

The Weekly Monitor.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23rd, 1880.

A great revival of business has taken place in England, the value of imports during June, increased from \$27,768,780, to \$37,437,693, or over 33 1/2 per cent. The increase on the six months is about 21 per cent.

Brighter and more prosperous times are evidently looming ahead in the near future, in spite of whatever has or may be said to the contrary. Nova Scotia may possibly not feel the trade returns that is noticeable in the trade of the past six months of the neighboring Republic and in the mother country, but it will surely do so sooner or later.

The causes of the depression that prevailed over the whole world for the five or six years prior to 1880, were hard to find; but from the very fact of their wide-spread influence, it is evident that there were natural forces at work. Over production and high-living were no doubt two primary causes; but it would be rather difficult to make any sensible minded man believe that the governments in power during the period of depression were responsible for it all; or that the governments in power now have sufficient strength to bring about such vast changes. The world always has, since the days of advanced civilization, known these periods, when trade slackens, comes to a stand-still, and retreats until everything seems going to almost ruin, then recuperates and starts upwards with renewed vigor, seeming to be a purification that, of necessity takes place to restore an even balance of the world's affairs. Happy are they, who during the years of prosperity have prudently laid by safely a sufficient portion of their surplus to tide them safely over these years of adversity, for the weak must go the wall, business houses after business houses go down with a rapidity that is alarming; bank after bank fails, and people see the earnings of years swept away in a moment; factories commence to retrench wages, then come the inevitable strikes that are almost sure at this critical juncture of affairs to prove fatal to employers and employees, the factories are closed up, and thousands are out of employment; and so disaster follows disaster until bottom is reached, then comes the turn of the tide, and our hard earned experience makes us more cautious for a year or two, when we forget it all as such times come again, and again plunge forward beyond our depth with the inevitable result that surely follows.

Last Friday Bennett, the murderer of Hon. Geo. Brown, paid the penalty of his crime on the scaffold. Bennett addressed a few words to the spectators before the black cap was drawn over his face in which he stated that he had no intention whatever of taking Senator Brown's life—that it was purely the result of an unexplained accident. Unfortunately for the worthy assassin's statement his villainous intentions were found in a diary that was discovered on his person immediately after the assault on Mr. Brown was perpetrated. Had it not been for that, there would have been plenty to shed maudlin tears over what they would term "poor Bennett's unjustifiable hanging."

Mark Twain in his usual inimitable style, has in a late article headed "A Brave Cashier," shown up in a strong light the length which far too many carry this maudlin sentiment of condolence, sympathizing and the wasting of time and money on worthless rogues, when in the world there are so many who are really deserving of aid, but are passed by without even notice.

Such conduct is nothing more or less than a premium on crime; and press, pulpit and people, should unite in an effort to discourage and put down the growing tendency that exists now-a-days among this class, to start up a petition for pardon for all most every offender, particularly in the United States, who is paying the just price of his guilt, either by imprisonment or the extreme penalty of the law. The old Mosaic law may seem hard, but in our opinion it is the only right way of meting out punishment to the guilty. The ususury of the law should be vindicated—and the stern uncompromising sentences which are dealt out by judges who faithfully balance the scales of justice, if rigidly carried out, would strike terror to the hearts of evil-doers.

The last United States Census shows that the rural population of that country is rapidly decreasing in many localities and in one of the finest grain-growing districts, in Illinois the population is stationary. They appear to be crowding into the large cities.

One of the causes for this may be found in the perfection that has been attained in the different agriculture machines of the present day. Three men now-a-days with these machines can do the work that it took a dozen to accomplish in former years with the old time appliances. Another cause is perhaps that the soil in many localities has become practically sterile, by the use of reckless farming that our United States exchanges have in many instances alluded to, viz;—taking crop after crop from the generous soil with out in any way supplying the waste, and also in the wholesale destruction of the wood and timber land, which

bears a two-fold significance—one being, of course, the failure of the supply of wood and timber, and the other being a material lessening of the rain fall, in the areas so treated. However, they need not despair, our Dominion has "got lands in plenty" for millions of our discouraged brethren.

LOCAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL ITEMS.

Coal.—The Schr. Isola, Capt. Longmire, is now at this port with a load of coal.

