POETRY.

DER DRUMMER.

Who puts up at der best hotel,
Und dakes his oyster on der schell,
Und mid her frauleins cut a chwell?
Der drummer.

Who vos it gomes into mine shtore,
Drows down his pundles on der vloor,
Und nefer shtops to shut der door?
Der drummer.

Who dakes me by der hand and says—
"Hans Pfeiffer, how you vas to-day?"
Und goes for peesniss right away?
Der drummer.

Who sphreads his zamples in a trice,
And dells me "look und see how nice!"
Und says I gets "der bottom price?"
Der drummer.

Who says der things was eggestra vine—
"Vrom Sharmany, upon der Rhine"—
Und sheats me den times out of nine?
Der drummer.

Who tells how cheap der goods was bo't?
Mooch less as vot I gould import.
But lets them go, as he vas "short?"
Der drummer.

Who varrants all der goods to suit
Der gustomers upon his route,
Und ven dey gomes dey vas no goot?
Der drummer.

Who gomes around ven I been oudt,
Drinks up mine bear and eats mine kraut,
Und kisses Katrine in the mout'?
Der drummer.

Who, ven he gomes again dis way,
Vill hear what Pfeiffer has to say,
Und mit a black eye goes away?
Der drummer.

THE QUAKER AND THE ROBBER.

A traveller wended the wilds among,
With a purse of gold and a silver tongue;
His hat it was broad, and all drab were his clothes,
For he hated high colors—except on his nose:
And he met with a lady, the story goes.

The damsel she cast him a merry blink,
And the traveller was nothing loath, I think,
Her merry black eye beamed her bonnet beneath,
And the quaker he grinned, for he'd very good teeth;
And he asked, 'Art thou going to ride on the heath?'

'I hope you'll protect me, kind sir,' said the maid,
'As to ride this heath over I am sadly afraid;
For robbers they say here in numbers abound,
And I would'nt for anything I should be found:
For between you and me I have five hundred pound.';

'If that is thine own, dear,' the quaker said,
'I ne'er saw a maiden I sooner would wed;
And I have another five hundred just now,
In the padding that's under my saddle-bow:
And I'll settle it all upon thee I vow.'

The maiden she smiled, and the rein she drew
'Your offer I'll take, though I'll not take you!'
A pistol she held to the quaker's head—
Now give me you're gold, or I'll give you my lead;
'Tis under the saddle, I think you said.'

And the damsel ripped up the saddle-bow,
And the quaker was never a quaker till now;
And he saw by the fair one he wished for a bride,
His purse drawn away with a swaggering stride,
And the eye that looked tender now only defied.

'The spirit doth move me, friend Broadbrim' quoth she,
To take all this filthy temptation from thee;
For mammon deceives, and beauty is fleeting.
Accept from thy *maiden* a right loving greeting.
For much doth she profit by this happy meeting.

'And hark, jolly quaker, so rosy and sly,
Have righteousness more than a *lass* in your eye;
Don't go again peeping girls' bonnets beneath
Remember the one you met on the heath;
Her name's Jimmy Barlow—I tell to your teeth.'

'Friend James,' quoth the quaker, 'pray listen to me.
For thou can'st confer a great favor, d'ye see;
The gold thou hast taken is not mine own, my friend,
But my master's—and truly on thee I depend
To make it appear I my trust did defend.

'So fire a few shots through my coat here and there,
To make it appear 'twas a desperate affair.'
So Jim he popped first through the skirts of his coat,
And then through his collar, quite close to his throat;
'Now once through my broadbrim,' quoth Ephraim, 'I vote.'

'I have but a brace,' said bold Jim, and they are spent.
And I won't load again for a make believe rent,'
'Then' said Ephraim, producing his pistols, just give
My five hundred pounds back, or as sure as you live,
I'll make of your body a riddle or sieve.'

Jim Barlow was diddled—and though he was game,
He saw Ephraim's pistol so deadly in aim,
That he gave up the gold and he took to his scrapers,
And when the whole story got into the papers
They said that the thieves were no match for the quakers.

LITERATURE.

SHATTERED BY THE FIRST STORM.

A LESSON FOR YOUNG MEN.

At the ripe age of twenty-one, handsome Henry Melville decided to go into business on his own account.

'Wait until you're twenty-five,' said Harry's prudent father.

'And lose four years,' returned Harry indignantly. 'It is folly.'

