

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, DECEMBER, 25, 1878.

CHRISTMAS.

To-day is the most universally observed anniversary of the whole year. To-day all Christendom, with retrospective vision, is turned to a small town—Bethlehem—in Palestine. It was the scene of our Saviour's advent. Several hundred years before that momentous event, the prophetic announcement was made:

"Unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given; and the government shall be upon his shoulder: and his name shall be called Wonderful,—Counselor,—The mighty God,—the everlasting Father,—The Prince of Peace."

In fulfillment of that marvellous prophecy, at the divinely appointed time, the child was born. The hour was midnight. Darkness was resting on the Judean hills. A few rustic shepherds were watching over their drowsy flocks. The stillness of night was suddenly broken by a seraphic choir in the air. The song which they sang was a heaven-born anthem. The utterance of its initiatory notes were "Glory to God in the highest." These words, in the spirit of celestial worship, were addressed to the Most High. They were followed by an announcement for human ears: "On earth peace, good will to men." This song, which the shepherds heard many centuries ago, is still reverberating through the earth. It is a song which is awakening heathenism from the spiritual slumber of ages. It is heard by the Esquimaux of the Arctic regions; by the Negro in Africa; by cannibals in the isles of the Pacific; by the Karens in Burmah; and by the Telogons in India.

Moreover, the "Holy Child" was born and cradled in a manger. But in this lowly external condition, he was visited and worshipped by "wise men"—oriental sages—who were directed to the hovel where the young Immanuel lay by a guiding star—a heavenly light. Divines tell us that none who seek Jesus, can find him, except guided by light from heaven.

To-day these wonderful incidents will be in the minds of millions; and within the walls of many an ancient cathedral will sermons be preached in amplification of everything connected with the day which is now being celebrated. In those time-mossed ecclesiastical structures, from smoking censers, the aromatic fumes of incense will float, where "through the long-drawn aisle and fretted vault the pealing anthems swells the note of praise." Churches, too, which have not yet been rendered venerable by the hallowing touch of antiquity, and which are not remarkable either for architectural magnificence or beauty, will be festooned with evergreens, and decorated with flowers in recognition of this universally observed Christian holiday. Some Christian denominations regard Christmas as equal in sanctity, if not superior, to the Holy Sabbath itself. In this matter, however, there are differences of opinion in the Christian world; but nearly all acknowledge that the day has a legitimate claim upon the special regard of all who admit the divinity of Prince Immanuel, who was once a babe in Bethlehem's manger.

Apart from religious observances, Christmas, by almost every body, is regarded as a day sacred to festivity, to kindly greetings, and to gatherings beneath the family roof-tree. We will draw a picture. An affectionate group are once more come together in their dearly remembered childhood's home. Conspicuous among them, in the hoariness of years, are the venerable grand sire and grandmother, enfeebled by the usual infirmities of far advanced life, with their countenances to-day wreathed in smiles, like snow-topped hills brightened by the parting rays of the setting sun. Their progeny, perhaps of two or three generations, are around them. Those who, in mid-life it may be, have been separated for a while, are now actively engaged in different pursuits, are once more drawn together by the cords of filial love and family affection. For one day at least their usual toils, cares, anxieties and vexations are apparently forgotten. They are conscious that their presence in the old homestead to-day dispels from the minds of their parents the mental shadows that are the usual concomitants of old age.

Christmas is a day which expands the heart and opens the hand of charity. Those who, perhaps, are usually cold and selfish, are melted into kindness by the spirit and influences of the day, and their benefactions are extended to the poor and the destitute. The poor man's table, on which luxuries are seldom seen, may exhibit to-day a truly enjoyable repast. How easily can wealth, in its munificence, gladden the hearts and brighten the homes of the needy. "Good will to men" on Christmas day is peculiarly appropriate.

The family banquet, usual on this high holiday, is generally enjoyed with more genuine zest than any other in the whole year—not that the edibles are more abundant and palatable than on many other occasions, but because it awakens pleasant memories of bygone seasons of social mirth and festivity. To-day every variety of meat and poultry, as well as the inevitable plum pudding, are the elements of the noon day repast; but they are

more heartily enjoyed than they would be a month hence, unaccompanied by the spirit of Christmas.

