The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, JULY 4th, 1877.

AMID THE RUINS.

The MONITOR of last week contained a full account of the burning of the City of St. John, or at least all that portion of it in which the principal part of the business was transacted, besides the homes of some twenty thousands of its inhabitants. On Wednesday last we went, by the Steamer "Empress" to the unfortunate fire-stricken city—the home of our boyhood.

When the steamer entered the harbor, all on board were on deck gazing in astonishment at the ruin wrought and expressions of wonderment were loud and frequent as the boat neared the wharf, how such a calamity could possibly occur. Our own heart was too sad for utterance in words. We stood silently and dreamingly viewing the wreck of a city, a city too in which our first breath was drawn, and in the prosperity of which we have always taken a deep interest. Away in the distance towered the gas house chimney, standing a lone sentinel of the many tall columns which once were wont to meet our eyes as we approached the city. All was changed—ruin reined supreme—were once stood stately warehouses, filled with costly merchandise, nothing remained but the semblance of what were once beautiful edifices—no Centennary Church spire reared its lofty head—not a vestige of the Victoria Hotel—only a small portion of the Victoria School House, and about as much of the Germain Street Baptist Church could be discerned. Having relatives in the portion of the city not burnt we were driven there to pass the night. Next morning, we in company with a brother started for a ramble amid the ruins. Standing at the corner of Union and Dock streets what a sight met our view! From this point we could see all Dock and Prince Wm. sts., including the Market Square, and by turning round all Mill street. The ruins of Dock street resembled the sudden fall of a vast and massive building—the landmarks between the different edifices being obliterated. Here and there a portion of the walls was still standing, forming towers and minarets of all conceivable sizes and shapes. In the distance could be seen all that remains of the new Post Office, built at an expense to the Dominion of $200,000, the beautiful red granite pillars and all the front were laying a heap of debris. The old Bank of New Brunswick was also a ruin. The Custom House, Barnes Hotel, the Bay View Hotel, and all the costly palaces of the merchants who did business on Prince William street were razed to the ground. At our back was the ruins of about sixty stores and factories, principal among which was the well-known Steam Biscuit Factory of T. Rankine & Sons, whose productions have given them such world-wide reputation. The Tack Factory of S. R. Foster & Son was also located here, in the cellar of which now lies about $75,000 worth of nails and sheet-iron. Leaving this point, we wandered to the site were formerly stood old Trinity Church, erected by the founders of the city, nothing remaining but the foundation of what was once a stately edifice, the pride of the children whose ancestors built and left it to them as a monument of their piety and firm reliance on the eternal God. We hurried away, not caring to linger longer so near the place where so many memories of by-gone days came rushing over the mind.

Wending our way southward, down Germain street, we find ourselves in the vicinity of the Academy of Music, the old Grammar School, the Victoria Hotel, Kirk, and Methodist Meeting House, all are swallowed up by the relentless fire-fiend. When will they rise again? is what we naturally ask ourselves. Further down the same street stands the remains of the Germain st. Baptist Church, one of the most picturesque ruins in the burnt district. This is the second time that it has been destroyed since first erected. Passing from here to Queen Square we gazed in wonder on the ruin wrought. As far as the fire had found anything to feed upon all had disappeared in flame and smoke. In the distance stood the seven chimneys which once did duty for the barracks as smoke conveyers, reminding us of a row of sentinels, watching the manœuvers of a skirmishing party, if one could imagine the forest of chimneys scattered around him to be soldiers. Around Queen Square lived a number of the principal merchants of the city, with a sprinkling of those legal gentlemen, the lawyers. At the northern side were a number of superb dwellings, composed of brick and stone, these, like all the others of their class in the vicinity show just outline enough to tell the stranger who may gaze upon them how beautiful they once appeared. In the distance could be seen the Wiggons Orphan Asylum, erected by the late Stephen Wiggons, Esq., and dedicated a gift to the orphan children of St. John; but alas the destroyer did not even spare their beautiful home. Crossing the Square we find ourselves on Charlotte street, and after a few minutes walk reach the head of King street, glad to meet again the signs of activity, after beholding so much ruin.

We feel conscious of the fact that the above description gives but a very meagre account of the work of destruction which the fire in the short space of twelve hours accomplished. To realise it fully our readers must behold it themselves.

PERSONAL.—The Rev. D. Taylor will preach in the Presbyterian Church here on Sunday next, and on the following Sabbath also.