The Obelisk presented to the City of New York by the Khedive of Egypt, arrived at New York on the 20th inst.

PERSONAL.—Rev. Mr. Warren, pastor of the Baptist Church of this port, is presenting on a visit to Charlottetown, P. E. I.

The Quadrille Assembly Committee wish us to state that circumstances over which they had no control, render it expedient to postpone the assembly until further notice.

RAIN.—The long wished for rain put in its appearance last Thursday, and continued at intervals until the ground was thoroughly soaked. It will have a most beneficial effect on all the later crops.

THE FASTING FEAT.—Dr. Tanner is still living and doing well under his remarkable fast, which has now extended to twenty-eight days at last accounts. For a certain time his weight sensibly increased under his diet of water, but he is now again losing flesh.

HONORABLE MRS.—Mr. F. LeCain, of Annapolis, has received a telegram from Mr. Thomas James of Halifax, asking him to engage a hall in which to hold a meeting of claimants to the Hyde estate, on the 4th of August next. Matters of interest will be discussed.

The Canada Steel Co. have now five hundred men and boys employed, and have a second blast furnace ready to be lighted on the instant that reliable news is received of the expected "boom" in the iron trade taking place in England.

The Halifax Chronicle says that a reporter of that paper was recently shown the drawings of a new magazine rifle, invented by a young Nova Scotian, who has been at work on his invention for the last five years. The sportsmen and military men who have examined the drawings say that the rifle will be superior to any now in use.

POINT LORNE.—The fishing has about closed up for this season in this locality, so our correspondent informs us. The hay crop there is elsewhere, is very light, not more than half a crop, and as the farmers were overstocked last year, they will have to dispose of at least half in order to keep the rest in anything like fair condition. The prospect for making beef is slim.

THE EASTERN QUESTION.—The London Times says that the failure of the Porte to make the concessions required of her through the treaty of Greece and Roumelia, only represents one side of the story. The Turks complain that the rights and privileges accorded to them have not been sustained or carried out. The Times goes on to give the grounds of complaint and finishes by saying that the English Government cannot do otherwise than recognize the Malomedan's claim.

MIDDLETON.—The Station House at Middleton was broken into on Friday night last, probably by the same gang operating in Lawrencetown and vicinity. Friend Matlew informs us that he got nothing of course, and wonders that they had more sense than to suppose that anything of value would be left unguarded in a station house, standing in an unprotected situation like that at Middleton. He says if they had asked him to allow them the privilege of inspection, he would most willingly have obliged them; and thus avoided them the trouble and disappointment they incurred.

LAWRENCETOWN.—A valued Lawrencetown correspondent sends the following items from his locality:—

Mrs. Samuel E. Balcom's barn caught fire and was totally consumed with its contents (several tons of hay), on Sunday afternoon last. Cause of fire unknown.

We have had thieves at work among us lately. Last Wednesday the store of John L. Morse, Esq., Clarendon, was entered by boring the door and a small amount of cash taken. On Friday night the Station House was broken into. They also attempted to get into the store of M. T. R. Isley, by going into the panels, but before they got through the job, they were startled and left their task unaccomplished. There is altogether too much of this kind of thing transpiring in our County, and some punishment should await such offenders that would awake greater terrors than simple imprisonment seems to be capable of doing. The Monitor has on several occasions recommended the whipping post, and I think that suggestion a good one.

Our correspondent also says he intends sending us an oak leaf which measures 9x15 inches, which is certainly a very large specimen, taking into consideration that the caterpillars partially stripped his trees this season. He has also some stalks of timothy, picked up in his hay field which measure 5 1/2 feet high with a head 7 1/2 inches; also some stalks of beach grass, grown on the bank of the river, that measure 7 feet 9 1/2 inches, which is some grass and no mistake.

