or that this result is not owing entirely to Confederation? The *Globe* further refers to the Post being edited by the Collector of Customs at Sackville. As an evidence of new avenues of employment opened to provincials under Confederation, we can point out to the Editor of the *Globe* the fact that he received his appointment as Postmaster of St. John, from the Federal Government, and that he is not the kind of a man to throw stones either at that Government or at a brother Editor who may happen to hold a paltry office.

Evidences are accumulating that the Marquis of Lorne is entirely unreliable as a multimillionaire. His exuberant speech delivered some time ago inviting all the single women within the four seas to migrate for homes and husbands to the West does not seem ratified by the bachelors of Manitoba. A Portage la Prairie paper states (and its utterances have this advantage over the Governor-General's, viz: they are made by an editor) that the young men of the W. N. are not pining for eastern maidens. No—they want factory hands, washerwomen, cooks, &c., &c.—not wives, but female slaves.

The article relating to Amherst, supply the news incomplete and in its republication more perfect and this week.

The article relating to Amherst, supply the news incomplete and in its republication more perfect and this week.

The article relating to Amherst, supply the news incomplete and in its republication more perfect and this week.

The article relating to Amherst, supply the news incomplete and in its republication more perfect and this week.

Personal and Political.

—Dr. Schultz has been elevated to the Senate.

—The *Pictorial News*, a new weekly, is a well printed and well filled paper.

—Hon. J. C. Aikens is to be made Governor of Manitoba in October, when Mr. Cauchon's term is up.

—Judge Wetmore has ordered that the petition against the local assizes in Albert be taken off the files of the court.

—Mrs. Wheaton, wife of Wm. Wheaton, Esq., M. P. for Kent, died on Monday—the day of her husband's re-election.

—Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, whose health is so poor, is now in Scotland, has a violent aversion to being regarded as in any sense an invalid.

—Goldwin Smith, it is said, intends to re-issue *The Bytander* as a quarterly, and to publish a book on "British Policy."

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

—The Duke of Edinburgh was recently carried over the Great Northern Railway from Leeds to London, a distance of 186½ miles, in three hours, or at the rate of sixty-two miles per hour.

News from the Seat of War.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 23.—Some of the Princesses of the Khedive's family have been seriously compromised by the late revolt.

It is generally believed that property valued at £1,000,000 will be confiscated and applied to the indemnification of sufferers by the massacre.

The publication of the *Monteur Egyptien* has been transferred to Cairo.

LONDON, Sept. 23.—The *Times* Tenth correspondent says it is difficult to ascertain the feeling in remote districts. The wholesale fear inspired in some quarters is by no means general.

DAMETTA, Sept. 23.—Gen. Wood with two regiments, arrived at Damietta to-day. Abdallah surrendered at the railway station. The troops are expected to surrender their arms this afternoon. The surrounding country is quiet. The crops are in splendid condition.

ALEXANDRIA, Sept. 23.—The British troops occupied Damietta. On their arrival the negro garrison instead of surrendering, fled, taking besides plunder, a quantity of ammunition.

Two men implicated in the June massacre here were hanged to-day. It is officially announced from Jiddah that the Grand Sherif of Mecca has been deposed and imprisoned at Taife, where Midhat Pacha was a prisoner. Abdallah Abirwan has been named Grand Sherif. He is a brother to the Sherif who was murdered some time ago, as was then supposed by orders from the Sultan because he was favorable to the British.

Elgin Items.

—The continued wet weather has done much damage to crops in this parish, oats and wheat especially suffering.

—Diphtheria has been quite prevalent in this vicinity during the past month; good care, however, and the medical skill of Dr. Robinson has prevented much fatality.

—Rev. T. Williams, the pastor of the Methodist churches on this circuit has returned from Annapolis, N. S. under very distressing circumstances. He was accompanied by a lady who, it is said, has made a solemn promise never to leave him "until death do them part."

—The annual exhibition of the Elgin Agricultural Society will be held at Elgin Corner on the 11th of October. A sale of stock will take place at the same time. Owing to the unfavorable season the showing of roots and other products will not be as good as formerly, but the exhibition of cattle is expected to be superior.

—The picnic at Collingwood, in aid of the new church, came off on Saturday and was a very successful affair.

—The wet weather that has prevailed lately has been very unfavorable for harvesting the grain, and great deal of rain to be gathered.

—There have been some fine catches of trout recently from the Simpson Lake at the head of Collingwood Heights.

—Interest at River Philip lately has chiefly centered in church affairs. On the 13th inst. a large number of men gathered at the parlance and held a large amount of work in the way of grading, fencing, &c., greatly improving the appearance of the premises.

On the 20th inst. a picnic was held at the Drill Shed in aid of the of the paragon debt fund. Notwithstanding the rain the people gathered in considerable numbers and as the joint product of voluntary contributions and receipts from a refreshment table, the handsome sum of \$200.00 was realized. There can be no doubt that the gathering would have been fully realized, viz: the entire extinction of the debt of \$300. The occasion was enlivened and made interesting by the presence and addresses of Rev. Messrs. Gaetz and Dunn, of Amherst and Truro respectively.

Oxford Items.

—The Rev. Mr. McKenzie has been engaged by the Presbyterians of Oxford to preach, recently, and Messrs. are quite prevalent here, many whole families being down with the disease.

—The Wooden Manufacturing Co. are crowded with orders and engaging fresh hands every week.

—The Western Manufacturing Co. are putting up gas works in their extensive factory.

—A horse belonging to Mr. Black ran away on last Friday, upsetting the carriage and throwing Mr. John Robb out, from which he received quite severe injuries, but is again able to attend to business.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

—The town is in a state of excitement since the contractor, Mr. Joseph Hamilton, commenced operations on his contract. Mr. Hamilton has now upwards of one hundred men employed on the road and carts and horses employed on his contract, and men are arriving daily with shovels and picks. Mr. Hamilton proposes to have his contract completed by the middle of November should the weather prove favorable.

New Advertisements.

WANTED!

Socks and Mitts

HOMESPUN CLOTH.

Clothing, Shirts, &c.

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Over-Coats.

Under-Shirts & Drawers.

OVERALLS & FROCKS.

HEAVY SHIRTS, &c., &c.

Cheap as Usual.

Good News!

JUST OPENED:

200 REMNANTS

Laces & Trimmings,

TORCHON, CLUNY, BRETON, MALTESE AND VERMICELLI LACES;

IRISH, EVERLASTING AND NOTTINGHAM TRIMMINGS.

In Remnants from 2 to 10 yds. at 10c. each.

Black and Cream SPANISH LACES.

Prints, Cottons, Grey and White Cottons,

White and Blue Warps, Batting and Wadding, &c., &c., &c.

All at Lowest Prices.

Tea! Tea!

Ex Steamship "Assyria," from London:

81 Packages Choice Tea,

Which I offer Wholesale at the Lowest

Ruling Rates in any market.

Tobacco! Tobacco!

100 Boxes and Caddies,

Of following Brands—"Black Hawk,"

"Challenge," "Little Sergeant," "Maggie Mitchell," "Yellow Bird," & "Gold Bar."

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Wholesale or Retail.

Shovels, Mattocks, &c.

10 dozen Round Point Shovels,

1 " Short Cutter Mattocks,

1 " S. E. Picks.

AT BOTTOM PRICES.

Flour and Meal!

NOW ON RAIL AND DUE: