

Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, JUNE 21, 1876.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

One hundred years ago the greater part of the present inhabited territory of the great American Union was a dense wilderness. The savage aborigines roamed through the wooded solitudes in pursuit of the elk and the buffalo where, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Chicago, and other populous and flourishing cities now stand, surpassing in wealth and splendor many of the time honored cities of Europe. At the period referred to the United States, with only three millions of people—without army or navy—and with a scant amount of hoarded wealth, started on a career of nationality. Of course the older and more powerful nations regarded her as a gray-headed folk sometimes do a presumptuous, forward boy, who claims a place of equality among his venerable seniors. Her history, however, has been brilliant, so far as growth, the fostering of industries, the acquisition of power and the extension of commerce are concerned. The possibility of building up an empire founded upon Republicanism a century ago was doubted by the most profound of European statesmen. There was no very reliable historic testimony in the annals of departed ages to warrant the belief that a democracy could long withstand the constant agitations and conflicts that are incident to a popular system of national government. It was predicted that there could be no stability in the institutions of a country where no dynasty of monarchs or hereditary nobles controlled its affairs. But time has proved that all these predictions and forebodings respecting the United States have not been verified. Today the United States may be regarded as one of the most powerful and prospectively progressive nations in the world notwithstanding almost incessant political struggles agitate forty millions of people. Almost every man—and millions of women, too—may be ranked among American politicians. Of course, under these circumstances, a chronic fermentation of popular feeling and partyism predominates not only at Washington and in the principal cities but in every nook and corner of all the federated States; and perhaps party antagonisms are as spirited in the backwoods settlements as in caucus gatherings in Cincinnati or New York. Political discussions are as animated in the drinking saloons as they are in the legislative halls of Congress. The newspapers, too, cease not all the year round to keep the fires of partyism all a flame.

Just now the Presidential Election, to come off in November, is stirring the political elements of our republican neighbor with unwonted intensity and turbulence. The interest it creates among the people is even greater and farther reaching than that evoked by the commemorative observances of the centennial year. The nominal gathering in Cincinnati quite eclipses in interest the Exhibition at Philadelphia. The nomination of the republican candidate as an all absorbing event in the United States. An unusual number of candidates have been submitted by various localities for the nomination. Four years ago there was little doubt that the nominee of the republican party would be elected. But in the present contest it is by no means certain that the choice at Cincinnati will be the choice of the national majority. For very many years the democratic party was in the ascendancy. The "irrepressible conflict" in the matter of southern slavery culminated in the struggle for the presidency in 1860, when the democrats were beaten and Lincoln became the occupant of the "White House." The insurrectionary movement which followed tended to almost annihilate the opponents of the administration, which was created and upheld by the republican party. It was thought that the democrats were too thoroughly crushed and demoralized to ever rally again as a party; and had General Grant conducted the national affairs with ability, firmness and integrity, those in antagonism to his government would not have come to the surface as a formidable organization for many years. The improprieties and alleged corruption of the present administration have weakened it, and imparted renewed vigor to the demagogue; and it is not impossible that they may be victors in the coming contest.

The democratic nomination convention will shortly come off, and the selected candidates of the antagonistic respective parties will be before the people, and till November the newspapers, stump orators and intriguing politicians will be wonderfully active. The candidates, however, immaculate may have been their political record, will be misrepresented, satirized, ridiculed and defamed without scruple, stint or measure. The foulest slanders against them will be fabricated, not in the spirit of malice, but with the view of subserving party interests. Accusations most vile will be preferred against the respective nominees; and if the allegations against them were true, they are more deserving of a cell in a penitentiary than of the occupancy of the presidential chair.

In the United States these violent party tactics are considered as venial

improprieties, and, with the end in view, quite justifiable. People who would be indignant at a defamatory libel on the character of a private citizen, look upon the grossest attacks upon a political candidate with complacency, if not with approval. As soon, however, as the contest is over, the storm of defamation subsides, and all parties regard the President with becoming respect. These indecent party manifestations, in the heat of an election, is the most repulsive phase in American politics. As the nation grows older, perhaps the people will grow wiser, and become ashamed of the miserably shameful tactics that are resorted to in electoral contests.

