The North West Rebellion.

TUESDAY'S FIGHT.

Batoche, Tuesday night, May 12th.—Batoche was captured this afternoon, after a short, but desperate fight in which many of our brave volunteers were killed and wounded. Early this afternoon it was known by our men that the period of inaction within fire of the enemy's rifle pits which was so vexatious to them, was to be put an end to one way or another, within a short time, but the General's plan was kept secret so that the affair would be a surprise as far as possible under the circumstances, to the rebels. At half-past two o'clock the orders were passed round, and all were in readiness. Shortly after the men were placed in position, and a rapid advance was made down into Batoche, the rebels' stronghold. When within rifle range of the rifle pits and reserve, the order of charge at the double, with fixed bayonets was given, and it was made with the regular, tremendous British cheers. The rebel who had reserved their fire, poured a volly into our forces, many of whom at this time bit the dust. Without flinching, however, the brave fellows dashed in among the rebel pits, captured them and drove the rebels down before them into the ravine desperate resistance was made from the cover of the bushwood. The blood of the volunteers was up, however, and, after a sharp struggle, they succeeded in cleaning the rebels out. The rebels withdrew hastily, but sullenly at last, to their final positions in the village. Elated by their success, our forces with renewed loud cheering, dashed down into Batoche. The rebels had hardly time to turn and make resistance before the troops were upon them, and in a short time they withdrew. The houses were all captured one after another and all the prisoners held by Riel, nine in number, were found safe and were released.

FRENCH'S SCOUTS.

Captain French, of the scouts' forces was shot dead while gallantly leading on his men. Our total loss is now five killed and ten wounded.

During the heat of the engagement the following

CORRESPONDENCE PASSED BETWEEN GEN. MIDDLETON AND RIEL.

First Riel sent in the white flag carried by a prisioner named Astley. The message was: "If you do not cease firing on houses and thereby injuring our families we will massacre the prisioners commencing with Indian Agent Lash." Gen. Middleton answered: "Let me know where your women and children are and we will not fire on them. Riel replied thanking the General for the courtesy, but subsequently as our troops rushed forward to attack the village he penciled on the envelope, "As I don't like war, I have concluded to massacre the prisoners all the same." Before he had time to go through with the bloody programme our boys were on them, and the prisoners were released. It was a splendidly gallant affair. The rebel loss must be very heavy. Twelve half-breeds were seen dead already. A wounded half-breed named Ambrose Jodin, and a member of Riel's Council, have been brought in now.

Winnipeg, May 12.—Gen. Middleton's tactics are to starve the enemy out of food and ammunition without sacrificing the lives of his troops.

Battleford, N. W. T., May 14.—J. Kellough, formerly of Holland Landing, who is employed carrying despatches, came in about noon with information that a waggon train numbering 21 ox teams and about 8 horse teams had been captured by Indians 10 miles from here close to the edge of the woods. Kellough met several teamsters galloping towards Swift Current; they told him that early this morning, just as the train was starting from camp, they were attacked by Indians. The teamsters cut the horses loose and escaped. Those who remained were all captured, their onslaught was so sudden. They wanted to return, but he said that the information must be carried to Battleford. Exchanging his pony for a good horse, and avoiding the trail, he started to the place where the attack took place. He found 2 waggons and over a hill, two miles distant, he saw the last of the Indians disappearing with the other waggons. He saw no dead bodies—he believed the remainder of the teamster, 10 in number, are prisoners. With the teamsters there were 11 snider and five other rifles, with ammunition. This train also carried the mail for Battleford, which had been waiting two months at Swift Current.

Batoche, May 15.—Riel spent nearly all day Monday in the woods. At the close of the fight he and Dumont, with their wives and Riel's two children, skipped, out on foot, going in a northwestern direction. Some of the rebels were very bitter against both for leading them into trouble and then leaving them in the lurch. After the fight the fugitives had no food and no clothes except what they stood in. Dumont did not want to go, but Riel persuaded him. Dumont fought like a tiger all day Monday. The half-breed prisoners say he had not slept for a week working night and day.

Dumont had arranged for Big Bear to strike us in the rear a week ago, but some of the messengers deserted and the scheme miscarried. Two of the prisoners say Dumont was wounded once on Saturday and twice (slightly) on Monday.

A scout told me last night that he had seen a half-breed looking for his wife. The half-breed started to leave and the scouts threatened to shoot. He stopped and the scouts asked him to go to Dumont and tell him to come out unarmed and the scout would meet him also unarmed, on which the rebel replied: "Dumont says he will never be taken alive." The scout promised protection to Riel until he was handed over to the general, and finally the man consented to this. He said both Riel and Dumont were were in a bluff not very far from where they were then talking, and warned the scout to lie down or he might be shot. The half-breed left for the bluff and the scout heard them discussing matters. After waiting two and one-half hours and no one coming, the scout returned to camp. Gen. Middleton took no stock in his story and said Riel and Dumont were miles away, but it is now evident the story was correct, at least so far as Riel is concerned. It is understood that a letter was sent to Riel, asking him to deliver himself up yesterday.

RIEL CAPTURED.

Toronto, Ont., May 16.—A despatch from General Middleton's camp says Riel was captured and brought in yesterday evening. There was no demonstration. He walked quietly to the general's tent and was allowed to see him.