The juveniles—God bless them!—are perhaps merrier to-day than any body else. They rose this morning (right early too) and found that Santa Claus had made them richer, in heart at least, than the richest of the Rothschilds. Toys of every variety—confectionery—fruits—nuts—picture-books, and every other object that childhood craves and values, are theirs to-day. The whistle, the horn and jowhar, with marvellous discordance, are sounding wherever the juveniles are grouped, and none are better pleased with their music than are aged grandmothers, who are, provisionally, too deaf to hear.—The pastimes, frolic and joyousness of childhood on Christmas day, are like the waters of a river overflowing its banks. Juvenile merriment cannot be controlled while the gifts of Santa Claus are matters of exultation.

We, who are farther advanced in life, and whose minds have been chafed with cares—have been annoyed with vexations—and have been fretted by disappointments, sometimes look retrospectively to the merry days of juvenility, and sigh over the remembrance of departed enjoyments; and perhaps these thoughts often intrude into our minds on this anniversary than on any other day in the year. We cannot, however, roll back the wheels of time; our days of juvenility and its jollity have passed forever away.

But to-day, with all our hearts, we wish our readers "A MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR!"

ECONOMICAL EXPENDITURES.

Old Ben Franklin, the New England philosopher, one hundred and thirty years ago, was scattering grains of wisdom through the medium of "Poor Richard's Almanac." Among them was the following: "A penny saved is a penny earned." The phrase is homely, but it is a gem of truth. A large proportion of the poverty and financial embarrassment which are now being felt in the commercial world, as well as in the domestic circumstances of individuals and families, might have been prevented by saving. A man earning five dollars per day, may be said to be remuneratively employed; but if the same man is spending six dollars as often as he earns five, he, notwithstanding his ample income, is drifting astern, and is verging towards insolvency. No matter how capacious may be a reservoir of water, and how large the stream that is flowing into it, if not more than ten drops per day, are drawn from it, then run into it, in time it will become exhausted. The same principle is apparent in a man's income. If its diminution overbalances increase, exhaustion, soon or late, is inevitable.

Perhaps the reader may think, (and very truly think) that the foregoing paragraph contains nothing but truisms, with which everybody is familiar. The admission of the soundness of a theory avails nothing while it is practically ignored. Any truth, though apparent to the vision of common sense, does no good if it is unheeded in the every day duties and concerns of human life. No one will deny that a penny saved is equivalent to a penny earned; but multitudes in practice run counter to the principle involved in this aphoristic saying. Income and earnings should always overbalance expenditures. Continuous saving is an effective safeguard against poverty and financial embarrassment. For instance, there is our industrious neighbor, Mr. Peter Farley, who is an excellent ditcher, and by the dexterous use of his spade, he may probably earn one dollar every day; but if he every night should spend ten cents more than he earns, he would soon become entangled in the meshes of debt. On the other hand, if Peter only saves five cents every day, he is in the road to wealth. In this way we have chosen to illustrate the principle of personal economy; and nobody can misunderstand us.

Where there is no saving, it is manifest, there can be no increase of wealth; and where outgo is greater than income, ultimate poverty is certain. These facts should be remembered by every body who is engaged in industrial pursuits or mercantile enterprise. They should also be kept in view by legislators and statesmen.

In our own Province, there is little doubt, there might be a considerable diminution in expenditures, connected with legislation, and administration, without impairing efficiency in the public civil service of the country. The necessary expense of legislation might be decreased, at least fifty per cent. The number of officials might be decreased, and their salaries lessened. One branch of the Legislature might be wholly abolished, and the other diminished in numbers by at least one half. Perhaps, too, there are more clerks and other subordinates in the civil service than are necessary. We are not very conversant with these matters; but those who are better informed and wiser than ourselves in our provincial expenditures, are of opinion that there may be much saved in the way indicated without detriment to the public interests. Our educational institutions—our roads and bridges—and aids to navigation should not suffer on account of exorbitant salaries paid to unnecessary officials. Our revenues are small, and the most should be made of them.

LAWRENCETOWN.

Education is a topic which is interesting to all, as it must always go hand in hand with our advancing interests. Allow me to invite the attention of the patrons of the Monitor to the general working of the High School now in operation at Lawrence-town.

The supporters of this institution feared lest its first year's success might be ephemeral, but this is far from being the case, as the number at present is nearly double what it was last Christmas. The teacher's course is carried on with the same interest as last year. In addition to this, it may not be generally known that a complete course of commercial work may be obtained under Mr. C. F. Hall, who has received special training in this work. Day and evening classes are formed which are working successfully.

A literary course especially adapted for young ladies, which extends over three years, has been commenced. Two young ladies have already entered upon the third year's course, and will be entitled to a diploma next June. The studies during the third year include Ethics, Aesthetics, English Literature, Botany, Chemistry, Mental Philosophy, Latin, Greek or German, and monthly Essays. The only "B" licenses granted last year were from the High School. Pro. McDonald is fast winning a reputation with the pupils. Miss Brown is thoroughly in sympathy with her work, and has the esteem and confidence of pupils in her classes.

AMONG THE BREAKERS.

The Drama, in two acts, of which the above is the title, was put upon the boards as announced on Saturday evening. Long before the hour for commencing the Hall was comfortably filled.

At eight, precisely, the curtain rose and the play commenced. For amateurs, we confess to a degree of pride that we have so much talent in our town. As usual, the part assigned each performer was well sustained. Owing to our limited space and desire to let our boys have Christmas to themselves, we must clip our notice much shorter than usual. There is but one feeling in reference to the performance and that is that it was all that could be desired or expected from amateurs.

INQUEST.—An inquest was held at Lawrence-town last week on the body of the girl Letty, by Coroner Woodbury, and the jury returned a verdict "that the deceased came to her death through the carelessness of Charles Taylor and Hiram Letty." These two men have been arrested "for building a fire in the mill," are now in Annapolis jail.

The above is from the Herald of the 23rd inst. The statements made by the Lawrence-town correspondent of the "Herald," and which appeared in that paper on the 21st inst. are far from the truth, and, therefore, are not worth being used by us. We shall endeavor to get the evidence as given before the coroner, and when obtained, will publish the same.

The Rev. W. H. Warren wishes us to make the announcement that the regular monthly Conference Meeting of the Baptist Church, at Bridgetown, will be held, D. V. next Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Conference at Centreville will be held on the Saturday following at the same hour. A full attendance of members at both meetings is requested.

One of the workmen in J. B. Reed's Furniture Factory, had a narrow escape from serious bodily injury one day last week, by the bursting of an emery wheel on which he was at work.

DEATH.—The subscriber is agent for the Gilbert Lane Dye Works of St. John. B. Work sure to give satisfaction! Favour paid for orders! For Dress and Clothing, we will receive prompt attention! If at the residence of H. S. PIER, Bridgetown.

The meat supper and fancy sale held by the ladies of the Church of England, on Monday evening, realized some \$30.00 towards the object for which it was intended.

A heavy rain storm prevailed here on Sunday. From the despatches in morning papers, it appears to have turned to snow in the Upper Provinces.

Correspondence.

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

[For the Monitor.] DEAR MESSRS EDITORS, Will you kindly allow me a corner of your paper this week wherein to publicly acknowledge and to sincerely thank a number of my parishioners worshipping in the district church of St. Mary, Belleisle, for the very generous Christmas donation which they have lately sent me. I would avail myself of your permission to assure them that their present is not only acceptable in itself but is appreciated by me far beyond its intrinsic value, on account of the kindly feeling towards me, personally, which it indicates. In addition to these Christmas offerings, I may also mention that they have this year supplied me with several tons of good hay for my horse. All this, in addition to a greater regularity in the payment of my stipend has made my position, so far as they are concerned, a much more comfortable one. My thanks are also due to Mr. Phineas Chesley, Mr. E. C. H. and Mr. Wm. Muir, of the Bridgetown congregation, for generous Christmas offerings. Hoping that I have not trespass too much upon your space,

Believe me, Yours truly, Lewis M. Wittkop. Rectory, Dec. 25, 1878.

Mr. Eborak.

While on my travels down the country, I stopped at Melver Square, and receiving an invitation to be present at the Melver Base Ball Club's first game, I accepted. At about 7 o'clock I found myself in the very cosy hall of the place. At about 7 1/2 o'clock the ball being full, the entertainment commenced. The programme was very nicely arranged and carried out in the following manner:

- 1. Music, Instrumental, Mrs. Augusta Gates.
2. Reading, John Maynard, A. A. Gates.
3. Solo and Chorus—'Whoo Emma.'
4. A short address on the Club, 'Its objects and interests,' Mr. Bentley Jacques.
5. Old Sugar's Courtship, Mr. Chas. Grogan.
6. Song, 'Old Woman of eighty.'
7. Reading, Miss Minnie Mayer.
8. Music, Violin and Organ.
9. Reading, Mrs. Chas. Jacques.
10. Comic Song, Mr. A. Pringle.
11. Song, 'On the Ball,' Mr. Chas. Jacques.
12. Duet, 'The Man in the Moon.'
13. Reading, Miss Gates and Jacques.
14. Comic Sketch, 'The Arkansas Traveller,' Messrs. Chas. Harding and Col. Jacques.
15. Instrumental Organ, Mrs. A. Gates.
16. Comic Quartette.
17. Song, 'Nancy Olden,' Col. Jacques.
18. Reading, Mr. E. Hollett.
C. Willard Gates, Stage Manager.

The entertainment was carried out as above, and showed considerable talent. All were good in their several parts. A word of praise is due Messrs. Col. Jacques, A. Pringle, Chas. Grogan, and Mr. Bentley Jacques, for their parting performances. Mr. C. Willard Gates gave several selections in his own peculiar style. His reading of 'The Vagabond' showed much dramatic force and power. After the programme had been carried out, speeches were made by Messrs. H. S. Spurr, B. Magee, and H. Van Buskirk, after which the Sociable closed with singing 'God save the Queen.' This ended a very pleasant evening, and our correspondents, and I, think to every one present.

A ROMANTIC WEDDING.

We give facts but reserve the names for the sake of the parties, who being quiet people might not care to be brought to public notice. A short time ago a young man and a young lady of Belmont went to Brooklyn to be married, and just as the ceremony was begun to be read, the young lady's father appeared upon the scene, bidding the nuptials and carrying his daughter off home again. But the disappointed lover did not lose courage, for the next day he and his bride, both in full Windsor for the Avondale boat and returned to Burlington by Captain Card's packet, leaving the impression that the bride had been kidnapped. On Monday the young lady got two men to ferry her across the Kennebec River to Burlington, where she met her husband, and, retaining the name of the Methodist Parsonage, were indisputably united in the holy bands of matrimony. The young lady was soon after married to her husband, but it was too late to again overtake her. The happy couple returned to Belmont, where a jolly evening was spent with their friends. The wedding was a worthy of great happiness.

BARBERED HIS WIFE FOR SIX MONTHS AND A LIQUOR BILL.

Jessie City, Dec. 15.—Some years ago Joseph Loupi, a wealthy Italian, while travelling in Brazil met a handsome English girl, several years his junior. They met and loved and lived happily. Loupi was rendered poor by reverses, and he and his wife emigrated to this country and located in Bonaventure in Maine. He made a pretensions living at making pocket-books. To reduce expenses, Frederick Erick, a nobleman, was received as a boarder. Loupi, being an attractive, gentleman, her affections from her aged husband to the younger boarder, and did not hesitate to show her decided preference, even requesting her husband to leave. Loupi, since his reduction from affluence to poverty, had taken to drink. Rather than create trouble for his wife, Erick, he paid her \$5 and settle a bill of \$5 for liquor consumed. Justice Buckens drew up the agreement of separation. Erick paid the \$5 and the rum-bill, and Loupi boarded the cars for this city.

The fish plague on the Florida coast has extended to the island of Key West. During the last week in November, strata of dark reddish water passed through the island channels, carrying on the surface thousands of dead fish of all kinds, many of them of the largest specimens of shark, Jew fish, barracuda, etc., with a few fresh water varieties. The men on the island, who are used to the phenomenon happened in the heat of summer a plague must have followed. It is even yet feared. The people of the island, however, are not suffering for want of food.

