Notes on Annapolis History.

The Winnett Family.

(Continued.)

BY W. A. CALNEK.

X.

In 1732 Armstrong complained to the lords of Trade and Plantations against Winnett, alleging that he possessed too great influence with the French inhabitants, from his connection with their race through his marriage, and that his son-in-law, Cosby, as lieutenant-governor of the town, was too much under his control. These charges, if we may dignify them by that name, were by no means of a criminal nature, and it is difficult to understand why they were made, *after* a charge against him of having instigated the Indian and French settlers at Minas to prevent the carrying out of the governor's orders concerning the construction of a granary or fort, at that place, had failed.

In this year an action at law was brought by Joseph Jennings to recover from him the possession of a house and lands in the lower town. The council were judges and jury in such cases in those days, and after a patient and exhaustive examination of the evidence brought before them, they unanimously decided the suit in favor of Jennings. Winnett, who was a member of the Council, withdrew from the meeting pending the investigation, during which it was proved that Jennings had bought, in 1711, paid for, and improved the premises by building a wharf upon it. This lot or the wharf built on it, was situated on or near the spot where the warehouse of Messrs. Pickles and Mills now stands.

Mr. Winnett continued in trade from this time until his death, his vessels making frequent voyages to Boston, and the villages in Minas Basin and Chignecto. The articles reported from the latter places, in these sloops to Boston were grain, fish and furs, and their return cargoes consisted of European and West India goods, which were disposed of to the French habitans. One of the latest references to him, to be found in our archives, occurs in a letter from Governor Armstrong to Major Cosby, who, at the time was military commandant at Canso. This letter was written at Annapolis, and bears date April, 10th, 1738. The writer says: "We have had a very mild winter here. Your family are all well, and Mr. Winnett sailed a few days ago for the Bay." The visit here referred to was probably among the last made by him to the French settlements at the head of the bay.

His family consisted of several children, of whom the eldest was a daughter—ANNE, by name, who married Captain—afterward Major—Alexander Cosby, of the 40th Regiment, (Phillipps), by whom she had one child, a son, probably named Alexander, who was murdered by the Indians, near the Cape, when about thirteen years old. This event is said to have taken place during the invasion in 1745 under Marin. The second child was also a daughter, who bore the name ELIZABETH, and was afterward the wife of John Handfield, of the same regiment, and who, as its lieut-colonel, and military commandant superintended the operations of 1755 in the expulsion of the Acadians from this valley. One of *her* daughters, Mary Handfield, became the wife of lieut. John Hamilton, who was I believe a son of Major Otho Hamilton, who was for several years a member of the council, under governor Armstrong, and later the chief military officer at Placentia, in Newfoundland. Another daughter, who was born to Mr. Winnett in 1723, was named MARGARET, and died in 1729, when only six years old.* Another daughter, MARY MAGDALEN, was the wife of the excellent but unfortunate Edward How, many years a member of the council, and some time Commissary of Musters. One of the children by this marriage, (William?) became a rebel against English rule, in 1776, and retired, or rather escaped, from Cumberland county, where he had been settled, to the revolted colonies. Another was a lieutenant in the Navy, and was present in the great naval engagement near Trafalgar. His name, I believe, was Joseph, and he served on board H. M. S. Leviathan. Another son—Edward—perhaps the oldest—was appointed a Justice in the court of Common Pleas on the 18th day of February, 1785, and, as John Ritchie, grandfather of the present Judge in Equity, was gazetted to the same office, in the following year, it is inferred that he had either died or left the province before the latter date. Another son, whose prename I have not been able to recover, entered the military service, and was an officer in the Royal Fusiliers—the seventh regt. of Foot, and died abroad. The youngest child, also a son, who was an infant at the time of his father's untimely murder, was named Alexander. At an early age this son entered the military service of England, as a lieutenant in the 36th regiment of Foot, and was was employed with it in the West Indies, chiefly I believe in Jamacia. A tropical climate proving injurious to his health, he sold out his commission and returned to Annapolis, his birth-place, about the period of the Loyalist invasion. He soon afterward became a candidate for a seat in the Assembly, for the County, was elected, and served in the capacity of its representative for fourteen consecutive years, during which he displayed much ability in debate, and a thorough mastery of parliamentary usage.†

One other child of Magdalen Winnlett remains for notice—a daughter. Deborah Howe married an officer in the 40th regiment named Samuel Cottnam, and I think *her* eldest daughter became the wife of Winckworth Tonge, and was therefore the mother of William Cuttnam Tonge and the grandfather of Griselda Tonge the poetess, but of this I am not certain.‡

The fifth child of Mr. Winnlett was a son named Charles, who died unmarried, and was the owner of a lot in the township of Granville. His son Joseph was born in 1726, and died died in 1789. Of him we shall have much to say before our present task shall have been accomplished. Matthew was the seventh child. He held the rank of Major in the local militia, and was prothonotary of the courts in the county. He left no descendents that I am aware of. There was probably another son named Edward. In April 1752, he was spoken of as commander of the armed Sloop "Warren," § but whether he married or not, or left descendants I do not know. Mr. Winnett, the father of the children, I have thus briefly noticed died in 1744, (?) leaving his widow to carry on his business with the aid of her sons, one of whom, Joseph, was a lad of seventeen or eighteen years of age.