Clark's Crossing, May 16.—It was ascertained that Riel and some of his followers, after leaving Batoche, made toward the river, intending to join those who had previously crossed over to the other side. The Northcote, with infantry and some of the 90th, went down intending to head them off. A number of Major Boulton's scouts meantime patrolled the river bank. After they heard a whistle from the steamer, and some shots, a party immediately went in the direction the sound came from, and a couple of miles below Fisher's Crossing espied a party of the rebels. They challenged them, and in reply were fired at. The scouts answered and then made a dash. The rebel party quickly scattered, but Riel was recognized and at once became the object of attention. He was mounted on a stalwart pony and set off at a hard gallop. The scouts gave chase and finally overhauled the rebel leader who surrendered without firing a lea[illegible] but not without threats He was shot, [illegible] into camp last evening and taken brought [illegible] direct to Gen. Middleton's tent. There was no demonstration, the general having ordered the men to their tents fearing violence to Riel. No one allowed to see him.

Camp, Fifteen Miles Below Batoche's May 15, 2.30 p. m., via Clark's, May 16.—Riel was captured at noon to-day by three scouts named Armstrong, Diehl and Howe, four miles north of Batoche. The scouts had been out in the morning to scour the country, but these three spread from the main body and just as they were coming out of some bush on an unfrequented trail leading to Batoche they spied Riel with three companions. He was unarmed, but they carried shot guns. They at once recognized Riel and advancing towards him hailed him by name. They were then standing near a fence. No effort was made on his part to escape and after a brief conversation in which they expressed surprise at finding him there, Riel declared that he intended to give himself up. His only fear was that he would be shot by the troops, but was promised safe escort to the general's quarters. His wife and children were not with him and he said they were on the west side of the river. To avoid the main body of scouts, Riel was taken to a coulee near by and was hidden, while Diehl went off to corral a horse for him. The other scouts were left with the prisoners. When Diehl returned, Riel and Diehl's companions had disappeared evidently to avoid other scouts. Diehl says Riel was not in the least agitated when arrested and was willingly made a captive. He was assurred of a fair trial, which was all he seemed to want. During the interview he handed Armstrong a note, the contents of which I have not heard, as at the time of writing the party has not arrived in camp. Orders have been given to the men to keep in their tents, so that no demonstration may be made when Riel arrives. He is expected in half an hour, but this is sent off by the courier to Clark's Crossing before his arrival. His capture, however is assured. The boys in camp are jubilant over the capture. The note Riel gave the courier was the letter Gen. Middleton sent him. He beckoned the men to him. He knew nothing of Dumont.

Riel said he stayed on Tuesday and Wednesday night in the bluffs, one and a half miles north of Batoche. He wished a fair trial, and asked Armstrong if he would get a civil or a military trial. He said he wanted a civil trial, and said his wife and family were with a half-breed women near by General Middleton, while the men are standing idly around. No demonstration has been made. When he saw the gatling go down with the scouts at Batoche Riel was much alarmed on account of his family.

Riel appears careworn and haggard. He has let his hair and beard grow long. He is dressed in a poorer fashion than most of the half-breeds captured. While talking to Gen Middleton he could be seen from the outside with the look of a haunted animal. He is evidently the most thoroughly frightened man in the camp, and in constant fear of violence at the hands of the soldiers. There is no danger of such violence.

The half-breeds on the west bank delivered seventy-five stand of arms to-day. Amongst them were several Winchesters, Sniders, Queen's Own rifles from Battleford, and one Springfield U. S. Carbine, 1873.

Camp, via Clark's Crossing, May 16, 10 a. m.—The capture of Riel will doubtless end the rebellion as far as the half-breeds are concerned. A band of Indians coming in from the west to-day to help Riel were scouted by the half-breeds, who told them the war was over. Some of the prisoners were placed on board the boat to-day. In parting from their families there were many pitiful scenes, the women crying and holding up the babies for their fathers to kiss.

The papers belonging to the rebel government were searched to-day. The minutes show that the Duck Lake fight was a premeditated affair and that the rebels were thoroughly cognizant of Gen. Middleton's movements from the time we left Qu'Appelle station. Numerous extracts from Toronto and Montreal journals were also found referring to Riel and the strength of Gen. Middleton's command. The quantity of ammunition and the amount of forage on which, according to the minutes of the movements of the rebels depended, is given in the official account. It was very small at the Fish Creek fight. Dumont admits defeat. He had over 204 men engaged there. A priest has just informed Captain Bedson that the rebel loss was 51 killed and 173 wounded. The troops started Thursday morning for Prince Albert, via Lepine's ferry. Prince Albert has been all along as safe as Toronto. The report that Col. Irvine was threatened by hostile Indians and half-breeds is now found to have been quite untrue. Intense indignation is expressed at his non-appearance. Col. Williams, of the Midland battalion, highly distinguished himself in the charge on Monday. The officers and men almost disobeyed orders in their anxiety to charge. Last night the question of the half-breeds captuaing Riel was broached unofficially to Monkman, one of the prisoners. He said he would take the job with other prisoners, but the result of the deliberations is not yet known. Wednesday night has been fixed upon by the rebels for an attack upon our fortified camp. They told the prisoners they would kill fifty volunteers and that the rest would run away, and the war would then be ended. The prisoners were notified that the next time our guns shelled the houses they would be shot. Many recricitrants are giving up their arms to-night, and the rebellion, so far as the half-breeds go, is entirely squelched, although one teamster was fired upon three miles from camp this morning.