THE ST. JOHN DRAF AND DUMB INSTITUTION.—Our readers may perhaps remember a short paragraph in our issue of the 14th inst., copied from the Presbyterian Witness, which stated that a person was around collecting for the St. John N. D. Deaf and Dumb Institution, and warning people against him by saying that he was an impostor, and the institution had closed. Shortly after the paragraph was published, we received a card from Deaf-mute, Mr. W. Teed, who was collecting for said institution, and also selling books for the Mackay institution in Montreal, which was the party we presume the Witness alluded to. In consequence of the paragraph, Mr. Teed was unable to do any business here, and the manager, H. A. Abel, Esq., of the Deaf and Dumb Institution in St. John, wrote to us, explaining why the Witness published a notice so detrimental to their interest, and with this, however, we have nothing to do, and stating that the St. John

Deaf and Dumb institution is in active operation under another management than that to which the Witness had reference, and concludes his letter by saying, "We have four buildings. Ere long our much abused enterprise will end in the fact of St. John having the largest Deaf and Dumb Institution in the Maritime Provinces. Our main house has 23 rooms. I had the school in successful operation, and in four or five weeks the vacation ends and the pupils will return. We are preparing to erect an oil 70 feet long soon, and a large barn also—we have over 60 M. feet of boats and floats here."

COUNTY COURT.

The August term of the County Court opens at Annapolis, on the 22nd of the month. The following is the DoCKET.

- SUMMARY AND APPEAL CASES. 1. Sarah Bent, resp'd, vs. E. Ruggles, et al. 2. W. H. Miller, resp'd, vs. Baker, et al. 3. James Cleveland, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 4. David Cropley, resp'd, vs. Baker, et al. 5. Richard Armstrong, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 6. W. H. Miller, resp'd, vs. Baker, et al. 7. Joseph Hoffmann, resp'd, vs. E. Ruggles, et al. 8. Joseph Denison, resp'd, vs. Chesley, et al. 9. William R. Troop, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 10. Joseph Denison, resp'd, vs. Chesley, et al. 11. Jack assignee, plif't, vs. Owen, et al. 12. Joseph Denison, resp'd, vs. Chesley, et al. 13. F. C. Harris, def't, vs. A. Morse, et al. 14. J. Devores, et al., def'ts, vs. Owen, et al. 15. Mills, def't, vs. Chesley, et al. 16. Israel Letney, plif't, vs. Owen, et al. 17. Harris E. Wright, an absent, or absconding def't, vs. Chesley, et al. 18. Miles McMillan, plif't, vs. Owen, et al. 19. Homer Satter, def'd, vs. Chesley, et al. 20. Wood, plif't, vs. Chesley, et al. 21. Gates, resp'd, vs. Parker, et al. 22. Baily and Craig, resp'd, vs. Parker, et al. 23. David Graves, resp'd, vs. Ruggles, et al. 24. Wm. R. Troop, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 25. Chesley, def't, vs. Owen, et al. 26. Brown, resp'd, vs. Chesley, et al. 27. Church, et al., appl'elles, vs. Owen, et al. 28. Leelan, appl't, vs. Mills, et al. 29. White, resp'd, vs. Mills, et al. 30. James Van Dieren, appl'elles, vs. Mills, et al. 31. Bishop, appl't, vs. Mills, et al. 32. Charles Cornwall, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 33. Charles Cornwall, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 34. Charles Cornwall, appl't, vs. Parker, et al. 35. Charles Cornwall, appl't, vs. Parker, et al.

NEW DECLARATIONS. 1. Geo. Gilts, plif't, vs. Owen, et al. 2. E. W. Chipman, executor of Chipman, plif't, vs. Mills, et al. 3. N. Scott, executor of Scott, plif't, vs. Mills, et al. 4. A. W. Cobitt, et al., def'ts, vs. Mills, et al. 5. A. B. Stoench, et al., def'ts, vs. Ruggles, et al. 6. Peter Bennett, plif't, vs. Parker, et al. 7. Stephen Bennett, plif't, vs. Parker, et al. 8. Charles Willwell, plif't, vs. Parker, et al. 9. Matthew Ritchie, def't, vs. Ruggles, et al. 10. Charles Chase, plif't, vs. Ruggles, et al. 11. Edward M. Walker, plif't, vs. Parker, et al. 12. George Moir, def't, vs. Baker, et al. 13. James Finlay, plif't, vs. Ruggles, et al. 14. George Bond, plif't, vs. Owen, et al. 15. James Morrison, def't, vs. Mills, et al. 16. James Morrison, def't, vs. Mills, et al. 17. Pine, def't, vs. Owen, et al. 18. James Robinson, plif't, vs. Owen, et al. 19. W. J. H. Balcom, def't, vs. Mills, et al.