'And gain ten,' said the older Mr. Melville. 'The earlier a young man goes into business, the oftener he has got to fail before he grows wise enough and strong enough for success. My advice is to wait until you are thirty. There will be ten chances in you favor than to one in your favor now.

But Henry considered his father old, fogyish and behind the times, and so let his prudent counsel go for naught. He had been three years in a jobbing house on Market Street, and considered himself fully posted up in business matters, and quite equal to the common run of merchants. Indeed, to hear Harry talk on matters of trade was edifying; and an uninitiated listner would hardly fail to give him credit for considerably more than was his due.

Harry Melville had ten thousand dollars left him by an uncle. At twenty-one the property came into his hands. It was in the shape of State stocks and readily convertable into money. Upon this sum he commenced business, in company with a young friend about his own age, and about equally experienced.

Ten thousand dollars in cash was something of a basis for credit; and although our young merchants expended twenty-five hundred dollars in fitting up their store, they found no difficulty whatever in stocking it with more than all the goods they needed.

The times were propitious. Credit was cheap. Everybody bought and everybody sold, with scarcely the formality of inquiry as to the basis on which confidence rested. In less than two years Melville & Morris were doing business at the fast rate of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars per annum, and making fabulous profits. To marry and set up flashy domestic establishments came as a natural result. Both the young partners committed this additional folly. To marry would have been well enough, if modest Providence had smiled her quiet blessing on the rite. But as it was silly Pride and weak Ambition reigned triumphant.

Old Mr. Melville shook his head, looked grave and remonstrated in private with his son; but Harry grew impatient at the old gentleman's narrow thoughted interference, and finally requested him to cease the repetition of language that was only felt as an annoyance. Of course the father was hurt and did not go near his son again for some weeks. As a peace-offering Harry bought a new house for which he paid down three thousand dollars in cash, and gave his notes for the balance, four thousand. With the title deed in his pocket, he called at the modest paternal residence. Mr. Melville received his son kindly, yet not with the old cordiality, for some one or two sentences uttered during their last interview, stung him severely, and the pain had not yet subsided.

'What are these?' said the elder Mr. Melville, as Harry laid upon a table, before his father, the title papers of the new house.

'Read them,' was the smiling answer.

With a half curious manner, Mr. Melville opened a broad parchment sheet. His eyes glanced hurriedly over the contents; but his face, instead of brightening, grew colored. 'Explain this Harry,' he said, looking up at his son.

'Does it not explain itself, father?'

'No.'

Mr. Melville shook his head to make 'no' emphatic.

'I have always looked forward to this time with a pleasure that words can hardly express,' said Harry leaning towards his father, and speaking with a sudden warmth of manner. 'These papers are merely the title deeds of a house, which is yours. Take them as some small return for all that I owe you. A son's debt can never be whoolly cancelled.'

Mr. Melville was touched by this act, and softened by the manner of his son. For almost a minute he sat with a gaze upon the floor. Then looking up he said with a voice that trembled with surpressed feeling.

'My dear son, it pains me to refuse what in the generous impulse of your heart, is now so freely offered. But this house is not yours to give, and therefore, honor and right compel me to decline its acceptance.'

'Not mine to give? Father, what do you mean?'

'It belongs to your creditors, Harry.'

'My creditors! Am I. then only a bankrupt in your eyes? Father, this is too much!'

'You are scarcely two years in business my son; and now you propose to take from that business two thirds of your original capital and put into a house for me.'

'But we have made over fifty thousand dollars, and are actually coining money in our business.'

'Profits on paper, at best,' answered the incorrigible old man. 'But my word for it, if the footing up is so large, there is a mistake in the figures somewhere. The things I regard as simply impossible. You are dashing ahead at too desperate a speed my son, as I have declared; and just as soon as any disastrous change in the business would take place, will you be hurled to swift destruction.'

In anger, Harry parted with his father on that day. On the next, his bank offerings were all thrown out. He called, in surprise upon the cashier, to ask the reason. There was a stringency in the market, an unsual demand for money; depositors were drawing heavily, and the bank was restricting its loans. This was the comfort he received. He tried to borrow from accomodating neighbors; but everybody had been cut down or off at bank, and so everybody was "short." A pulse of fear throbbed suddenly in the heart of Harry Melville. He took down sundry bank notices from a rack, and ascertained the amount which must be paid before three o'clock. The sum reached the uncomfortable aggregate of fifteen thousand dollars; while the bank balance was below three thousand. So there were twelve thousand to raise.