I now proceed to sketch some of the events connected with the life of this young man, who, owing to the death or absence of his brothers, (except Matthew,) from this time seems to have been the acknowledged head of the family, and when it is remembered how very scanty must have been the facilities for education in the old capital, at this early period, it becomes a matter of surprise to find so many proofs of his cultivated ability, professional knowledge, general information and capacity for the discharge of varied and sometimes difficult public duties. His letters, many of which are still extant, exhibit a style of handwriting seldom equalled, even now, in beauty and elegance, while their diction and gramatical construction are generally distinguished by clearness, precision and correctness.

*The date of the birth and death of this child I copied from the tomb-stone over her grave, which, strange to say, is the only mortuary record of the family extant in the Annapolis cemetery.

†For a fuller account of this really clever man, I take the liberty to refer the reader, to a work of mine, now nearly ready for the press, entitled "Memories of M. P. P.'s."

§Since writing the above I have come to the conclusion that I am mistaken, I have strong reason to believe that Mrs. How, Magdalen Winnlett, had another daughter who became the wife of Winckworth Tonge, and consequently the mother of William Cuttnam Tonge, one of the many clever men of the Nova Scotia Legislature seventy or eighty years ago. I have been led to this belief from reading the P. S. to a letter from Alexander How to Richard Bulkeley, then Provincial Secretary, dated about 1788—91, in which he takes occasion to thank him for the kindness he had shown to his *nephew* (W. C. Tonge) on the death of his father. I think this is fair proof that Deborah Cuttnam, whose maiden name was How, had a sister who married Winkworth Tonge. Perhaps I shall yet find more positive proof of my statement.

‡See Council Records for that year in Provincial Secretary's Office, Halifax.

Was Gov. Arny Murdered.

HAUNTED IN ENGLAND AND POSSIBLY POISONED IN AMERICA.

It will be remembered that ex-Governor Arny of New Mexico died very suddenly about two months ago on his way from New York to New Mexico. The ex-Governor, who was quite a young man, but with all his physical and mental ability undisturbed, had been engaged for nearly ten years in an effort to secure to the American heirs of the famous Hyde estate in England the sum due them out of the £90,000,000 deposited in various banks of England. He had visited England, consulted lawyers and secured a large batch of the papers necessary to the establishment of the claim, which he had placed securely fastened in a box. On returning to New York he stopped at the Cosmopolitan Hotel. On leaving the hotel for the West he said that he would leave the papers in a safe place. He told no one where they were left, and his sudden death on a railroad train in the far West leaves all concerned in doubt as to the whereabouts of the papers upon which the disposal of $450,000,000 may depend.

ON THE EVE OF SUCCESS.

Governor Arny had spent nearly all his money in pursuing this claim, and had mortgaged his home to continue the search which he declared when he arrived in New York with his box of papers had been thoroughly successful.

Of course great interest centres about the recovery of the papers. Miss Linda Gilbert, the prison philanthropist, was an intimate friend of Governor Arny, and as such has made close inquiries about the missing papers. At the Cosmopolitan Hotel she found two boxes which he had left there, but which contained nothing but samples of ore, and her researches have failed to produce the missing papers, but in the course of her inquiries she has learned some startling facts which surround the manner of Governor's Arny's death with startling suspicions.

From these facts discovered by Miss Gilbert, it appears that Governer Arny, long before his death or before he could have suspected any intention of foul play upon him, told her that during all the time he was pursuing his researches in London he was followed by a well-dressed person, apparently a merchant, but with an unmistakable Cockney accent, who, after thrusting his acquaintance upon the Governor for some days, diplomatically suggested to him that some compromise for the Hyde estate claims might possibly be made with the banks.

NO NOTION OF COMPROMISING.

"I represent fifty heirs," said Governor Arny, "and they want all that belongs to them, proportioned according to the devises." Governor Arny's part alone was $10,000,000. The man made no preemptory demands, but continued to haunt his footsteps. Becoming suspicious, the Governor changed his residence. He discovered the man the next day near his door. He visited the American Legation, and the man was near at hand as he came out of the door. He sailed from Liverpool, and an hour before the sailing of the steamer he saw the man on the pier. He did not see him on the ship or during his stay in New York; "but" said Miss Gilbert, "is there not some ground here for believing that the emissary of the banks may have made way with the Governor and with his papers?"

