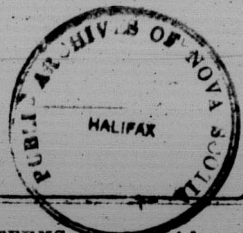


# CHIGNECTO Post.



WILLIAM C. MILNER, Proprietor.

Deserve Success, and you shall Command it.

TERMS: \$1.00 in Advance.

Vol. II.

SACKVILLE, N. B., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1871

No. 29

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**International Hotel.**  
(FORMERLY LAWRENCE.)  
168 Prince William Street,  
ST. JOHN, N. B.

THIS Hotel has, since it changed hands, been thoroughly renovated and re-furnished, at considerable expense. It is situated opposite the "Empress" Wharf, and within a few minutes walk of the American Boats, and the Street Cars running to the Fredericton route pass every fifteen minutes. It commands a fine view of the Harbor, and the surrounding country.

The Proprietor having had an extensive experience in Hotels and Steamers, feels confident that none who patronize him will go away dissatisfied.

**R. S. HYKE, Proprietor.**  
FORMERLY OF THE STEAMER "EMPRESS,"  
may 26-ly

**HARRISON & BURBIDGE,**  
Barristers and Attorneys-at-Law,  
NOTARIES, SOLICITORS, CONVEYANCERS, &c.  
OFFICE—No. 4 Ritchie's Building,  
Princess St., - St. John, N. B.

**T. T. SHEPARD & CO.,**  
Marble & Freestone Workers,  
Point Du Chene,  
WESTMORLAND, N. B.

**MONUMENTS, GRAVESTONES,**  
Tables, Chimney Pieces, Table & Counter  
Tops, Shelves and Brackets  
Made of the best Materials, and cheaper  
than at any other establishment in the  
Province.

Any orders left with him will be filled  
with dispatch.

**A. FORD,**  
July 5th, 1871, - jns Sackville, N. B.

**George Nixon,**  
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in  
**PAPER HANGINGS,**  
Brushes and Window Glass,  
66 King St., - St. John, N. B.  
nov 21-ly

**NEW ERA**  
IN  
**Nails, Shoe Nails, and**  
**TACKS.**

The Goods Manufactured at  
**S. R. FOSTER'S**  
Standard Nail, Shoe Nail  
and Tack Works,  
George's street, St. John, N. B.,  
are pronounced by the Merchants and  
Dealers of Canada, England and Australia,  
to stand unequally.

**QUALITY FINISH AND DURABILITY.**  
For Price Lists and Samples, please ad-  
dress as above.

Orders solicited; prompt attention and  
satisfaction guaranteed.

**Dixon & Fawcett,**  
GENERAL DEALERS IN  
British, Canadian & W. I. Goods,  
FLOUR, MEAL & COUNTRY PRODUCE.  
Sackville, - N. B.  
R. M. DIXON. H. R. FAWCETT.

**Thos. R. Jones,**  
IMPORTER OF  
British and Foreign Dry Goods,  
CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, &c.  
10 KING STREET,  
June 23 St. John, N. B.

**CURRIE & LORD,**  
Confectioners,  
AND  
FINE BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS,  
45 Dock St. & 81 King Street, St. John.

We beg to inform our friends and the  
public generally that we have on hand our  
usual large and varied assortment of

**Pure Confectionery!**  
In all its branches, which we will dispo-  
se of at our usual low rates.

**D. R. McELMON,**  
Watchmaker, Jeweller, &c.,  
AMHERST, N. S.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND—A nice assort-  
ment of  
**Watches, Clocks and Jewellery.**  
Agent at this place for the Celebrated  
BAUDOUIN WATCHES.

Repairing done with neatness and des-  
patch.  
SHOP DIRECTLY OPPOSITE THE  
BAPTIST Church.  
may 12

## BUSINESS CARDS.

**E. McINTOSH,**  
Tin-Smith,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

CONSTANTLY ON HAND, a quantity  
of Machine-made STOVE PIPE, TIN-  
WARE, COOKING, HALL, & PARLOR  
STOVES.

**JOB WORK**  
promptly attended to. Having the latest  
improved machinery I am enabled to fill  
orders cheaply and at the shortest notice.  
Oct. 11—oct 12 tf.

**Paints. Paints.**  
**THOMPSON'S**  
**White Lead, Zinc Paint,**  
AND  
**PAINT MANUFACTORY,**  
PRINCESS ST. - ST. JOHN, N. B.  
Wholesale Only.  
oct 5

**CARD.**  
**Samuel Legere,**  
BUTCHER,  
SACKVILLE, N. B.

WOULD respectfully announce to the  
inhabitants of Sackville that he has  
opened a shop for supplying all kinds of  
FRESH MEAT, and hopes by strict atten-  
tion to business to merit a share of public  
patronage.  
oct 19—2m

**PIANOS,**  
**CABINET ORGANS.**  
GRAND, SQUARE &  
UPRIGHT

**Pianofortes,**  
**Cabinet Organs,**  
Agent for the Celebrated  
WM. BOURNE & HALL & SONS'  
PIANOFORTES,  
AND  
The Smith American Organ,  
ACKNOWLEDGED

The Best in the World.  
A large assortment on exhibition  
at 77 Prince Wm. Street,  
C. FLOOD, ST. JOHN,  
aug 31 Agent for N. B.

**"WEBB"**  
**SEWING MACHINES!**  
Manufactured by the  
**NORTH AMERICAN**  
**SEWING MACHINE COMPANY**  
At St. John, N. B.

**W. S. CALHOUN,**  
General Agent,  
54 King Street.  
St. John, - N. B.  
aug 10—4f.

**MARBLE & FREESTONE**  
**WORKS,**  
**DORCHESTER, N. B.**  
**H. J. McGRATH.**  
EVERY DESCRIPTION OF  
**Grave-Stone & Monumental Work**  
Executed in the best style and  
at short notice.

Having improved facilities for exe-  
cuting the above work, I can furnish it  
cheaper than any other establishment in  
the Province and in the very latest  
styles.

**Besnard & Co.,**  
Real Estate and Money  
BROKERS,  
Princess street, - St. John, N. B.

Farms and houses to let and for sale.  
Bonds mortgages and other securities  
bought and sold.  
ly—sep 22

**Albert J. Hickman,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,  
OFFICE LATELY OCCUPIED BY DR. ROBERTS,  
Dorchester, N. B.  
may 12

## Poetry.

### THE BRAVE FIREMAN.

BY RUTH LOCKER.

