

VOLUME IV.]

For the Baltimore Clipper.

EVENING MUSINGS.

Written in a young lady's Album—June, 1838.

I love to sit at close of day
Beside some rippling brook,
And watch the sun's last golden ray
Receding whilst I look:

'Tis then I think on days gone by,
Of happier hours that's fled,
For dear departed ones I sigh,
Now slumbering 'mongst the dead.

I love to look upon the moon,
The fair, mild "queen of night,"
As o'er the fragrant flowers of June
She spreads her silvery light:

'Tis then I'd wander forth, to view
My sister's lonely grave,
And mingle with the falling dew
Tears which affection craves.

I love to walk beneath the light
Of yon bright, twinkling star,
As of a soft unclouded night
Its beams reflect afar.

'Tis thus, alone, I oft would stray
Amid dark evening's shade,
To drop a tear upon the clay
'Neath which my brother's laid.

I love to bow the suppliant knee
To God, in fervent prayer,
To look away to Heaven, and see
My dear Redeemer there:

'Tis then a hope inspires my breast,
I'll meet my friends again,
In yonder world of endless rest,
Beyond the reach of pain.

I love, by faith, to soar above
The fading things of time,
To traverse yon bright sphere of love,
Heaven's more congenial clime.

'Tis there, when life's dull dreams are o'er,
I'd find an endless home,
There parting sighs are heard no more,
There Death can never come.

Roll on thy waters babbling brook,
Fair moon still shed thy light,
Bright star from Heaven on earth still look,
To cheer the gloom of night.

Far brighter scenes attract my view,
On worlds of light I gaze,
And swift my onward course pursue
To Heaven, my destined place.

G. W. M.

A MATRIMONIAL ADVENTURE OF GOVERNOR WENTWORTH.

The Knickerbocker for April has been published for some time. It contains much agreeable matter, a sample of which we subjoin. It is an anecdote of Governor Wentworth, the last of the Colonial Governors of New Hampshire, and is still related by the aged people of the neighborhood in which he lived.

"He had, it seems, married a very pretty little girl, some thirty years his junior, who, like most young wives, was fond of gaiety, and liked better to pass the evening in strolling through the woods by moonlight, or in dancing at some merry-making, than in the arms of her gray haired husband. Nevertheless, although she kept late hours, she was in every other respect an exemplary wife. The governor, who was a quiet, sober personage, and careful of his health, preferred going to bed early, and rising before the sun, to inhale the cool breeze of the morning; and as the lady seldom came home till past midnight, he was not very well pleased at being disturbed by her late hours. At length, after repeated expostulations, his patience was completely exhausted, and he frankly told her that he could bear it no longer, and that if she did not return home in future before twelve o'clock, she should not be admitted to the house.

"The lady laughed at her spouse, as pretty ladies are wont to do in such cases; and on the very next occasion of a merry-making, she did not return till past two in the morning. The governor heard the carriage drive to the door, and the ponderous clang for admittance; but he did not stir. The lady then bade her servant try the windows; but this the governor had foreseen; they were all secured. Determined not to be out-generaled, she alighted from the carriage, and drawing a heavy key from her pocket, sent it ringing through the window into the very chamber of her good man. This answered the purpose. Presently a night-capped head peered from the window, and demanded the cause of the disturbance. 'Let me into the house, Sir,' sharply demanded the wife. The governor was immovable, and very ungallantly declared she should remain without all night. The fair culprit coaxed, entreated, expostulated, and threatened; but it was all in vain. At length becoming frantic at his imperturbable obstinacy, she declared that unless she was admitted at once she would throw herself into the lake, and he might console himself with the reflection that he was the cause of her death. The governor begged she would do so, if it would afford her any pleasure; and shutting the window, he retired again to bed.

"The governor now instructed her servants to run swiftly to the water, as if in pursuit of her, and to throw a large stone over the bank, screaming as if in terror, at the moment of doing it, while she would remain concealed behind the door. The good governor, notwithstanding all his decision and nonchalance, was not quite at ease when he heard his wife express her determination. Listening, therefore, very attentively, he heard the rush to the water-side—the expostulations of the servants—the plunge and the screams; and knowing his wife to be very rash, in her moments of vexation, and really loving her most tenderly, he no longer doubted the reality.