The facts certainly look like a circumstantial evidence of foul play, and preparations are being made to have the Governer's body exhumed, if necessary, to ascertain the facts.—*New York Sun.*

☞ Mr. Tony Pastor, of New York, City, the great humorist and actor, was signally benefited by the Great German Remedy, and felt constrained to testify to its efficacy for the benefit of others suffering in the same way.

THE LOCAL RAILROAD CONTRACT.

The following is a copy of the contract entered into by the Local Gov't. for the consolidation and completion of our Local Railway system:—

WHEREAS, the House of Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia did, on the 13th day of April, A. D. 1881, pass the resolution following:—

"*Whereas*, The Province of Nova Scotia posses certain interests in the railways hereinafter mentioned, as follows:—

"*First*—The right to acquire the railway extending from New Glasgow, commonly known as the Eastern Extension Railway, together with the railway extending from Truro to Pictou, known as the Pictou Branch.

"*Second*—The right to acquire the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, with all the privileges and franchises pertaining thereto, according to the provisions of Chapter 13 of the Acts of 1865.

"*Third*—Certain powers of disposing of the Western Counties Railway and all its franchises.

"*Fourth*—The right of acquiring the Windsor Branch Railway and running powers over the Intercolonial Railway, from Windsor Junction to Halifax.

"*Fifth*—The right to acquire the railway extending from Middleton to Lunenburg.

"*And whereas*, negotiations are in progress between the Local and Dominion Governments for obtaining certain privileges on and over the Intercolonial Railway between Truro and Halifax, with a view to obtaining continuous railway communication between the Eastern and Western subsidized railways of the Province.

"*And whereas*, it is desirable to utilize the powers above referred to with a view to the consolidation of the said railways under one management, in order to ensure their more efficient and economical working, and in order to restore to the Province as large a proportion as can be obtained of the moneys advanced for the construction of the said railways, by a sale of the interest aforesaid.

"*Be it therefore resolved*, That the Government be authorized and empowered to enter into negotiations with any person or persons or corporation for the purpose of effecting a sale of the interests possessed by this Province in the said railways or any of them; and to contract for such sale upon the best terms that can be obtained therefor, having regard to the ability of the contractors to carry out their engagement and to furnish satisfactory security therefor, and to contract for the completion of such roads and any of them, and for the construction and working of a railway on the Island of Cape Breton to connect with the Eastern Extension Railway and ferry at the Strait of Canseau. Any contract to be made under this resolution to be subject to the approval of the legislature."

And whereas, in pursuance of said resolution, the Government of Nova Scotia have communicated with various persons respecting the purpose of said resolution, and have received certain proposals in respect thereof.

And whereas, said Government have under the authority of such resolution, accepted (subject to the approval of the Legislature) one of said proposals, and it is desirable to conclude an agreement on the basis of such proposals.

And whereas certain persons who have made the last mentioned proposals have agreed to form themselves into a Company for the purchase, construction and working of said railways, in accordance with the terms of said resolution and of the said proposals.

Now this agreement made in duplicate this sixth day of September, A. D. 1881, between Her Majesty the Queen, in regard to her Province and Government of Nova Scotia (hereinafter called the Government) represented herein under the authority of a Minute of the Executive Council, approved by His Honor the Lieutenant Governor under date of August, A. D. 1881, by the Hon. Samuel Creelman, Commissioner of Public Works and Mines, of the one part; and Edmund Walter Plunkett, of Montreal, Engineer, on behalf of himself and associates, hereinafter called the Company, being a Company to be hereinafter incorporated by the Legislature of Nova Scotia and to be called the Nova Scotia Railway Company of the other part.

WITNESSETH, That it is hereby usually promised, covenanted and agreed between the Government and said Edmund Walter Plunkett, representing the said company, as set forth in the following clauses hereof, numbered from 1 to 31 inclusive.

1. That the Company shall under such rights, powers, privileges or authorities as are presently possessed, or may be hereafter acquired, either by the Government or the company, or both, purchase or otherwise acquire the Windsor & Annapolis Railway, the Halifax and Cape Breton Railway, and the Western Counties Railway, together with the whole or any of the branches or extensions thereof, and all or any of the rights, powers, privileges, grants, concessions, subsidies, franchises, real or personal property and assets of said railways.

2. That the Company shall construct complete and equip any unfinished portions of said railways, and likewise all uncompleted works of the same, and also, at the option of the Government and at the terms specified herein, acquire, survey, construct, complete and equip the following new lines of railway on such routes as the Governor in Council will approve, viz:

(A.) The Nictaux and Atlantic Railway from Middleton to Lunenburg, a distance of about 72 miles.