[A fireman named Ford lost his life  
about a month ago in rescuing some peo-  
ple from a burning house near Holborn  
Station, London. With his fire-escape he  
landed five people out of danger. But his  
task was not ended. A woman, maddened  
with fright, appeared, shrieking, at one of  
the upper windows—and between her and  
the brave fireman sheets of fire were play-  
ing by this time. His final work was full  
of the most obvious danger. He must pass  
through the fire to the window where the  
hapless creature was clamouring for life.  
But Ford was equal to the task, and again  
boldly mounted the ladder. The canvas  
bag of the machine caught—and the fire-  
man was irrevocably doomed. For some  
moments he remained tangled in the burn-  
ing mass—literally roasted alive. When he  
fell, he was a mortally wounded man. His  
helmet was actually forced into his head.  
His injuries were of the most fearful  
character; and after a few hours of un-  
speakable agony, he died—a hero, if ever  
hero spoke, or walked the earth.—Ed.]

Homeward past the fire-escape,  
I mark its tall fantastic shape;  
As it leans against the sky;  
The fireman stands by his quaint machine  
With folded arms and an easy mien.  
As though to say, "There's none to be seen  
More free from care than I."

Does his wife, methinks, as careless teen,  
Or does she lie in her bed and dream  
Of the shouts and cries, and rattle;  
When the engines thunder along, and a  
glare  
Of red is seen in the dark night air,  
Of red she starts in her sleep and breathe a  
prayer  
For her husband in midst of battle?

Weaving such thoughts, I go to bed,  
But I cannot rest, for my whirling head  
Keeps harping on conflagration;  
I see a mighty city on fire,  
And as flames mount higher and higher  
I hear the thrill of the deep-sea wire  
Fraught with the grief of a nation.

I wake. Did I dream? I cannot stay  
To consider, for yonder, over the way,  
Is a house all smoking and burning;  
And dismal figures, draped in white,  
At the upper windows, like ghosts of the  
night,  
Are shrieking shrilly, in dire affright  
Of the bourne whence there's no re-  
turning.

What a dreadful shock to awaken thus!  
To bed all wearied out with the fuss  
Of a London shopkeeper's day;  
Dreaming, maybe, of after-noon prayers,  
Of worldly gains, and of worldly cares,  
And then to waken and find the stairs  
In a blaze and melting away.

Useless, like me, the crowd below,  
Swaying and surging to and fro,  
Does little but shout and gape;  
A mere unorganized rabble rout,  
Useless, but full of art, no doubt,  
For hark! what a peal of joy rings out,  
"Hurray for the fire-escape!"

My fireman comes with his quaint machine,  
A burning house is a nightly scene  
To him, so he's not perplexed;  
He climbs for the bees of this smoking hive.  
He clutches them—one, two, three, four,  
Fire!

He has saved all these unhurt and alive!  
And now he mounts for the next.  
Horror! an envious tongue of fire  
Darts, like a snake, through the netting  
wire.  
The canvas is all aflame!  
He falls! he falls! Is there none to save?  
Ah! cruel, to think that one so brave,  
Who snatched five souls from a fiery grave,  
Should perish by the same!

Not really cruel. If Providence,  
In place of our dull earthly sense,  
More godlike eyes had given;  
Like Jacob's ladder, years ago,  
Perchance that fire-escape would glow  
With angels passing to and fro  
To point the way to Heaven.

## Literature.

### A BOLD STROKE.

It was my first visit North since I  
had taken up my abode and entered  
on the practice of my profession in  
New Orleans.

In the city of New York I had a  
very dear friend, an old chum and  
classmate, George Dickson; and as  
he was the only person I knew in the  
great metropolis, of course I lost no  
time in looking him up.

Three years had passed since our  
last meeting, but ten could scarcely  
have produced a change more marked  
than had taken place in the appear-  
ance and manner of my friend.

Our first greetings and friendly in-  
quiries over, I longed, yet forbore, to  
ask the cause of my friend's melan-  
choly. I felt sure, in due time, of  
being made the confidant of his  
secret, provided no motive of deli-  
cacy prompted its concealment.

That evening, in my room at the  
hotel, George told me his story. He  
had formed an attachment for a  
young lady, whose grace of mind he  
portrayed with all the fervor of a  
lover's eloquence. She had returned  
this affection, but the father had op-  
posed his suit, having set his heart  
on the marriage of his daughter with  
a nephew of his.

The nephew was a good physi-  
cian of prodigious character, my friend  
assured me—but that may have been  
prejudice—who had long but un-  
successfully wooed his cousin, to whom  
his proffers were as repugnant as to  
her father they were acceptable.

Some months since, Mr. Parsons,  
the young lady's father, had gone  
South on business, accompanied by  
his nephew. At New Orleans he had  
been seized by sudden illness, which  
terminated fatally in three days.

On the day preceding his death he  
executed a will (which had since  
been duly proved by the deposition  
of the attesting witnesses) contain-  
ing a solemn request that his daughter,  
to whom he had left the whole estate,  
should accept the hand of his nephew  
in marriage, coupled with a provision  
that in case the latter offered and she  
refused within a specified period to  
enter into the proposed union, the  
entire estate devised to the daughter  
should be forfeited to the nephew.

To sacrifice her fortune to her  
heart's choice, would not have cost  
Julia Parsons a moment's hesitation,  
and nothing could have more de-  
lighted George Dickson than so fair an  
opportunity of showing how superior  
his devotion was to all considerations  
of personal advantage. But her  
father's dying request, in Julia's eyes,  
was sacred. It had surprised and  
stunned her, it is true, for in their  
many conferences on the subject he  
had never even hinted anything like  
coercion.

Young Parsons had not the mag-  
nanimity to forego his ungenerous  
advantage. He might have been  
content with his cousin's fortune  
alone, but his right to that depend-  
ed on his offer and her rejection of an  
alliance, which she felt in duty bound  
to accept. The brief season of grace  
which she had been compelled to beg  
even with tears, had already almost  
passed and a few more days would  
witness the condemnation of two lives  
to hopeless misery.

At the conclusion of my friend's  
narrative, in which, for reasons that  
may hereafter be developed, I felt a  
peculiar interest, I prevailed upon  
him to accompany me to some place  
of amusement to which I had pre-  
viously procured two tickets.

When we reached the theatre the  
performance had already begun; but  
we succeeded in finding seats which  
commanded a fair view of the stage  
and the audience.