"'Good God! is it possible!' said he; and springing from his bed, he ran to the door with nothing about him but save his robe de nuit, and crying out 'save her, you rascals!'—leap in, and save your mistress!' made for the lake. In the mean time his wife hastened in-doors, locked and made all fast, and shortly afterwards appeared at the window, from which her husband had addressed her. The governor discovered the door, but it was too late; and he became in his

turn the expostulator. It was all in vain, however; the fair lady bade him a pleasant good evening; and shutting the window, retired to bed, leaving the little man to shift for himself, as best he might, until morning. Whether the governor forgave his fair lady, tradition does not say; but it is reasonable to presume that he never again interfered with the hours she might choose to keep."

A GOOD STORY.

PLEASANT AND INSTRUCTIVE.
Mrs. W., consort and help-mate of Mr. W., merchant of New York, was a very economical woman, and, if the eulogist was not mistaken, had a very strong apron. The circumstances narrated by the friend of Mrs. W. was as follows:—Mr. W. was a merchant in affluent circumstances, did a very heavy business, and conducted all his affairs with the utmost regularity. Every department of business was completely systematized; every family expenditure, and no restricted to regular daily appropriations, and no surer is the sailing master of a ship to his observation, work his traverse, and ascertain his exact latitude and longitude every noon, than was Mr. W. to have his accounts nicely balanced, and ascertain his exact whereabouts in business every night. But wise, prudent, and punctilious as he was, he could not withstand the temptation to overtrading during one of the great expansions; and when the revulsion came, he found himself embarrassed beyond all his efforts to extricate himself. He has stood firm as a rock while many of the most reputable houses tumbled to ruins around him, he could not collect money due him from his best customers, and there was one remaining note of ten thousand dollars, that would fall due in a few days, and he could devise no way to meet it. The note came from the bank, but three days remained, and every resource failed. The first of these three days was spent in fruitless attempts to borrow. The second was as fruitlessly spent in trying to force a sale of goods. Nobody had any money to purchase goods at any price. Failure presented itself before him with all its frightfulness.

The day of grace arrived, and horror was depicted in his countenance. Mrs. W. knew nothing of his troubles, and on perceiving him evidently in great distress of mind, she insisted on knowing what was the cause of his trouble. It was folly to conceal his ruin from her, and he condescended to make her acquainted with the cause of his misery. How much, she enquired, will save you from failure? Ten thousand dollars, he replied, will pay my last note in the bank; but for want of this I must suffer the disgrace of having my note protested, assign my property for the benefit of my creditors, and suffer my name to go on the world as a bankrupt. Is this all? said she. Why bless me, my dear Mr. W. I can supply you with that sum without going out of the house. Not waiting to hear the question he was prepared to ask, she tripped up stairs, and in less time than I have occupied in telling the story, she returned with seventeen thousand dollars all in change, which she had saved within a few years from the daily allowance of market money.

All who heard the recital of this circumstance by the friend of Mrs. W. were highly delighted with it, save one sharp-nosed, slab-sided yankee, who would not believe, though an angel had told it; he had applied the test of figures to it, to ascertain its probability. As he finished his calculation and was in the act of returning his pencil to his pocket, he burst into a roar of laughter. All eyes were turned upon him, and the narrator demanded what he meant by such uncivil deportment. 'Nothing' at all, stranger," said the calculator, "only I was thinking what a tarnal strong apron that ere woman must a had on to bring seventeen thousand dollars worth of change down stairs. I've ephered it out on this here paper, and it will weigh just half a ton, if there aint a single copper among the whole on't."

CASUALTY—A NARROW ESCAPE. The following letter from the Savannah Georgian, if carefully perused, may prove a useful lesson to those who are in the habit of using fire arms carelessly.

HARRIS' NECK, April 21, 1841.

Mr. Bullock:
Dear Sir:—I write these lines to advise you of a circumstance which took place in my house yesterday evening, which, if published in the Weekly Georgian, may prove a benefit to some one who may be in the habit of using fire arms too carelessly.

