

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

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SELECT STORY.

HER LITTLE FORTUNE.

"Oh, yes, my face is my fortune? Didn't you know that? The day grandpa made his will he called me into his room and gave me his choice to marry the man he had selected for my husband, or see the fortune he had always meant for me go to another. I don't like the man you want me to marry, grandpa," I said, "and so you may as well let me have my money."

he did not return, and in the morning she heard that he had gone away very early. "To avoid me!" she thought. She was fortunate enough to secure a few music pupils; and set cheerfully to work. But she could not forget Cliff Atherton. "It was cruel to part from him so," she thought. "Why did I not go after him that evening, and ask him to be friends with me, at least?"

The Duke of Connaught.

"Kosmos," in the London World, thus writes to the Duke of Connaught: They, (the English people) love their princes with an intense affection, and all they ask of them is that they shall exhibit some discretion, and fill to the best of their capacity that place in the national life to which circumstances have summoned them. Each of your brothers has done this with conspicuous success. The Prince of Wales has performed for nearly two decades the social duties of a Regent. The Duke of Edinburgh has connected himself not only by profession, but by hard work and actual achievement, with the navy. The Duke of Albany has taken the arts of peace into his tutelage. You, sir, selected the army as your calling; you are now likely to have an opportunity of proving to the world that the choice was rightly made. Thus far all that the English people know about you is that you are a young man of agreeable presence, and that you have shirked none of the routine duties of a British officer.

British Columbia Elections.

Fuller details concerning the result of the Local election in the Pacific Province show that the Government has been liberally swept away. As far as heard from, the Opposition outnumbered the Government by three votes to one, and this ratio will probably be maintained throughout the Province. The Premier was returned at the head of the poll, but his colleague, the Provincial Secretary, was defeated in Victoria district, and Attorney-General Hett came within one vote of being defeated in Esquimalt, notwithstanding heavy Government expenditures in the constituency. In Cowichan, Mr. Smith, the leader of the Opposition and probable next Premier, had an easy victory. In New Westminster, Mr. Robson, an uncompromising Liberal, was returned with 262 votes, which makes the number given to the highest Ministerial candidate, 76, appear rather small. Altogether the result is inspiring to the friends of Reform throughout the Dominion. After such an upheaval as this, the politics of the Province will be less apt to be considered only as a stepping-stone to patronage. Great questions are growing up in British Columbia, and though the dividing lines between the future parties may not run exactly parallel with the lines in the other Provinces, there will be a general agreement between the friends of progress throughout the Dominion.

CANADIAN NEWS.