In a few moments George touched  
my elbow.

"Observe the gentleman nearly  
opposite, in front of the parquette,  
seated next the column, leaning his  
arm on his cane," he whispered.

I looked in the direction indicated,  
and saw the face whose striking re-  
semblance to one I had met before  
caused me to start with surprise.

"Who is it?" I asked.

"Eldridge Parsons," was the re-  
ply.

"The nephew of whom you  
spoke?"

"The same," my friend answered.  
"Does he resemble his uncle?" I  
was on the point of inquiring, but  
just then the stranger drew the glove  
from his right hand, and I saw that  
the first joint of the middle finger was  
wanting, a circumstance which, for  
sufficient reasons, absorbed my atten-  
tion.

"Do you know the exact date of  
Mr. Parsons' death?" I asked, when  
we had gained the street at the end  
of the performance.

"Yes," said George. "It was  
the twenty-third of December. His  
daughter received a telegram from  
her cousin announcing the fact the  
same day. But why do you ask?"

"I have a reason that may or may  
not prove a good one," I returned,  
and stating that I had business en-  
gagements for the whole of the next  
day, I parted with my friend, prom-  
ising to meet on the following  
evening.

Next afternoon found me in the  
office of Dr. Parsons.

"Dr. Parsons, I presume?" were  
the words with which I accosted the  
gentleman I had seen at the theatre.

"Yes, sir."

"You may not remember me,  
Doctor, but I believe we have met  
before."

"I beg your pardon for not recol-  
lecting the occasion."

"You were in New Orleans last  
winter, were you not?"

"I was," he answered, with some  
embarrassment.

"I am the gentleman on whom you  
called to draft a will."

He turned pale and made no reply.

"I saw the record of that will in  
the Surrogate office this morning," I  
resumed, "and—"

"And yet," I continued, "you  
said it was yours when you applied  
to have it written. You presented  
yourself as desirous of executing such  
a document preparatory to embark-  
ing on a perilous voyage. The paper  
was drawn in accordance with your  
instruction, leaving the date to be  
filled at the time of signing. Your  
looks were gray, then, and you cer-  
tainly looked old enough to have a  
marriageable daughter, but your dis-  
guise was not perfect," and I point-  
ed to the mutilated finger.

"What do you mean?" he shouted,  
in defiant terms, springing to his  
feet.

"Simply that your uncle's signa-  
ture to that paper is a forgery," I  
answered, rising and confronting him.

"He died on the twenty-third of  
December. Your own telegram to  
that effect is in existence. It was on  
the twenty-fourth, the day before  
Christmas, that you called on me to  
prepare the paper now on record as  
his will. The inference is plain: you  
undertook to manufacture this spuri-  
ous testament after your uncle's  
death, and wishing to clothe your  
villainy in legal form, you procured  
from me the required draft. You, or  
some one at your instigation, imi-  
tated the signature of the deceased.  
The witnesses, who have since per-  
jured themselves in their depositions,  
were procured in some manner best  
known to yourself."

"Enough, sir!" he ejaculated,  
placing his back against the door,  
"you have shown yourself in posses-  
sion of a secret the custody of which  
may prove dangerous!"

"I am not unprepared for your  
threat," I replied. "In the first  
place I did not come here unarmed;  
in the next, I have prepared a full  
written statement of the facts to  
which I have alluded, with informa-  
tion, besides, of my present visit to  
yourself. This paper will be de-  
livered to the friend to whom it is  
directed, unless within an hour I  
reclaim it from the messenger, who  
has been instructed for that length of  
time to retain it."

His face grew livid. His frame  
quivered with mingled fear and rage,  
and his eyes gleamed like those of a  
wild beast at bay.

"What is your purpose?" he ex-  
claimed, in a voice hoarse with sup-  
pressed passion.

"To keep your secret while you  
live," I answered, "on one condi-  
tion."

"Name it."

"That you write instantly to Julia  
Parsons, renouncing all pretensions to  
her hand, and absolutely with-  
drawing your proposal of marriage."

After a moment's pause he seated  
himself at his desk and hastily pen-  
ned a brief note, which he submitted  
for my inspection. It was quite  
satisfactory.

"Be so good as to seal and address  
it," I said.

He did so.

"I will see that it is delivered," I  
remarked, taking it up and bowing  
myself out.

When I met George Dickson that  
evening his old college look had come  
back. He had great news to tell me.  
The next thing was to take me to see  
Julia, and it is needless to tell that a  
happy marriage followed not long  
after. Eldridge Parsons, I have just  
learned, joined one of the late Cuban  
expeditions, and was killed in a  
recent encounter with the Spaniards.

**ON DRAINING.**  
**HOW ARE LANDS BENEFITED**  
**BY DRAINING?**

In a learned article by Mr. Caird,  
in the Cyclopaedia of Agriculture, on  
the rotation of crops says:

"The surprising effects of a fallow  
even when unaided by any manure,  
has received some explanation by the  
recent discovery of Mr. Barral, that  
rain water contains within itself and  
conveys into the soil fertilizing sub-  
stances of the utmost importance,

equivalent in a fall of rain of twenty-  
four inches per annum to the quantity  
of ammonia contained in 200 cwt. of  
Peruvian Guano, with 150 lbs. of  
nitrogenous matter besides, all suited  
to the nutrition of plants.

It is calculated that the average  
fall of rain in the United States is  
forty-two inches.

If this supplies as much ammonia  
to the soil as three hundred weight  
of Peruvian Guano to the acre, which  
is considered a liberal manuring, and  
which is valued principally for its  
ammonia, the importance of retain-  
ing the rain water long enough upon  
the soil to rob it of its treasures, may  
be seen.

"Rain water contains in solution,  
air, carbonic acid and ammonia.  
The first two ingredients are among  
the most powerful disintegrators of  
a soil. The oxygen of the air and  
the carbonic acid being both in a  
highly condensed form, by being dis-  
solved, possess very powerful affini-  
ties for the ingredients of the soil.  
The oxygen attacks and oxidizes the  
lime, potash and other alkaline in-  
gredients of the soil, produces a  
further disintegration, and renders  
available the locked up ingredients  
of this magazine of nutrient. Be-  
fore these can be used by plants,  
they must be rendered soluble, and  
this is only effected by the free and  
renewed access of rain and air. The  
ready passage of both these, there-  
fore, enables the soil to give up its  
hidden treasures."

Plants require for their life a con-  
stant supply of air.