UNDER REPAIR.—The road commissioners are repairing the bridge across the arboiteau on the road leading to Granville. Persons living in that part of the County will find some difficulty in crossing for a short time as the road is blocked.

MORE STOCK.—Colonel Starratt has just returned from Sussex Vale with two fine thorough-bred Alderney cows and a calf, from the celebrated herd of Mr. McMonnagle. The Colonel is determined to keep up his reputation as a stock raiser.

EMPRESS.—The steamer "Empress" commenced running between St. John, Digby and Annapolis, on Monday, the 2nd of July, as follows:—Leaving St. John on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, returning Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, until further notice.

—On interviewing the mate of the steamer "Empress" on her passage to St. John, on Wednesday last, we were told by him that he had been married thirteen years, and in that time his home has been destroyed by fire no less than ten times. Kate Claxton cannot show a record equal to this.

SUPREME COURT.—In our last we gave the opening of the June term of the Supreme Court and the list of causes tried up to the time of our issue. The only other cause tried was Louvica Chipman, Plaintiff, Cowling for Plaintiff, Longley and Harrington Counsel, vs. Gavaza, et al, Owen for defendant, Woodworth and Ruggles Counsel. Verdict in favor of Plaintiff. This case occupied the four remaining days.

TANKS.—The firewardens of this town are having a couple more tanks built for the further protection of the town from fire. One is located at the corner of the residence of Captain Hugh Fraser, about midway down Queen Street, and has been long wanted, as the wells on the properties in that street were not accessible in most cases, and as a rule had but a few feet of water in them. The other is to be located in Granville street. in front of J. B. Reed's house. This tank will be fed from a run of water which Mr. Reed is using for his boiler, and will be a valuable source of supply in case of fire in that part of the town. Each tank is calculated to hold 7,000 gallons.

RELIEF FUND.

Below we give the remainder of the names of those who contributed to the relief fund for St. John, in Cash and Clothing, in Bridgetown and vicinity, which amounts in all and from all sources to over $800.00.

Doctor DeBlois, 5.00, T Shaw, 1.00, E T Young, 1.00, N Morse, 1.00, T D Ruggles, 20.00, J. Jeffrey, 1.00, W Steadman, 2.00, W Hart, 1.00, J Emslie, 1.00, F Prat, 2.00, J B Reed, 2.40, W Chesley, 10.00, Mrs. Hamilton, 5.00, Mrs J B Reed, 2.00, Miss Mary Emslie, 1.50, Mrs Randall, 2.50, Mrs. T H Davis, 8.00, Miss Wheelock, 4.00, Mrs A Young, 2.00, Foster & Murdock, 3.00, W G Hart, 50 cents, A Brown, 1.50, B Saunders, 2.00, E Messenger, 1.00, D Campbell 1.00, Col Starratt, 4.00, Mrs O Foster, 1.50, Mrs B Saunders, 5.00, B Starratt, 6.50, A Marshall, 2.00, M E Marshall, 3.00, Mrs W Bishop 4.00, A Bent, 5.50, D Foster 1.50, I Foster 2.00, Mrs A Viditoe 3 00, C Ingles 1.00, J Inglis 1.00, S Bent 5.00, A Bent 1.00, B Bent 1.00, Mrs B Brooks, 20 cents, A Hutchinson 1.00, Mrs J Messenger 1.00, M Benson 1.00, J Stevens 2.00 J Curriill 8.00, W Kenney 50 cents, P Inglis 60 cents, S D James 1.00, Mrs E Tupper 1.00, Miss L Bancroft 1.00, E Anderson 1.00, A Willett 1.00, E Tupper 1.00, L Pigot 1.00, A Messenger 1.00, W Willett 4.00, J Kent 1.00, Hutchinson 5.00, Mrs W Carty 2.00, Mrs Major J Messenger 3.50, Miss A Carty 2.00 Miss M Messenger 2.00, John Currill 7.00, P Ingles 50 cents, Miss C Kent 2.00, Miss Bancroft 5.00, I Kent 4.00, E Kent 1.65, Mrs A Bent 2.50, Mrs R Bent 3.50, Mrs C Hall 2.00, Mrs A Messenger 4.00, J Hicks & Brother 2.50, H Simpson 3.75, W Tupper 1.50, C Whitman 4.90, Miss E Fortune .50 R Chesley 2.00, E Chesley 2.00, S Williams 50 cents, Mrs J Rumsey 1.00, T Brown 2.00, R Starratt 1.00 C Cornwell 1.00, E Munroe 1.00, J Cornwell 4.00, W Miller 3.00, J Marshall 90 cents, J Chute 1.00, J Cornwell 12.25, E Chesley 3.78, E Sprowl 2.20, N Rumsey 6.90, H Chesley 1.50, S Chute 3.28, W Miller 2.08, Mrs C Saunders 80 cents, Mrs. B Miller 3.00, R Dodge 1.80, W Burns 1.00, S Daniels 2.00, E Messenger 5.00, Abner Morse 1.50, Mrs W Morse 2 00, J Wade 2.00, T W Chesley 4.00, L Bent A Foster 1.00, A Foster 2.00, Z Phinney 1.00, A Foster 1.00, J Wheelock 50 cents, D Harris 2.37, D Bent 2.50, I Parker 1.00, A Friend .60, R Russell 1.00, Miss Foulis 2.00, J Fellows 4.50, C Parker 2.00, Mrs W Clark 2.00, G Leitch 1.00, Mrs J Clark 3.50, J Wade 15.37, Mrs A Foster 4.20, Mrs W Foster 5.00, H Foster 3.20, B Chute 1.50.