Winnipeg, May 16.—His Lordship Chief Justice Wabridge has given an opinion here to-day that creates intense excitement, and one which will probably be the cause of Riel being summarily disposed of by the volunteers, who fear he may escape punishment if his case is transferred from a military to a civil tribunal. His lordship is reported to say that, according to law, he would have to be tried in the district or province where he was captured. He could not be brought to Winnipeg or sent to Ottawa. The Dominion government might issue a special commission and appoint judges to try him, but the trial would have to take place in the province where Riel was captured. Under the present act the judicial authorities in the district were Riel was captured have powers to try a man for life, but an appeal to the Manitoba bench is provided. He could not be tried by court-martial under the circumstances. Gen. Middleton had promised in a letter to Riel that he would be protected until the Dominion government decided on his case.

Clark's Crossing, May 16.— Several scouts have seen and conversed with Dumont, who yesterday morning was only ten miles northeast of Batoche. In the woods with him were about eighty Indians. One scout had talked with Dumont and wanted him to deliver himself up and he would have a fair trial, but Dumont would not come within three hundred yards. He said he was afraid it was a trap. The Indians professed a desire to return to their reservations if unmolested. They admitted eighty being killed and a large number wounded. One scout spent the night in the Langevin settlement and had a long talk with the half-breeds, who expressed regret at being duped by Riel. The men laid down their arms and came in with the scouts to the general, who sent them home telling them, however, that if anything was found against them they were liabel to be hanged.

Ottawa, May 17.—It is expected that Riel will be brought to Winnipeg or Ottawa and tried by the regular courts on a charge of high treason and inciting to insurrection.

Saskatchewan Landing, N. W. T., May 17.—The news of Riel's capture caused quite an excitement here yesterday. If true, it may influence the half-breeds' question among the Indians. The scouts and teamsters who escaped from the recent capture on the Battleford trail were expected to reach here to-day but have not yet arrived and the affair is still clouded in mystery. No orders have been received for us to accompany the supply corps to Battleford yet. We are all ready waiting here About two hundred teams are corralled here on the opposite side of the river and the place resumes quite an animated appearance.

Winnipeg, May 18.—A telegram from Guardupuis Crossing via Humbolt and dated Saturday reports Riel as looking tough and terribly disconcerted, as if he dreaded being shot by the troops. It would seem by this telegram that Riel is being taken to Prince Albert and not to Regina as a first supposed. Major Boulton and two hundred mounted men are scouring the country for Dumont, who was last seen Friday morning ten miles south of Guardupuis Crossing. Batoche is described as presenting a desolate appearance. the houses are torn asunder with shells, while white flags surmounting the dismantled roof meet the eye everywhere. The enemy have surrendered up to Saturday 150 guns. Most of the prisoners have been allowed to return to their homes, but the ringleaders will be taken to Prince Albert to be tried.

Winnipeg, May 19.—Father Fourmand, reported shot some months ago by rebels, is still alive, having overtaken the column on Friday with another man. They passed Gabriel Dumont on the way to Batoche from his hiding place on the prairie. George McLeod, a Prince Albert courier reported to the general that while on his way from Batoche to Prince Albert, Wednesday afternoon, he met three Indians about two miles behind Lepine's Crossing. He was talking to the Indians when Dumont appeared on the edge of the bluff and asked McLeod what he wanted. McLeod asked him to give himself up, saying that the general promised him a fair trial. Dumont replied that he had taken up arms and intended to fight and would not be taken alive. Dumont had only a few Indians and half-breeds with him. A large number of Indians and half-breeds accompanied McLeod to General Middleton. The latter sent them back with an escort to obtain their arms, which had been *cached* in the bush. The prisoners were then discharged and told to go home. Among the rebel papers captured at Batoche are the minutes of the council, in which Albert Monkman, now held, was heavily implicated in the rebel union, taking a prominent part in the meetings and having command of a number of men at Duck Lake. Among others held are Fisher, rebel governor, two Toutons, from Fish Creek, and W. Lamontaigne, rebel musketry instructor. Riel charges Lawrence Clarke, of the Hudson Bay Co., with having precipitated the revolt. Riel denies he was leader of the rebillion and asserts his innocence. He says he can prove he wanted to go back to the United States, but would not be allowed to do so. He expresses himself pleased that the books and papers of the rebels have fallen into the hands of General Middleton, as from them he expects to be able to prove his innocence. He expects to be hanged. He spends most of his time in fasting and praying. The transport service between Swift Current and Battleford has been suspended, as Indians are reported on the trail to plunder supplies. Dr. Corbett, who arrived on Thursday from Ottawa, left this morning for Swift Current, where he is to assume charge of the field hospital corps at that point. Gen. Middleton has given orders to hold all troops here until further orders. An undertaker left this morning for Moose Jaw to look after the embalming of the bodies of A. W. Kippel and Lieut. Fitch, killed at Batoche. Antoine Bastien and Lucien Miller, of the 9th regiment, Marshall Wier, of the Midland battalion, and John Smith, of the 6th battalion, who have been in the Winnipeg hospital for some weeks, left for their respective homes Saturday night.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.

Dear Editor:—

In adducing additional proof that my position in regard to the meeting house at Port George is the correct one I will call your attention to the following documentary evidence.

"Wilmot, N. S., January, 1860.

We, the undersigned, agree to give the several sums set opposite our names to assist in the building of a Wesleyan Methodist House, at Port George, County of Annapolis, to the regular authorized Trustee of said church or their order our respective subscriptions; and we promise to pay one half when the frame of the house is erected and the other half when the outside of the building is completed. The sums opposite their names, if pews bought deducted out of them."

