









# PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

HONOLULU, H. I.,

SATURDAY, NOV. 6, 1869.

## SUPPLEMENT.

### THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser.

#### LATER FOREIGN NEWS.

By the U. S. steamer *Mohican*, and the bark *Comet*, we have received San Francisco papers of the 12th of October, and Eastern telegrams to the day previous:

Ex-President Pierce of New Hampshire, died at his residence on the 8th of October, and was buried on the 12th.

A disastrous storm had swept over Canada and the Eastern States in October, causing floods and inundations, with great loss of life and property. The village of Eastport, Maine, was nearly demolished.

The Cuban privateer *Hornet* put into Wilmington, N. C., short of coal, and was there seized by the U. S. authorities. She will not be allowed to sail at present.

Jeff Davis arrived at Baltimore October 10.

The flags on the City Hall and public buildings were displayed at half-mast, as a token of respect to the memory of ex-President Pierce.

The earnings of the Union Pacific Railroad for September were \$743,926, an increase of \$75,900 over those of August.

NASHVILLE, Oct. 11.—Governor Senter was inaugurated to-day. In his address, he pledged himself to support the interests of the people, regardless of party, race or color; but he gave no expression of opinion upon political topics. The *Press* and *Times* (Senter organ) has suspended.

The Postmaster General has opened negotiations with Great Britain for the reduction of single letter postage, from January 1st, to six cents.

PROVIDENCE, Oct. 9.—The Narragansett closing race, mile heat, best three in five, purse \$5,000, was won by *Lady Thorne*, over *Palmer's Goldsmith Maid*, *Lucy* and *American Girl*; *Thorne* taking the first, second and fourth heats. Time, 2:19 1/2-2:18 1/2-2:21.

Horace Greeley has written a letter of acceptance of the Republican nomination for Controller. He says he did not want the nomination. He doesn't desire the office, but accepts the nomination under a sense of responsibility, considering it one of the duties of political life.

Bonner, in a published card, says he will not trot Dexter for money, but that he will pay \$100,000 for any horse that will make the time Dexter has made.

Consul-General Plumb writes from Havana that the Spanish authorities are constantly violating the mails from and to this country, and anticipates a virtual suspension of mail facilities.

The Public Printer has issued a circular to the employees of the Government Printing Office not to be controlled in any respect by the Typographical Union in the demand by the latter that copy holders should be printers.

The total number of passengers arrived in the United States for the year ending June 30th was 389,651; actual emigrants intending to remain, 52,565. Of these 132,527 are Germans, 69,286 from Great Britain, 64,938 Irish, 24,394 Swedes, 12,874 Chinese.

An American man-of-war has made its appearance in the harbor of Havana, Cuba. It is said to have a very good effect generally. American residents feel more secure, and the Spaniards have become more polite.

Boston, Oct. 9.—Two residents of Newcastle (Me.) report that they were on the beach at 10 o'clock on Monday night last, and that there was one tidal wave, which was eighteen feet high. They ran when they saw it coming, but one fell among the rocks, to which he clung, the wave going over him; it ran 125 feet above high water mark, and three minutes after there were no traces of it.

NEW YORK, Oct. 11.—The Cooper Institute was crowded to-night by the friends of Cuba to celebrate the anniversary of the Cuban revolution. Senator Lemas, Cuban Minister to Washington, presided. Speeches were made by members of the Junta and others, and the greatest enthusiasm prevailed.

General Butler was in this city on Saturday, and warmly defended the President and Secretary Boutwell from complicity in the late gold panic. He thinks Congress cannot pass any direct law to prevent gambling in gold. The only way to effect this is to make greenbacks the standard value, and gold an article of merchandise, which could be done if the Government would accept its own paper in partial payment of custom duties.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 9.—Secretary Boutwell delivered an address to a large audience to-night in favor of the Republican State ticket, most of which was devoted to financial questions. He stated that the policy of the Administration is to pay the public debt, principal and interest, in coin or its equivalent. He claimed that if none of the public debt had been paid since 1865, it would now amount to thirty-two hundred millions, in addition to the three hundred and fifty-six millions of notes in circulation. If we pay a hundred millions yearly, which we can do under the present system of taxation, the public debt will be extinguished in fourteen years. By paying it off at the rate of fifty millions yearly, the interest bearing debt can be extinguished in twenty-six years; or, by paying it off at the rate of twenty-six millions yearly, in thirty years. Secretary Boutwell considers it certain, unless there should be some disturbance of the peace of the world, or some national calamity, that we can completely refund the debt at a rate of interest not exceeding four and a half per cent, and thus save from eighteen to twenty-five millions yearly. Fifty-six millions of the debt have been paid since March 1st. The Secretary stated the reasons which controlled the Administration in the application of the surplus fund, and concluded with an appeal to workmen to see the means of education furnished to all children, to inculcate and rule the land under the principle of virtue and intelligence.