CROSSING THE DANUBE.

THE CROSSING AT IBRAIL MERELY A DIVERSION TO ESCAPE PESTILENCE.

LONDON, June 24.—All the authorities assert that the crossing opposite Ibrail is intended merely as a diversion, because the pestilential climate and the flooded condition of Dobrudscha forbid operations on an extensive scale, or any danger from the Turkish flotilla or army on Galatz and the Reni line has, in the opinion of the Russian commander, passed away. The majority of the troops have been withdrawn thence to Giurgevo to replace the forces who proceeded to Vode and Aluta. No less than seven or eight trains a day have been leaving Bucharest with troops, artillery and pontoons to replace at Giurgevo the troops who marched to Islasch and Turnu Magurelli. The number of troops now between and at Simnitza and Giurgevo is no less than 96,900, while at Turnu Magurelli and Islasch up to Korabbia are upwards of 40,000. A portion of the reenforcements at Slatina are now being sent westward to Krajova, and the troops whose place they take there to the number of 60,000 are moving towards Kalafat and Gladova.

Between Giurgevo and Kalarasch are 36,000. There are thus between Kalarasch and the Hungarian frontier 232,000 men for the first line of attack. In the second line of Slobosia, Bucharest, Slatina and Krajova are 78,000, and further north again a reserve of 40,000 is stationed, half at Ploiesti and half at Pitesch. The foregoing are the combatants of whom are thus 350,000, exclusive of the troops at Galatz, Ibrail Reni and reserve camps and barracks at Tartar, Bunar and Bolgrad. The total number of Russian combatants and non-combatants now in Roumania is reliably estimated at 417,000. Their heavy guns are supplied with 700 pounds each, and they have on the Vode and Aluta sufficient pontoons for the construction of six bridges across the Danube. It is believed that the main passage will be attempted in a few days, although the Danube is still rather high. The Spring floods, caused by the heavy rains, have in a great measure subsided, but before long the summer floods, caused by the melting of the snow on the lower Carpathians, will commence. The interval must be utilized if an attempt is to be made under favorable conditions. The position of Russians at Turnu Magurelli, Simnitza, Rustchuk and Oreavo Within twelve hours the Russians could, by drawing troops from Simnitza and Slobosia, muster 132,000 men at and around Giurgevo, or by moving troops at Simnitza westward to Turnu Magurelli they could, in ten hours, mass 136,000 men there and at Islasch. It would also be possible by moving the troops at Turnu Magurelli and Islasch to threaten Oreavo with 40,000 men, and Nikopolis with 96,000. Thus within twelve hours these four points can be threatened by a force of 130,000 men, supported on the left by the Giurgevo corps, on the right by the Krajova corps, and in the rear by a second line at Alexandria and Rusche de Wede or Slatina. The crossings, therefore, now need only be a matter of a few hours and good espionage. Which of the foregoing four points is chosen depends in a great measure on the movement of the Turks.