SUPREME COURT.

The June term of the Supreme Court for this County opened yesterday. The Hon. Judge in Equity was on the Bench. The Grand Jury was called, and twenty answered to their names. Hugh Kerr, Esq., was chosen as foreman. The Judge charged them briefly. He said that there was little criminal business to come before the Court. There were two charges to be dealt with;—in both cases the matters were simple. In other Counties there were bad crimes that had been tried; but here the absence of such spoke well for the morality of this County. He said that it was a time of general commercial depression, and that the shipping interests and trade felt the stringency of the time; while agricultural prospects were good. He further said that besides the criminal cases to which he had referred, other matters might come under the notice of the Jury.

The rest of the day was occupied by the motions and the trial of appeal and summary causes. There appears to be a large docket, and a crowded Bar. The legal gentlemen present were John C. Wade, Q. C., T. D. Ruggles, Q. C., J. C. Troop, Q. C., A. W. Savary, Q. C., J. W. Johnston, Q. C., E. C. Cowling, C. S., Harrington, A. Morse, L. S. Morse, S. Gray, J. G. Parker, W. H. Owen, J. M. Owen, Jno. B. Mills, E. Ruggles, J. Russo and T. W. Chesley.

AN ANNAPOLIS RELIC.

During his late visit to Scotland, our friend, James Neilson, Esq., obtained from a relative, a letter written at Annapolis, Annapolis Co., N. S., on the 19th March 1687, by Jeremiah Smith, and addressed to Robert Smith, Lescombagon, Ayrshire, North Britain. It is a musty-looking document, about foos-cap size, with the address written upon it in the old-fashioned way, and still showing the remains of the red wax with which it was sealed.

The writer, after referring to some other matters, informs his brother of the evacuation of New York by his Majesty's troops and proceeds to say:—

"I have received my discharge and am come to the Province of Nova Scotia, and become a settler in that place, but think it one of the poorest places that ever I saw. I will still put you in mind that I have got a wife since in this Province and had a daughter born the 7th of July, 1766 which I have named after our mother. You inform me that you have had very bad crops last year but there is more here every year. The old inhabitants live from one year's end to the other on potatoes. The winter is very long and severe here. The snow has been four feet deep for a constancy this winter, and the summer is very short. In the woods in the summer time we are half eaten up by the muscutoes, black flies and gnats. Here in this country it is all woods and what land is cleared is very stony and barren. It produces but little grain of any kind, excepting potatoes."

It is probable that some of the writer's descendants now live in Annapolis or thereabouts, but they will hardly agree with him in regard to the beautiful Annapolis Valley being capable of producing "but little grain of any kind, excepting potatoes." They may, however, wish to get possession of the old letter as a family relic, and if so they can obtain it from Mr. Neilson.—Advocate, Chatham, N. B.

NOVA SCOTIA, NIOUAX AND ATLANTIC CENTRAL RAILWAY.

A meeting of the incorporators of the Company was held at the Halifax Hotel, on Thursday 15th inst. The Company was regularly organized, and the following gentlemen were elected as Directors for the ensuing year:—

Thomas G. Stearns, Chairman; G. H. Hutchinson, Vice-Chairman; John W. Biglow, L. Bloomfield Page, Richard H. Stearns, and Timothy D. Ruggles, Solicitor.

The officers were afterwards chosen as follows:— T. G. Stearns, President; G. H. Hutchinson, Vice-President; John W. Biglow, Treasurer; R. H. Stearns, Secretary; and Timothy D. Ruggles, Solicitor. Ten per cent. upon the capital stock was subscribed and paid up by the gentlemen present, for themselves and other New York capitalists whom they represented, amounting to one hundred and twenty-seven thousand five hundred dollars. Active steps are to be inaugurated to commence construction of the line at once. A prominent Railway Contractor, Col. John E. Gowen, of New York, whose headquarters are now at Middleton, is now engaged with a corps of engineers in locating the road, preparatory to the commencing of active work.