WRECK AT SEA.—On the 4th of July last, the ship *Dreadnought*, bound from Liverpool to San Francisco, was wrecked off the island of Terra del Fuogo. The crew numbering thirty-four men, barely escaped in small boats, with seventeen days' provisions. They subsisted on shell-fish procured from the rocks, were well treated by the natives, and were finally rescued by a Norwegian bark. Ten of them had suffered terribly from cold and exposure, and will lose their toes and fingers.

#### Cuba.

HAVANA, Oct. 10.—The Governor of Sagua La Grande has issued an order directing the closing of the stores on Sunday afternoon hereafter, in order to show better observance of the Sabbath.

Letters from Cuba confirm the previous report of the insubordination and treachery in the Cuban army. Céspedes and Quesada are untiring in their endeavors to harmonize the conflicting elements, but are unsuccessful. The Americans are anxious to get away, and they report that every promise made to them before leaving New York has been violated, and that representations of the state of affairs on the island are equally false. The Americans who have escaped describe the condition of their comrades as most piteous. They are compelled to take the front in all contests and receive no quarter from the Spaniards. The wounded are left on the field and invariably murdered; and, added to this, is almost daily assassination of their comrades by those for whose independence they were induced to assist in securing. Several engagements have taken place. In all the Spaniards were defeated, but in each the Americans lost largely, and these engagements are represented as unimportant in their influence on the final result of the war.

A letter, dated on the 2d, says that Pacito del Phadre has been taken. The place was abandoned by the Spaniards, because the insurgent force was heavily pressing them. A convoy, sent out by Valmaceda to Los Tunas, has also been captured by the patriots. The garrison at that place is believed to be suffering from want of supplies. Communication between Los Tunas and the coast is exceedingly difficult, and each day becomes more so.

Another detachment left to-day for the seat of war. The coasting steamers and Spanish men-of-war are actively engaged cruising along the coast. It is one year to-day since the insurrection broke out in Cuba.

*La Voz de Cuba* to-day republishes without comment the proclamation of Queen Victoria declaring the Confederates of America belligerents.

#### St. Thomas.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Letters received in this city state that on the 17th of Sept. the island of St. Thomas was visited by an earthquake, at 2:50 P. M., which shook the city of St. Thomas to its foundation. The shock was so severe as materially to injure many buildings, shattering the walls of the Spanish and Union Hotels, and other large structures, which caused a general panic among the inhabitants, and an entire suspension of business. The day had been excessively hot, and without the slightest breeze. The thermometer stood at 92 degrees, and the barometer 30, indicating fair weather. In the interval between the first shock and 11 o'clock P. M., nine distinct shocks occurred, producing terror and dismay. The writer concludes by saying: "I had experienced many severe shocks, but nothing compared with those of yesterday. There has been nothing like it since the great earthquake of 1867."

#### European.

PARIS, Oct. 2.—Despatches to-day announce the arrival of the Empress at Venice.

The Ministers have decided to convoke the Chambers November 8th.

It is said the Ministers will resign. Olivier, Legris, Alhouet and Schneider will succeed them.

Prince Napoleon has written a letter to Col-Benton as Chairman, and other Americans sojourning in London, thanking them for their address congratulating him on his liberal speech in the Senate. The Prince reminds them of the bonds which have always united France and America, and observes that the present position bears resemblance to that at the close of the last century. France seeks now to found a liberal democracy at the moment when the United States of America emerges from a gigantic struggle for the destruction of slavery, which dishonored the Republic. The methods of France and America are different, but the end is the same. Constitutional liberty established in France and America will place the political sentiments of France and America in as complete accord as their interests already are. In conclusion the Prince thanks his American friends for having perceived in his speech liberal and democratic sentiments, which alone can secure the end at which they aim—the alliance of the Empire with liberty.

LONDON, Oct. 9.—The *Levant Times* says the Turkish-Egyptian controversy is suspended. It is reported that the Viceroy of Egypt will come to Constantinople during the visit of the Empress Eugenie; and that the Sultan will probably go to Egypt to be present to the opening of the Suez Canal.