I loaded my gun in the house, with a view to go into my field to shoot birds. Passing through the house with her in my hand, I was examining her lock, and put my thumb on the cock to ascertain if it was in its place, when I sprung it a little; my thumb slipped from it, when the gun went off. The contents passed through the partition, and struck the room tearing to pieces a window pane at the opposite end of the room, passed through the kitchen door and lodged in a window on the opposite side of the kitchen, and now hear the wonderful escape of my family. I had five children in the room and two servants; two servants were standing in the kitchen door and others inside; a son in the room, about ten years of age, was standing about the middle of the room—he received two shots, one in his arm, the other in his side just under the breast, which passed only through the skin leaving a cut of two inches long; four shot entered the head of a daughter, about eleven years of age, struck just above the forehead and glanced round the skull, two of which passed out, the other two are still in the head; it being somewhat swollen the physician could not find them, but thinks there is no danger. Two children and a servant were standing against the window that was torn to pieces, every pane except three in the window were broken out by shot. The room was soon stained with blood; the screams of the wounded ones were enough to cause feeling in a heart of stone, much less in the heart of a loving parent. You may judge what were my feelings on the occasion. Any person acquainted, like myself, with the circumstances cannot possibly see how they escaped as well as they have, for no human understanding could have directed the shot that course they went, without killing some—more than one of the children. I feel that I cannot be sufficiently thankful to a kind God for the preservation of my children, for it is miraculous indeed.

CAN SHE SPIN? This question was asked by King James 1st when a young girl was presented to him, and the person who introduced her, boasted of her proficiency in the ancient languages. "I can assure your Majesty," said he, "that she can both speak and write Latin, Greek and Hebrew." "These are rare attainments for a damsel," said James, "but pray tell me, can she spin?" Many of the young ladies of the present day can boast of their skill in the fine arts and polite accomplishments, in music, painting, dancing, but can they spin? or what is perhaps more appropriate to the times and the modern improvements in labor-saving machinery, it may be asked, can they perform the domestic duties of a wife? Do they understand the management of household affairs? Are they capable of superintending, in a judicious, prudent, and economical manner, the concerns of a family?

A young lady may be learned in the ancient and modern languages, may have made extraordinary proficiency in every branch of literature; this is all very well, and very creditable, and to a certain class of the community, who are not obliged, as was St. Paul, "to labor with their own hands," is all that is absolutely requisite, but to a much larger portion of the community, it is of far greater consequence to know whether they can spin?

It is of more importance to a young mechanic, or a merchant, or one of any other class of people who depend upon their own industry and exertions, if he marries a wife, to have one who knows how to spin or perform other domestic duties, than one whose knowledge does not extend beyond a great proficiency in literature and the fine arts.

It has been often said that the times are strangely altered; and certain it is that the people are. It was once thought honorable to be constantly employed in some useful avocation; but now-a-days it is thought more honorable to be idle.—People complain of the high prices of all the necessaries of life, and with much truth. But if the amount of idleness could be calculated accurately throughout the community, allowing the dross half price for the services which they might perform, and which others are paid for, it might be a safe calculation to estimate it equal to all that is expended for provisions and marketing in the United States. So it is not a little inconsistent to hear parents complain about the price of provisions, while they bring up their daughters to walk the streets and expend money?

Let the fair daughters of our country imitate the industrious matrons of the past. The companions of those who fought in the Revolution were insured to hardships, and accustomed to necessary toil, and thus did they educate their daughters. Health, contentment, and plenty smiled around the family altar. The damsel who understood most thoroughly and economically the management of domestic affairs, and was not afraid to put her hands into the wash-tub, or to "lay hold of the distaff," for fear of destroying their elasticity, and dimming their snowy whiteness, was sought by the young men of those days as a fit companion for life, but in modern times to learn the mysteries of the household would make our fair ones faint away; and to labor comes not into the code of modern gentility.

Industry and frugality will lead to cheerfulness and contentment, and a contented wife tends greatly to soften the asperities and smooth the rough paths in a man's journey through life. It has been truly said, a pleasant and cheerful wife is a rainbow in the sky, when the husband's mind is tossed with storms and tempests; but a dissatisfied and fretful wife, in the hour of trouble, is like a thunder-cloud, charged with electric fluid.

ORATORY. Among the eminent men whose decease we are often called upon to record, there are few who have departed from us more entitled to the gratitude and esteem of the American people than the subject of this notice. The venerable WILHELM WILLINK, the friend of Washington, and of many of the distinguished men which the events of our Revolution called forth to the aid of America, died at Amsterdam on Saturday the 13th of February last, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-one years. He was distinguished for the virtue and integrity which is characteristic of his countrymen, and his love of rational liberty and good government. At the most eventful period of our revolutionary struggle, and when to aid us with money might well have been deemed an act of folly and rashness, it was he who, looking upon a suffering country, came forward and raised the drooping spirits of America by furnishing the means to recruit and support a broken and dispirited army. Washington and Franklin never failed to speak of him as one of the first and best benefactors of the infant Republic; and he lived to see the infant become a giant, and take its place amongst the most glorious nations of the earth.