This document was circulated throughout Port George, Margaretville, Middleton, Lawrencetown—the whole region round about,—and bears the signatures of fifty-nine different persons guaranteeing the sum of sixty pounds ten shillings, "to assist in the building of a Wesleyan Methodist House, at Port George."

"THIS AGREEMENT made and entered into this sixth day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and sixty, by and between Israel Miller, carpenter, in the County of Annapolis, of the one part; and John Bent, merchant, Henry Miller and Robert Douglas, farmers of the same place, of the other part.

Witnesseth that whereas the said Israel Miller agrees with the said John Bent, Henry Miller, Robert Douglas to finish the carpenter work of a Wesleyan Chapel now raised at Port George, 40 feet by 28, that is to say the outside only * * * the said John Bent, Henry Miller, Robert Douglas, agree to pay the said Israel Miller one hundred and thirty pounds * * * In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals on the day and year first above written."

Signed and sealed in presence of Inglis H. Brown, Arthur Barteaux. } John Bent. [L. S.] Henry Miller. [L. S.] Robert Douglas. [L. S.]

"*Messrs. Robert Douglas, John Bent and Henry Miller, Committee of the Wesleyan Chapel at Port George.*

To Israel Miller, Dr.

1860	To work on said Chapel by Contract	£130 0 0
	Lumber 500 feet, 20s	1 0 0
	Extra work, 2 Gothic windows each 30s	3 0 0

* * * * * * * *

"This Indenture made the twenty-first day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy. Between Alexander McInnis, in the township of Wilmot, County of Annapolis, and Province of Nova Scotia, and Jane his wife on the one part; and Robert Douglas, Henry Miller, Abraham Slocomb, Francis Miller, James Miller, Jacob Slocumb and George Kilpatrick, all in and of the Wilmot Circuit of the other part.

Whereas the said parties hereto of the other part, Trustees as hereinafter mentioned have contracted with the said Alexder McInnis for the purchase of the lot of land hereinafter mentioned as a site for a Methodist Church already erected thereon and to be held in trust as is hereinafter mentioned * * * and to their successors in office and to their use, benefit, behoof, forever but in trust only and to and for the uses, interests and purposes following: That is to say, in trust that the said lot of land and premises with the appurtenances shall be held by the said parties afore mentioned as trustees under the name of the Trustees of Wesleyan Methodist Church, at Port George, Wilmot, for the benefit of the members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church or Society in the said locality of Port George * * * and in further trust that they the said trustees as aforesaid and their successors in the said trust shall at all times permit such minister or ministers as shall from time to time be appointed by the said Conference of Eastern British America and such other persons as shall by the said minister or ministers be appointed in accordance with the rules and usages of the said Conference * * * in further trust that no doctrines shall be taught in the said buildings or erections on the said land and premises contrary to the doctrines contained in four volumes of sermons and certain notes on the New Testament, published by the Rev. John Wesley, formerly of Lincoln College, Oxford.

* * * * * * * *

In witness whereof the parties to these present have hereto their hands and seals subscribed and set the day and year first above written.

Alexander McInnis, [L. S.]
Jane McInnis, [L. S.]

Signed, sealed and delivered in the presence of
Harris Gates,
Ellen McInnis.

Be it remembered that on this 28th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy, before me the subscriber, one of Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace for the County of Annapolis, personally appeared Jane McInnis, wife of A. McInnis whose names are subscribed to the foregoing Indenture, who, having been by me examined separate and apart from her said husband, acknowledged that she did truly and voluntarily and without any compulsion from or by her said husband, sign, seal, execute and deliver the same as her act and deed for the purpose therein mentioned. All of which I do hereby certify. G. B. Reed, J.P.

July 28th, 1870.

Harris Gates, a subscribing witness maketh oath and saith that he was present and saw Alexander McInnis and Jane his wife, execute the within Indenture for the purposes therein contained. Sworn before me this 28th day July, 1870.

G. B. Reed, J. P.

Annapolis, Registry Office, 5th August, 1870.

I certify that the foregoing Indenture was this day recorded, book 64, page 212, 223, 224. John McCormick, Registrar.

Mr. Editor, you will notice that the deed of the land on which the Church stands was legally executed and recorded *more than one year* before the Church was finished and dedicated. The carpenter, Mr. Israel Miller, of Victoria, having finished the outside of the Church and received his pay, according to agreement, took the contract to finish the inside of the Church. The following is the note of settlement.

"Port George, January 13th, 1872.

This day settled all accounts with Israel Miller * * * for the contract of finishing the Wesleyan Chapel, at Port George.

Robert Douglas.

The late Rev. James England, as Chairman of the Annapolis district, and stationed at the time in the town of Digby, preached the dedicatory sermon; and was assisted in the service by the minister in charge, Bro. Sponagal. The pews were sold at Public Auction on Sept. 18th, 1871, on the following conditions: "Pews to be paid for within three (3) months from date of sale. Notes to be given on security with interest from date of sale. And in case the above mentioned conditions of sale are not complied with the pew is forfeited to the Trustees." Six pews were taken by persons who were known to be Baptists for the aggregate sum of $38.00, about the value of one pew. By the "conditions of sale" part of these were forfeited. To show that the business was conducted with the greatest accuracy to the end, and that there is not the shadow of honesty in calling into question the denominational character of the Church. I furnish a sample note—such as was taken from those who purchased pews and did not pay for them.