Young Melville considered himself great as a financier. His self-confidence over leaped all possibilities. But the trial and proof had come now. Credit and confidence are sensitive things. When banks restrict, private lenders take the alarm; and the price of money goes up to ruinous figures. So our young merchant found; it. Melville's financing operations on that day were things for after remembrance. He has, probably, not forgotten them up to this time. At three o'clock, his notes were lifted, but a sacrifice fearful to countemplate. After a glance at his bill-book for the next day, Melville started for his luxurious home, to meet his dainty, fashionable wife, in a state of mind bordering on despair, for the next day's payments were over twelve thousand dollars. He had seen and heard enough during the days financial experiments, to satisfy him that not one half of that sum could be raised; and so a vague terror took the place of conceited self-confidence; and the frightened young merchant, who had come in and gone out with such an elastic thread and proud bearing, entered his house with all his feathers drooping.

So quietly had he come in that his waiting wife failed to hear the opening door and familiar step in the passage Wondering at her husband's long stay beyond the usual hour, she came down stairs, under the influence of a restless feeling. Entering the parlor, she started in sudden surprise and alarm, for there, reclining upon a lounge was her handsome young husband, his pale face the image of weak despair. 'Oh Harry you are ill!' she exclaimed, flying across the room, and drooping down upon the floor in front of the lounge.

'I am in trouble,' was his shocking reply.

'Oh, what has happened Harry?'

'I don't know,' he answered. 'I am bewildered. Something has gone wrong into business. Oh, Florry, I have passed through a fearful day! and there is no strength left in me.'

What a change from the bold business braggart of the day before! But Harry Melville was a mere dandy in trade. There was no muscle in the man, no reserved power, no elastic property. He had grown as a balloon grows, and, like a balloon, collapsed at the first sharp puncture.

What could a mere summer-blossom of a wife do to help a man in such an extremity? Nothing. She could weep and could wring her hands, and sob like a distressed actress. But she had no comforting suggestions, no brave words no hopeful sentiments to offer.

Did our young merchant, after a period of cool reflection, take heart again? did he go out on the next morning, and nerve himself for another struggle with the difficulties which had so suddenly closed around him? No! Busy money, through the remainder of that day and evening, supplied him with data enough to complete his total overthrow as a man of nerve and action. His boyish partner came to see him with brave words. But they were of no avail. He was panic stricken by the fearful aspect of things, and gave up without a struggle.

An the next day the notes of the firm went to protest. An assigment of affairs, the creditors received a dividend of twenty cents on the dollar!

Just twenty-three years of age was Harry Melville, when he shrunk back from his advanced position in the business and social world, a bankrupt, his name a word of reproach or contempt on hundreds of lips, and sought a hiding place with his helpless wife in the house of his father, whose predictions had been so speedily fulfilled. His bark was shattered by the first storm.

Take the lesson to heart, ye too eager young men. The story is scarcely an exaggeration. Old Mr. Melville was entirely right in his counsel to his son. A business commenced at twenty five, is almost certain to result in failure. The first thing that a young man who hopes to succeed in the world needs to learn is economy in his personal expenses. If a clerk he spends his entire earnings, and trusts to get into business by virtue of credit, the chances of failure are to one against him. His habits of mind will tempt him to almost certain destruction.

RANDOM READINGS.

What is the largest room it the world? The room for improvement.

Where reason rules, appetite obeys; where appetite commands, the pocket pays.

If you want to feel warm *all through* give some poor family the means to keep warm.

California claims that the present year has been the best, financially, which her people have ever known.

Glory is well enough for a rich man, but it is of very little consequence to a poor man with a large family.

Argo says 'that he who outside of the range of pure mathematics, utters the word *impossible* is wanting in prudence.

Temperance people frown on surf bathing since they have learned very good whiskey can be made from sea moss.

Trade is now better at Richmond, Va., than it has been since the beginning of the war, nearly fifteen years ago.

A good cement for attaching papers labels to metal surfaces is composed of ten parts tragacanth mucilege, ten parts honey, and one part flour.

A father at Dubuque makes his children address him as follows, for instance:—"most respected and revered father, I'll take another tater."

There is this difference in the biography of James Watt and the legend of the pillar of salt. One is the story of Watt's life and the other is the story of Lot's wife.

A Missouri aspirant to matrimony advertises that he will give three mules to any maiden who will wed him; which gives rise to the question, what respectable married women would want such a four-in-hand?

A little girl, reading the "History of England" with her mother, and coming to the statement that Henry I. never laughed after the death of his son, looked up and said: "What did he do when he was tickled?"