Parliament has been prorogued until the 23d of December.

Kelly the English harsman will probably accompany Walter Brown on his return to America.

A London paper publishes a letter of Lord Byron in 1817, expressing a desire that the Noel family will make a statement on the cause of his separation from Lady Byron, and pledging himself to meet all obligations incurred. Lord Byron wrote that he is utterly ignorant of the reasons for his wife's action, and declares that he is not aware of the purpose for which it is intended to publish unless it is to sanction the most infamous slanders by silence.

A meeting, attended by not less than four thousand persons, was held at Notting Hall to-day, to advocate amnesty to Fenian prisoners. Inflammatory speeches were made, but the meeting was orderly.

DUBLIN, Oct. 10.—A meeting and procession of those favoring Fenian amnesty was held here to-day. It was quite orderly.

DUBLIN, Oct. 11.—The late amnesty meeting here adopted an address declaring that the refusal to release Fenian prisoners must be regarded as an indication that the British Government determines to rule by terror, not conciliation.

VIENNA, Oct. 10.—The Emperor Francis Joseph will start on his journey to the East October 24th. He will meet the Empress Eugenie at Constantinople and in company with Her Majesty and the Sultan proceed by way of Jaffa and to Jerusalem to Suez, to attend the opening of the Suez Canal. The French, Austrian and Turkish fleets will accompany the sovereigns on their voyage to the Isthmus.

PARIS, Oct. 9.—Father Hyacinthe has gone to the United States, where he will remain for two months.

MADRID, Oct. 10.—The Republican insurrection continues.

A Madrid correspondent to the *Herald* says that insurrection is still continued by the Republicans, who have cut the telegraph wires leading to the Provinces, and stopped the railroad trains from carrying Government despatches. Madrid remains quiet.

KOOPMANSCHAP—HIS INTENTIONS REGARDING THE FUTURE.—Mr. C. Koopmanschap, of San Francisco, is now in this city making arrangements for bringing to this country, in 1870, a supply of Chinese laborers. After visiting the west he will leave, on Nov. 4th, for China, to return in the spring of 1870, bringing with him as many Celestials as he may have contracted for.

These laborers will not be coolies, as Mr. Koopmanschap disavows any idea of being connected with the coolie trade, but voluntary immigrants who agree to the terms offered by him and who come hither with the full knowledge and consent of the Chinese authorities for the purpose of bettering their pecuniary condition. A contract has already been closed with the Texas Land Company, of which Mr. P. N. Spofford, of the firm of Spofford, Tileston & Co., of this city, is the President, for supplying five thousand Chinamen to work on the lands owned by the Company in Texas.

Another contract has been made with a leading land-owner in Mississippi to supply several hundred laborers for that State. The price paid for coolie labor is about \$4 per month, whereas Mr. Koopmanschap's Chinamen are to receive an average of \$10 per month and found; and hands employed to work on Railroads will get \$15 per month and found. Mr. Koopmanschap goes to Washington to-day to explain his project to the Federal authorities, and to correct the impression entertained by some that he designs to import coolies or others who are not free, voluntary immigrants. He avows that his only desire is to provide the means and found a system whereby a much-needed supply of laborers may be furnished for tilling the now waste lands of the South, and for meeting the demand for labor that exists on all the lines of railroad projected and building in the west. From Washington Koopmanschap goes to St. Louis, Memphis and New Orleans, where he expects to enter into further contracts. He has already supplied the Central Pacific and other railroads with Chinese laborers to the number of about 30,000, and holds certificates from the officers of these Companies showing that they have given ample satisfaction to their employers. On his return from China Mr. Koopmanschap will bring hither about 5,000 Orientals as his first contribution to the labor supply market.—N. Y. Times.

#### ACCOUNT BOOKS.

THOSE INTENDING TO OPEN NEW SETS OF ACCOUNT BOOKS, are invited to examine my stock just received, which embraces all sizes and kinds, from miniature volumes to Royal! Also, everything required in the line of Office Stationery.

H. M. WHITNEY.

#### Appleton's Journal.

I CAN NOW SUPPLY ALL APPLICANTS for APPLETON'S JOURNAL, at the date, from No. 1 to 14, having been received. Terms \$5 a year.

H. M. WHITNEY.

#### VERY LATEST.

By the bark *D. C. Murray*, we have San Francisco dates to the 16th of October. The news, however, is very meager.