A vein of bituminous coal, two feet thick, has been discovered at St. Martin's. It is said that work will be resumed at the Dorchester Copper Mine, as soon as pending law suits are settled. One day recently Mrs. Ferguson, of Clinton, a lady 77 years of age, undertook to bind one side of a field of fall wheat, and accomplished it as easy as one of younger years would. She also stocked it. The work was done for pleasure alone. It is stated in political circles that Mr. Dewdney, Lieut.-Governor of the North West Territories, will succeed Mr. Cauchon as Lieut.-Governor of Manitoba. Who the new Governor of the Territories will be is not known yet outside the charmed circle where Governors are made.—Free Press. Large and destructive fires have been raging at Mill Village, Queen's County, for the past few days. A storm of flying cinders filled the air as a sea of flames swept down to the outskirts of the village. About 4,000 acres of timber land, owned by Mr. Henry Mack, 1,000 acres owned by E. D. Davidson & Sons, and 400 acres owned by Mr. Allen Mack, were burnt. The losses will be about \$2,000 each. Other heavy losses are reported. About 6,000 acres were burned over. From the vicinity of Sherbrook, Quebec, comes the sad intelligence of a fatal burning. During the absence of the other members of the family in the fields, a son of Patrick Delaney, a farmer, of Rock Forest, approached a stove in the kitchen, a spark from which set fire to his clothing. The little sufferer was so severely burned that he died in a few hours. The Winnipeg Sun says: "Great slices of the North West have been as good as given away to men whose only claim to recognition is that they have dipped their hands into their pockets for the party. To give a few townships to this man and a few to the other with no definite understanding as to how they are to be brought under cultivation is nothing better than bribery. Such a policy if persisted in will do the North West an incalculable injury." A few days ago the little son of Charles Bagness, of Halifax, attending a temperance society picnic at McNab's Island, was asked by an unknown man if he would like a piece of cake, at the same time producing some. The boy took several bits and soon became sick, vomiting violently. Since then he has been confined to bed. Today he is reported to be in a bad state, suffering terrible pains in the body and his face being very much swollen. Yesterday several of his teeth came out. Another boy who was with Bagness says the man was a stranger and that he took one of the early boats to return to town. Bagness' suffering is apparently caused by mercurial poisoning. The intimation that Mr. Macdougall intends to address a series of open letters to Sir John McDonald on the land question in the North-West, has been received with interest by the people who have gone up to the new country to live. They feel very sore over both the land and railway monopolies, and would no doubt be glad to see the case taken up by one who is not only a vigorous thinker and a vigorous speaker, but a vigorous writer as well. Mr. Macdougall has been so long in public life, that now he is without a seat in Parliament, it will be hard for him to keep still. He will have to find a vent somewhere, and we may be sure that if his letters to Sir John are as pointed as was his pamphlet on the North-West rebellion, they will make interesting reading.—Telegram. If cedar block pavements continue to grow in popularity, look out for a raise in price, for the consumption of cedar will increase enormously. The supply, however, is so large that many years must elapse before an uncomfortable degree of scarcity will be felt. Among American cities which have lately adopted cedar are Indianapolis; Des Moines, Iowa; Springfield, Ill.; Laporte, Ind.; Minneapolis and St. Paul. Detroit, the pioneer cedar block city, has pavements of cedar in good order that have been down twelve years. Chicago has some which have lasted seven years, and are still in good order, notwithstanding defective construction and unsuitable local conditions. It should not be forgotten that in Canada, though Toronto leads the way among other cities in this matter, Strathroy was the first place to go energetically and intelligently into the cedar block business.—Toronto Globe. La Verite (Ultramontane) declares its belief in the truth of the reports that Mr. Chaplain and his friends are bent upon making war on Sir Hector Langevin and supplanting him in the leadership of the Quebec wing of the Conservative party, and promises to-day to keep its readers posted upon the progress of a contest which it says is likely to be interesting. The same paper, referring to Mr. Starnes' entry into Mr. Moussau's Cabinet, says: "This selection is more than strange, as Mr. Starnes is not only a perfect nullity, but ridiculous, compromised, and con-

WARD IN EGYPT.

The enemy's main defences appear to be finished. It is rumored that Arabi Pacha is sending laborers away to avoid the necessity of feeding them. News has just been received of a skirmish to the westward of Alexandria, beyond Meks forts. Sailors and marines stationed there drove a number of Arabs back with a small field piece. There was no loss on the English side. "Foreigners here are beginning to grumble and have formed a so-called vigilance committee to watch European interests. This movement will be a source of considerable trouble to Sir Garnet Wolseley unless firmly dealt with. Arabi Pacha's victories on Aboukir ridge have been drawn in. Rebels in great force, have taken up positions immediately threatening the canal. The English admiral has occupied the water works. He will not allow any interference whatever from De Lesseps. The Khedive has appointed fifteen of his household officers to act as guides and interpreters to the advancing British army. Arabi Pacha's troops are unusually busy erecting earthworks beyond Malaha Junction. On the 19th some shots were exchanged and several prisoners captured near the canal. No casualties. A captain in the Egyptian army, supposed to be the bearer of despatches to Arabi Pacha, has been captured at Suez. A number of Arabic documents, supposed to be important, were found on him. There is much excitement at Port Said. The ships are ready for action. It is understood that divergence of views exists between the Fotte and Duffrein respecting the wording of the proclamation against Arabi Pacha. England insists upon commanding the Turkish troops. It is stated that the question will be brought before the Conference. LONDON, Aug. 15.—It is decided to send a small balloon corps to Alexandria. Bankers telegrams from Egypt confirm the report that Arabi will submit to the Sultan. The Sultan, has peremptorily ordered Arabi Pacha to lay down his arms. If he refuses the Sultan will leave him to be dealt with by England. Col. Gerard, of the mounted infantry, before daybreak to-day, rode on a reconnaissance within half a mile of the enemy's second line. The reconnoitering party was pursued by horsemen; of whom it killed several. Col. Gerard states that he accomplished his object. According to reports by natives from Kafir El Dwar Arabi Pacha, on Sunday, held a meeting of the Ulemas and obtained from them a fetwa deposing the Sultan and naming the Sheriff of Mecca as Caliph. Arabi, it is said, is organizing the Bedouins and has appointed commanders for horse at Chariki and at Garbich in upper Egypt. Sir Garnet Wolseley and the household cavalry have just arrived at Alexandria. The only way tell with a liar is to beat him at his own game. That is, of course, unless he is the editor of a pious newspaper. What started this item was reading about an American who had been to Europe, and who was telling a friend, who knew he was liar, about his trip across the Atlantic, and how, on the 25th of the month, "they encountered a swarm of locusts, and the locusts carried away every stitch of canvas of the ship." The listener looked thoughtful a moment, and then said, hesitatingly: "Yes I guess we met the same swarm of locusts the next day, the 26th. Every locust had on a pair of canvas pants." The first liar went around a corner and kicked himself.—Peck's Sun. The story about Senator Sawyer asking his daughters to learn to cook, and when they prepared him a dinner of their own cooking he gave each a cheque for \$25,000 is discounted by a man told of by a western paper. He kissed his daughter fondly and told her if she would learn how to cook he would surprise her. She learned the art, and he surprised her by discharging the servant and compelling the daughter to do all the cooking for the family and a gang of threshers; and you know how threshers will eat. Life is like a pan of milk—more skim milk than cream.