During a severe storm on the night of Sept. 12, a sea gull, all wet and exhausted by the storm, alighted upon the rail of the light-house at Flying-Pan Shoals, on the coast of North Carolina. One of the men took the bird and dried it in his bonnet, for it and then placed it in a little net improvised for the occasion. The next morning he set the gull at liberty, never expecting to see it again, but the next night, at the same hour, the bird reappeared, and has continued to do so every night since, and has been kindly fed and cared for.

A NOBLE DONATION.—The late Joseph B. Eaton, of Boston, left to the young Men's Christian Union, of that city, a donation of \$50,000, on condition that within six months of his disease there shall be raised and added to it a sufficient sum to pay all the debts and liabilities of every kind of the Union, so that the institution shall be entirely free of debt. The debt of the Union is said to be \$100,000, and the Treasurer has \$2,000 on hand, so that the balance required to be subscribed is only about \$100,000 which will, of course, be secured without difficulty.

New Advertisements.

NOTICE.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the Estate of Samuel Turffe, late of New Albany, deceased, are hereby notified to present the same, duly attested, to the undersigned, within eighteen months from the date hereof; and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to FRED LEAVITT, Administrator. Lawrence-town, N.S., December 21, 1878.

SHEEP ASTRAY.

STRAYED into the enclosures of the undersigned, two ram lambs, marked square crops of right ear, hole in same ear, slit in lower lip, and the owners have the same by giving property and paying expenses. FOSTER FARNSWORTH, Phiney Cove, Dec. 25th, 1878.

New Advertisements.

ANNAPOLIS, S.S.

In the Supreme Court, 1878.

IN EQUITY.

John W. Nicholson, Plff. vs. Sarah McFadden, Administratrix of William McFadden, Deft.

TO BE SOLD AT Public Auction!

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, or his Deputy, at Annapolis Royal, on the premises, on the

25th Day of January,

Anno Domini, 1879, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale, made herein, dated the 16th day of December, Anno Domini, 1878, unless before the day of sale the said defendant shall pay the plaintiff or into Court, the sum due under the mortgage, debts and costs. All the estate, right, title and equity of redemption of the said defendant, and of all persons claiming or entitled by, from, or under her and late William McFadden, of, in and to all that lot of

LAND,

situate, lying and being in the town of Annapolis, described in the following words: that is to say, On the South by the main street of Annapolis Royal, on the East by lands belonging to the estate of the late Thomas Ritchie, Esq., on the West by lands belonging to James Gray, Esq., and on the North extending to low water mark by the Annapolis River, measuring on the said street thirty-six feet, and containing—the same width to low water mark, with all and singular the appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

TERMS: Ten per cent deposit at time of sale, remainder on delivery of the deed. PETER BONNETT, Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES, Atty. of Plff. 5w143.

NOTICE!

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of William L. Leonard, late of Paradise, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same, duly attested, within eighteen months from this date; and all persons indebted to said estate, are requested to make immediate payment to JULIA M. LEONARD, Executrix. Paradise, Dec. 19th, 1878. 2w140

Cheap Freight FROM GLASGOW To Annapolis.

The Bark "George E. Corbett" will carry a Freight from Glasgow to Annapolis at the rate of Fifteen Shillings per Ton; we are also advised by the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Company that they will give a special rate to all Stations on the line, on Freight by this vessel. All parties wishing to ship, Apply to Glasgow in March, by this vessel, will please apply immediately as space is limited.

A. W. CORBITT & SON.

Annapolis, Dec. 16, 77. Berwick Star, Kentville Chronicle.

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE!

The undersigned desires to inform the Farmers, or any persons that wish to improve their Breed of Swine, that he has A SUPERIOR THOROUGHBRED ELLESMERE BOAR, which will be kept for that purpose. Terms of service \$1.00 per week. F. N. NORTH, December 6th, 1878. 41330

GRAND

Olio Entertainment

—ON—

New Year's Night.

THE Ladies of St. James' Church, assisted by several well known amateurs, purpose giving an entertainment of a novel and very pleasing character, consisting of Exhibitions of Statuary, Pantomimes, Tableau, with musical accompaniment, &c. A pleasant time may be expected. Don't forget the first night of the New Year. Programme and further particulars next week. Doors open at 7.30. Admission, 25c, Children, half price.

LOST.

BETWEEN Bridgetown and Starratt's Hotel, Lawrence-town, a plain Lab. The finder will be rewarded by leaving it at J. Warden Beckwith's Livery Stable.