The gubernatorial elections in Ohio, Pennsylvania and Iowa had all gone in favor of the Republicans.

In Pennsylvania, Gov. Geary, Republican, is re-elected by 3,000 majority over Asa Packer, the twenty-millionaire, who is reported to have spent \$500,000 in the election.

In Ohio, Gen. Hayes, Republican, is elected by some 8,000 over Pendleton, the colleague of Valandigham.

Earl Derby and Admiral Farragut are both reported as on the point of death.

The civil war in Spain continues to defy the efforts of the provisional government to repress it.

Gov. Senter, of Tennessee, who was supposed to have Democratic sympathies, strongly urges the adoption of the 15th amendment to the United States Constitution.

The President has appointed Maj. Gen. William M. Belknap, of Keokuk, Iowa, as Secretary of War. Gen. Belknap served in the army from the first to the last day of the war. He commanded one division of the Fifteenth Army Corps in Sherman's last two campaigns, with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his superiors.

Advices from Sydney to the 9th of September say that the United States steamer *Kearsarge* was in that port, and a grand entertainment was given by the citizens in honor of the commander, Captain Thornton.

It is reported that the Fiji Islanders had solicited the United States Government to establish a protectorate.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—A *Herald* special, dated Bombay, October 11th, says Mr. Kirke received a letter from Dr. Livingstone, dated 8th of July, 1868, in which the doctor informs him that he believes that he has discovered the source of the Nile at a point between ten and twelve degrees south. Dr. Livingstone was in good health at the time of writing to Mr. Kirke. Intelligence to a still later date, from Zanzibar, states that a leading caravan had arrived there, which reported that Dr. Livingstone had reached Uji, on the road to the coast, in safety.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Oct. 14.—The Empress was received by the Sultan with the most imposing and magnificent ceremonies. The Bosphorus was covered with boats gaily decorated, and the banks were crowded with spectators.

TO THE ATLANTIC BY RAILROAD.—We are often asked about the rates of fare on the Pacific Railroad, and now place before our readers the price of traveling between San Francisco and the points below, in coin and currency:

From San Francisco to	Coin.	Currency.
Omaha.....	\$83 25	\$111 00
Omaha.....	100 25	145 50
Buffalo.....	113 25	149 75
Albany.....	106 25	141 75
Cincinnati.....	114 75	153 00
Boston (Mass.).....	112 50	150 00
New York.....		

TELEGRAPHY IN AUSTRALIA.—The Australians are working hard to do their part in putting an electric gridle round the earth. At present they are running their lines along the coast of Norman-town, on the northern shores of the Gulf of Carpentaria. From that region, the leap to Java, Singapore, the Point de Galle, and Kurrachee, will be gradual, but sure. Once connected telegraphic communication between Sydney, Melbourne, Adelaide, and the other Australian cities and New York or San Francisco. The chain will probably be made more complete by branch cables to New Zealand and China, and by ocean cables between New Zealand and Valparaiso, Valparaiso and Panama, the Isthmus and Cuba. An ocean cable between China and San Francisco, via the Sandwich Islands, is also feasible, and would certainly be valuable.

THE HEALTH OF NAPOLEON.—It is not an extravagant statement to say that the civilized world is intensely interested in the physical condition of the Emperor of the French. Every beating of his pulse is reported instantly by the swiftest method of communication; and each symptom of his precarious state is canvassed and calculated upon by millions. All Europe and America wait in breathless attention the issue of life or death, now being decided with uncertain chances in the person of the Ruler of France. The stocks, always the most sensitive of human agencies to the effect of change and excitement, respond in weakness or in strength as the news from France comes favorable or to the contrary. There is something deplorable in the consideration, that so little of this universal anxiety, and unusual interest is due to any special sympathy or profound regard for the man whose existence is by circumstances made so important. Conceding much that is claimed for Louis Napoleon in behalf of his ability, and acknowledging that to govern, without dispute for twenty years, the land of revolutions, entitles him to rank as a statesman of power; no one will maintain that he ever possessed the affections of his own race, or that high admiration the world bestows on the natural and beloved rulers of the people. Whatever else may have paid tribute to the executive force of the Third Napoleon—love has had no votive offering for him. Yet, should the final misfortune come to him, it is not unlikely that it may prove to be a calamity. France has been so accustomed to submit to him that she has no mature plan, no certainty for the future, no settled convictions as to her course and career in the event of death. There could be no more alarming commentary on the evils of an unstable Government than the startling facts that the tenure of peace, the safety of social institutions, the value of property, and the welfare of forty millions of human beings hangs this moment upon the life of a single man. It is by such terrible lessons that mankind will learn that no Government can be either peaceful or perpetual unless it has its origin and authority from those who live under it. While the event of Napoleon's death may upheave, for the time being, the French nation, and convulse all commercial and financial centres, it can only terminate by advancing France to a more fresh and popular governmental system; and enlarging the faith and increasing the security in republican institutions. Four and one-half years ago, upon the topmost round of fame an American President was foully assassinated. In the annals of this world there are few examples of the sincere affection of which a whole people can render to their leaders, or to the great grief a mighty nation can feel for the loss of a statesman, as the sudden and bloody death of Lincoln developed. Yet Government passed quietly on without hesitation or friction; society, save in its sorrow, showed no ripple of disquiet; the monetary values were unchanged; the passions of men, though outraged by the atrocious deed, were subdued by their grand reverence for the law; and the nation lived, though the ruler died. History will not fail to mark the contrast, we trust, for the benefit of the world.