An almost incredible story comes from Maudslough, Minn. A boy named Fairchild, is reported to have drowned himself near there through loss of a whipping from his father for a misdemeanor at school. When his father was notified that the boy had been found, he went to the spot, gazed at the body, seemed greatly agitated and went away. Neither he nor any of the family went near it afterward, and the body was buried by the neighbors. The next day he carried a great grain to mill, came back by the burying ground just as the body was about being interred, stopped and looked a moment, and drove home.

THE PENITENTIARY FOR THE MARITIME PROVINCES.

The grounds or lands purchased by the Government for the site of a penitentiary, are situated about 620 acres, and are situated about half a mile above Dorchester corner, on the road leading to Memramook. Comprising as the property does the farms lately owned and occupied by George W. Chandler, James A. Buck and Amos Weldon, all of which farms are in an excellent state of cultivation, it is admirably adapted for a model farm, as presumably it was under the direction of the Government who will not be in want of "farm hands."

The establishment proper will be erected on the elevation overlooking the main road aforesaid and the Intercolonial Railway, the tract of which runs along the marsh at the foot of the upland. The view from this prominent elevation is very fine and somewhat extensive in the distance can be seen Shepody Bay, Hopewell and Shepody Mountain in Albert County, Grandstone Island, Cape Memamook and the shores of Cumberland County in the neighboring Province of Nova Scotia. In front and winding through the beautiful valley of the Memamook is the river bearing the same name, on either side of which are rich and prosperous farms with neat looking farm houses. Farther up the river, and on the opposite side, is situated the magnificent St. Joseph's College building and the residence of the Rev. Father, which are both of which structures are built of stone. The whole presents a view which for picturesque and varied beauty is perhaps unrivalled in our Province.

A REMARKABLE CENTENARIAN IN MAYO.

The following notice of a remarkable old man appeared in the Cornwall Telegraph:—

"Michael O'Malley, born at Bloggar, within a mile or so of Westport, is now in his 113 year. His father, Patrick O'Malley, was born in 1763, and died in 1876, at the age of maturity—10 males and 6 females—because of them living to anything like an old age. He held the farm of land known as Clullagh, and was married to a woman named Kate O'Brien, of the City of Limerick. He lived there with his wife and family—5 sons and 4 daughters—till the year 1810, when he returned home to his native county, and he was a wanderer thrown upon the world. He was 33 years old in his 34th, the year of the French invasion (1798). He joined the rebellion, and took part with the French under General Humbert at Killaloe, together with his three brothers, Peter, Tom, and Owen. He was captured, and taken to a castle, where he was confined for a month, but the rebellion had been forgotten, or at least calmed down, but left his native county. He is now a beggar. Will the great and good of the county, either as individuals or as a body, contribute to raise a monument for the French dead, at French Hill, be unmindful of their companion in arms?"

ALMOST A DOUBLE SUICIDE.

A LITTLE GIRL DRIVEN TO SEEK DEATH BY ESCAPE DISORDER—HER COMPANION JOINS HER FROM SYMPATHY.

Pont Jarvis, N. Y., June 8, 1876.—Annie McLean, aged eleven years, and Jennie Hamilton, aged fourteen, were a few days since lying at the point of death in the town of Rockland, Sullivan county. They had taken poison with the intention of killing themselves. Annie Moffatt, who was the daughter of George Moffatt, who was for years the leader of a gang of robbers, who operated in the northern part of Sullivan, and in adjacent counties, had been married to a man named John Moffatt, and had two sons, his daughter, Mrs. Mark Brown, and one or two others were arrested, and at their trial a few weeks ago, at Monticello, Moffatt and two or three others were convicted of certain robberies, mainly on the testimony of Annie Moffatt. Mrs. Brown is the widow of Mark Brown who was hanged at Monticello a year ago for the murder of Sylvester Carr, and had been a member of the Moffatt gang. Soon after the exposure of the gang's operations Mrs. Moffatt, who seems to have helped herself aloof from the lawless acts of her husband and children, died. Her little daughter Annie was left alone. She said, after she had been placed out of danger from the poison she had taken, that she wanted to kill herself to escape the disgrace of the acts of her family had attached to her, and that she wanted to meet her poor mother in heaven. The Hamilton girl said she took the poison so that she would not be separated from Annie, who was a very dear friend of hers. The children will get well, and it is thought best to keep them hereafter under surveillance.