It is an important point in favor of the Russians, that owing to the great straightness of the road on their northern side of the river, they can march faster than the Turks. The troops at Krajova and westward of there, numbering 60,000, combined with the Roumanians, can also settle three points, namely, Widdin, Palanaka and Low Palanaka, and can act as the right wing of an Oreavo attack; or, if the disposition of Turks should render such movement necessary, as the left wing of a Timok valley attack, with the Roumanian and Servian troops forming the centre and right. Of course the latter eventually is improbable at present. There have been floating rumors during the week of the possibility of the Turks attempting the offensive by a feint at Kalafat and a real attack below Reni, to be supported by the fleet. This would considerably alter the Russian plans; but it is considered improbable, although the Russians have strengthened the forces at Bolgrad, and are erecting redoubts at Stavena, Jibrani and on the road from Barba to Ismail. In Asia the most important stategical event has been the re-establishment of the connection between the Russian left and centre as proved by the fact that the previous battle the Zeidikan left was re-enforced from the centre. All known of the subsequent operations have been contained in our previous telegrams.

NEW YORK, June 24.—The "Herald" cable despatches contain the following details of the Russians crossing the Danube on Friday:—

It has been ascertained by spies that the Turkish forces at Metchin are in no condition to oppose the crossing if made in force, and only straggling bands of Bashi-Bazouks are to be met among the lowlands along the river. Before dawn a few barge loads of Cossacks were sent from Galatz to Ghiacet. The crossing was assisted by small steamers. They remained close to the river, having sentries out to give notice of the approach of the enemy. The guns in the forts at Galatz fully covered the cavalry. The same movement was made at Ibrail, and several hundred men were landed opposite that place. The telegraph was put in requisition from Ibrail and a simultaneous movement took place, the Cossacks advancing with great rapidity into Dobrudscha. The force landed at Ibrail had a more difficult task, for they were compelled to extend their line to the utmost, while the detachment from Galatz advanced along the main road and the larger paths, outside of which it was impossible for the enemy to approach or flank them, because of the marshy condition of the country. In less than two hours the two lines of horsemen had formed a junction. The distance between Galatz and Ibrail, measured on the inside bend of the river, is only 18 miles. Thus was formed a cordon of Cossacks between the river banks and Ems. Under cover of this cordon of Cossacks the pontoons were towed into position and the bridges at the two points were soon laid. No sooner was the last plank laid in the main structure, than 8,000 men and two batteries of artillery passed over as rapidly as possible, each battalion forming directly as it reached dry ground. By the time the guns were ready to be brought over, preparations for landing them across the marsh were finished.

The enemy, in the shape of scattered irregular cavalry, had shown themselves at various points, and when the main body of troops had formed and the batteries placed the Cossacks were ordered forward to drive back the videttes. The advance was made toward Matchin, the object being to attack at once before the place is re-enforced. The Turks were found posted on a range of hills to the northwestward of the town. The batteries on these hills opened on the invading troops, and strong detachments of irregulars sallied out to meet the Cossacks. They did not risk a close encounter however, and a few shells from the Russian battery posted on the assailed flank dispersed the Bashi-Bazouks. Without delay the Russians were ordered to advance and charge the batteries. After a severe hand-to-hand fight the outlying fortifications were captured and the guns turned upon the fleeing Turks. The second assault followed as soon as the men could be reformed, and, with the aid of newly acquired field pieces, carried the heights by storm. These struggles continued until late in the afternoon. Driven from their entrenchments, the Turks fell back on Matchin. The Russians bivouacked for the night in the deserted camp. During the night the utmost activity prevailed in camp, and it was soon generally known that Matchin was to be attacked on to-morrow. It is impossible to ascertain the losses, but from the exposed position it is probable the Russians lost more than the Turks. The prisoners captured place the number of the Turkish garrison at six thousand men.

Saturday morning the battle was renewed. During the night the Turks made great efforts to strengthen the earthworks in front of the eastern approach to the village, but after a few shells were thrown into the entrenchments and the town the Turks evacuated the former. The Russians advanced and occupied the town only to find it abandoned by the main body of the Turkish troops during the darkness. All day yesterday the crossing at Ibrail continued, and it is expected all the troops will be over by Sunday morning. The arrival of the Czar at Ibrail was the signal for beginning the conquest at Dobrudscha. The heights commanding the river as far as Hirzova will be seized within the next four days. Only two army corps, embracing between 55,000 and 60,000 men, will cross at Ibrail. The Fourteenth Corps without its cavalry division numbers 21,600 men. The reason for sending so few troops into Dobrudscha is that, because of the barrenness of the country, it cannot be relied upon for furnishing sustenance. The next crossing will take place at Turna. Thus the Russians will outflank two strong fortresses of the famous Turkish quadrangle, namely, Silistria and Varna, beside cutting communication between Varna and the Danube.

ST. JOHN FIRE.

DESTRUCTION OF THE WHARVES.

From the St. John Globe.]