POOR DOCUMENT

"Plica Palonica"

"A report has been spread," said an exchange, a few days ago, "that a horrible disease known as plica palonica has made its appearance in London, brought over by the trader in false hair from Poland. The disease is one of the most fearful kind, incurable, and rendering its victim an object as hideous to behold as the leper of the East. The hair, instead of dividing into fine and silky threads, conglomerates into thick matter, with only one thick root, which bleeds on being cut, so that no relief can be obtained, save by canterization of the whole mass. The report has caused a greater scare than any produced by the Fenians," etc., etc.

"That paragraph, I am certain," said one of the largest dealers in human hair in this city, "has little truth in it. At all events, if the disease spoken of has reached London, you may rest assured it has not yet been brought across the water. Have I ever heard of the disease before? Oh! yes, frequently; but always in some such indefinite and sensational newspaper item as the one I have just read. Not to my knowledge has a death occurred, either here or in England, from the cause mentioned. Nearly all of stock in trade is imported, and, during all the years I have carried on business as a hair dealer, I have never known of any case of sickness or death resulting from the handling or wearing of false hair or wigs of any sort. Physicians will tell you that hair is not susceptible to disease under any circumstances. Indeed, it is a well-known fact that there is no danger in handling or wearing the hair obtained even from small-pox patients. The structure or formation of the hair seems to be apart from the rest of the body, and dealers or workmen handle it with impunity under all circumstances. These reports of horrid hair disease make their appearance periodically, and are as regularly ridiculed and denied by the Hairdressers' Journal, the official organ of the trade. I do not speak from any desire to prevent possible injury to the false hair business, but sincerely, and because I know—certainly as far as our own city is concerned—that there is no disease to be feared from the use of false hair. Time, indeed, should have practically demonstrated this fact, and it is late in the day for the discovery of the disease of the nature mentioned."

Other dealers, when their attention had been called to the clipping above, quoted, coincided with the opinion just given, and declared, with one accord, that no case of plica palonica is on record—to their knowledge—in this country; while, at the same time, they express very grave doubts of the discovery of any cases in England, where the rumor originated.

A western paper tells this story of a tramp:

"Have you got time to do a little figuring for men?" asked a seedy man leaning over the bookkeeper's desk. "Just a little figuring?"

"What is it?" demanded the bookkeeper, impatiently.

"Put down 22,678," replied the seedy man humbly.

"Go on," said the bookkeeper.

"Got it down already? You are quick at figures. Now put down 7,621."

"Go ahead."

"Now make another column. Put down 624."

"Come, come, hurry up."

"And 2,452. Put that under 624."

"Well, what next?"

"Commence another column with 1,436 and add the whole business up."

"How's that? asked bookkeeper. "Add up the separate columns and then add them together?"

"Add 'em all up at once if you'd rather," replied the tramp with humility. "How much does that make?"

"It makes 34,817," replied the bookkeeper.