Hints for Cattle Exporters. One of the farmer delegates that visited the Dominion last year from Scotland, Mr. John Snow, has lately written Mr. Senator Carvell, of Charlottetown, as to the right market for his cattle to raise for the British market. This is what he says of a cargo of Prince Edward Island cattle lately sent across the ocean:—

"The cows fell fully up to the average we got from the Dominion. Thirty per cent. were fit for the best butchers, forty per cent. medium, while the remainder would do for cutting feeding soldiers, sailors, poor houses, etc."

He proceeds to show how the cargo might and ought to have been improved. Says he:—"To take a practical illustration of what I mean from this cargo: You had steer weighing say 1,350 lbs., aged 5 and 6 years, while, in other cases, you had the same weight of cattle, but the head of the latter is worth 1d. per lb. more. Now, how is this managed? The owner of the first lot must have starved the calf dead off. The second lot, being a grass season, it would have gained some flesh, only to lose it by next spring; and so, spring after spring, a bag of bones would be turned out, and the result—said lot was a beast like a mason's trestle—high in the bone, low in the flesh. The third lot, being a grass season, it would have gained some flesh, only to lose it by next spring; and so, spring after spring, a bag of bones would be turned out, and the result—said lot was a beast like a mason's trestle—high in the bone, low in the flesh. The fourth lot, being a grass season, it would have gained some flesh, only to lose it by next spring; and so, spring after spring, a bag of bones would be turned out, and the result—said lot was a beast like a mason's trestle—high in the bone, low in the flesh."

He also recommends a cross of the shorthorn and improved Aberdeen races; and says:—"No mind gives so good a price as these when fat. They are the best kind of a butcher's beast. A heavy, full-fleshed carcass, plenty of lean meat well and evenly covered with fat, little offal, a good hide. The only objection might be the strong sun acting on the black skin; but your Island woolly, I think, suits them admirably."

He speaks of a famous herd of the right sort, the best, perhaps, in the world to be sold in August, that of the late Mr. Combre, of Tillyfour, Aberdeenshire, and advises that some of the best cattle should be secured for Prince Edward Island. It might be well for our Local Government to interest itself in this matter. He says:—"I'm sure you farmers should strive to turn out an ox, at three years old, from 1,350 to 1,450 lbs. (live weight); and a weather or Ottemer sheep, once clipped, good fat with plenty of lean meat, from 7d to 8d lb., dressed. These are the sort of articles that will always command the top figures, and in this country a large number of people can afford to pay, and will have this sort of thing."

But he returns to his musings, as the French would say, remarking:—"I'm sure you farmers should strive to turn out a lamb fat enough, but

with a want of lean meat. Your main beset is rather mixture of breeds, except to be Cotswold and Leicester. Now here, no first-class butcher would have either. They are too coarse in the grain, carry too much fat to the little lean flesh. In this part of the country, the most popular butchers' sheep is a cross out of a Cheviot bred by Border breeders. They, the mother give the lean flesh, the father adaptability to fatten. But I don't think Canada adapted for the Cheviot. The best I think would be the Oxford down, the Shropshire down, the South down, and I put them in their respective degrees of merit, so far as my opinion goes."

He concludes by saying:—"But if these hints of any service to Canadians, it is but a poor return for the many kindnesses received by me in my journey through Canada last year."

We suppose the hints to be very valuable to those of a most intelligent practical man thoroughly acquainted with his subject.—St. John News.

Mr. J. Norris McLean writes to the New York "Weekly Mining News," complaining of the small attention devoted by that paper to the mines of Nova Scotia. He says:

"In your journal you quote Arizona, Colorado, California, Georgia, Utah, Nevada, Dakota, Leadville, and other mining fields, but fail to take any notice of a mineral field equally as rich, and within four days' travel of New York, and which, with the same soil as that displayed by the others named, would give far greater and richer results, and at a considerably less expense. I allude to the Province of Nova Scotia, which is, without exception, the richest mineral country in the world, rich in gold, silver, iron, coal, building stone, limestone, etc., etc. You can put a pick into the ground almost anywhere, and find a mineral. In very many cases gold and silver in leads running over a thousand feet in length, at less than twenty feet from the surface, and from one to fourteen feet thick, and with the exception of a stamp mill, requiring no machinery for months. Labor is at least 100 per cent. lower. Wood and charcoal is there in abundance and ready to hand."