Other than the almost entire extinction of the city proper, a more sweeping scourge could hardly have been inflicted upon St. John than was the late fire. Not only did it wipe out of existence the business buildings, but it destroyed every wharf in the harbor, with the exception of Reed's Point, Water Street Extension and Lloyd's wharf. A strong proof of the searching and tenacious power possessed by it is given in condition of the wharf walls, by which it would appear that the flames were driven against the northern face of all the wharves and then eat up through the flooring. Those who had wooden buildings upon them suffered most in burning, and those with brick structures were crushed down by the falling walls. The following list will show the extent of damage:—

Corporation wharf (Pettingell's) is in a very bad condition; upper Corporation wharf had a large amount of salt stored upon it. The wharf became totally destroyed. Custom House wharf (McLeod's). The fire made a jump over the north section of this wharf and took some old shanties on the southern side, which caused the complete destruction of that section of the wharf. Hanford's wharf, entire logs. Fish Market wharf completely destroyed; also the Corporation wharf in the rear of Fish Market. Lawton's wharf, on the south side, is crushed by the fall of Reed's building. The north face is badly eaten, at the Water street end, clean down to the mud. The water face of the street wharf is also badly burned. Preparations are being made for the immediate repair of Lawton's wharf. Lovett's wharf was crushed by the fall of Robertson's building. On the rear portion of the wharf is a pile of burnt salt. Meritt's wharf, crushed by the fall of building. The slip is entirely unavailable. Johnson's wharf sustained comparatively slight injury, although unfit for use. Magee's Wharf, on the south side of their slip, is badly burned, but the harbor end is uninjured. The wharf on the north side of the slip escaped without a scorch. Carleton Ferry Floats were badly burned over on the surface, but are now new planked. Walker's Wharf is in bad condition immediately around the building, but the Western end is in good condition. Tilton's Wharf is utterly destroyed. The South Market wharf received severe burning. The whole surface planking appeared to have been one sheet of fire. The Market Slip Wharf, running along the street face of slip. The whole structure is completely destroyed. The North Market wharf sustained bad burning. The top suffers entire destruction. The northern side partially escaped. Hon. J. Robertson's wharf partially burned. Starr's wharf is a total loss. Coal was stored on the wharf, the greater portion of which fell through. Scovil & Co.'s wharf is also a total loss. Brown's escaped in good condition. Lloyd's wharf was untouched by the fire. Hare's wharf had the surface planking destroyed. Flooring is now laid down, and work of vessels carried. Starr's upper wharf is in bad condition. A coal yard on the wharf became a total loss.

It will thus be seen that the destruction of the City's water front has been most complete. To repair and place wharves in even as good condition as they were previous to the fire, will entail an enormous outlay, and, in the meantime seriously cramp harbor accommodation. If there would be any special advantages in having the wharves under a Harbor Commission, now is the needful moment to have the measure instituted.

☞ Three men named Flag, Bellinger, and Pierce were boating on the Niagara river, above falls, 1st inst, when the boat got into the rapids, and Bellinger and Pierce jumped out and attempted to swim to shore, but were carried over the falls. Flag remained in the boat, and was rescued.

☞ About two hundred Good Templars arrived in Annapolis yesterday, to attend the meeting of the Grand Lodge of Nova Scotia, I. O. G. T.

☞ Halifax contributions to the relief fund for the sufferers by the great fire now amounts to $26,569.79.

New Advertisements.

White & Titus,

WILL RESUME BUSINESS IN A FEW DAYS, AT

222

SOUTH SIDE UNION STREET,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

GOODS ARRIVING DAILY

June 22nd, '77 n11tf

MANHOOD:

How Lost! How Restored!

We have recently published a new edition of **Dr. Culverwell's Celebrated Essay** on the *radical and permanent cure* (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to Marriage, etc., resulting from excesses.

☞ Price, in sealed envelope, only 6 cents, or two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and *radically*.

☞ This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Address

The Culverwell Medical Co.,

41 Ann Street, N. Y.

Post Office Box, 4586. n10y

New Advertisements.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE SUBSCRIBDR is instructed by the Rev. J. A. Durkee to sell without reserve, at auction on

THURSDAY, July 12th, 1876,

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon,

AT THE PASONAGE, Paradise,

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Consisting of 2 Complete Bedroom Suites, other Bedroom furniture, 3 toilet Setts, Walnut Extension, Centre and Common Tables, Sets Cane Seat and Common Chairs, 2 Lounges, Child's Crib, Carriage and Chairs, 3 Wool Carpets, 1 Union do., Air-tight Stove, Coal Stove, Pictures, Books and Miscellaneous articles.