"Could you walk that number of miles," asked the seedy individual.

"I shouldn't like to try," rejoined the bookkeeper.

"If you saw a man who had got that far to walk before he could plant a stone on the grave of his poor old mother wouldn't you lend him a quarter until he got back?"

The story heart of the bookkeeper was not proof against this appeal, and the mourner went away happy.

AN AUNT CROCODON—"Have you any second-hand ancestors for sale?" asked a gaudily-dressed woman, with a shrill voice, of a well-known art dealer on Woodward avenue.

"Ancestors?" echoed the bewildered man, "I don't think I quite understand you."

"Don't catch on, hey? You must be as stupid as you look, then, but it is hard to believe. I've got a new house, and it's all fixed up and furnished tip-top, and now I want to buy some ancestors to hang in it."

"I'm sorry, ma'am," explained the dealer, civilly, "but all my ancestors are hung; here's a holy family by Murillo I will sell cheap, if it will suit."

"Thank you; I don't want another family by Manillo, or any other man—one family in a house is enough. If you've got an aboriginal by Chromo I duno but I might take it, but there's a heap more style in a gallery of ancestors, and I'll look around."

The last seen of her was punching the eye of "a portrait of a lady" in oils with her parrot, at another art store, and asking the dazed clerk "what that woman was worth."

Political Tyranny.

Commentary upon the reason assigned for the defeat of Mr. McDeCosmos in British Columbia, the Ottawa Free Press says:—We regret to notice that one of the charges against Mr. DeCosmos was that he gave signs of independence on one or two occasions. Do those who use this argument imagine that they gain in power by increase of subserviency? If there is anything more needed in Parliament at this juncture than mainly independence, we would like to hear it named. But if men are to be defeated because they had the pluck to speak out in favor of what they regarded as right, what must become of representative institutions? Are members elected merely to vote just as a party dictator directs? Have we got down to the condition where elections are merely so many declarations of the surrender of popular rights? If these things be really established, what is the use of parliament at all? Why not elect one man to run the government machine as a sort of benevolent despot? The sham of representation, as presented by the papers of British Columbia, is the worst travesty on popular institutions ever exhibited. Mr. DeCosmos ought to be a happy man to be rid of a representation which, according to their view, would be the most abject slavery that it would be possible to conceive.

GLASS SHINGLES.—A Pittsburg firm has been granted a patent for the manufacture of shingles composed of glass. It is claimed for this material that it is more durable, stronger and more impervious to rain than slate or any other substance now used. The manufacture of the shingles will also be comparatively inexpensive, and can be placed in position by any ordinary workman. These shingles have the advantage of slate in several particulars. In consequence of their shape they lie solid on the roof, and can be used on comparatively flat roofs, and they will admit of persons on them without danger of fracture, a quality which slate does not possess. They are interlocked so as to leave no interstices between them, and one rivet holds each pair of shingles, so that they cannot be forced from their places by the wind or other atmospheric disturbances. They are also made so as to leave very little waste material. It takes 300 slates, each 8x15 inches, to cover what is technically known as a "square" of roof (a square measuring ten feet either way), but 150 of these shingles will suffice for the same space. Glass is likewise a non-conductor of electricity, and houses with these roofs will need no lightning conductors. Although the kind of glass intended to be used in these shingles is non-transparent glass, a roof with colored border and opalescent body is said to be very handsome.

HE HAS A GOOD TIME.—"Well, I've had a good time, and I expect to pay for it," remarked a young farmer as he was brought before the bar of the Central station yesterday morning.

"He was at once attacked by a reporter to find out what he considered a good time, and here it is: He walked eight miles Saturday evening to reach the city. He drank five glasses of beer, saw two fights, had a little scrimmage himself, played three games of cards, drank two whiskeys, played pool for half an hour, took fifty cents on a bet that he could jump eight feet, was rolled in the mud, lost a \$2 bill, and when the police found him he was sleeping off his drunk on a mass of garbage in an alley.

Do you call that a good time? queried the reporter after the prisoner had paid his fine of \$5.

"You bet! Why, I never had so much fun in my life! The only drawback was in forgetting to bring along my fighting dog and revolver."

A carpenter, who recently opened a shop on Grand River-avenue, went to a sign-painter and told him he wanted him to paint an emblem representative of industry and perseverance, leaving it to the man of brush what form the emblem should take. The other day the painter appeared with a board on which he had painted the likeness of a man, and announced that he had finished the job.