#### The Latest Publications.

HORACE GREELEY'S RECOLLECTIONS of a Busy Life.....	\$4 00
Mahan's Civil Engineering and Bridge Making.....	4 00
Swamp Doctor's Adventures in the Southwest.....	2 00
Mrs. Hale's New Cook Book.....	2 00
Hopkin's Law of Love, and Love as a Law.....	2 00
Hilt to Hilt, a Novel.....	1 75
Mrs. Putnam's New Receipt Book.....	1 75
Col. Whymper's Travels in Alaska.....	2 25
Housekeeper's Encyclopedia of Cooking.....	2 50
Wells' Every Man his Lawyer.....	2 50
New Carmina Sacra.....	1 50
Plymouth Collection of Hymns and Tunes.....	2 50
Fortune Teller and Dream Book.....	0 50
Brishen's Ready Reckoner.....	0 50
Expedition's Calculator (for Mates).....	2 00

Together with a variety of other late books and paper covers Novels. For sale by (685) H. M. WHITNEY.

#### Letter Sheets,

WITH MAP OF THE HAWAIIAN ISLANDS printed on them, can be had at the Bookstore.

Price 12 Cts. or 61 per Dozen.







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**WAYS on HAND AND WARRANTED**  
 as Fresh as any in the market, and for sale at lowest rates.  
 CHAS. N. SPENCER & CO.

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**HORN'S BEST**  
 the Cut Chewing Tobacco!  
**CHOICE ARTICLE, AT THE SODA**  
 FOUNT of  
 HOLLISTER & HYLAND.

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**6m. JOS. W. KING, 1869.**  
**ARTIST IN PHOTOGRAPHY,**

door to the Post Office, has opened his Gallery for Photographs, Cartes de Visite, Ambrotypes, Melanotypes, &c., &c.

**Satisfaction Warranted or no Pay. 17**

**CHELSEA LAUNDRY,**  
 Corner of Queen and Richards Streets.  
**Ladies', Gents' and Ships' Washing Done,**  
**At Reduced Rates.**

Wagon in Attendance. 1888

6m\* **B. H. LYON, Proprietor.**

**MARTLETT SALOON,**  
 Corner Hotel and Fort Sts.,

**HUGHES & DUNNE.**  
HAVING LATELY RENOVATED  
and refurnished the above well known place of entertain-  
ment, the Proprietors respectfully inform the  
Public that they have on hand and will keep nothing  
but the best of Liquors, Ales, Wines, &c., at their Bar.  
1865-66.

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**HONOLULU IRON WORKS COMPANY.**  
MAKE ALL KINDS OF  
Machinery, Sugar Mills, Steam Engines,  
CENTRIFUGAL MACHINES,  
Boilers, Coolers and Sheet Iron work, and all kinds of  
BRASS AND IRON CASTINGS.  
The largest stock of Poplins, Bells, Ties, Brass Valves and  
Sheet Iron, Boiler Plate, Bar Iron, Centrifugal Wires,  
Rubber Packing, and every description of Machinery

Great Variety of Machinery on hand & for Sale Low.  
17 HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.

**STOVE AND TIN SHOP.**

**A STOVE OR TINN**

A black and white illustration of a man in a top hat and suit, carrying a large, ornate stove on his back. The stove has a tall chimney pipe extending from the top. The man is walking towards the left. The illustration is positioned in the center of the advertisement, between the company name and the list of services.