KITCHEN UTENSILS.

1 Yarmouth Cook Stove, 2 Complete China Tea Sets, Crocks, Crockeryware, Woodenware in articles too numerous to mention.

ALSO:—The well-known Phinney Mare, "Puss," 7 years old, sound, kind, good, Carriage nearly new, Sleigh, 2 Harnesses, in good order, (one silver mounted) Buffalo Robes, Garden tools, &c., &c.

TERMS:—Under $10, cash, under $40, 3 and 6 months, approved notes,

Buyers will come prepared to take purchase.

EDMUND BENT,

11 Auctioneer.

July 2nd, 1877.

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS.

In Grey and White Print Cottons, Havard Shirtings, Tweeds, Coatings, Trimmings, Hats, Flowers and Feathers, DRESS GOODS in variety, Men's Undershirts and Drawers, Fancy and White Shirts, Ties and Towellings, Mens' Womens' and Childrens' Gloves and Stockings, Summer Clothing, &c., &c., just received, and offered at prices that cannot fail to please.

ALSO—A full stock of GROCERIES, and Boots, Shoes and Slippers, in Mens', Womens' and Childrens, all at Lowest Rates for prompt pay.

J. W. TOMLINSON.

Lawrencetown.

Notice.

WILL the person who picked up a large FUR GAUNTLET, somewhere in the vicinity of this town, about the end of April, have the kindness to leave it at this or the Post Office, or somewhere that I can find it? and oblige

HECTOR MACLEAN.

Bridgetown, July 2nd, '77 1i pd.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

HAVE opened at their Old Stand on PORTLAND BRIDGE, and are daily expecting

3000 bbls. Flour;
1000 do. Corn Meal;
100 lbs Mess Pork;

ON HAND:

100 bbls. Granulated Sugar;
25 casks Porto Rico Sugar;
10 casks Molasses;
10 packages Tobacco;
150 " Tea.

J. & W. F. HARRISON,

Portland Bridge.

St. John, June 24th, 1877 2i t12

Haying Season, '77.

Scythes,
Patent Snaths,
2 & 3 Bow Hay Rakes,
Manchester Scythe Stones,
COSSITS NEW MODEL

Buckeye Mowing Machine,

Cossitts' Ithica Rake

with PATENT IMPROVED HORSE-DUMPING LEVER.

FRED. LEAVITT.

Lawrencetown, June 25th, '77 y

$66 a week in your own town, Terms and $5 outfit free. H. HALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

$55 TO $77 a Week to Agents. *Samples Free.* P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

$12 a day at home. Agents wanted. Outfit free. TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

25 FANCY CARDS, no two alike, with 10c; or 25 scroll cards, 10c. Spencer & Co., Nassau, N. Y.

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name 10 cents, post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$5 TO $20 per day at home. Samples worth $5 free. STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

25 Fancy Cards, no two alike, with name 10c, postpaid. NASSAU CARD CO., Nassau, N. Y., Box 50.

GRACE'S

Celebrated Salve.

A SURE RELIEF FOR THE SUFFERER.

PREPARED BY

SETH W. FOWLE & SON,

86 Harrison Avenue, Boston, Mass.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE,

Is a Vegetable Preparation,

invented in the 17th century by Dr. William Grace, Surgeon in King James' army. Through its agency he cured thousands of the most serious sores and wounds that baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians of his day, and was regarded by all who knew him as a public benefactor.

PRICE 25 CENTS A BOX.

GRACE'S CELEBRATED SALVE

Cures

Flesh Wounds, Frozen Limbs, Salt Rheum, Chilblains, Sore Breast, Sore Lips, Erysipelas, Ring Worms, Callouses, Scald Head, Chapped Hands, Burns, Scalds, Wounds, Festers, Piles, Bunions, Bites, Warts, Pimples, Cancers, Sores, Stings, Wens, Abcess, Sprains, Cuts, Blisters, Corns, Felons, Ulcers, Shingles, Sties, Freckles, Boils, Whitlows, Tan, Scurvy, Itch, Ingrowing Nails, Nettle Rash, Mosquito and Flea Bites, Spider Stings, and all Cutaneous Diseases and Eruptions generally.

For sale by all druggists, grocers, and all country stores, throughout the United States and British Provinces. Price by mail 30 cts.