"Have you finished the murder?" was an expression heard, in a stentorian voice, by an outsider, just entering a printing office. It had such a magical effect, that he immediately stepped down and out the front door, vowing that he would not enter such a murderous hole again.

A gentlemen said to his gardner "George the time will come when a man will be able to carry the manure of an acre of land in one of his waiscoat pockets" To which the gardner replied: "I believe it, sir, but he will be able to carry all the crop in the other pocket"

Every day sends to the grave a number of obscure men, who have only remained in obscurity because their timidity has prevented them from making a first effort; and who if they could only have been induced to begin, would, in all probability, have gone great lengths in fame.—*Sydney Smith.*

A man's ideas are apt to be spoiled when dressed in another persons's language, especially when the other person's language is another tongue. As an instance, a beginner in German, reading one of Schiller's poems, came to the word *Wasserfrau* (waternymph), which he rendered 'washer-woman,' that being the nearest equivalent he could find.

Read not to contradict and confute, but to weigh and consider. Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be digested; that is, some books are to be read only in parts; others to be read but not curiously; and some few to be read wholly and with diligence and attention. Reading maketh a full man, and confidence a ready man, and writing an exact man.—*Bacon.*

A young lady at home from boarding school for the holidays, was asked if she would have roast beef when she replied. "No I thank you; gastronomical satiety admonishes me that I have arrived at the ultimate stage of deglutition consistent with dietetic integrity!" The young lady was never asked if she would have anything ever again.

As my wife at the window one beautiful, day stood watching a man with a monkey, a cart came along with a broth of a boy, who was driving a stout little donkey. To my wife then I spoke, by way of a joke, "There's a relation of yours in that carriage." To which she, replied when the donkey she spied, "Ah yes! a relation by marriage.

"The only throughly blighted being," says the St. Louis *Journal*, "is the man who has being deceived in a meerschaum. When he has expended his money in purchasing the costly comfort, when he has consumed tobacco enough to unsettle the nerves of a rhinoceros and the stubborn pipe still refuses to color, demonstrating to him the fact that he has been sold, then does the hollowness of this world and all that therein is become fully and disgustinly apparent."

Reminiscences of President Lincoln are constantly cropping up. The last one appears in the Binghamton (N. Y.) *Times*, and is in the form of an oririnal letter to the Secretary of War, written in Govember, 1861. Here it is;—

"*My Dear Sir*,—I personally wish Jacob R. Freer of New Jersey to be appointed a colonel for a coloured regimemt, and this regardless of weather he can tell the exact shade of Julius Cæsar's hair.
"Yours truly. A. LINCOLN."

Instances are constantly published of the miseries suffered by paupers in England. Here is another:—A relieving officers, shortly after his appointment to the Guildford Union in going his rounds came upon a pauper of long standing, at work in his well stocked cottage garden The following dialogue ensued: You have a nice bit of garden here.' 'Yes, pretty good.' 'And are those your pigs in the sty there?' 'Yes they are mine.' 'And there is a horse and cart too; are they, yours?' 'Oh yes, them is what I goes to market with. And who be you sir?' 'Well I am the new relieving officer; and you had better come and see the Guardians next board day.' It is needless, adds the report, to say that the invitation to meet the Guardians was not accepted, and that the pauper who had been ten years in receipt of parish relief, has since contrived to maintain himself without assistance from the rates.

Benizine and common clay will clean marble.

Castor oil is an excellent thing to soften leather.

Lemon juice and glycerine will remove tan and freckles.

Lemon juice and glycerine will cleanse and soften the hands.

Spirits of ammonia, diluted a little, will cleanse the hair very throughly.

Lunar caustic, carefully app.ied so as to not to touch the skin, will destroy warts.

Powdered nitre is good for removing freckles. Apply with a rag dipped in glycerine.

To obviate offensive perspiration, wash your feet with soap and diluted spirits of ammonia.

The juice of ripe tomatoes will remove the stains of walnuts from the hands without injury to the skin.

TO REMOVE GREASE SPOTS, &C.—To remove grease spots, fly specks, &c., from oil cloth and shades, rub the soiled spot with a clean woolen rag, wet in the water of ammonia; it will remove them without injury to the color or texture.

GOOD COMMON CAKE.—One half cup butter; one half cup milk; two cups sugar; four cups flour, as prepared for biscuit with Horse-ford's Bread Preparation; three eggs. Spice with nutmegs or extract lemon.