(B) A line of railway from the Strait of Canso through the Island of Cape Breton to a point at or near Louisburg, or some other convenient point on the East coast, a distance of about 80 miles.

(C) A line from Pictou, South-West, to a connection with the present Pictou branch of the Intercolonial Railway, a distance of about 20 to 26 miles.

(D) A line from a point at or near Windsor Junction Station to Dartmouth, a distance of about 10 or 12 miles.

But the company shall not be bound to undertake the construction of the above new lines respectively, until the subsidies or grants, franchises and privileges provided for each as specified in clause 8 hereof, shall be legally and otherwise properly secured to the Company.

3. The Company shall thoroughly repair the lines mentioned in clause 1 and 2, when acquired and built, shall be efficiently equipped, maintained and operated.

4. All the new lines, extensions or branches to be constructed by the company shall be built in a substantial, workmanlike manner; and the present railway from New Glasgow to the Straits of Canso is hereby agreed on as a standard of comparison, and all works performed under this contract shall be subject to the inspection and approval of an engineer appointed by the Government, and subject to the approval of the Governer and Council, and such engineer shall be allowed every facility by the company for such inspection and examination from time to time, as often as he may require.

5. The bona fide inventories or authentic returns, list or statement of the several railway companies containing particulars of the property, assets, subsidies, etc., of the said several railway companies as in their possession at the time of the valuation and award by arbitration of any works to be acquired under this agreement by arbitration, shall be the basis of this agreement in so far as concerns the deposits of securities herein provided to be made with the Government in clause 13 hereof, and the said securities shall not be bound for any property or asset which shall appear in said inventories, lists, etc., but which may not be delivered into the possession of the Company, its agents, or servants.

6. The Government shall if required by the Company, exercise or cause to be exercised or effectively delegate or transfer or make over to the Company all the powers, rights, interests, privileges, or authorities which may now or hereafter become vested in the Government respecting the Railways specified in clauses 1 and 2 hereof, and also the running powers mentioned in clause 22 hereof, provided the Company shall have previously satisfied the Governor in Council of its ability to protect, as mentioned in the next following clause, the liability of the Government.

7. In consideration of the performance by the Government of the terms of the last clause, the company shall assume, pay and discharge all and every actual bona fide liability arising out of such performances to the railway companies mentioned in clause 1 hereof, as and when such liability may be established against the Government, subject to the deductions, if any, to be made for non-delivery, as provided in clause 5 hereof.

8. The Company shall receive in consideration of constructing, equipping, maintaining and operating the lines A, B, C, D, referred to in clause 2 hereof according to this agreement the following subsidies and aid, in addition to the free right of way and lands for stations and sidings:

For the line A the unexpended amount of the Government subsidy under the Act relating to this line, that is, about $320,000 in cash, less an amount not exceeding $26,000 for labor and materials yet to be paid under an award of the arbitrators appointed to ascertain the claims for labor and materials unpaid on the Nictaux and Atlantic Railway, and 150,000 acres of land to be located as provided in the Act relating to the Nictaux and Atlantic Railway.

For the line B, 2,000 acres of land, in the island of Cape Breton, per miles of line constructed, and leases under the Statutes relating to Mines and Minerals of 25 square miles of mineral lands together with all the minerals therein, other than gold and silver, subject to the Statutes of the Province relating to the Mines and Minerals.

For the line C, sufficient rails of a suitable quality and description to lay and complete the line and sidings. The rails to be delivered at Pictou or some equally convenient point on the Pictou branch of the Intercolonial Railway. Further, respecting the line C, it is stipulated and agreed that so soon as it shall be opened for traffic the Company may, at its option, discontinue permanently the steam ferry service at present in operation between the town of Pictou and the Railway on the opposite shore.

For the line D, the Company shall receive the promise and undertaking of the Town Council of Dartmouth, duly authorized and executed according to law, for the payment by it to the Company in London, or elsewhere, at the Company's option, half-yearly, of the sum of $4,000, Canadian Currency, per annum for a period of not less than 20 years in succession, or such other sums at such other periods as may be agreed on between the Company and the town of Dartmouth.

(To be concluded in our next.)

— The steamer Moravian has been condemned, and she is to be stripped of material and stores at once.

Washington Letter.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS AT THE WHITE HOUSE. THE PRESIDENT SURROUNDED BY A BEVY OF ANTIQUE BEAUTY.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 1st, 1882.