"No. 11. Three months after date, for value received by the purchase of a pew in the Wesleyan Church, at Port George, I promises to pay to the Trustees of said Church, or their order, the sum of four dollars and twenty-five cents with interest till paid. C. B. Weaver.

Port George, Sept. 18th, 1871.

When the Deacon gave his signature to that note, covering the whole purchase price of his pew, did he see anything in it about a "Union House," or "generally understood to be a Union House?" if he did not know that he was purchasing "*a pew in the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Port George*" he is now made acquainted with the fact. I may now ask your readers if the documents furnished justify Mr. Sweet in boldly and repeatedly hinting through the press that the Methodists of Port George are meeting house thieves? Since the Church in question was started, by a subscription list numerously signed, as "*a Wesleyan Methodist House*"—stands upon ground deeded "*as a site for a Methodist Church*" and "*for the benefit of the members of the Wesleyan Methodist Church or Society in the said locality of Port George*"—built by contract as "*a Wesleyan Chapel*"—subsequently by further contract finished inside as "*the Wesleyan Chapel at Port George*"—dedicated by a Wesleyan minister as a Methodist Church and its denominational character finally ratified in "*the purchase of a pew in the Wesleyan Church at Port George*," by a Baptist Deacon,—don't you think Mr. Editor that Mr. Sweet, to show himself worthy of public confidence, should recall his false statements and apologize for the injury he has inflicted through his misconduct? When I first directed Mr. Sweet's attention to his misstatements, had he frankly, like a man, admitted that he was in error, both he and his "thirty persons including Deacons, shipmasters," etc., would have been saved from the exposure, shame and humiliation brought upon them by the above documentary evidence. The dose has been bitter and no one regrets it more than I do. But it was prepared by Mr. Sweet himself, through months of deliberate action, and only remained to be administered by a proper administrator—one who feels assured that his line of argument, with all candid minds, fully vindicate the position the Methodists have always taken in regard to their own Church, and one who frequently prays that the documentary evidence adduced may bury the libellous union slander—not its authors—deep, deep—beyond the possibility of a resurrection.

G. F. Johnson.

Middleton, N. S.

P. S. Perhaps the Editor of the *Messenger and Visitor* might insert this letter if he still thinks it is "all the worse for the records."

—We insert the correspondence given below with great reluctance; but owing circumstances in connection therewith we can scarcely avoid doing so. Bringing forth to the public knowledge matter like this must create dissension and trouble, and can do no good that we can see. We trust if this is answered it will end this part of the discussion as far as the Monitor is concerned. We must warn our friends that we cannot admit a controversy on the rite of baptism. This should be confined to the religious press.

Dear Editor,—

On the solicitation of one "Justitia," we, the undersigned beg leave to state that on a certain day last winter in a blacksmith shop, at Victoria, we heard the part of the conversation between the clergyman and layman referred to, and do hereby reproduce it as nearly as we can from memory, (the subject being "Christian baptism") as follows:—

Clergyman.—"My horse went down into the water and came up out of the water, but that was not baptism; nor do I see any necessity for one man taking another by the scuff of his neck and plunging him under the water."

Layman.—"Then to use your own expression—I suppose John the Baptist took Christ by the scuff of His neck and soused Him under the water."

The part of the conversation here reproduced is what "Justitia" calls for. To the faithfulness of our report, one at least of the disputants attests. Mr. William Craig, proprietor of the shop, did not hear the clergyman's illustration respecting the horse, but he unhesitatingly subscribes to the rest of the above reported conversation.

Signed { Austin Woodbury, Asahel Gates, Ingram Mosher.

—Notwithstanding much has been said about the importance of a blood-purifying medicine, it may be possible that the matter has never seriously claimed your attention. *Think of it now!* If by the use of a few bottles of Ayer's Sarsaparilla you avoid the evils of scrofula, and transmit a healthy constitution of your offspring, thank us for the suggestion.

Births.

Bauchman.—On the 14th inst., the wife of Abner Bauchman, of a son.

Marriages.

Reed.—Kenney.—At the residence of J. B. Kenney Esq.; father of the bride, Salem, Yarmouth, on the 13th inst, by the Rev. W. H. Warren, A. M. Mr. William E. Reed, of this town, and Miss Lillian M. Kenney.

Raymond.—Skinner.—At the home of the bride, in Brooklyn, May 15th 1885, by Rev. J. D. Skinner, assisted by Rev. E. H. Sweet, A. F. Raymond, M. D., of Bear River, Yarmouth, Co., and Rosa R. Skinner, daughter of Charles Skinner of Brooklyn, Annapolis Co., N. S.,

New Advertisements.

Tenders.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until

Thursday, May 21st.

at 6 p. m., for the stock in the store belonging to the estate of John E. Elliott. As Mr. Elliott has only been a few months in the business the stock is fresh and new, and consists of Dry Goods, Boots & Shoes, with some Hardware, Groceries and Crockerywar, and may be inspected on application. The subscriber does not bind himself to accept the highest or any tender.

JAMES H. WHITMAN.
Assignee of John E. Elliott.
Lawrencetown May 11th, '85. 2it7.

Eggs for Hatching!

The Subscriber offers for sale

Brown Leghorn Eggs,

for hatching, from first-class American stock at $1.00 per 13.
n5it8pd FRED PALFREY.

CARRIAGE

HARDWARE!

I have in stock, a variety of the above Goods, consisting of

Shaft, Whiffletree & Carriage Bolts,

SHAFT SOCKETS,

Vulcanized Washers,

and all

MALLEABLES,

Also, one piece of

ENAMELLED DRILL,

All of which will be sold at my usual LOW PRICES.