The first assistance, by way of loan, obtained in aid of our cause was the work of this venerable patriot; nor was Washington ungrateful for his assistance. Not only did he return him his thanks in repeated letters, but constituted his house at Amsterdam the bankers of the United States for the Continent of Europe. To these letters and this mark of confidence Mr. Willink always adverted as the most cherished recollections of a long and eventful life. He clung to them with the affection which is ever inspired in a virtuous mind when it turns back to the acts of the great and good who have departed from amongst us, and with whose regard we have been honored. Nor was his own country ungrateful of him. During the eventful period which grew out of the wars of the French Revolution he was always at his post. In the successive changes which his country was destined to undergo, and particularly when the iron heel of Napoleon was planted on her bosom, this virtuous and enlightened man was always turned to by her patient and suffering people as one to whom their destiny could at all times be trusted.

The defender of national liberty and responsible government, the good opinion of his countrymen successively called him to many important stations; and he was one of those who framed the present constitution of Holland, under which the late King William was called to the throne. At Amsterdam—indeed throughout Europe—his house has always enjoyed the highest repute, his son having, some years ago, succeeded to it at the advanced age of his parent, and was continued banker of the United States until displaced by Gen. Jackson about the period of the removal of the deposits from the late Bank of the United States. M. National Intelligencer.

MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS

AND VEGETABLE BITTERS.

THESE perfectly safe, soothing and successful treatment of almost every species of disease by the use of MOFFAT'S LIFE PILLS, is no longer a matter of doubt, as a reference to the experience of many thousand patients will satisfactorily prove. During the present month alone, nearly one hundred cases have come to the knowledge of Mr. Moffat, where the patient has, to all appearance, effected a permanent cure by the exclusive and judicious use of the Life Medicines—some eight or ten of these had been considered beyond all hope by their medical attendants.—Such happy results are a source of great pleasure to Mr. M. and inspire him with new confidence to recommend the use of his medicines to his fellow-citizens.

The Life Medicines are a purely VEGETABLE preparation. They are mild and pleasant in their operation, and at the same time thorough-acting rapidly upon the secretions of the system—carrying off all acrimonious humors, and assimilating with and purifying the blood. For this reason, in aggravated cases of dyspepsia, the Life Medicines will give relief in a shorter space of time than any other prescription; by their use, the most violent and distressing cases of indigestion, sick headache, heartburn, dizziness in the head, pains in the chest, flatulency, impaired appetite, in every disease arising from an impurity of the blood, or a disordered state of the stomach, the use of these medicines has always proved to be beyond doubt greatly superior to any other mode of treatment.

Let Mr. Moffat's name be a recommendation to you in taking them strictly according to the directions. It is not by a newspaper notice, or by any thing that he himself may say in their favor, that he hopes to gain credit, it is alone by the results of a fair trial. Is the reader an invalid, and does he wish to know whether the Life Medicines will suit his case? If he has a particular ailment, let him call on Mr. Moffat's agent in this place, and procure a copy of the Medical Manual, designed as a domestic guide to health, published gratuitously. He will here find enumerated very many extraordinary cases of cure; and perhaps some exactly similar to his own. Moffat's medicinal office in New York, 175 Broadway, and for sale by the Agents. JAMES BOOZ, ap17-1w WM. TAYLOR, No. 19 North street.

DAVIES' FAMILY PILLS.

[From a very Respectable Farmer.]

STAFFORD COUNTY, VA. Sept. 7th, 1840.