EXTRAORDINARY CASE OF SUICIDE—A MAN JUMPS INTO THE RIVER AND IS DROWNED.

About one o'clock this afternoon a man about forty years of age was observed to take off his coat, his shoes, and jump into the river off the Victoria pier. This occurrence attracted the attention of several persons near by, who ran to the edge of the wharf to render what assistance they could to rescue him, but the current at this point being very swift, he was swept away and drowned. On examining the pockets of his coat there were found the framed photograph of a woman and child together a small key and fifty-five cents in coin. Some laborers who saw him take the leap into the river state that at eleven o'clock he went up to them and asked them for a cup to drink and took a drink of water. They remarked no appearance of liquor about him. He then went and lay down on some cases on the wharf until the time mentioned above. He wore black side-whiskers and a moustache, and spoke only English. His clothes, which were taken to the water-pole station, are of good material. Sergeant Donohue took the body to the Victoria pier, where it was found in the coat, to his shoe store on McGill street. Mr. Douglas said he had given some cards to a man named John Campbell who was about the clubs, and it is feared this is the person who thus madly rushed to his death.—From Montreal Witness of the 15th inst.

BURGLARY ON THE INCREASE IN MONTREAL.

The blizzard laid the "hard times" in a very bad way.

SEVERAL OCCURRENCES—FIVE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH—A DREADFUL SALLY.

Several occurrences of a very sad nature took place near Stony Point on Wednesday night last. The dwelling house of Frank Mallouk, a farmer, took fire and five of his children perished in the flames. The family consisted of Mr. and Mrs. Mallouk, and seven children, the eldest of whom was a daughter, 17, and the youngest a boy, between six and five. The latter slept with his parents, and was the first to be around the presence of fire in the house having been awakened by the smoke. He aroused his parents who immediately realized the situation and barely escaped from the building with the lad and a daughter aged 14, who slept in a bed in the same chamber, before the flames rushed in with great force. Up stairs the rest of the children had been sleeping, and being wild with fear for their safety, poor Mallouk attempted to open the stair door and go to their relief; but he could do nothing; he burned his hands badly, and after all was compelled to retreat. But it was in any case late—the innocents were already enveloped in death. On regarding the open air it was plain to be seen that a fire in a lack kitchen and burned its way steadily to the front, gaining the upper flat early on, and lying hold of his own apartment only when it was almost too late to be rescued. The flames, which were reduced to a shell and everything therein consumed. When all was over the charred remains of all the victims were found in a heap, they having perished in an asylum always refused, room when assailed by the flames, and they met their fate. Doubtless the elder girl had gathered them to her, and encircled them with her affectionate but powerless arms.

THE GUYBOROUGH ELECTION TRIAL.

The Election Trial for the trial of the petition of J. W. Hadley against the return of Hon. O. S. Weeks, will be held at Guyborough on the 12th of July.

The pillory, which has been unknown in Prince Edward Island for at least thirty years, has recently been set up there, a man having been exposed at Charlottetown for an hour a few days ago as a part of his punishment for an attempt at a dastardly crime.

OBITUARY.—A mail from Bermuda, via New York, has brought news of the demise of Right Reverend Edward Field, Lord Bishop of Newfoundland, who died at Bermuda on the 8th of this month, at the age of 76 years. The deceased prelate had been failing for some time past, and his friends had given up all hope of his recovery. He was a very hard worker and universally beloved.

The Republican Convention at Cincinnati on Thursday last, after several abortive ballots, finally nominated Rufus B. Hixon, Governor of the State of Ohio, as candidate for the presidency, and William A. Wheeler of New York for the Vice Presidency. The Democrats will shortly hold a Convention for the nomination of opposing candidates. In another column we have expressed our belief, that the success of the Republicans at the polls in November is not at present an absolute certainty.

The steamship "Russia" which left New York the 6th day, took out a mail consisting of 57,693 letters, 701 registered letters, and 80 parcels. This is said to be the largest foreign mail ever taken from the port of New York by a single steamship.