Richard Shipley

SPRING

GOODS!

Just received at

W. W. Saunders,

BRIDGETOWN.

Consistnig in part of

DRY GOODS

In Prints, Gingham, Grey and White Cottons. Dress Goods in variety, Cretonnes, Lambrequins, Lace Curtains, Counterpanes, Towelings, Boy's Hosiery, Ladies' Summer Cloakings, Cloths for Men's wear, Hamburgs, Frillings, Gloves, Parasols, Umbrellas, etc., etc.

House Furnishing Goods.

BOOTS & SHOES, I have a special line of Fogarty & Bros, fine shoes, for Men's and Boys which will be sold at a slight advance on cost; Ladies' and Children's BOOTS, SHOES and SLIPPERS in different lines; Men's and Boy's Canvass Shoes,

SEEDS,

Timothy, $2.25 $2.50 and $2.75, Clover, Beans and Peas. Ewing Brothers' Fresh Garden Seeds of all kinds.

HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils and Brushes. Nails, Forks, Shovels, Hoes, and a line of Shelf Goods.

Sportsmen Attention.

Sportsmen will find in my store an excellent assortment of Fishing Tackle. Attention is particularly drawn to a line of trolling spoons.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.
GROCERIES, of all kinds, new and fresh.
STATIONERY, WALLETS, SATCHELL, etc., etc.

No trouble to show goods.
May 5th, '85.

Tenders Asked For.

THE Building Committee of St. James' Church, Bridgetown, N. S., call for Tenders for the interior finish and furnishing of said Church, according to plans and specifications which may be seen and inspected at the office of the subscriber, on Queen Street. The committee do not hold themselves bound to accept the lowest or any tender.

ALBERT MORSE,
Secretary.
May 5th, 1885. tf

NOW In STOCK

A very large assortment of

CORSETS

Including DR. MILLER'S LIFE PRESERVER which is gaining in favor very fast, Also:

LADIES' AND MISSES' WATERPROOFS,

SPRING

—AND—

SUMMER GOODS,

arriving constantly; the balance all to arrive in about a week.

A Full Assortment

—OF—

BAZAAR PATTERNS

always in stock.

L. C. Wheelock's.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Has on hand, and for sale at reasonably LOW PRICES.

First Class Harnesses,

IN

SILVER, NICKEL, BRASS.

Team Harnesses,

always on hand.

Team & Harness Collars.

The Zinc Collar Pads. A GOOD Stock of

Saddles, Trunks & Valises.

Also, a CHEAP lot of

WHIPS.

Repairing done with neatness and despatch.

J. W. ROSS.
Bridgetown, April 28th, 1885.

New Advertisements.

TAILORING AT CASH PRICES!

—:0:—

BY connection with manufacturers we exhibit fine goods at economical prices, and with vast resources of working department, we make ordered Clothing economically, carefully, promptly, systematically and satisfactorilly.

Heavy All-Wool Homespun Suits to Order, $10
Real Scotch Tweed Suits, - - - 16
Our Latest Specialty Pants Order, - 3.50

JUST TRY US.

BEST READY MADE CLOTHING,

Manufactured by us. If you want any, please look at it, no matter whether you purchase or not. Latest styles. All sizes Men's, Youths', Boys' Juveniles.

Terms of this house, CASH in buying and selling.

Samples of Goods sent to any address on application, with prices per yard, or garments made to order.

CLAYTON & SONS.
HALIFAX, N. S.

1885. 1885.

Meadow Stock Farm,

BILLTOWN - - NOVA SOCTIA.

—:0:—

Standard Almont Stallions.

RAMPART, 2930.

SIRED by ALMONT, 33—dam Kate Thompson, by Ericsson (record 2.30½ to wagon at 4 years of age) by Mambrino Chief (sire of Great Lady Thorne)

DESCRIPTION:

Rampart is a dark Brown Stallion 15.2½ hand high, weighing 1080 lbs. foaled June 5, 1879, bred by Gen. William T. Withers, Lexington, Ky. He is a remarkably fast young horse for his very limited opportunities. He is as symmetrical as an animal can well be, powerful IN ALL HIS POINTS, elegant in style and beautiful in disposition. We *fully anticipate* showing the public one of these days, barring accidents, a great trotter and sire of trotters in Rampart. His colts are showing and acting FULLY UP TO OUR HIGHEST ANTICIPATIONS.

ALLIE CLAY, 2931,

Sired by ALMONT, 33.

DAM, Winsome, by Cassius M. Clay, 22. Second dam, Kate Alboit, Son Alexander's Abadallah. Third dam, by Brignolia, 2.29¾, by Mambrino Chief. Fourth dam, by Pilot, Jr., sire dams Maud S. and Jay-Eye See. Fifth dam by Ole Bull son of Old Pilot.

BLOOD LINES.—Almont, the sire of Rampart and Allie Clay, "Sired more trotters, *by the records*, up to the time of his death, than any stallion living or dead, at that age. All impartial horsemen will admit that he was the greatest sire of his age, and the greatest of his generation. And his sons are making great names for themselves as sires of game and fast trotters." Among other great trotters sired by ALMONT are Westmont the incomparable, 2.01¾ (with mate) Fanny Witherspoon 2.16¼, Piedmont, 2.17¼, (sold for $30,000) Aldine, 2.19½, Early Rose, 2.20½ King Almont, 2.21½ etc.