Dear Sir:—I write to let you know that the Lord has done great things for me, whereof I am glad. When I saw you in Frederickburg, I think I said that I had a very bad cold, and a very acid (sour) stomach, and subject to a violent pain in my head for more than twenty years, for which I took rhubarb and soda three or four times every day for these many years, with little or no relief, and my legs and ankles were so much swollen that I was unable, at times, to attend to my business. But now you made me a present of a box of your Family Pills, I have taken 1 or 2 of them at night in going to bed, and now my acid stomach is relieved, the swelling in my legs has nearly disappeared, and I do not think that I have been hindered one day with the pain in my head since I began to take your valuable medicine. I think the Lord directs you to Frederickburg, to administer to my relief. (Blessed be his holy name, I am greatly relieved.) There is living in my neighborhood a poor old woman who had been sick for a long time and could not get relief; at length I purchased a box of your pills and gave them to her, after awhile I saw her out and about her business, and she said that the box had cured her. (Blessed be his holy name, I am greatly relieved.) There is living in my neighborhood a poor old woman who had been sick for a long time and could not get relief; at length I purchased a box of your pills and gave them to her, after awhile I saw her out and about her business, and she said that the box had cured her.

They will carry off the bile from the stomach. Sold by G. S. Sledge, General Agent for Washington, J. Thomas, and Mrs. Banks, Georgetown; W. G. Cole, Hatter, and J. Brunner, Frederick; S. Chuck, Alexandria; J. Demuth, York; No. 34 Fayette street; and T. MOORE, No. 74 Market street, General Agent for Baltimore. Price 25 cents per box, five for \$1, or \$2 per dozen. ap20

THE GENUINE VEGETABLE PILLS.

AN EFFECTUAL CURE FOR GONORRHOEA, GLEETS, STRICTURES, &c. &c. Of all the remedies yet discovered for the cure of these complaints, the Vegetable Pills have been the most effectual, as they never have been known to fail to effect a permanent cure. They are mild and pleasant to take, yet powerful in their action, and may be taken without the knowledge of the most intimate friend. These Pills are put up in square boxes, with full directions accompanying each box. For sale by F. M. CAREY, corner of South & Baltimore-sts. JAMES O. McCORMICK, N. Gay-st., O. T. THOS. J. PITTS, Fell's Point. Washington City, by W. KIRKWOOD, cor. 19th street and the avenue CHARLES STOTT, corner of 7th street and the Avenue. In Georgetown, by O. M. LINTHICUM.

WANTED DAILY, at the City Intelligence Office, N. W. corner of Baltimore and Frederick-sts., white and colored female Cooks; Chambermaids; Nurses; Hairdresses; Travelling Messes; Housekeepers; Seamstresses, &c. to fill good situations in the city and country.

WANTED TO RENT, at all times, Dwelling Houses; Stores; parts of Houses; Farms; County Residences, &c. &c. Persons about to have their premises vacant, will be able to obtain careful and responsible tenants by the day they become vacant, by applying at the City Intelligence, Real Estate and House Letting Office, corner of Baltimore and Frederick-sts.

Wanted to rent immediately, a number of Dwellings renting from \$10 to \$20 per annum. Also, parts of Houses. Apply as above. ap22

SHOULDER BRACES—Warren's Patent.

THESE ARTICLES, for the purpose of keeping the shoulders erect, are highly recommended by the FACULTY, for the prevention and assistance of a WEAK BREAST. They can be had of the best quality and manufacture, of H. WARREN, Black Hat, No. 4 North street, Next door to the Patriot ap21-1w Office.

LOOK OUT!

"Caution" is the Parent of Safety. AN ANTIFRAG of the "PILEDS" may be positively prevented by using (when the premonitory symptoms are felt) the celebrated HAYS' LINIMENT. There are more than one thousand people in this city, and in the United States an immense number, who have suffered beyond endurance by this dreadful complaint, who keep the area wholely free from attacks by applying this Liniment when they feel any symptoms of its approach—of this there is the most perfect proof.

Be not genuine without the name of CONROCK & Co., written on the wrappers. SOLOMON HAYS, ap21-1w

For sale by G. W. ANDREWS, B. S. HANCE, and Dr. DAVIS.

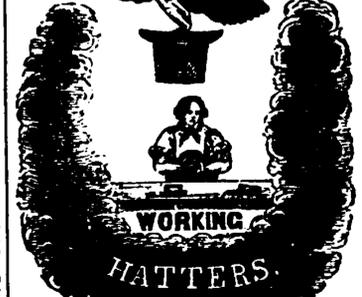
100 DOLLARS REWARD.

DR. STORM'S SPECIFIC COMPOUND.