Xmas Confectionery For 1878.

Choc Drops, Grecian Cake, Barley Tots, Gum Drops, Kisses, Coconut Cake, Mixtures, &c. &c. NUTS, best London Raisins, preserved Citron, and General Groceries—all of which are

New Goods and Cheap

at MURDOCH & CO'S.

We also have in Stock

Granulated, Crushed & Brown Sugar

MOLASSES,

TEA, Oolong, Black, Coffees,

Flour, Meal, &c.

together with our general stock

Boots & Shoes,

Horse Blankets, Buffaloes,

Hardware, &c.

which we offer at the LOWEST MARKET PRICES.

Date, Beans, Potatoes, &c. taken in exchange for goods.

MURDOCH & Co.

New Advertisements.

THE Sleigh Stock

Department

AT THE

HARDWARE

AND

CARRIAGE STOCK

Emporium!

Middleton, -- Annapolis Co.

It repeats with everything needed.

American Runners

—AND—

RAVES,

Portland Bend.

Trimmings,

DRUGGETS, FELTS, PLUSHES, ROYAL CARDS, ETC.

Laces to Match.

Painting,

Maturo's Colors, U. Blue, Carmine and Rose

Lakes, Lane's Varnishes, Gold Leaf, Gold Stripping Fluid, &c. &c.

Sleigh Irons!

Half Ovals for Noosing, Norway, all sizes, Countersunk Rivets, etc.

Clarke's Celebrated

Horse Clippers!

Bessonett & Wilson.

Sole agents for Hawkesworth's

SOLE LEATHER.

Merry Xmas!

Middleton Corner!

Cheap Cash Store.

Grand Annual Clearance Sale.

COMMENCING this day, and to be continued until the first day of January, 1879. As usual, we take account of stock at end of year and wish to have as little on shelves as possible to save work. We are convinced the only way to make a clearance these hard times is to mark down goods to the very lowest point, so that our customers will buy all they require, thereby economizing. There is no doubt we can satisfy you in price, so please call on us and examine the goods.

We offer our entire stock at the reduction and would remind you that we have a full line of Dry Goods, Ready Made Garments for Ladies and Gents' underwear, Millinery Goods, Furnishing Goods, etc. Also a nice stock of Boots and Shoes, which we offer at special bargains. Next week we open our importation of Holiday Goods, consisting of useful and fancy articles, suitable as presents for old and young. Large assortment of Toys for the children. Remember we are head quarters for Candy, Fruit, Nuts, etc.

Terms Strictly Cash.

J. HENRY SMITH & Co.

Middleton, N.S., Dec. 11th, 1878.

Thos. P. Connolly's

COR. GRANVILLE & GEORGE STS.

HALIFAX, N. S.

HAS now on hand every description of English and American

STATIONERY!

Bank Post, Parliament, Cream Laid, Ruled, Plain and Water Lined

ENVELOPES in Great Variety.

FASHIONABLE STATIONERY, in handsome boxes—54 varieties to select from.

BLANK BOOKS, in Every Binding.

NEW NOVA SCOTIA SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Cheapest and best Series now in use, and every article used in the School Room, for sale low. Wrapping Paper, Paper Bags—all sizes and qualities, Taylor's, Carter's and Stephens' Celebrated Lids, Lead Pencils of every stamp. Paper, Paper, Green Paper and Paper shades.

Wholesale and Retail.

VISITING CARDS.

Neatly executed at the office of this pa.

New Advertisements.

Christmas Presents!

CHRISTMAS TOYS,

Fancy Confectionery

Canned Goods, Oysters, Lobsters, Peaches and Green Corn.

Oranges, Lemons, Nuts,

Figs and Raisins

OF THE BEST QUALITY!

Fancy Vases, Cups & Saucers, Maps &c.

AND A FULL STOCK OF

Lamps and

Glassware.

Cheapest ever offered.

Cloth and Clothing to Suit All!

J. W. Whitman.

Dec. 16, 1878.

Farm for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers at Private Sale that very desirable farm situate in Clarence, in the County of Annapolis, the property of the late Joseph Rumsey; consisting of

Two Hundred Acres,

a large portion of which is in an excellent state