CASSIUS M. CLAY, 22, the sire of ALLIE CLAY'S dam, was a beautiful bay horse, and a very fast one,—he trotted on half mile track at 26 years of age a mile in 2.30½. He was said to have been one of the most beautiful trotters ever seen in Kentucky. He sired Durango, 2.23½, and Henry Clay 2.23½. *He sired the dams* of Happy Thought 2.22½, Mambrino Boy, 2.26½, Charles West, 2.28½, Mambrino Dimond 2.30. He also sired American Clay (out of a thoroughbred mare) who has several trotters in the 2.30 list. He also sired Gen. Hatch the sire of several 2.30 trotters. Clemmie G. is a grand-daughter of C. M. Clay, and she has a record of 2.15½.

CLAY dams have produced "Electioneer," the sire of the great Bonitia, 2.18¾ at 4 years. Hinda Rose, 2.19½ at 3 years. The dam of George Wilkes was a Clay, and he is a sire of 35 trotters with records better than 2.30. The dams of St. Julian, 2.11¼; Bodine, 2.19½; Elaine, 2.20; Prospero, 2.20; Lady Maud, 2 18½; Dick Swiveller, 2.18; and about eighty other 2 30 trotters are out of Clay Mares. Lucy 2.18¼; Hopeful, 2.14¾ and Charley Ford are Clay's.

The most successful Hambletonian Sires are those from Clay dams, and I defy contradiction *on this point*. "Winsome, the dam of Allie Clay, is a very fine mare in every respect, color, size, form, disposition, and would be very fast if trained.' "Alboit." sire of his second dam, Kate, trotted 2.41 at 4 years of age. Brignolia 2.29¾ sire of third dam is also sire of several fast trotters, and the dams of fast ones, including the dam of "King Wilkes," 2.24½.

Pilot Jr., sire of his fourth dam, not only sired seven 2.40 trotters, but also sired the dams of the Great Maud S. 2.09¾; Jay-Eye-See, 2.10 and Noontide 2.20¼.

Description.—Allie Clay is a beautiful bay, 15-2½ hands high, strong—foaled June 8th, 1881,—bred by Gen. William T. Withers, Lexington, Ky., and cost me before 3 years of age, $1,500 in cash. A gentleman from Maine, U.S., who has seen Allie Clay since he arrived in N. S., says in a letter written the present spring, "I believe Allie Clay *the peer of any Stallion owned East of Mass.*"

All that I shall say in regard to him is, that it will take a lot of cash to buy him, and a pile of blowing to make me afraid of stepping him against any 4 year old owned in this Dominion of ours. His last season was a most successful one, having covered 43 different mares. His wonderful natural speed his great courage and remarkable clever disposition, together with his great breeding, have given him a reputation second to none, and I am fully of the opinion that he will transmit his good qualities to his get.

DODGE KNOX.

DODGE KNOX, Sire of "Sir Garnett," Illsley Mare, Bowles' horse and others. Dark Bay, Star, Snips, White Ankles, 15 hands high, 1100 lbs—bred by Mr. Ambrose Dodge of Wilmot.

Sired by Landers Knox, (sire of Col. Lang 2.31½) dam, s. t. b. by Logan's Messenger, here of Crown Prince, 2.25, second dam, s. t. b. by Bellfounders Morgan, sire of Lord Nelson.

Dodge Knox is a fine representative of this popular breed of horses. I can recommend this horse as a sire of more than ordinary merit.

TERMS.—Rampart at St. John, N. B., $50.00.
Allie Clay, $30 00 by season—Mares not proving in foal can be returned free next season, or money refunded at my option.
Dodge Knox, $10.00 by season Pasturage 50c. per week. Stallions never shown on Sunday. Season ending July 10th. For further particulars address Owner.

C. R. BILL.

Billtown, N. S., April 20th, 1885. n41m.

Volunteers!

(Who are going to the front by the way of U. S.) will do well to call at

J. W. Whitman's

For a supply of

HATS & CAPS,

In all the new American Styles, of Silk, Fur, Wool, Rubber, Tweed, Panama and Straw, Pocket finish. Also,

BOOTS & SHOES,

A complete stock from best makers. Special lines for Children.

Ladies remember the finest stock of American & Canadian

Room Paper

is here, with all the necessary House Cleaning requisites.

J. W. WHITMAN.
Lawrencetown, April 20th. '85.

CORN IN EGYPT!

Roop & Shaw

Beg to notify the public generally that they always keep on hand an assortment of

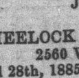
CARRIAGES

of the latest styles, made from

First Class Stock,

which will be sold on easy terms and reasonable prices.
Middleton, April 20th, 1885. n2tf.

TO LET.



THAT PLEASANTLY SITUATED House and premises situated in BRIDGETOWN, next door the Post Office, containing eight rooms, all finished. A good well of water; good barn and outbuildings, and a large and profitable Garden, with about thirty fruit trees, consisting of Plums, Cherries, Apples, Pear, Quince, Currants. &c. Possession given at once.

Further information can be had by applying to

JOHN P. MURDOCK,
Bridgetown,
Or WHEELOCK PAYSON,
2560 Washington St., Boston.
April 28th, 1885. 3t6.

SPRING GOODS!

JUST received and constantly arriving, a full supply of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting in part of Dress Goods, in all lines, Prints, Cretonnes, Grey and White Cottons, Shirtings, Gloves, Hosiery, Hats and Caps, in great variety, Cloths, Ready Made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Glass, Tin and Earthenware, and other articles usually found in a well filled Store.