The "News" says in reply:—"Our worthy correspondent's flattering picture of Nova Scotia's mineral wealth is not in the least in excess of truth. We have strong corroborative testimony to much that he claims. We have within the past week examined specimens of gold from Nova Scotia mines which are, to say the least, exceedingly promising. A member of the "Weekly Mining News" staff leaves next week for Nova Scotia to examine the mines, and we shall soon be in a position to lay before our readers the exact facts in the case."

A MIND'S LUCK. RETURNING WEALTHY AFTER A LONG ABSENCE HE FINDS HIS WIFE ANOTHER MAN'S WIDOW.

From the Cleveland Herald. MR. VENOUS, O., July 14.—A case coinciding with the romantic incidents narrated in the story of Enoch Arden has been brought to light in this county. Although the parties most interested have kept the matter quiet, yet your correspondent has gleaned the facts of the case, which are as follows: One of the passengers on the M. & N. steamer, Mr. W. F. Venous, who had just returned from a long absence, was informed by a fellow passenger that his wife had died during his absence. He was at first incredulous, but on reaching home he found that the story was true. He was overjoyed to find his wife still alive, and she was as well as could be expected after the long separation.

It is not strange that 12,000 dentists find employment in the United States. Dr. J. N. Farrar of New York, states in an article published in the Dental Laboratory that no less than half a ton of pure gold, costing about \$500,000, is annually packed away in the mouths of Americans, and in addition to this, there is probably four times as much cheaper material, such as silver, platinum, etc., used in filling cavities in teeth. He makes the curious and interesting estimate that only 300 years would be required to bury the amount of gold coin now in circulation in the graveyards. The magnitude of American dental operations is shown by the statement that about 3,000,000 artificial or porcelain teeth, mounted on various kinds of plates, are made every year. Dr. Farrar supplements these figures with the important statement, based on statistics compiled with painstaking labor, that out of an average of eighty people of all classes, only one can be said to have perfect dental organs. The other seventy-nine require a dentist's care.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. LOST! ON Tuesday 20th inst., between Clark's Ferry and Bridgetown, a small leather POCKET BOOK containing \$22 in bills. The finder will be suitably rewarded by either notifying or returning the same to HENRY M. TURRO, Round Hill, 1116

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE! BY virtue of the powers in me vested by deed of assignment, made, executed and recorded on the 10th day of May last, I hereby offer for sale the real estate now occupied by F. C. HARRIS, consisting of two store dwelling, House, Store, Stable and Outbuildings, situated on the West Side of Queen Street, in BRIDGETOWN, and way between Grandville and School streets, one hundred and eighty feet in length, and one hundred and eighty feet in width, and with the exception of a stamp mill, requiring no machinery for months. Labor is at least 100 per cent. lower. Wood and charcoal is there in abundance and ready to hand."

EXECUTOR'S SALE. THE Subscribers will sell at PUBLIC AUCTION ON MONDAY, 9th day of August, next. 2 o'clock, p. m., all the Household Furniture and other personal property belonging to the estate of the late Joseph Wheelock, Esq., consisting of piano, chairs, tables, beds and bedding and other articles too numerous to mention.

LONDON HOUSE. W. M. Tupper! DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCKERYWARE. Boots and Shoes, Flour & Meal.

Administrator's Notice. NOTICE is hereby given that all persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late Asa Whitman, of Ingleside, deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons owing said estate will make immediate payment to AS A WHITMAN, Adm'r. Ingleside, July 21st, 1880. Sit 17 pd

O. R. O. COLLAR! Best Now in Use, Largest Stock in Town, All Sizes.

COAL! TO arrive in a few days a small cargo of BURNING HILL COAL, PER SCHOONER IVICA.

Selling Off. THE Subscriber in Closing up his business, will sell very low for Cash the balance of his Stock in Trade, ALSO: 200 M. Shaved Shingles, AND 1 Carload Berwick Sawn Shingles. All accounts not settled by the 15th of July, 1880, will be left for immediate collection.