KEEPING HONEY.—To keep honey all the year round, let it run through a fine sieve to separate it from the particles of wax, then boil it gently in an earthen vessel, skim off the foam which gather on top, and cool in jars. After covering these tightly, set them away in a cool cellar.

D. & J.

32 Cases

OF

MEN'S & BOY'S

STRONG BOOTS.

FOR SALE BY

DORSEY & JOST,

AT THE

Boot Factory,

South Side Market Square.

Received this Eall,

5000 PAIRS

Men's, Women's and Children's Boots, Rubbers, Overshoes, Slippers, &c.,

For Sale Cheap.

Dec. 14, 1874.

PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY

FIRE and MARINE,

OF BOODKLYN, NEW YORK.

Capital Paid Up, - -	$1,000,000
Surplus, - - - - - - -	1,008,047
Total Assets, - - -	$2,008,947

Losses by the Chicago Fire..........	$470,293
Losses by the Boston Fire..........	398,088
Total claims paid,..............	$868,381

The Subscriber having been appointed General Agent of the above Company for Prince Edward Island, is prepared to receive applications for Insurance against Fire on Property of all kinds.

FENTON T. NEWBERY.

Ch'town, Dec. 14, 1874. tf

ECLIPSE BAKERY!

THE Subscriber has on hand, the following Crackers and Biscuit, fresh Baked, in barrels and boxes:—

Soda Biscuit,	Graham Crackers,
Butter Crackers,	Cinnamon do
Sugar Crackers,	Fancy Mixed do
Water Crackers,	Family Pilot do
Wine Crackers,	Pic-Nic, &c., &c.
Fruit Biscuit,	

—ALSO—

A choice Stock of Groceries, cheap & good; TEA, warranted to equal anything in the city in quality and flavor.

FLOUR, a lot choice pastry and other brands on hand. Cheap for Cash.

FRUIT, Raisins and Currants, cheaper than any other place in the city.

Don't forget the

Eclipse Bakery.

DANIEL STEWART, Kent St

Dec 14 1874 —1m

Department of Public Works.

CANADA

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the undersigned, at Charlottetown, and endorsed "Tender for Souris Hospital," will be received until WEDNESDAY, 13th January next, for building a

Marine Hospital at Souris, P. E. I.

according to a plan and specification to be seen at the office of Dr. McIntyre, M. P., Souris, and at the Government Engineers's office, P. O. Building, Charlottetown.

Persons tendering are notified that, in case of firms, the actual signature, occupation and place of residence of each member of the same must be attached.

To each Tender must be affixed the actual signature, with P. O. address, of two solvent and responsible parties, resident in the Dominion, willing to become sureties for the due performance of the work, in the conditions of contract.

The department does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

J. E. BOYD, Engineer in charge.

Dec. 21, 1874.—till 13 jan

1874.

NEW GOODS

AT THE

BRITISH WAREHOUSE,

Queen Square,

The Subscribers have received per Steamer *Prince Edward*,

A NEW SUPPLY OF British & Foreign MERCHANDIZE!

Suitable for the Prosent Season which are now open for Inspection and Sale, at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.

Supplies continually received.

W. & A. BROWN.

October 5, 1874.

FALL & WINTER 1874.

Our Fall Importations

COMPRISE

New Goods in every Department!

LATEST STYLES IN

Ladies Dress Goods!

SHAWLS MANTLES,

TRIMMINGS, MILLINERY,

Hats, Bonnets,

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND

CLOTHS,

Fancy Coatings, Overcoatings,

TWEEDS, GREY AND WHITE

Cottons, Sheeting, Shirting, Flannels,

Blankets, Ticks, Ginghams,

PRINTS.

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Receiving New Goods by Mail Steamers till navigation closes.

Prices as low as any House in the Dominion.

ROBERT ORR & CO.

Wholesale & Retail.

SALE OF FREEHOLD PROPERTY.

WE WILL SELL BY AUCTION,
AT THE COLONIAL BUILDING,
CHARLOTTETOWN,
ON
THURSDAY,
THE 15th OCTOBER NEXT,

at the hour of Twelve o'clock, noon, a very desirable Farm of Land, lately occupied by Charles Alleyne, Esq., of Hillsboro' Castle, situate near the flourishing village of Mount Stewart, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at the south-west angle of a tract of 50 acres of land, the property of the heirs of the late George Douglas; thence running, according to the magnetic meridian of the year 1764, south seventy-seven (77) degrees, east seventy-six (76) chains, thence south twelve chains and fifty links [12.50] thence north seventy-seven [77] degrees, west seventy-six [76] chains, and thence north twelve chains and fifty links [12.50] to the place of commencement,—

NINETY-THREE (93) ACRES OF LAND, a little more or less, and is situate in Township number 38, in King's County.