"All plants," says Liebig, "die  
in soils and water destitute of oxy-  
gen. Absence of air acts exactly  
in the same manner as an excess of  
carbonic acid. Stagnant water on a  
marshy soil excludes the air, but a  
renewal of water has the same effect  
as a renewal of air, because water  
contains it in solution. When the  
water is withdrawn from a marsh,  
free access is given to the air, and  
the marsh is converted into fruitful  
meadow."

Animal and vegetable matter do  
not decay or decompose so as to fur-  
nish food for plants unless freely  
supplied with oxygen, which they  
must obtain from the air.

Under-draining warms or raises  
the temperature of the soil by the  
admission of heated air from the  
surface of the earth and by dimin-  
ishing evaporation.

Not a drop of water can un-  
dergo the process which water un-  
dergoes in being converted from a  
liquid into a vaporous form through  
the influence of heat. The amount  
of heat required for this purpose is  
immense. This heat is withdrawn

from the earth and surrounding air,  
which leaves them so much the colder,  
and when a considerable quantity of  
water is accumulated in a hollow or  
basin, so great an amount of heat is  
withdrawn from the air and earth,  
that the latter is left cold as it is  
called. Seed will not germinate from  
the lack of heat and air, and a naked  
patch will be left to deface the sward.

In a well drained soil there will be  
no such thing as evaporation; for  
there will be no accumulation of  
water upon or in the soil.

Under-drainage prevents lands  
from being too wet or too dry to  
produce good crops. This at first  
may seem paradoxical, but it meets  
either alternative.

1st. It prevents soil from becom-  
ing too wet by preventing the accu-  
mulation of cold, stagnant water  
upon or in it, and furnishes a medium,  
whereby air, moisture and heat can  
be freely and evenly distributed  
through it.

2nd. It prevents soil from becom-  
ing too dry to produce good crops.

Lands which suffer most from  
drought are most benefited by drain-  
ing. The reasons are obvious. There  
is always the same amount of water  
in and about the surface of the earth.  
In the winter there is more than in  
the summer, while in the summer  
that which has been dried out of the  
soil exists in the form of vapor.

When vapor comes in contact with  
substances cooler than itself, it gives  
up its heat, contracts and becomes  
liquid water and is deposited on the  
surface of the earth as dew.

To be continued.

It is said that more than 40,000  
decorations of the Iron Cross—which  
some of our contemporaries have  
represented as the equivalent of our  
Victoria Cross—have been distributed  
among the German armies since the  
late campaign ended. That this order  
is given somewhat too liberally would  
appear from the revelations of the  
Catharine Gazette as to the suicide  
of the late colonel of a Wurtemberg  
regiment—the 7th Infantry. This  
unfortunate officer left the battle field  
of Champagne, and remained away  
sick from a wound which the authori-  
ties at Stuttgart considered insuffi-  
cient to justify his absence. Hence,  
when his name was recently included  
by the Berlin War Office in the list  
of those receiving the cross, he had a  
private message from his own sover-  
eign to the effect that he was not  
expected to present himself at the  
Court fête just about to take place.  
The "silver wedding" of the royal  
couple, as his health might interfere  
with his attendance. The unfortu-  
nate officer insisted at once on re-  
signing the command of his regim-  
ent and applying for a court mar-  
tial. Receiving no reply to his re-  
quest, he wrote again a week later,  
and shortly after destroyed him-  
self in a moment of despondency.

Such is the story written to the  
Baden paper by his family, in cor-  
rection of a statement made in the  
official organ of Wurtemberg. The  
relative who writes adds that he  
holds in his possession medical cer-  
tificates, showing that the colonel  
was not only seriously hurt, but that  
he returned to his duty before the  
date fixed as safe for him by his sur-  
geon.

Irish Wit.—There is an abundance  
of wit in Ireland, with a flavor  
all its own. Few theological defini-  
tions, for instance, could bear the  
palm from that of a priest who, hav-  
ing preached a sermon on miracles,  
was attacked by one of his congrega-  
tion walking homeward, to explain  
lucidly what a miracle meant. "Is  
it a miracle you want to understand?"  
said the priest. "Walk on then for-  
ninst me, and I'll think how I can ex-  
plain it to you." The man walked on,  
and the priest came behind him and  
gave him a tremendous kick.

"Ugh!" roared the sufferer, "why  
did you do that?" "Did you feel it?"  
said the priest. "To be sure I did,"  
replied the unhappy disciple. "Well,  
then, remember this. It would have  
been a miracle if you had not."



COMMUNICATIONS.  
LICENCE QUESTIONS.

Mr. Editor,  
The most important question that will be brought before the Sessions for Westmorland in December, will be the question of withholding of Licences. Under the Act of the last Session of our Legislature all that is required to stop the granting of Licences in a Parish is a Petition from a majority of the rate payers against granting them. The words of the Act are: "No Licences shall be granted or issued within any Parish, &c., where a majority of rate payers residents in such Parish shall petition the Sessions against issuing any Licence." I think that if the Petitions are rightly circulated a majority of the rate payers in the several Parishes with sign them, and I am certain that the requisite numbers will be procured in Salisbury, Macclesfield, Sackville, and Westmorland.

The next question then that presents itself is, will the traffic be repressed in these Parishes, or will the dealers in intoxicants then traffic with impunity. I look upon the Liquor traffic as an unmitigated curse. I know that in this County it does more taxation for suppression and punishment of crime, and more than could be taxed for the support of the poor. I feel certain that if Licences are withheld the traffic can be stamped out by a little self sacrifice on the part of temperance men. They will have on their side the power of the law, a power that no man or set of men can withstand when used in a proper manner. There never was a time in the history of this County where there were more persons engaged in this traffic, and when it was doing more mischief than at present. We have over thirty three Licence dealers, and an equal number of unlicensed ones. In some of our towns liquor of all kinds are sold by respectable merchants, some of them pillars of the Churches to which they belong, and model (?) temperance men, and all of them men of wealth, doing a large retail business in other articles. A great deal of our common wine is purchased from these and carried by Church officers from these covered places of the illicit traffic into the places of worship, there to be used in celebrating the most sacred rite of Christianity. I mention these things to inform the friends of temperance they have an enemy to contend with that has in many cases, a citadel of strength in the hands of respectable quarters. If the traffic is to be carried out, no respect must be paid to persons, not even our industrial merchant who smuggles his gin, brandy, whiskey, and wine, and sells it under the hypocritical pretence that he does so to provide his customers with pure liquors for medicinal and religious uses, must be dealt with in the same way that you deal with John Smith and Bill Jones who supply their customers with diluted white-eye, or some log cabin on a bye-road. All must be brought within the uncompromising, unrelenting grasp of the law and made to feel its supremacy.