Job Printing in best style at this office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. Corbitts' Packet Line. SCHR. ATWOOD, Between Annapolis and Boston, carrying Freight and Passengers.

THE "GEM" Preserve Jar, HAYING TOOLS, FLOOR OIL Cloths, Hoop Carpets, and other articles.

Edwin C. Lockett's, GRANVILLE STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

THE Greatest Inducement ever offered in CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

WE HAVE IN STOCK 250 PIECES CANADIAN TWEEDS, Fall Weights, New Patterns.

Grey and Bleached Cottons. AT BOTTOM PRICES. T. R. JONES & CO.

WANTED! THRESHER AND CLEANER. Made in the Dominion. Apply at once to SMALL & FISHER.

GERMAN WORKMAN. Who has given such universal satisfaction, it still with me. He invariably makes PERFECT TIMEKEEPERS of Clock and Watches, which others professing to understand the trade have rejected as NOT WORTH FIXING.

Room Paper. AT MIDDLETON! H. CROSSFIELD has received from Boston a large lot of very choice patterns of Room Paper.

NO CANADIAN STOCK. Please call and examine. PURE VIRGIN RUBBER. Assorted sizes—at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

Automatic Pencils.—with Movable Leads—at CONNOLLY'S Bookstore.

CONNOLLY'S Bookstore. EVERY ARTICLE in the Book and Stationery Line at

Cor. George and Granville Sts. Halifax N. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. BARGAINS in Farming Implements.

WE are now offering the following kinds of SCYTHES! and other articles necessary in farming at

SCYTHES, OF CANADIAN MANUFACTURE; Razors Blades; Golden Clippers; Chains Chief; and Union Clippers; AMERICAN MANUFACTURE; Dunn Edge Clippers; Racer; and the CELEBRATED GRIFFIN.

2 and 3 tined HAY FORKS and BOYS FORKS; Scythe Stumps, What Stumps, 6 and HAY RAKES, 15 etc. each; Fork Handles, and other articles too numerous to mention.

MURDOCH & Co. To ARRIVE—Womens, Misses and Men's KID BOOTS, Latest Styles.

THE Greatest Inducement ever offered in CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELRY, AND FANCY GOODS.

Below is a list of prices: Rogers' Satin Handle Triple-Plated Dinner Knives, from \$5.00 to \$7.50.

Roger's Best Quality Tea Spoons, \$4.00 per doz.

Roger's Dinner & Dish Forks, \$7.00 per doz.

Table Spoon, \$1.25 per pair.

Plated Cake Baskets, Best Quality, \$5.50 each.

Custlers, Cream Pitchers, Spoon Holders and Butter Coolers. Equally Cheap. Heavy Plated Watch Chains, \$3.00 each.

English, Large Size Silver Chains, Warranted Sterling Fine from \$2.50 to \$5.00.

Assorted of Gold Rings, Napkin Rings, &c., &c., &c., 25 per cent. below Regular Price.

I have also the best and cheapest line of American Clocks.

Ever offered in the County, in fine Movements and Intonation and Walnut Cases, very stylish, varying from \$2.00 to \$6.00.

I will also clear out my entire stock of Fancy Goods, at prices Lower than the Lowest. Consisting of: Wallets, Purses, Fancy Soap, Combs, Brushes, Machines, Needles and Oil, Memorandum Books, Vases, Games, Puzzles, Toys and other useful and FANCY ARTICLES.

I also take this opportunity to remind my numerous friends and the public in general, that my

Whose skill and reliable workmanship has given such universal satisfaction, it still with me. He invariably makes PERFECT TIMEKEEPERS of Clock and Watches, which others professing to understand the trade have rejected as NOT WORTH FIXING.

I thank all my friends for the very liberal patronage they have bestowed upon me and assure them that it will always be my endeavor to deserve a continuance of the same.

E. C. LOCKETT. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. ALL Persons having any demands against the estate of

Joseph Wheelock, Esq., Deceased, are requested to render their accounts duly attested to within twelve months from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to

EDWIN RUGGLES, W. Y. POSTER, Executors. Bridgetown, May 4th, '80. Sit 3m

Room Paper. AT MIDDLETON! H. CROSSFIELD has received from Boston a large lot of very choice patterns of Room Paper.