To-day there has been a grand social opening. Society, official and non-official, has been on dress parade. Of course, it is not very well known where society begins and where she leaves off, where the real *bon ton* fades into the chromo-type: and, especially in Washington, are the frontiers wavering and ill defined. Still, society is, as one would say, society. The climax of society is the President, and, in descending climacteric, the Cabinet, judges of the Supreme Court, Senators and Representatives in Congress, army and naval officers, chiefs of bureau, and so on, down to the depths. Nearly everybody in Washington received this New Year's. Even Guiteau announced in court that he would receive at the jail. I suppose Guiteau is the anti-climax, if it is admissable to speak flippantly of so loathsome a subject.

The President was assisted by quite a number of influential ladies. I use the word influential advisedly; it has a peculiar significence when applied to any body within the court circle, and suggests a potency in politics and place. Rely upon it, neither women nor men are chosen haphazard for important ceremonial by this administration. The ladies who assisted President Arthur to receive on New Year's were Mesdames Senators Logan, Cameron, Pendleton, Miller, Jones, of Nevada, and Mrs. Representative Robeson. Mrs. Logan was chosen for her tact, her large Western acquaintance, and her *bonhomie*, or, I should say, *bondamie*; Mrs. Cameron was chosen for her youth and beauty; Mrs. Pendleton, because the President wanted one Democrat on the committee; Mrs. Miller, because the Pacific slope needed representation; Mrs. Jones, because she talks French; and Mrs. Robeson, because she talks French with the volubility of Sara Bernhardt, and is moreover acquainted with all the men and women of all the legations. These were the reasons that appeared to a casual observer. There were other reasons descerned by your far seeing correspondent, but he has not time to tire you with them now. Besides, he is tired out with the day's exertions. He felt it his duty to your paper to call at the White House and pay his respects to the President, and the somewhat antique bevy that surrounded him; but the line had to be drawn somewhere, so he cut the Cabinet and Supreme Court and devoted the day to the ladies. The ladies received in gas lighted parlors. All their exposed superficies were white with a powdery efflorescence. Their cheeks were of a pretty reddish hue, somewhat like flesh tints. Their eyes glowed with an artificial brilliancy. Their handkerchiefs exhaled delicious odors. Their draperies were the richest productions from the looms of India and Massachusetts—cut and gored, bias and demi-train. I may not be quite accurate in these sweet and sacred technicalities, but before I write another society letter, I will interview a mantua-maker and improve my style.

MARGARETVILLE.—On the evening of the 29th ult., the friends of the Rev. J. Gaetz (Wesleyan) met at the residence of Capt. John Roy, for the purpose of contributing to the support of their minister.

Notwithstanding the wretched condition of the roads, quite a large number turned out, many of whom sat down to a well provided table. Tea having been served, contributions commenced and did not cease until it was announced that the sum of $153.00 was paid in, which amount was handed to Mr. Gaetz by Capt. Roy, accompanied with a few remarks. The above amount having sunk into the pocket, Mr. G. replied in very grateful terms, thanking those who so nobly contributed, and regretted that his probation in this section was so near to a close. Mr. Langill being present made some very appropriate remarks. Vocal and instrumental music added much to the enjoyment of the occasion.

— The Mount Allison Male Academy was totally destroyed by fire on the morning of the 8th inst. The fire broke out in the furnace used for cooking in an ell. The fire was discovered in time to have saved the building had any appliances for extinguishing the flames been at hand. The furniture was nearly all saved. No loss of life. The students saved their clothing, save three young men. The domestics lost everything excepting the clothes they had on. All the other buildings were saved, and the term will be conducted as usual. Provision has been made for new arrivals. The loss is estimated at from twenty-five to thirty thousand dollars — insurance sixteen thousand. The work of rebuilding will commence at once it is confidently expected. Just sixteen years ago this month the old academy was durned.

TELEGRAPH NOTES OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON, Jan. 6.— Scoville has received a *bona fide* offer from a medical gentleman for Guiteau's body. The gentleman offers to pay $1,000 down on condition that he have the body as soon as the act of the law has been meted out, to dispose of as he sees fit, and agrees to wait one month or twenty years for it. The offer has been made known to Guiteau, who seemed to favor the proposal, remarking however, "Perhaps some other fellow will offer $2,000."

OTTAWA, Jan. 6.— The Earl of Dunmore has purchased fifty thousand acres of land in Dorset county, at three dollars per acre. This land has been purchased for colonization purposes.

LONDON, Jan. 5.— Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, left Dublin to attend to-morrow's Cabinet Council. He proceeded to Kingston under police escort.

LONDON, Jan. 6.— The Marquis of Lorne sails for Canada on Wednesday.

LONDON, Jan. 8—The *News* understands that the British Cabinet will refuse to recognize, as inconsistent with International law in general, and with the Clayton-Bulwer treaty in particular, the claims of the United States to exercise entire control over the Panama Canal, and says Lord Granville will explain to Minister West the grounds upon which this decision is based.

Worthless Stuff.