"That's no emblem!" exclaimed the carpenter as he stood off and surveyed it.

"That picture represents industry and perseverance, and that's what was wanted," was the reply.

"Why didn't you paint me a beaver or a beehive?"

"My friend, that is the likeness of a ward politician who has been hunting for office for twenty-one years, and I want to tell you that for industry and perseverance he can double-discount all the beavers ever heard of and all the beehives in America."

It was nailed up in place.

The French local press give great prominence to-day to an alleged miraculous cure at La Bonne Ste. Anne, Quebec, of a young lady named Malouin, from this city, who in addition to having long lost the use of her limbs from paralysis, was in the last stage of consumption. The pilgrimages to the Shrine number almost two to five daily, and in some instances not only includes many hundreds of people, but whole congregations.

Galvanic electricity was discovered by a woman, Madame Galvani, but her husband gets all the credit for it.

Just Received.

1 case Horn & Rubber Dressing Combs;
5 gross Tooth Brushes (English manufacture);
5 gross Davidson's Rubber Nipples;
5 gross Alcock's and Seabury & Johnson's Porous Plasters;
18 dozen Wade & Butcher's Razors;
4 gross Packer's Tar Soap;
1 barrel Peppermint Lozenges;

For sale low, Wholesale and Retail at

Geo. H. Davis' Drug Store,
Cor. Queen and Regent Streets.
FREDERICTON.
NEW BRUNSWICK

FOUNDRY.

McFARLANE, THOMPSON & ANDERSON

are now manufacturing and have for sale at their Foundry,

KING ST. FREDERICTON

THEIR CELEBRATED

First Prize Hay Presses,
ALSO
COOKING STOVES,
in all sizes.
CYLINDER STOVES, with Russia and Common Iron Tops, for wood burning.

WROUGHT IRON WOOD FURNACES
MADE TO ORDER.

DIPHTHERIA!

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT will positively prevent this terrible disease, and will positively cure nine cases out of ten. Information that will save many lives, sent free by mail. Don't delay a moment. Prevention is better than cure. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

NEW RICH BLOOD!

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS make New Rich Blood, and will completely change the blood in the entire system in three months. Any person who will take 1 pill each night from 1 to 12 weeks may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Make Hens Lay!

An English Veterinary Surgeon and Chemist now travelling in this country, says that most of the Howards and Cattle Powders sold here are worthless trash. He says that Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powder are absolutely pure and unusually valuable. Nothing on earth will make hens lay like Sheridan's Condition Powder. Does one teaspoonful to one pint food. Sold everywhere, or sent by mail for eight letter stamps.

I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass., formerly Bangor, Me.

Marble Works.

MONUMENTS, TABLETS, BEDSTONES.—Granite and Freestone.

In all its branches, as cheap as anywhere in the Province.

Material and Workmanship guaranteed.

JUST BELOW NORMAL SCHOOL,
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON.
2-12-81
JOHN MOORE.

COAL.

TO ARRIVE TO-DAY:
200 TONS EGG COAL.
FOR SALE LOW.
John Richards & Son.
June 25

FREDERICTON, DECEMBER 4, 1881

Fall & Winter IMPORTATIONS.

NEW GOODS.

FRESH STOCK. LOW PRICES.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON

are now prepared to meet the wants of their numerous customers.

IN OUR Clothing Department

A LARGE LINE OF CHINCHILLA BEAVERS, In Blue, Brown and Black. PLAIN BEAVERS, In Black, Blue and Brown. PRIME WEST OF ENGLAND PILOT CLOTHS, ALL SHADES.

A Superior Line of GERMAN OVER COATINGS; also a well assorted stock of SPRING AND FALL OVERCOATINGS.

IN SUITINGS: English Suitings, Scotch Suitings, Irish Suitings, French Suitings, German Suitings, Canadian Suitings and Domestic Suitings.

Our Boot & Shoe DEPARTMENT

is now fitted up. In Ready-made we have an immense assortment from the leading Canadian houses. Men's Fine Boots, Coarse and Medium Boots, Low Shoes, Congress Boots and other English Walking Boots.

A JOB LINE OF RUBBERS AND OVERSHOES now on hand.