But, Mr. Editor, if the traffic is to be repressed in the Parishes where no Licences will be granted next month, there must be some one to act in the matter—some previous organization. Our Temperance organizations must move and devise ways and means, and should be in a position to act as soon as Licences are withheld. Now is the time to agitate the question and prepare for war. Let the question be discussed in all their meetings, and that too at once, and the course to be pursued decided on. The Licence Law is plain, easily enforced, and with parties willing to do their duty, and temperance men determined to suppress the traffic, nothing can prevent success.

Editor of the Chignecto Post.  
Macclesfield, Nov. 17 1871.

Be pleased to insert in your valuable paper a large and influential meeting of the Upper Macdonald Association, last evening, November 16th, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of changing the name of the District, and the following resolutions were passed unanimously:—  
1. That the name of the District be changed to "The Macdonald District."  
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Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. S., NOV. 30, 1871.

FOREIGN MATTERS.

The Italian Parliament was to have met at Rome on Monday last. Amongst the important measures that will be introduced will be one dealing with the religious orders: a question of great difficulty. The Radical party, to which in a great measure Victor Emmanuel owes his new position as King of a United Italy, demands that a clean sweep be made of the orders in Rome as has been done in other parts of the country. On the other hand, the Pope is most desirous to cultivate the good will of the Holy Father. On many occasions he has shown the utmost anxiety to be on good terms with the Pope, as well for the peace of his own mind, as for the security of his Throne, for it cannot be denied that the moral power of the Government is weakened as long as the Church is arranged against it. Undoubtedly the Pope will not be conciliated by breaking open the doors of the religious sanctuaries and turning about many thousands who besides being completely helpless are much loved and favored by the Holy Father. Between winning the Pope and satisfying the demands of the party of progress, the ministry will have their hands full.

The Spanish Minister of Finance has created great excitement amongst European capitalists by proposing to levy a tax of 18 per cent on the interest of the Spanish Debt. Sir recently obtained forty millions upon her bonds, eighteen of which were subscribed in London, on the understanding that it was to be exempt from taxation. The deduction of 18 per cent is regarded as a piece of shameless robbery, and it is proposed in case the interest is not paid in full to resort to the old Cromwellian plan of detaining Spanish vessels in English ports.

Prince Bismarck's last project is the hoarding up of some 40,000,000 Thalers, war indemnity, in case of war in the future as, in the words of the Minister of Finance, "In modern war it is of the last importance to be able to complete one's armaments in the shortest possible time." The Germans regard this move with intense dissatisfaction. They cannot see the propriety of burying so large a sum, that not a living soul will be benefited thereby. Why, indeed, should so vast and amount of gold and silver be withdrawn from the channels of trade and industry, and piled away dead and useless in some German fortress? Why, should its interest some 2,000,000 Thalers be lost? Bismarck is also keeping in addition to the regular army of 420,000 men, some 30,000 of the reserve under arms, who were called out in July of last year. Why are these extraordinary precautions taken? It is impossible that he can see any immediate danger from an alliance between France and Russia. What danger then does the astute German ruler foresee? Let him the liberalists of Germany is quite stamped out; that the elements of a mighty struggle beneath the surface are even now at work; that as long as they are repressed the Empire and the Dynasty are safe, but that if they gain power to burst forth what overwhelming ruin may not be the result?

The Speech of Mr. Gladstone to his constituents at Greenwhich has been the topic of much newspaper comment. The Times speaks of it with satisfaction, and says that his vindication of the policy of the liberal party was most successful. To disestablish the Irish Church, to settle the question of Irish Tenant Right, to carry an education Act and to abolish purchase would have been deemed as late as four years ago an Herulean programme, and yet it has all been accomplished with thoroughness. He spoke of the wisdom of concentrating the army and navy instead of scattering them all over the world. He said our navy is the most powerful afloat, and the testimony of our army was a justification of our confidence in it.

The shooting of 12th July of Heat Constable Talbot exposed the crime interest in England, a vengeance, being ascribed to Fenianism. Talbot having been a Government Spy, who gave important evidence on the trial of some conspirators. It appears that Talbot had been spying the evening out, and when returning home at midnight was shot in the neck by a man who retreated into an archway, where he was seen by Talbot, pistol in hand. Talbot called for help. Some strangers and constables arrested the man after a struggle, and one constable wounded. Talbot swore positively that Kelly was the man who shot him. He died in a few days from hemorrhage. The trial commenced on 30th ult. Kelly is a carpenter, and an intelligent and determined looking man, about 40 years old. Great difficulty was found in obtaining a jury. The cable telegrams some days ago announced the result: Talbot was acquitted. Such is the intense hatred to British law in Ireland.

Chignecto Post.

SACKVILLE, N. S., NOV. 30, 1871.

There was the usual attendance of rate payers at the town Meeting on Tuesday, J. L. Black, Esq., presided. The expenses of the Poor for the past year were \$335.02. The collector of Rates reported \$1029. collected; \$1057.10 had been assessed. The Sessions were recommended by resolution to remunerate the assessor and collector of taxes at the rate of 5 per cent in future, instead of 10 per cent as heretofore; one fourth to go to the assessors and three fourths to the collector. The meeting agreed to pay Messrs Campbell, Ed Kimmell and Josiah Anderson overseers, \$4 each in addition to the \$3 they now receive. The following officers were elected: Revisors, Jno F. Scott Esq., C. G. Palmer Esq., and Jno. Towse. Commissioners of Highways, Albert Cahill, William Cagden and Simon Outhouse. Assessors of Rates, Geo. Campbell Esq., Ed Kimmell, and Josiah Anderson. Inspectors of Weights & measures, E. L. Cogswell. By-road Commissioners, Alexander Anderson, Wm. Cole and John N. Hicks. Collector, Wm. Ayer, Jr.

Good order was preserved throughout, and the discussions of the various orators on the questions brought before them was temperate.