For the cure of Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Diabetes or difficulty in making water, and all other unnatural discharges from the urethra of either sex. In no case has this medicine been known to fail, to effect a permanent cure, and too, in the shortest possible time. Should this medicine fail to effect a cure, where it has been taken according to directions, return the empty vial and get back the money. Why then spend both time and money with such quick nostrums as cannot be depended upon; when, for \$1, you can purchase a pleasant, sure, and speedy cure, composed solely of vegetable substances? One hundred dollars will be paid to any one who will produce a medicine to equal this compound, or who will prove that it contains any mineral substance whatever.

N. B. This Medicine can be had of JAMES P. WILLIAMSON, corner of High and Green streets, (O. T.) of T. J. PITT, Market Space, Fell's Point, and by J. W. W. GORDON, cor. of Front & Howard-sts. Also, of L. S. THOMAS, corner of Britton and Forest streets—with full directions accompanying each bottle at \$1 per bottle.

For sale in Washington city by ROBERT PATTERSON, cor. 9th street and the avenue, and CHARLES STOTT, corner of 7th street and the avenue; and by H. WARD, on 7th street. In Georgetown, by JOHN L. KIRWELL. dec-7



66 BALTIMORE-ST. HATS AGAINST

the WORLD! No! Not all the World but the World of Hamburg! Call at our Store and we will prove that we sell the cheapest Hats in Baltimore, in point of Beauty, Durability, and Fashion. Our prices are well known, and are as follows: Splendid Fashionable Russia Hats for \$3.50, of the same quality as those selling elsewhere for \$5. Also, fine fashionable Silk Hats at \$2.50, warranted on Russia bodies, and generally selling elsewhere for \$4 or no sale. And our old customers will please bear in mind that the well known KEVIL removed from the Maryland Arcade some six months ago. So come one and all to 66 Baltimore street, between Gay and Hillday-sts. for good and cheap Hats in all the latest styles.

W. H. KEVIL & CO'S, No. 66 Baltimore-st., opposite Tripolet's Alley, and 4 doors W. of Booth's well known Auction Store.

THE MARYLAND ARCADE

Against the WORLD for CHEAP HATS!



TO THE PUBLIC.—The price of

HATS again lowered TOWSON is now selling in Eataw street, one door north of Lexington street, his superior Hats at the following low prices—fine short Nap Mill Skin Hats at \$2.50, fine French Hats \$2.50; Fur Hats from \$1.50 upwards. It may be asked how such Hats can be sold (if as represented) at such very low prices; I answer in the first place, I manufacture very extensively, and am able to purchase materials by the quantity much lower than if I bought by the piece, and secondly, I sell for cash, and do not have to charge those who pay in advance for the cost of those who do not pay, as the natural result of the credit system. I think my Hats the best as now offered ever sold in this market for the price. Persons will please call and look at my hats before purchasing elsewhere. Remember TOWSON, one door from Lexington-st. N. B. The trade supplied with HATS in the rough of all qualities. m19-3a

FASHIONABLE BOOTS.

W. L. McCAULEY, Gentlemen's FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER, No. 6 LOMBARD STREET, cor. of Franklin Lane, near South-st., makes BOOTS at \$2.50 per pair, and Boots there for \$2.75, of the very best Leather and Workman-ship. Being a Practical Boot Maker, and inventor of the Patent Cook Sole BOOTS, which have given so much satisfaction to the wearer, gentlemen may rely on getting good and handsome work. Give me a call, and I will endeavor to please, for my Boots shall be behind none in this or any other city. [ap21-1f] W. L. McCAULEY.

CARPETING.

No. 76—For CASH ONLY—MARKET-ST. THE attention of persons in want of CARPETING, is now invited to the subscriber's present stock. It consists of Brussels Three Ply, superior and common Ingrain, Green, Blue, Red, Purple, and Fancy figured RAIZES, Fancy Flax Covers; Tabes do; Brussels and Turf Rug; Hair Linen; Windsor Blinds; Floor Mats; and Floor, low priced; Table and Piano covers of every description. His Carpeting, at 62 1/2 cents, is superior to any heretofore sold at 75 cents, and he has a lot of the best quality of English and Domestic Carpets, which will be sold at \$1 per yard. His Brussels and Brussels are offered at equally reduced prices. Likewise all the different widths and qualities of Matting, both white and colored; English and Domestic Oil Cloths, for floors and tables; white and colored Carpet Chains, &c. &c. No. 76 Market-st. corner of Holliday-st. N. B. A lot of remnants of OIL CLOTH on hand, suitable for door pieces, will be sold very low. r