STARVED TO DEATH.—The autopsy on the body of Rubinstein, the murderer, who lately cheated the gallows in New York, showed that he had actually starved to death. The remains weighed but forty-five pounds and not a particle of food was found in the body. This led to an examination of the sewer pipe, when it was discovered that he had through that channel disposed of the meals which it was supposed he had eaten. Medical men are much interested in the case, as many physicians have held it to be impossible for a man to die of starvation with food within reach.

MURDER.

TRUSTVILLE, Pa., June 15.—Yesterday a man named Nick Baker, a resident of Columbia Farm Station, aged 21 years, entered the house of Mr. Dougherty, at that place, it is supposed for the purpose of robbing him. Mr. Dougherty, being foiled in the attempt, in order to screen himself, shot her. She died in twenty minutes. Thos. McCool hearing the shot, went to the house to ascertain the trouble, and when he saw Baker falling on his face, when Baker pounced upon him, stabbing him several times in the back and shoulder, which will prove fatal. Baker is confined, and a strong feeling in favor of lynching him prevails.

LOSS OF LIFE AT SEA.

A large British Blue Book has recently been leaked giving an extract of all the wrecks, casualties, and collisions at sea reported between the 1st of July, 1874, and the 30th of June, 1875. It shows a large and increasing loss of life at sea, and with previous years. The total number of vessels reported as missing, foundered, wrecked, or damaged during the period was 239, with a loss of 1,100 men, and a number of lives lost or damaged or near, the vessels of the United Kingdom was 3,550, being 1,871 above the number reported as missing, foundered, or damaged in the same connection was 928, against 506 during the year preceding. The weather is said, during 1874-5 to have been the worst on record, the total number of vessels actually lost or damaged was 4,255, representing a tonnage of 911,000 tons. Of all total losses off coast of Britain 177 happened when the wind was a gale or storm, and 124 by fire. Inattention and carelessness, and 33 from defects of the ships; of the latter 19 foundered because unseaworthy. Of 981 serious wrecks on the coast were 288, and on the south 543; those on the east were 1,669.

EXPERT OF LIGHTNING.—On the 22nd May during the stormy and lightning storm, which occurred at that date, at Summersville, in this County, a large rock was struck by the lightning and turned over, weighing, as near as could be judged, about 7 or 8 tons, splitting and sending into numerous pieces and scattering them, both large and small, in all directions, and entering the ground, boring holes as clean and straight as if they had been bored by mechanical tools. Continuing its course towards the sea—dipping into the ground at short intervals it would again arise as if seeking breath for its unique work, and would then enter the water, and in front of Mr. Robert Smith's house. Although the family were put in great fear none were injured, notwithstanding everything, it is said that the lightning struck the roof of the house, and the electric current left their houses and lives, and for which they feel thankful.

THE CENTENAL REGATTA.—Mr. Jonathan Gillingham, Secretary of the Schuylkill Navy, (under whose management the great length announced the prizes to be given in the professional races. It appears that the prizes will not be as large as first announced. For the four-oared race, shells the first prize is \$2,500; second prize, \$1,000. For the pair-oared race the first prize is \$1,000; second \$500. For the single scull race the first prize is \$500; second \$400. It is stated that these amounts will be increased should additional subscriptions warrant it. The Paris Crew will take part in the regatta, and will be followed by the South-Nickerson crew will row in both races. The Falkner-Began crew, of Boston, have gone into training for the regatta. Nothing is now said of the Portland crew. The Wards are getting into condition, and John Biglin has a crew together. Eph Morris is expected to form a crew, also, and then there will be a couple of crews from England and Ireland. In the single scull race there will be a host of contestants, all famous wilders of the sea, and grand races may be expected. The time for holding the regatta has not been announced.

ITEMS.

The Italians bring up from the bottom of the Mediterranean nearly 1,500,000 pounds of coral, worth \$1,150,000.

The gathering at the Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, has come far short, thus far, of generally entertained expectations.

The Berlin Daily Telegraph correspondent affirms that all danger of a European war is over for this summer. Furloughs are being freely granted.

A German baron, whose extravagant living and gallantry have driven young New York swells wild with envy, turns out a forger very much wanted in Vienna.

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New Advertisements.

Peas, Granulated Sugar, &c., IN STORE.