THE CENSUS.  
KENT.—Carleton, 1,071; St. Louis, 1,983; Richmond, 3,853; Wellsford, 3,302; Wellington, 3,225; St. Mary's, 2,087; Dundas, 3,317; Harcourt, 533; Muskieson, none—total, 19,101.  
WESTMORLAND.—Dorchester 5,617; Sackville, 3,766; Westmorland, 2,407; Botsford, 3,742; Shelburne, 3,734; Moncton, 3,810; Salisbury, 3,237; total, 29,335.  
AMHERST.—Coversdale, 1,350; Hillboro', 2,995; Hopedale, 1,811; Harvey, 1,606; Alma, 1,112; Elgin, 1,768—total, 10,672.  
CAMBRIDGE.—Amherst, 3,606; Head of Amherst, 2,051; Pugwash, 3,199; Wallace, 2,579; Wentworth, 1,116; Westchester, 1,086; River Philip, 2,463; Macclesfield, 1,162; River Robert, 1,921; Advocate Harbor, 816; Bardsborough Shore, 1,001; Mill Village, 2,483; total, 23,518.

The latest reports from Chezzetcook regarding the cholera are, that there are no fresh cases, and that the patients are recovering. It is not likely that the disease will reach beyond the locality.  
Two hundred new oil wells are being bored in Ontario oil regions.  
Small pox continues its ravages in Philadelphia, and has appeared at New York.

The New York "Sun" states that negotiations are nearly concluded for the sale of the Atlantic telegraph cable to the British Government.  
FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Amherst Gazette reports that, during the great storm of Wednesday, 14th, Arthur, son of Mrs. James Scamman, formerly of Minnie, was lost overboard from the bright, Ella Capt. Martin, having fallen from the topsail yard while trying to stow the sail. The vessel was on her way from Bay de Chaleur to Boston, where she arrived on Friday, total, 29,335.

Dr. Gossip has been suspended. And Dr. Wickwire has been appointed to act as Inspecting Physician for Halifax.  
DEATH IN A LIQUOR STORE.—On the 11th instant, a man named Michael Samplly, of Georgetown Road, P. E. I., died suddenly in the Tavern of Hugh McKenney, from disease of the heart. He was in the act of drinking with another man when seized, and expired in a few minutes.  
Mr. Weathered Bant, of Leicester, trapped a large bear last week, which is the twenty-third member of the Bunt family he has victimized.

On the 16th ult. portion of a man's body, consisting of the breast, ribs and shoulder bones, together with a short pair of plaid trousers, were picked up on the sea-shore between Campbell's Cove and Priest's Pond, P. E. I.  
FATAL ACCIDENT.—The Woodstock "Sentinel" says that a man named Boppy, while proceeding to the lumber woods on the McElmick, for Mr. Maclellan, on Tuesday last, fell from the way in which he was travelling, and received such injuries from the wheel passing over him that he died the following day.

The Herald of Woodstock approves of cheese—that is, if it is not too old. It says good cheese is even more nutritious than eggs. Americans use cheese as a relish, but rarely as an article of nourishment. The English work of morning classes use bread and cheese very largely as an article of diet.  
Mr. Geo. Ford, Administrator of the late Andrew Ford, re-opened some days since the store belonging to the estate.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR HIDES.

See Albert Smith's advt.—If we used a No. 2 Wood Machine, and have had it running four years steadily. For heavy work I believe it is unsurpassed by any machine in the market. (Answer Sartin.) Proper. Sackville Block & Shoe Factory. Sept—14.

There is no Coal in Sackville.—The weather Tuesday and Wednesday was excessively cold.—The sessions meet next Tuesday, and the County Court the following Tuesday.

Cash Paid for Hides, 7 cents per lb., at Sackville Steam Tannery, or at J. L. Black's Store.

NEWS IN BRIEF.—Prof. D'Arvay of the University of N. B. died on Sunday morning.—Hon. John H. Gray will shortly publish a work on the Political and Parliamentary History of Canada from '64 to '71.—The River du Loup Railway Co. proposes to give free grants of its lands to actual settlers.—A large bonny exercise has been growing for five years on the left leg of a man named, Dow in Carleton Co., and was sawn off a few days ago by Dr. Dow, of Fredericton.—Cholera is disappearing from Chezzetcook.—Joseph T. Carter, of Westmorland, has lately received a certificate as first Mate, and Abraham Knowlton, of Advocate Harbor, as a Master.—The 78th Highlanders left Halifax in the Orontes on Saturday.—The City of Fredericton has 3,853 inhabitants, 87 more than Sackville. Its increase is 333 in ten years.—The Hon. Enos Collins' estate is valued at \$6,000.—The Post Longfellow lately gave a copy of Evangeline to the Wolfville Fruit Show. In return some of the prize apples were sent to him.

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TELEGRAPHIC.

LONDON, Nov. 25.  
Seventy-five lives have been lost by a collision of steamers in Alexandria harbor, Egypt.  
Sudden and severe cold weather caused 17 deaths in London.  
Eight miners were killed by a colliery explosion at Brunswick. At Haversford twenty were injured but none killed.

LONDON, Nov. 24th.  
Eight persons were killed by a colliery explosion at Wigan on Wednesday.  
The English ship Nonpareil, from Bombay for New York, foundered July 12th. All but three of the crew were drowned.  
Madrid papers state England is ready to receive favorably from Spain proposals for the restoration of Gibraltar.

PARIS, Nov. 24th.  
A large number of sympathizers with the ex-Emperor, to-day made a demonstration. They traversed the Faubourg St. Germain with shouts of "Vive Napoleon." There was no interference by the Government.  
Two French frigates are cruising off the French ports nearest England to prevent Napoleon landing.

TORONTO, Nov. 27.  
East and West Toronto controverted election cases were decided to-day by Chief Justice Richards in favor of Cameron and Crooks, the members elected. The grounds of the judgment, which were very elaborate, were that although it had been substantially proved that certain members connected with the election had received money, nevertheless the inference was that they had not received this money for purposes connected with the election, and that money had been spent without knowledge or consent of the members. The judgment gives satisfaction, as two talented members are secured for the legislature.

LONDON, Nov. 25th.—Evening.  
The physicians of the Prince of Wales issued a bulletin last evening stating all was going on well; that his strength was good. To-day the Prince is suffering from a severe and regular fever.  
King William of Prussia will act as arbitrator between the United States and England in reference to the disputed line in the Strait of San Juan de Fuca.

The French Commission of Pardon rejected the appeals of Ferry, Bissol, and other leading Communists.  
Prussia sends a naval expedition to Brazil to demand satisfaction for mistreatment of Prussian officers.  
The Cubans repulsed an attack of the Spanish troops, the Spaniards losing 120 killed and 300 wounded.  
There have been terrible snow storms recently in Salt Lake, Montana and Kansas. Many persons were frozen to death.