**OF ANY DESCRIPTION ?**  
—GO TO—  
**EO. C. SIDER'S,**  
No. 28 Nuanuan Street,  
There will be an opportunity of obtaining just the article  
**LOWEST MARKET RATES.** Particular attention  
to  
**SHIP WORK AND PLUMBING,**  
Grateful to the Citizens of Honolulu and the Islands gener-  
ally for their liberal patronage in the past, I hope by strict at-  
tention to business to merit the same for the future.  
Orders from the other Islands will be carefully at-  
tended to.  
607 Main

**Bells, Bells, Bells !**

**E. O. HALL & SON**  
**WILL RECEIVE BY THE MAGNET**  
 an Assortment of  
**NEELY'S CELEBRATED BELLS,**  
*Suitable for Churches, Schools and Plantations,*  
 ranging from 19 to 209 lbs. with Wheel and Standards com-  
 ing 2m

**Carts and Wagons.**

**HEAVY HORSE CARTS.**  
 Medium Horse Cart,  
 Light Cart, for horses or mules, of strong make, suitable  
 for town or plantation work.

Express Wagons,  
 Light Concord Wagons,  
 Express Wagons,

Heavy Hand Carts,  
Wharfedarrows,  
Canal Barrows, &c.  
C. BREWER & CO.

**FIRE EXTINGUISHERS!**  
**4 FIRE EXTINGUISHERS FROM BOS.**  
ton via San Francisco—for sale by  
C. BREWER & CO.  
These Machines, so desirable for popular use in the United  
States, where they have saved millions of property, will be sold  
at and charges. (495 3/4) C. B. & CO.

**Oak, Ash, Hickory.**

**BANK OF ASSORTED SIZES, IMPORTED**  
expressly for

**CARRIAGE MAKERS' USE.**  
 Sale by (1093 2m) C. BREWER & CO.

**Stoves and Ranges.**

**COOK'S TAKEN COOK STOVES**—Nos. 1 and 8.  
 Cheinea Ranges, Nos. 7 and 8.  
 Sale by (1090 3m) C. BREWER & CO.

**The Iron Age.**  
 NOTHING HAS BEEN FOUND TO SURPASS

**Winter's Metallic Paint !**

protection for all kinds of Ships, Buildings, Roofs, Belms and work exposed to the elements, is a recommendation. It is anti corrosive, resists dampness and deliquescence, and is the only armor which protects from all vicissitudes.

or Sale Wholesale by C. Brewer & Co.  
 at retail by all entering dealers in Puerta. C62, 3m

**Anchor and Chains.**

ANCHORS FROM 300 TO 800 LBS., AND  
 CHAINS 1 to 1. For sale by  
 C. BREWER & CO.

**Coal, Coal!**

ANTHRACITE COAL FOR STOVES, FOR  
 sale by (995 3m) C. BREWER & CO.

**For Rent.**

THE CORNER STORE IN THE MA-  
 KEE BLOCK, recently occupied by Hugh McIntyre  
 Tobaccoist. Immediate possession given Apply to  
 C. BREWER & CO.

**Fairbanks' Scales,**

ALL SIZES—WEIGHING FROM 700  
TO 2,000 pounds.

ALSO, COUNTER SCALES.

Sale by C. BREWER & CO.  
3m Market Wharf.

**Wrapping Paper,**  
ALL SIZES, FOR SALE BY  
605 3m C. BREWER & CO.

**Kaolin, Fire Sand,**  
605 3m C. BREWER & CO.

**PIPE CLAY, FOR SALE BY**  
605 3m C. BREWER & CO.

**Boston Card Matches.**  
FOR SALE BY  
605 3m C. BREWER & CO.

**Handled Axes,**  
605 3m C. BREWER & CO.

For sale by (095 3m) C. BREWER & CO.

**Leather Belting**

**F ALL SIZES, -FOR SALE BY**  
095 3m C. BREWER & CO.

**Plows**

**VARIETY -OX FOKES.**

Log Chains, Cultivators,  
other Agricultural Implements, for sale by  
3m C. BREWER & CO.

**Bales Burlaps.**

**SEAMLESS BURLAP BAGS, -FOR SALE BY**  
094 3m C. BREWER & CO.

**Galvanized Iron Pipe,**

**Spirits Turpentine,**  
**FURNITURE VARNISH.**  
Cochin Varnish,  
Japan,  
Demar Yarolish,  
**C. BREWER & CO.,**  
27 Queen street.