75 CHESTS and half-chests Good Congou Tea; 30 lb-chests Superior do., do.; 25 lbs. 20 lb each Congou Tea (Extra for family use); 20 lb-chests Oolong Tea; 20 lbs. Granulated & Crushed Sugar; 12 lbs. Bright Porto Rico Sugar; 15 lbs. Bright Scotch Refined Sugar; Prices Low to the trade.

GEO. MORRISON, JR., No. 12 & 13 SOUTH MARKET WHARF, ST. JOHN, N. B. June 20th, 1876. 251 129

NOTICE.

MRS. L. C. WHELOCK, has just received a fresh assortment of DRY GOODS

GROCERIES, CONFECTIONERY of Superior Quality, PERFUMERY, & C.

Morse, Kaley & Co. Knitt' Cotton. BOOTS and SHOES, the remaining portion selling off at 20 per cent. below usual prices. Also a lot of No. 1 WHITE LEAD & PAINT OIL. BROADWAY, June 13th, 1876.

DRY GOODS

VIA HALIFAX.

June 2nd, 1876.

W. G. LAWTON,

Has just received his second importation of DRY GOODS COMPRISING

DRESS GOODS, BLACK LUSTRES, BLACK COBURGS, BLACK HENRIETTAS, Black Cashmeres, 1, 4, 4, Josephine Kid Gloves (1st choice), Black Silks, Black Checked Hosiery, Black Grandine, (Plain and checked.)

REAP BALBRIGGAN HOSIERY, AMERICAN WHITE, GREY AND PRINTED COTTONS, WHITE COUNTERPAINS, BROWN HOLLANDS, ENGLISH WOOL CLOTHS, BLUE WORSTED COATINGS.

W. G. LAWTON, Cor. King and Canterbury Streets, St. John, N. B. June 18th.

June Importation.

Checked Dress Goods; Black Silk Fringes; Seal Brown, Cream and Ecrú Silks; Nottingham Lace Curtains; Ecrú Lace Curtains; Neck Fillings; Ecrú Nets; Ecrú Laces; Ecrú Scarves; Muslins of all kinds; Brown Hollands; Irish Linens; Cream Damask; Linen Tea & D'Orleyes; Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs; New Styles; Ecrú Plaid Ribbons; Plaid Scotch Ribbons; Ladies' Josephine and Cuff Kid Gloves; Hyde Park Wraps for Girls; Crumb Cloths; Gentlemen's French Kid Gloves; New Plaid Prints.

Manchester, Robertson & Allison, 27 King Street, St. John, N. B.

DENTISTRY!

The Subscriber will be at Dr. Moran's Office, in Lawrence Street, for one week only, from June 20th.

J. E. MULLONEY.

FOR SALE OR TO RENT.

The Subscriber offers for Sale the Eastern Tenement or Dwelling, now being finished in Modern Style, situated in the Village of

Lawrencetown.

together with the Barns and Outhouses thereto belonging. Or, he will rent the same for a Private Dwelling for a term of years, and will have it fitted up with all the modern improvements. Or, any party wishing to keep a respectable Hotel, it will be rented for such purpose, and will be fitted up with every convenience to make it attractive and comfortable; and as the Village of Lawrencetown is beautifully situated, being surrounded by one of the best Farming Districts in the County, and also Streams and Lakes, only a few miles from the Village, in which there is good fishing, tourists and pleasure-seekers will be induced to patronize any party keeping a First-Class Hotel.

W. WAHWICK, Lawrencetown, June 13th, '76. 2m 119.

NOTICE!

MRS. FRASER & SISTER, beg to inform the Public, that not having been able to dispose of their business as intended, they have

RENEWED THEIR STOCK, and are now prepared to execute orders for MILLINERY, IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES, June 6th, '76. 51 114

J. G. H. PARKER, Barrister-at-Law, Solicitor, Conveyancer, REAL ESTATE AGENT, ETC., ETC. Offices—London House, upstairs, next door to Moore's Office, BRIDGETOWN. may 75 7 1010

LAWYERS' BLANKS.

A LARGE STOCK ON HAND AT THE "MONITOR" OFFICE.

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