New York, Nov. 27.  
Alexis visited the navy yard to-day. Ex-Controller Connolly, charged with being one of the heads of the Tammany thieves, is under arrest, and unable to give one million dollars bail required.  
The official bulletin of the physicians this morning says the Prince of Wales passed a sleepless night, the fever increasing, but the strength of the patient, still held out against it. The Queen is constantly at the bedside of the Prince.  
A court criminal announces that Princess Alexandra is ill.

Russia is forming two fortified camps of 180,000 men each, and the London Standard believes these military preparations are directed more particularly against Austria.

LONDON, Nov. 27.  
Count Gergoriti, son-in-law of ex-Queen Isabel, committed suicide at Lucerne.  
Rossel and Ferre are reported to have been shot in Paris yesterday.  
The King opened the Prussian Diet to-day. His speech was on the financial and prosperity of Prussia, with recommendation of railroad enterprises.  
Ships Marmon and Oseola collided off the Irish coast, the latter sinking; of nine sailors are missing.

New York, Nov. 28.  
A Salt Lake despatch of yesterday says, "Snow on a level is about six feet deep and the storm continues. Residents of the city have to dig their way in and out of their dwellings. Many houses are buried in the snow."  
Serious complications have arisen between the United States and Spain and it is rumored that an American fleet is soon to be sent to Havana on a mission not of the most friendly character.

LONDON, Nov. 28.  
Victor Emmanuel, in his speech to the Italian Parliament, in Rome, said the work to which he had devoted his life was complete. Rome had been established the capital of Italy.  
The latest Bulletin states that the Prince of Wales was able to sleep during the night and that the fever was lessening.  
The illness of Princess Alexandra is not serious.

CANNED GOODS.—Amie lot in Dryden, Mass. Soap, Peaches, Pine Apples, Green, Peas, Beans, Salmon, For sale by W. C. TREADWELL, 6 Water street.

NEW GOODS! THE CORNER STORE.

JOHN WATSON & CO.  
Are now showing at their new Dry Goods Store a full stock of

Fashionable Goods.  
The following Departments invite special attention:

LADES'  
Dress Materials,  
Mantle Cloths,  
Hosiery and Gloves,  
Hats and Furs,  
Shawls and Mantles,  
Knitted Wool Goods,  
Borin Patterns.

GENTLEMEN'S  
Cloths and Tweeds,  
Suits, Flannels,  
Cotton and Flannel Shirts,  
Under Clothing,  
Socks and Hosiery,  
Collars and Cuffs,  
Gloves and Mitts.

Their stock of staple Goods, such as Blankets, Flannels, Cottons, &c., contains the most desirable goods for the season. The entire stock was purchased on the most advantageous terms previous to the late advance in the price of materials, and is marked in plain figures.  
THE LOWEST CASH PRICES!  
Sackville, Nov. 30, 1871.

Woolen Goods.  
Blankets, Horse Rugs, Socks, Wrappers, &c. Jackets, &c. &c.

Trimmings.  
Inscriptions, Lace, Braids, Flowers, Feathers, &c.

HATS, CAPS, FURS, &c.  
Grey and White Coats.

BOOTS, SHOES, RUBBERS,  
PAPER BLINDS.

GROCERIES, &c.  
RAISINS, Currants, Spices, &c., Molasses, Syrup, &c.,

80 bbls No. 1 & 2 Apples.  
200 bbls Flour and 50 bbls of Meal to arrive per schr. "Wild Hunter," from Boston.

HARDWARE.  
Shovels, Axes, Horse Traces, Skates, &c., to arrive per Schooner Victory from St. John.

The above Goods will be sold for Cash as cheap, if not cheaper, than they can be got at any other House in Sackville.

Country Produce always taken in exchange for Goods.  
3,000 bushels Oats wanted, for which half cash will be paid.

DIXON & FAWCETT.  
Sackville, Nov. 30, 1871.

Government Railways.

1871-2. Winter Arrangement, 1871-2

On and after MONDAY, 4th December next, Trains will run as follows:—  
Going East.  
No. 2 will leave St. John for Shediac at 9 a. m.  
No. 4 will leave St. John for Petitedio at 7 a. m.  
No. 6 will leave St. John for Sussex at 4 p. m.  
No. 8 will leave Petitedio Junction for Amherst at 3 p. m.

Going West.  
No. 1 will leave Sussex for St. John at 9.15 a. m.  
No. 3 will leave Shediac for St. John at 1 p. m.  
No. 5 will leave Petitedio for St. John at 7.10 a. m.  
Nos. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9, are mixed trains. Nos. 2 and 4 will carry freight only, between Petitedio and stations East of that place.

Nos. 4 and 5 will be exclusively for freight.  
Freight for transportation must be delivered at Saint John Station before 3 p. m. daily; at Sussex at least one hour, and at other stations than St. John, at least half an hour before the advertised departure of any Freight Train.

LEWIS CARVELL,  
Gen. Superintendent.  
Railway Office, St. John, N. B.  
23rd November, 1871. Nov 30

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

FOR 1872!

\$1 per Year, Payable in Advance.

WE beg to direct the attention of our friends throughout the country to the excellence and cheapness of the

Weekly Globe

Without special efforts of any kind, it has gradually won its way into favor, and is now largely circulated in all parts of the Province. It has a good corps of correspondents abroad, and its compilation of Home and Foreign News enables it to present to its readers a faithful record of current events.

20 Papers will be sent to one Address for \$15.  
Gentlemen who have kindly acted as our Agents in the past will confer a favor by continuing to act in that capacity; and we would thank any of our friends, who know us personally or not, to oblige us to extend the circulation of the Paper.

ELLIS & ARMSTRONG.  
St. John, Nov. 30, 1871.

SPECIAL NOTICE.  
Green slaughtered Hides—50 Hides per week—wanted at Sackville Steam Tannery, for which I will pay Cash on Delivery at 7 cents per lb.  
J. L. BLACK.



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ADWELL,  
Water report.

## A LARGE STOCK

OF NEW

## GOODS

Just Arrived at

## J. L. BLACK'S

## STORE.

SEE

## ADVERTISEMENT

NEXT WEEK.

### Administrator's Notice.

A. L. persons having any claims or demands against the Estate of Alexander Ford, late of the Parish of Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, Merchant, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, within three months from date, to the Administrator, and all persons indebted to the said Estate are requested to make immediate payment to the Administrator. Dated at Sackville, in the County of Westmorland, this 25th day of November, A. D. 1871.