4i t14

COX BROTHERS,

Tin-Plate and Sheet-Iron Workers,

Manufacturers of

Cheese Factory Apparatus,

Dealers in

Pumps, Lead-Pipe, Zinc, Paper Buckets, Sinks, Stoves, Seamless Pans, &c.

GRANVILLE ST., BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

june6 3m t20

BUSINESS CARDS

Neatly and promptly executed at the office of this paper.

New Advertisements.

New Store

—AT—

Middleton Corner.

—:o:—

THE Subscribers are now opening at the store recently occupied by R. D. MACDONALD a large, new, and well-selected stock of

Dry & Fancy Goods

consisting in part of

Best Brands GREY COTTONS, from English and American Manufactories;

A Full Line of WHITE SHIRTING COTTON;

Together with a good assortment of PRINTS.

IN CLOTHING. Several lines made especially to supply the wants of the country trade.

Millinery, & Straw Goods

to meet the wants of all classes,

Fancy Goods, Hosiery and Small Wares,

in all the varieties found in any City store,

Gents'

FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

will be supplied with all the latest novelties.

A very large and complete Stock of

BLACK and FANCY

DRESS GOODS!

will be opened and replenished from time to time with the best that can be obtained in the market.

HATS AND CAPS

In Styles suitable for the season

from one of the Best Makers in the Dominion.

Our stock of

BOOTS & SHOES

will be Large and varied, and in style and quality fully equal to anything that can be obtained in the city.

IN GROCERIES Will be found Refined and Crushed Sugar, Molasses, Tea, Tobacco, Coffee, Rice, Oatmeal, Barley, Soda, Fruit, Spices, Essences, Biscuits, Starch, &c.

We shall also keep on hand Stationery, Confectionery and Patent Medicines in such quantities as may be required.

☞ Being fully satisfied that the days of the old Credit system are numbered, we have determined to establish our business on the NO CREDIT or CASH BASIS, thereby lessening our expenses very largely, which will enable us to give our patrons the full benefit of this gain, on the price of our goods.

Having had large experience in the Home and Foreign trade, and our entire stock having been personally selected from the largest and best houses in the Home and Foreign markets, we venture to say that in offering our goods to the public we can and will do quite as well for you as can be done by sending your orders to any city in the Dominion.

We take all kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE in exchange for goods, and will always aim to pay the highest prices we can possibly afford.

Goods will be ready for Inspection and Sale on MONDAY, 28th inst., when we shall take pleasure in waiting on all who may kindly favor us with a call.

Phinney & Smith.

Middleton, May 21st, 1877.

SPRING 1877

DURING the Winter I have had manufactured a stock of

Silver, Brass and Japanned

Harnesses,

in the best manner and style of workmanship, and now invite purchasers to inspect before closing elsewhere.

Also, just received from England:

1 case RIDING SADDLES,
1 case Harness Furniture, in Jap., Silver and Brass Mountings.

All of the above I am prepared to sell at the lowest possible margin for Cash.

100 pairs No. 1 COARSE BOOTS, made by First-Class Men, and guaranteed to be the best value for the money that I ever offered.

Wanted, 200 Cords Hemlock Bark, Cash or settlement made on delivery at Tannery. Hides, Calfskins, &c, bought at market prices.

GEO. MURDOCH.

Bridgetown, May 15th, '77 13i t18

Corbitts' Packet Line

Through Freight between Boston and Annapolis and Stations on the W. & A. Railway

The New Schooner

"ATWOOD,"

CAPT. KENNETH ATWOOD, will ply regularly between the above places carrying Freight and Passengers.

Her Cabin being fitted up in first-class style with all the latest improvements, can accomodate both lady and Gentlemen passengers.

Freight by this line will be handled with the greatest care and forwarded immediately after the arrival of the schooner.

Passage to Boston, - - $4.00.

Invoices must accompany all Through Freight.

For further particulars apply to KIMBALL & BATES and JOHN G. HALL, & Co., Boston; P. IONES, General Manager, and the several Stations of Windsor & Annapolis Railway and

A. W. CORBITT & SON,

May 5th '77 Annapolis.

THOMAS HALL,

Tuner & Teacher of Pianos & Organs,

ORDERS left at the *Journal* Office, Annapolis, or the Post Office, Bridgetown, will be promptly attended to. Satisfaction guaranteed or no charge. may913i t16

New Advertisements.