In our Custom Boot and Shoe Department, our foreman, MR. WILLIAM TUFES, will endeavor to meet the wants of all with good workmanship and a first-class fit. Our stock is now open for public inspection. Drop in and see us.

THOS. W. SMITH & SON.
F'ron. Dec. 4, 1881.

Golden Fleece.

New Fall Goods

87 Packages now Opened.

COMPRESSING IN PART

WHITE AND GREY BLANKETS, CAMP BLANKETING, GREY AND WHITE FLANNELS, LADIES' MANTLES, LADIES' MANTLE CLOTHS, (A very large stock, all colors and qualities), LADIES' FURS, LINEN GOODS, (In Table Damasks, Napkins and Towels,) BERLIN GOODS, (In Cloaks, Jackets, &c., &c.) OURNING GOODS: FRENCH MERINOES, CASHMERE, COBURGS AND LUSTRES, LARGE STOCK OF WINCEYS, (Good values.) COLORED DRESS GOODS

3-BUSHEL GRAIN BAGS and a general assortment.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. PRICES MODERATE.

John McDonald

Before buying your Milk Pans Come to Lemont's.

He is retailing them at wholesale Prices.
June 25



CHEAPEST ORGANS

For the Money in Fredericton or New Brunswick.

LEMONT & SONS.

Fredericton, June 12, 1882.

NEW BOOK STORE.

Our Motto—"Best Goods for the Least Money."

McMURRAY & FENETY.

SCHOOL BOOKS	Very Cheap	MAPS	and	GLOBES	at	Lowest Rates.	NOTE PAPER	FOOLSCAP	LEGAL CAP	and	ENVELOPES	Wholesale or Retail	
JUST RECEIVED	22 Bales	ROOM PAI	Direct	from the	Manufactory	New	DESIGNS	Handsome	PATTERNS	and	will be sold low	Call and see	THE M.

ORGANS

For Sale or Hire on easy terms. Any one wishing an Organ would do well to call and see our Organs and Prices, Terms, etc., before purchasing.

We have sold a large number of the above patterns, which have given the best of satisfaction, as our testimonials will show.

McMURRAY & FENETY.

IRON. OAKUM. BOILER PLATES.

RECEIVED AND IN STORE, EX. BARQUE "PARAMATTA" AND S. S. "HIBERNIAN" AND "CASPIAN"—17 1/2 Bars Rolled and Spoke Iron; 380 Bundles Plating and Hoop, various sizes and gauges; 210 Bundles Navy and Hand-picked OAKUM; 218 Bundles No. 25, 27, 28, 29 and 30 Sheet, No. 10, 12, 14, 16, and 18 SHEET IRON; 3 Cases GALVANIZED SHEET IRON.

I. & F. BURPEE & CO.

320 BOILER PLATES, Best B. B. R. R. and Lowmoor; Boiler Tubes and Rivets; 471 Bils. Steel Shoe Steel; 181 Steel Flaw Plates; 47 Bils. Top Calk Steel; 57 Bils. and 15 Bars Mounted Machine Steel, 15-16 to 3 inch.

TO ARRIVE PER "PHOENIX," FROM ANTHWERP: 15 Casks SHEET ZINC, Nos. 6 to 10.

Sled Shoe steel.

Sheet Zinc. Sheet Iron.

CARRIAGE BOLTS, &c.

Just received
1 CASE Carriage Bolts; Duck and Drill Axle Clips; Tuffing Buttons and Nails.
March 15
Z. R. EVERETT.

FILES. FILES.

Just received direct from the Manufacturer:
ONE case Files and Horse Shoe Rasps. For sale low.
July 7
Z. R. EVERETT.

FLY TRAPS. FLY TRAPS.

Just received:
ONE gross FLY TRAPS. For sale low.
June 5
Z. R. EVERETT.

Milk Pans, Crocks.

Just received
4,680 PIECES Milk Pans, Butter Crocks, Pre-Whisked and Retail.
May 8
LEMONT'S Variety Store.

WASH BOARDS.

Just received:
10 DOZEN Zinc Wash Boards. For sale whole sale or retail.
May 25
Z. R. EVERETT.

Cabinet Organs.

2 MORE magnificent Cabinet Organs received to-day at LEMONT'S Variety Store.
May 12
Sell for cash or on installment.