Not so fast my friend; if you could see the strong, healthy, blooming men, women and children that have been raised from beds of sickness, suffering and almost death, by the use of Hop Bitters, you would say "Glorious and invaluable remedy."—*Philadelphia Press.*

— A sad Railroad disaster occured to an express train on the Boston and Maine Railroad on Monday last, by the breaking of a bridge near Kennebunk, Maine. A blinding snow storm was raging at the time. Several passenger cars with their living freight were precipitated into the ravine, and took fire. One man was killed. The Mail car with the mail matter was burned.

Not a Beverage.

"They are not a beverage, but a medicine with curative properties of the highest degree, containing no poor whiskey or poisonous drugs. They do not tear down an already debilitated system, but build it up. One bottle contains more hops, that is, more real hop strength, than a barrel of ordinary beer. Every druggist in Rochester sells them, and the physicians prescribe them.—*Evening Express*, on Hop Bitters.

Mrs. Quinlan's Golden Ointment is confidently recommended as the best known remedy for Erysipelas, Salt Rheum and all eruptions of the skin. It is *warranted* to cure in every case, and sufferers who have been deceived by the advertisements of other medicines are invited to give this preparation a trial and be cured. It affords instantaneous relief for burns, scalds and all abrasions of the skin and should be kept in every house. 25 cents a box. Dr. Dennison, *agent* for Bridgetown. PERKINS' ANTIBILIOUS MIXTURE—25 cents a bottle. Sold in *Bridgetown* by Dr. Dennison.

Sharp's Balsam of Horehound and Aniseeds, the genuine is *sold by* S. Dennison, 30 cts.

Perkins' Purgative Pills—sugar coated—an invaluable family medicine. 25 cents Sold by Dr. Dennison.

☞ The highest towers in the world are those of the Cologne Cathedral, 524 feet, or equivalent to 4,192 of Esterbrook's Falcon Pens.

☞ Gentlemen whose beards are not of a pleasing shade can remedy the defect by the use of Buckingham's Dye for the whiskers.

☞ Excellent reasons exist why *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* should be used by persons troubled with affections of the throat or lungs, sores upon the skin, rheumatic pain, corns, bunions, or external injuries. The reasons are, that it is speedy, pure and unobjectionable, whether taken internally or applied outwardly.

St. John Country Market Prices.

Beef, ℔ lb, 3. @ 6c.
Beets, ℔ bbl., 00c. @ $1.50.
Butter, in firkins, ℔ lb. 18c. @ 20c.
Butter, roll, ℔ lb, 22c. @ 24c.
Buckwheat Four, grey, ℔ cwt., $1.60 @ $2.00.
Buckwheat Flour, yellow, ℔ cwt., $1.60 @ $2.20.
Cabbage, ℔ dozen, 50c. @ $0.75.
Carrots, ℔ barrel, 80c. $1.00.
Celery, ℔ dozen heads, 00c. @ $0.00
Cheese, ℔ lb. 0c. @ 00c.
Chickens, ℔ pair, 40c. @ 50c.
Calf Skins, ℔ lb, 12c. @ 14c.
Ducks, ℔ pair, 75c. @ 80c.
Eggs, ℔ doz., 00c. @ 30c.
Geese, each, 55c. @ 75c.
Hams and shoulders, smoked, ℔ lb, 10c ℔ 12½c.
Hog, ℔ lb. 0c. @ 00c.
Hides, ℔ lb 7c. @ 7½c.
Lamb, ℔ lb. 6c. @ 8c.
Veal ℔ lb 3c. @ 6c.
Lambskins, each, 75c. @ 95.c.
Lard, new, ℔ lb, 14. @ 16c.
Pork, ℔ lb 6½c. @ 7½c.
Mutton, ℔ lb, 5c. @ 7c.
Oats, ℔ bus., 48c.
Onions, ℔ bbl., $4.50.
Parsnips, ℔ bbl. $1.00.
Partridge, ℔ pair, 00c. @ 00c.
Peas, per bus., 66c. @ 80c.
Cumbers ℔ doz., 00 @ 5c.
String Beans ℔ bushel, 50c. @ 00c.
Potatoes, (new) 60c. @ 100c.
Socks, ℔ doz., $0.00 @ $0.00.
Turkeys, ℔ lb, 14c. 16c.
Tallow, rough, ℔ lb, 4½c. @ 5c.
Tallow, rendered, ℔ lb, 0c. @ 0c.
Turnips, ℔ bbl, 30c. @ $1.00.
Yarn, ℔ lb, 55c. @ 60c.
Hay, per ton $14 @ $18.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!! Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it; there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