The Subscribers

IN continuation of their business are constantly receiving per steamer from St. John and packet from Boston and Portland,

FLOUR and MEAL,

and have in in stock now *AMERICAN* brands,—United States, International, Intercolonial, Hamlets (Bakers), Rye Flour, and "Gold Dust" Corn Meal. *CANADIAN* brands,—Gilt Edge, Howland's Choice Extra.

Quebec Oatmeal, Graham Flour, in whole and half barrels and Cracked Wheat.

Hulled Barley and Rice. SUGAR in various grades, Molasses, Tea, from 40c. to 55c. per lib., Best Java Coffee, Broma, Raisins, by the box and pound, Currants, Spices, Tobacco, Baking and Washing Soda, Soap, Pails, Brooms, &c., &c. Salt. Coarse and Fine, in bags and bulk. Pickled and Dry Fish.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange.

RANDALL, HIGGINS & CO.,

Opposite Railway Station.

Annapolis, May 28th, 1877

New Millinery. New Hats.

In all the Latest Styles.

MOURNING BONNETS

made from Superior Water-proof Crape.

New silks, New flowers, New Laces, New Feathers, New Frillings.

Bonnets and Hats

trimmed to order on the Premise by an experienced Milliner,

T. A. GAVAZA & SONS.

Annapolis, May 30th, 1877. n6 tf

FLOUR, FLOUR.

THE subscriber has just received from Toronto,

100 BBLS.

CHOICE CANADIAN FLOUR,

which will be sold at the Lowest Cash Price. Warranted to be good or no sale. Also:

40 bbls. American Corn Meal.

A. ELLIOTT.

Port George, May 19th, '77 n5 tf

Agent at Middleton,.....JOHN GULIVAN.

Bessonett AND Wilson

—:o:—

HARDWARE

—AND—

CARRIAGE STOCK

Emporium!

Middleton, - - Annapolis Co.

WE would again invite the attention of our patrons to our Spring Importations of

English & Americ'n Hardware

comprising:

CUT NAILS, 3dy fine to 30dy;
CUT SPIKES, 4 to 7 inch;
SHEATHING PAPER, Dry and Tarred;
V. M. SHEET ZINC, No. 8 and 9;
SHEET LEAD, 4 lb;
LEAD PIPE, "Middle" ½ to 1¼ bore;
SMETHWICK GLASS, 16 oz., 9 x 7 to 36 x 18;
American Mineral Paint;
V. RED, Black, Yellow, Green and Blue Paint in 25 lb. kegs

—:o:—

We would call the attention of

Painters and House Builders

to our stock of

Brandram's

GENUINE

☞ LONDON LEAD

—AND—

BLUNDEL & SPENCE'S Boiled and Raw LINSEED OIL!

☞ The above Brand of Oil is ESPECIALLY recommended by the BRANDRAM'S in the mixing of their Lead.

HAVE ALSO

Hubbuck's

NO. 1 LONDON LEAD,

in all size packages, and

"ANCHOR" brand of Linseed Oil,

which is CHEAPER, and consequently somewhat inferior to BRANDRAM'S and BLUNDEL & SPENCE'S. They have generally given satisfaction; *but we do not warrant them.*

—:o:—

We have the LARGEST and BEST ASSORTED Stock of

SHELF HARDWARE

in the province, consisting of

Mortise Locks, Mortise Knobs, Loose and Fast Joint Butts, Thumb Latches, Iron Bed Castors, Plate Castors, Iron and Brass Wheel, No. 1 to 4 Wood-Screws, Finishing Nails, Pt. Brads, Cut Tacks, &c, &c.

—ALSO—

PATENT LEATHERS—Dasher, Collar and and Winker.

ENAMELLED LEATHERS — Black, Red and White,

And our usual stock of Bar and Bolt Iron, Norway Iron, Spring and Tire Steel, Mooney's Genuine Horse Nails, Malleable Carriage Irons, Wrot. Nuts, &c, &c, &c, with a full line of

CARRIAGE BENT STUFF.

Send for Price List. Address

BESSONETT & WILSON,

Middleton, Annapolis Co.

☞ We WARRANT BRANDRAM'S LEAD to all purchasers.

Brushes.

T. S. SIMMS & CO.,

Cor. Union and Carmarthen Sts.,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

CONSTANTLY manufacturing all kinds of BRUSHES.

Special attention is being given to Painters and Whitewashers Tools.

We are determined to give satisfaction in all our work, and warrant every Brush.

Our prices are lower than imported goods, and any Brush not proving perfectly satisfactory can be returned after being used.

cp913it16 T. S. SIMMS & CO,