For further particulars apply to E. J. HODGSON, Esquire, Charlottetown, or to

J. S. CARVELL,
W. H. AITKEN.

Ch'town, Sept. 21, 1874.—till sale

The above sale is postponed until Monday, the 15th day of February, 1875.

THE EXAMINER

EVERY WEEK

Contains the latest Local,

DOMINION & FOREIGN NEWS,

Full and Accurate

SHIPPING AND MAREKT REPORTS,

Selections from the raciest and most improving Literature of the day;

Editorial Articles on Political, Industrial and Social Topics.

—:o:—

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10 " " "	10.00
15 " " "	14.00
20 " " "	17.00

Clubs may be made up at any time, but not for a shorter period than one year. Any person obtaining for the EXAMINER a Club of Five or more subscribers, will be entitled to a copy of the paper one year free of charge.

NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

—:o:—

ADVERTISEMENTS.

When people see a man advertise they know he is a business man, and his advertizing proclaims that he is not above business, but anxious to do it. Customers, like sheep, are gregarious, and flock where they see others go. If nobody else were engaged in the same business, it would be important to tradesmen and dealers to advertize in the paper, because they are tempted to buy what they read of. But others are engaged in the same business, and even if they do advertize, it becomes the more important for you to do so; 'if they do not advertize it becomes doubly important.—*Anon.*"

MERCHANTS

WILL FIND CUSTOMERS FOR THEIR

FALL GOODS

By Advertising in the EXAMINER.

The usual reductions to those who

ADVERTIZE

BY THE YEAR.

ADVERTISING RATES.

Until further notice, Advertisements will be inserted at the following rates:

1 square, one insertion, - - -	$1.00
Each Continuation, - - - - -	00.25
Special Notices, "per line." - -	00.12

—:o:—

BOOK & JOB PRINTING.

HAVING IMPROVED

POWER & GORDON PRESSES,

And a good variety of

THE NEWEST STYLES OF TYPE,

we are prepared to do all kinds of

BOOK AND JOB PRINTING

on the Lowest Terms, at

THE EXAMINER OFFICE,

BY STEAM.

QUEEN SQUARE

FURNITURE WAREROOMS!

Our premises have been greatly enlarged and are now the

The largest and best arranged in the City!

and equal to any in the Lower Provinces.

ALL WORK WARRANTED TO GIVE PERFECT SATISFACTION.

I have 200,000 feet Seasoned Lumber under cover, for manufacturing purposes.

I have 20,000 feet Gilt and Walnut Picture Frame Moulding, 80 different patterns Cheap.

Oval, Gothic and Square Picture Frames, in Gilt and Walnut.

All the latest Styles of Rustic Frames Heavy Gilt, for Oil Pictures, Cheap.

English, German, and American Looking Glasses and Mirror Plates.

A few Large Mantle Mirrors and Pier Glasses, Cheap.

Window Furniture, &c.

Poles, Rings and Cornices, Rollers, Shades Blinds, Tassels, Cords, &c.

Upholstery Goods, Hair Seating, Bedding, &c.

New patterns, in Damask, Repps, Terry, Plushes, Poplins, Brocatells, Fringes, Gimps, Buttons, Tufts, &c., cheap.

Bedding—Feather, Hair and Flock Beds, Pillows and Bolsters, constantly on hand, cheap.

IRON BEDSTEADS AND CRIBS,

a Great Variety, Cheap.

A few of the celebrated Iron Bed CHAIRS, —it makes a Bed, an Easy Chair, and invalid Chair, and a Lounge in a few seconds, very durable. No house should be without one.

Our Stock is the Largest in the City, and the very Cheapst

Strongest CHAIRS and BEDSTEADS.

Most beautiful and durable Drawing Room, Dining Room and Chamber Furniture, in suits.

It is a pleasure to have customers come and examine.

George Woods & co's.

CELEBRATED

CABINET ORGANS

FOR SALE—CHEAP.

JOHN NEWSON.

Queen Square, March 10, 1873.

A REPRESENTATIVE AND CHAMPION OF AMERICAN ART TASTE!

Prospectus for 1875, Eighth Year.

THE ALDINE,

THE ART JOURNAL OF AMERICA,

ISSUED MONTHLY.

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