AN ESSENTIAL OF HEALTH.— One of the prime essentials of health is the secretion of bile by the liver in due quantity and of a proper quality for the uses which Nature has ordained for this important secretion. Its gently stimulating and potent regulating action upon the biliary gland constitutes NORTHROP & LYMAN'S VEGETABLE DISCOVERY AND DYSPEPTIC CURE a most valuable specific for Liver Complaint. Among the consequences of its continued and systematic use are the disappearance of such symptoms of chronic biliousness as constipation, nausea, pain in the vicinity of the organ affected, yellowness of the skin upon the tongue, and headache. No finer remedy for dyspepsia exists, and its remedial value has been signally demonstrated in kidney complaints, scrofula, female weakness, erysipelas, salt rheum, and all disorders arising from impurity of the blood. The vigor with which it endows a feeble physique, is shown in an increased activity of every vital function, and its effects, though potent are followed by no hurtful reaction. The bowels are relaxed by it naturally and easily, and it is not disagreeable to the taste, and the purity and wholesomeness of its botanic ingredients make it a far safer as well as more efficient remedy than preparations containing mercury, designed to effect the liver beneficially, but which sometimes do more harm than good. Large doses of it are not required, and it is, therefore, in reality far cheaper than other cathartics. Price, $1.00. Sample bottle, 10 cents. Ask for NORTHROP & LYMAN'S Vegetable Discovery and Dyspeptic Cure. The wrapper bears a *fac-simile* of their signature. Sold by all medicine dealers.

Marriages.

MCKAY—BUMSEY.—At Clarence, on the 4th inst., by Rev. N. Vidito, Joseph H. McKay of Clyde River, Sheborn, to Miss Eliza A., daughter of the late Joseph Rumsey, Esq., of Clarence.

The occasion was rendered very pleasant by quite a number of valuable presents with many cheerful greetings, and abundance of good wishes for the future.

LONGLEY—SHAFFNER.—At the residence of the bride's father, Williamston, on the 4th inst., by the Rev. W. J. Bleakney, Joseph S. Longley Esq., of Paradise, and Miss Ella Maude, only daughter of George B. Shaffner.

MCLEAN—PHINNEY.—At the Methodist parsonage Dec. 21st by the Rev. Joseph Gaetz, Mr. Colin McLean, to Mrs. Lavinia Phinney, all of Margaretville.

GATES—GATES.—On the evening of the 8th inst., by the Rev. R. D. Porter, Mr George Gates, to Miss Helen, daughter of Mr. Robert Gates, all of Mill Section.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church ..... 7, p. m.
Methodist " ..... 7, p. m.
Baptist " ..... 11, a. m, 7, p. m
Presbyterian " ..... 7 p. m.
Roman Catholic Church ..... 4th Sunday of every month.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped. Neglect frequently results in an **Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES** do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act **directly on the inflamed parts**, allaying irritation, give relief in **Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh**, and the **Throat Troubles** which **Singers and Public Speakers** are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and always give perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained a well merited rank among the few staple remedies of the age. Sold at 25c. a box everywhere.

☞ *O. Bortle*, of Manchester, Ontario Co., N. Y. writes:—"I obtained immediate relief from the use of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil.* I have had Asthma for eleven years. Have been obliged to sit up all night for ten or twelve nights in succession. I can now sleep soundly all night on a feather bed, which I had not been able to do previous to using the Oil.

Births.

LONGMIRE.—At Youngs, Cove Dec. 30th, the wife of Capt. H. Longmire of a daughter.

New Advertisements.

JAMES & ABBOT
Commission Lumber Merchants,
13 KILBY ST., BOSTON, U. S. A.

Consignments and correspondence solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. n24ly

BARGAINS

Are offered in our Large Stock

VALENCIA.
London Layers & Layer Raisins,
CURRANTS. Etc.
150 prs. Men's, Women's and Children's
OVERBOOTS,
Snow Excluders, &c
OFFERED LOW.

WE HAVE a Large Stock of Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers, and intend to continue the business. It being the order of the day to cut on prices, and not wishing to be behind the times, we beg herewith to submit to our patrons, and the public in general, the below quotations, given only for Cash.

IN LADIES.

Real Kid Button Boots:
$2.70, 2.50, 2.25, reduced to 2.50, 2.25, 2.00.
Polished Calf B. Boots,
1.95, 1.75, Reduced to 1.70, 1.50.
Real Kid But. Shoes,
2 06, Reduced to 1.80.
Pebble Bal. H. Cut,
1.35, 1.55, Reduced to 1.15, 1.30.
Pebble Button,
1 25, 1.75, reduced to 1.10, 1 55.
Pebble Shoes,
1.00, reduced to 85c.
Carpet Slippers,
57c, reduced to 50c.