GEORGE E. FORD,  
Administrator.

### Stray Steer

A YEARLING Steer, red with a white face, (no other marks) has been at the Subscribers barn for the last three weeks. The owner will pay expenses and take her away.

ANSLEY ATKINSON,  
nov 27, 1871.

### Horse Radish.

PURE Grated Horse Radish in Vinegar. One of the finest Sauces used. For sale by HANINGTON BROS.

nov 30

Camphor Ice & Glycerine FOR chapped Hands, sore Lips, etc. Heggman's Glycerine, Camphor's and others. For sale at HANINGTON BROS.

nov 30

ONIONS.—Just landed from schrs. Speculator from Boston, 20,000 lbs. Onions. For sale by W. C. TREADWELL.

nov 30

FISHES, Nuts, &c.—Five cases of choice Fish: 40 bushels Castana Nuts and Filbert Nuts; 5 sacks Pea Nuts; 10 sacks Almonds, soft shell; 7 sacks Almonds, hard shell. For sale by W. C. TREADWELL.

nov 30

To Advertisers.—All persons who contemplate making contracts with newspapers for the insertion of Advertisements should send to

GEORGE P. ROWELL & CO. for a Circular, or enclose 25 cents for their Ose. HUSBAND PAGE PUBLISHER, containing Lists of 3,000 Newspapers, and estimates, showing the cost of advertising, also many useful hints to advertisers, and some account of the experience of men who are known as Successful Advertisers. This firm are proprietors of the American Newspaper Advertising Agency.

41 Park Row, N. Y.

and are possessed of unequal facilities for securing the insertion of advertisements in all Newspapers and Periodicals at lowest rates.

nov 16

Cochran's Improved Hand-Spinning Machine.

THIS is a good thing and should be in every Farm House. Thousands of them have been sold. They meet with favor wherever introduced. Price \$3.50. Call and see them at

C. G. BERRYMAN'S, Barlow's Corner, at John.

nov 9

3 Tons.

Just received from Toronto via Portland: TWENTY-ONE Cases and 10 bbls.—Upwards of 3 tons of Choice COFFEES. TIONERY. 30 varieties. For sale low by

W. C. TREADWELL,  
at John.

nov 16

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 10th Nov. 1871.

AUTHORIZED discount on American Invoices until further notice: 10 per cent. R. S. M. BOUCHETTE, Contr. of Customs.

nov 23

Books! Books!

INNOCENTS ABROAD by Mark Twain: Pilgrim's Progress, Eye Opened, Mark Twain's Memoranda, Contending Novels, by Bret Harte, Heathen Chinese and other Poems, Little Breckens by Col. John Hay, LITTLE WOMEN, by L. M. Alcott, Little Men, Member for Paris, Nobody's Fortune, "Behind the Veil," Handsome Lawrence, Atlantic Monthly, Harpers', Leslie's, Goddard's, Peterson's and Demorest's Magazines for December.

For sale at

CHIPMAN'S BOOK STORE, Amherst, Nov. 22, 1871. —nov 23—31

EDUCATION OFFICE, Fredericton, Nov. 17, 1871.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Boundaries of School Districts laid off by the Inspectors, as directed by the Board of Education, will be finally reviewed by the Board early in December. All exceptions to the proposed boundaries must be filed at the office on or before December 1st. By order,

THEODORE H. RAND, Chief Superintendent of Schools.

nov 23

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, Ottawa, Monday, 6th day of November, 1871.

Present: HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the authority of the Act 31 Vic., Chap. 1, entitled: "An Act respecting the Customs," His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the date hereof, the following articles, when imported into Canada, or taken out of Warehouse for consumption therein—that is to say: Spirits and Strong Waters mixed with any ingredient or ingredients, and although coming under the denomination of Proprietary Medicines, Tinctures, Essences, Extracts or any other denomination, shall be, and they are hereby declared to be chargeable with the duty imposed by the 3rd Section of the Act 33 Vic., Chap. 9, and with no other Customs duty.

WM. H. LEE, Clerk, Privy Council.

nov 23

## PRINCE OF WALES HOUSE.

November 1st, 1871.

## A GRAND DISPLAY

OF

## NEW AND FASHIONABLE GOODS

JUST RECEIVED and now ready for inspection, a very large and varied Stock of Goods, to which we wish to call special attention, which has been personally selected, and with the greatest care. Our Stock is about three times as large as it ever has been heretofore, and on examination will find the best assortment in the place.

### DRESS GOODS.

An elegant stock, comprising all the Latest and Newest Patterns, with Trimming to match, too numerous to mention.

#### TARTAN PLAIDS.

A nice assortment.

#### WINGS.

Plain and Checked.

#### Shawls.

All the Latest and Newest Patterns, viz: Bright Tartans and Stripes, Plaids and Squares.

#### Mantles.

A splendid assortment, new makes, and nicely Trimmed, in Cloth, Velvets, and Heavy Beavers.

### MANTLE CLOTHS,

In Alexandria and Victoria Twills; Black and Brown and Twill. Scarlet Nap Cloth; Black Beavers and Broad, &c., &c.

### Waterproof Mantles.

A very large Stock from Children's sizes up to Women's. Prices ranging from 65c up to \$5.00. Call and see them.

#### Waterproof Cloth.

In Black, Drab, Blue and Orange. VELVETTES in Black and Brown very cheap.

#### Trimming.

Persons requiring Trimming for either Bonnets, Hats, Dresses or Mantles, cannot fail to get suited.

#### Flowers, Feathers & Plumes.

A very nice assortment. Some very choice flowers.

#### Hoop Skirts and Bustles.

Very low.

#### Hats, Hat and Bonnet Shapes.

Hats Trimmed and Untrimmed, very cheap.

#### Boots, Shoes and Rubbers.

12 cases just received, making our Stock very large. Men's and Women's Over-shoes, very cheap.

#### Maltose and Cluney Laces.

A very nice assortment.

#### Clothes and Tweeds.

A very nice assortment very low.

#### Woolen Goods.

Ladies' Jackets, Shawls, Crossovers, Sontags, Polerines, Square's, Clouds, Collars, Mitts, Cuffs, Gloves, Scarfs, Hoods, Bows, &c. Children's Mitts, Boots, Hoods, Jackets, Socks, Scarfs, and Gaiters, &c., making a complete assortment.

#### Woolen Goods.

A very nice assortment very low.

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