We would call particular attention to our large and varied assortment of

ROOM PAPER,

and fine stock of ENGLISH ALL WOOL and

Tapestry Carpets,

all of which is offered at prices which cannot be beaten in the County.

Thankful for the very liberal patronage received in the past, we confidently invite inspection of our goods by intending purchasers.

Flour, Meal & Groceries,

constantly on hand.

C. S. PHINNEY.

Paradise, April 15th '85.

NOTICE.

I AM now ready to receive in Spring Orders, having this day opened a large assortment of

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS IN ALL FASHIONARLE SHADES AND PATTERNS.

JOHN H. FISHER,
BLUE STORE.

RITCHIE & RITCHIE,

Barristers, Solicitors, &c.

ANNAPOLIS, N. S.

JAMES J. RITCHIE, L. L .R.
W. B. ALMON RITCHIE.
April 28th '85. 5it8

Wanted.

A GOOD Housekeeper to look after and take charge of two children, 5 and 6 years of age, and to make herself generally useful.

Apply to
E. RUGGLES,
Solicitor.
Bridgetown, March 17th, '85 49tf

New Advertisements.

THE PERCHERON

ENTIRE HORSE

"NICHOLLS,"

3 YEARS old will travel the season of 1885 as follows;

Will leave the stables of Eber Vidito, Lawrencetown, on Monday May 4th, passing through Lower Clarence, staying at my stables over night.

Tuesday morning will proceed to Granville Ferry.

Wednesday morning will cross over to Annapolis, coming up on the Annapolis side of the river to my stables, where he will stay over night.

Thursday morning will go up on the south side of the river to the stable of Eber Vidito, where he will stand the remainder of the week.

On Monday morning, May 11th, will travel through Williamston, stopping at C. C. Dodge's, Middleton, from 10 a. m. until 2. p. m., returning through Brooklyn and Upper Clarence. to the stable of Eber Vidito, where he will remain the rest of the week, repeating the trips once a fortnight throughout the season.

TERMS.—$10 per season, payable at end of season.

GEORGE RUFFEE.
Bridgetown, May 4th 1885.

A. C. SHARP,

SHOEMAKER,

DESIRES to notify the inhabitants of BRIDGETOWN, that he has opened a Shop next door to the Monitor office, and is prepared to do all work in his line in first class style at reasonable figures.

Bridgetown, April 8th, '85. 6m.

WE SELL

Cordwood,

SPILING, BARK,

R. R. TIES, LUMBER, LATHS,

PRODUCE,

Potatoes, Fish, etc.

Best Prices for all shipments.

Write fully for Quotations.

HATHEWAY & CO.,

General Commission Merchants,

22 Central Wharf, BOSTON.

Members of Board of Trade, Corn and Mechanic Exchanges. jan28ly

MRS.

SOPHIA POTTER'S

BONE RHEUMATIC LINIMENT.

Springfield Mines, Cum. Co., Sept. 3rd, '84.

Mrs. Sophia Potter.—Dear Madam,—I want to tell you the benefit I have received from using your Liniment. Twenty-five years ago I was attacked with lame back, and been laid up at times from 2 to 4 weeks until a year ago last June. I used your Liniment according to directions, and have felt nothing of it since. Yours with best wishes,

TREMAIN McGLASHING.

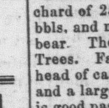
Bear River, Digby Co., N. S. Aug. 25th, 84.

Mrs. Sophia Potter. — Dear Madam.—Twenty years ago I hurt my chest which has troubled me ever since, at times laying me up entirely, Pain about the heart was severe. Doctors said the skirts of the heart and lining of the stomach were torn. Over a year ago I tried your Bone Rheumatic Liniment a few times and have felt no pain or trouble since. I would recommend it as a good Liniment.

DAVID RICE.

VALUABLE FARM

FOR SALE!



The subscriber offers at Private Sale his Farm, situated within one mile of Bridgetown. The Property consists of about 175 acres of land with a young Orchard of 250 apple trees, which produces 200 bbls. and many of the trees just beginning to bear. There are also Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees. Farm cuts hay to winter 25 to 30 head of cattle. The tillage land is superior, and a large portion is underdrained. There is good pasture, with an abundaace of wood and fencing. The buildings are all new. The whole will be sold with Stock and Farming utensils if required.

TERMS EASY, as a large portion of purchase money may remain on mortgage.

O. F. RUFFEE.
Bridgetown, March 30th, 1885 n51tf

OUR

SPRING GOODS

—ARE—

Commencing to Arrive,

And to make room for same, we will sell the balance of our

Winter Stock

—AT—

COST,

Bargains to

CASH BUYERS,

—AT—

E. STEVENS'.

P. S.—In connection with the above, I have bought the stock and trade of Freeman & Mitchell, and will sell the stock at their old stand at a reduction on first cost, and great bargains may be expected for the next 30 days. A. Oswald.

At the

BRIDGETOWN

DRUG

STORE.

Just received, a fine assortment of

FISHING TACKLE

—AND—

CROQUET SETTS,

—ALSO—

Garden & Flower Seeds,

PURSES, CARD CASES. A large assortment of TOOTH BRUSHES, HAIR, NAIL, and SHAVING BRUSHES, PERFUMERY, TOOTH PASTE and other Toilet Articles.

DR. DENNISON.
Physician and Druggist.

Sunday hours for dispensing Medicine, 10 to 11 a. m., 2 to 3 and 8 to 9.