IN MEN'S:

Kid Congrss, best,
3.75, reduced to 3.40.
Calf Balmoral, H. C.,
3.75, reduced to 3.45.
Buff Alexis,
2.00, reduced to 1.65.
Leg Wax, not split, Tap Sole,
2.75, reduced to 2.40.
Carpet Slippers,
75c, reduced to 65c.
Leather Fine Buff,
1.00, reduced to 85c.
Grain Knee Boots, heavy,
5.00, reduced to 4.50.
Fine Buff Leg,
2 90, reduced to 2 40.
Men's Shanty Larrigans and numerous other lines equally Cheap.

IN BOYS.

Boy's Leg Tap Sole.
Size: 13 to 5; 2.60, reduced to 2.40.
Boy's Leg. Single Sole,
Size: 13 to 5; 2.25, reduced to 2.00.
Youths' Buff single sole,
Size: 10 to 13; 1.45, reduced to 1.25.
Child's Buff, single sole,
Size: 6 to 10; 1 25, reduced to 1.10.

IN MISSES.

Kid Button, best,
1 50, reducedto 1.30.
Pebble, button,
1.25, reduced to 1.10.
Pebble Lace, Sew'd and Pegged.
1.10, reduced to 85c.
Kid Button Shoes.
1.50, reduced to 1.35.

CHILD'S, size. 6 to 10, Pebble and Buff, Copper Toe, from 60 to 95c., reduced to 50 and 75c.

RUBBERS,
All kinds, equally reduced in in prices.

Men's French Calf Uppers
Congress and Lace, with Cloth Tops, at Wholesale Prices.
100 Pairs Lasts.
6 Bus. Pegs. Shoe Findings in General.

Murdoch & Co.
Bridgetown, Oct. 19th, 1881.

New Advertisements.

BEARD & VENNING,
NO. 16 KING STREET (SOUTH SIDE).
ST. JOHN, N. B.

Fall Importations,

We have received during the past few weeks a full stock of
Autumn & Winter
DRY GOODS,
Embracing the latest productions in English, American and Canadian manufactures.

☞ Each Department is now well supplied and from being added to daily, will, for extent and variety, commend itself to our numerous customers.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS
we offer special advantages, and invite their inspection.

☞ Homespun Cloth, Socks and Mits taken in payment.

BEARD & VENNING.

New Advertisements.

CHRISTMAS
NEW YEAR'S
AND
BIRTHDAY
Cards and Satchels,
From 2 cents to ONE DOLLAR each.
Christmas Toys,
AND
PRESENTS.
At all Prices.
New L. L. Layer and Valencia
RAISINS,
CURRANTS, PEELS, SPICES AND OTHER CHRISTMAS GOODS TO SUIT THE WANTS OF EVERYBODY.
Biscuits and Confectionery; Earthenware and Glassware—full lines at Christmas Prices. Call and See at
J. W. WHITMAN'S.
Lawrencetown, Dec. 10th, 1881.

Acadia Organ Co'y.
BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S.

The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above establishment.
FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS
are now being turned out, which are UNRIVALLED in WORKMANSHIP! ELEGANT IN STYLE, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN TONE.

All Lovers of Music wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument will do well to call and examine those of our manufacture at our Warerooms. MR. J. P. RICE is now canvassing the County, and will take orders for instruments at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tuning and Repairing
Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.

N. B.—Strict attention paid to correspondence. Address, Acadia Organ Co., Bridgetown N. S. B. O. Box 18.

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam Furniture Manufactory. All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS.

PARLOR AND DRAWING-ROOM
FURNITURE!

The subscriber makes a speciality of Parlor and Drawing Room FURNITURE, and notwithstanding the advance of fifty per cent. in the price of walnut is prepared to furnish first-class goods at prices NEVER BEFORE APPROACHED IN BRIDGETOWN.

Chamber Suits, Dining Room and Kitchen Furniture al ways on hand.

THOMAS KELLY.
Bridgetown, September 7th, 1881.

"BLUE" STORE.
JOHN H. FISHER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
WOULD respectfully notify the public that when they desire to find him look for the "BLUE STORE,"
One Door West of the Intercolonial Hotel.
FIRST-CLASS CLOTHS always on hand and arriving weekly. FITS are guaranteed every time and
"Don't You Forget It."
Bridgetown, Dec 1st 1881.

Tailoring!
J. S. BANKS,
would respectfully submit to the inhabitants Of Middleton and Vicinity, that he is prepared to execute all orders for custom work in the Tailoring line at low rates.
The subscriber having learned his trade thoroughly in the United States, can therefore guarantee satisfaction both in fit and workmanship.
Shop opposite Miller Bros. Give him a call.
Dec. 13th, 1881.

Middleton Station!
FALL STOCK!
Complete in every department.
CHRISTMAS GOODS!!
NOW OPEN,
☞ Selling LOW for Cash. ☜
N. F. MARSHAL