

Miscellaneous.

The bakers of Glasgow, Scotland, are to be required to stamp their names and the weight of their bread on each loaf.

It is stated that the Porte will not accept mediation while a single Russian soldier remains on Turkish soil, nor will it consent to an armistice unless the basis of subsequent peace proposals is at the same time defined.

George Muller, the English philanthropist, now in New York, says that during the year ending May 26, 1874, he received in gifts for the benefit of his work of charity \$185,000, and between October, 1870, and May, 1874, \$3,985,000.

A French gentleman has recently paid \$15,000 for a collection of postage stamps. Another collection containing 17,000 varieties, has been sold in London for \$4,000, and one of the Middlesex magistrates has refused an offer of \$4,500 for his postage stamps.

All the sugar cane has been destroyed at Lafranchise, La., by a tornado. All the rice which was gathered in Plaquemine Parish was swept away, and orange, rice, sugar and cotton crops seriously damaged, all the way from Natchez down to New Orleans.

Since the present British Parliament assembled, nearly three years and a half ago, 37 members of the House of Commons have died, five have been elevated to the judicial bench, 16 have accepted the Stewardship of the Children, and 13 have been summoned to the House of Lords.

New Orleans proposes a new and shorter cut to the ocean by a ship canal through to Batavia Bay—an estuary of the sea that penetrates far into the land on the south coast of Louisiana. The distance from New Orleans to the Gulf of Mexico by this route would be only fifty-eight miles, and the cost of digging the canal about \$5,000,000.

The town of Michlenburg, Lake Ponchartraine, has been submerged by a storm and a quarter of a million dollars damage was done to the gardens in the suburbs of New Orleans by the same storm. Much damage was also done to the crops and buildings, and the levee was broken in several places. No lives were lost.

On Sabbath, the last day of September, 1877, the Granville Street Baptist Church, Halifax, was organized. Arrangements are now in progress to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary, which falls on the Sabbath day. The Rev. Dr. Lorimer, of Tremont Temple, Boston, and the Rev. Dr. C. W. C. of New York, are invited to preach on the occasion.

A correspondent telegraphs from Russian headquarters:—The feeling here is not so gloomy as I expected. Military men acknowledge that they have been beaten, but as much by their own errors as by the bravery of the Turks. There is not the slightest sign of hesitation or wavering in the Russian ranks, and a final successful issue is not doubted.

The entire abundant crops of corn, cotton and fodder in the Valley of Black Warrior, Alabama, have been swept away by the river's sudden rising of 63 feet, which is within two feet of the terrible freshet of 1872. The cotton crop destroyed is estimated at \$30,000. The sales of most of the plant are ruined, and it is doubtful if the actual necessities of life can now be secured.

It is reported that the steamer "Diego," Capt. DeGasteno, which sailed from New York for Liverpool, was burned on the 8th inst. in lat. 46, long. 87, and abandoned. No lives lost. The steamer was breaking in two when abandoned. The crew were rescued by the British ship "Herald," from St. John, N. B., for Dublin, and part of them were transferred to the steamer "America."

A protest signed by 820 physicians of large practice is published in the London "Lancet," the leading medical journal of London, against the sale of liquors, wines and beers by grocers. They call for the suppression of all "procent" licenses on the ground that this sale of liquor tempts women and children to buy and drink secretly. The signers are not generally believers in teetotalism, a fact which adds to the significance.

The dedication of the monument on Boston Common, erected to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who fell in the late war, was an occasion of the grandest military and civic display in the history of the city. The procession occupied about four hours in passing a given point; it had seventy-one bands, sixty-nine drum corps, about two hundred carriages, and many thousands of soldiers, sailors and other civic societies.

The London "Times" constantly people correspondent answering inquiry as to how the Turks contrive to find money for carrying on the war, says a partial explanation is offered by the fact that the government is not paying its officials their salaries, that the army lives on the country it occupies, and payment of its foreign debt is left in abeyance. When winter comes, it is feared there will be much misery and suffering, and it is fearful to contemplate what may be the results when the country has been utterly drained of its resources.

A correspondent of the "Daily News," writing from Bucharest, 17th, takes a most despairing view of the Russian prospects. He says the Russians were definitely thwarted and finally paralyzed on the 11th, when they lost twenty thousand men. The Russian medical staff is overwhelmed and great numbers of wounded are literally rotting and festering. As for the Roumanian army, its surgical arrangements are utterly inadequate. The correspondent doubts whether the attack on Plevna can succeed, even after the arrival of the guards. Spite of his being a strong Russian sympathizer, he considers that the Turks have a better view, and on a larger scale, of the Russian both as private soldiers and generals.

MORTALITY.—The death rate in this town and outlying settlements, especially among the young, has been alarmingly high for the past week or two. Funerals are of daily occurrence in our streets, and on Friday last there were no less than four corpses in town. The widow of the late Archibald Fraser lost three of her children within two weeks. John, the eldest boy, seventeen years of age, was buried on Tuesday. The disease most active in the wholesale slaughter here was diphtheria, one kind or other of fever, and infantile maladies. —*New Glasgow Eastern Chronicle.*

Dr. Prime, who is, during his stay abroad, giving much attention to the great English preacher, says this of Mr. Spurgeon:—He is the same earnest, evangelical, and useful preacher that he was in his younger days. Crowds attend upon his ministry, filling a church larger than any other in this country or ours. He has undoubtedly worked too hard, in this sense, that he has too many irons in the fire—preaching, publishing, teaching, and managing things generally. It is quite likely that he has taken too little of that kind of exercise which requires physical action in the open air, without which most men of sedentary life run the risk of sharing the fate of the widow who does not live out half her days. —*Harper's Weekly.*

FAILURE OF THE POTATO IN ENGLAND.—The latest reports about the potato crops in England are the worst of all. According to the London "Garden," the result is "total destruction." For twenty years there has been no attack of disease so swift, so general and so complete. Large plots of potatoes, sound and healthy to-day are converted into rotten stumps and putrid tubers to-morrow. The crops looked very flourishing five weeks ago; but the almost incessant rains have been destructive. Nothing but a severe drought can save potatoes enough for food. The prospect is gloomy in the extreme. Why should not New Brunswick and Nova Scotia be able to send potatoes to England and sell them there at a remunerative price? —*St. John Telegraph.*

A ROMANTIC STORY.—Mr. Alexander McAllister was formerly a resident of Milltown, St. Stephen, N. B. About fourteen years ago, becoming wearied of the monotonous life of the little border town, he ran away from home, and shipped on board the ship "Metropolis." During all these long years no intelligence had been received of him by his friends, who gave him up as dead, until a few months ago he suddenly appeared in his native town. His story was a brief but a very satisfactory one to his friends. After leaving home he had made several voyages in the "Metropolis," and while the vessel was at New Zealand he was deserted from her. He worked at different branches of business, finally settled down as a farmer, and is now worth about \$70,000 and \$80,000. His farm is situated in Middle Island in Auckland, and is a very extensive one. Mr. McAllister is at present in New York.

When are our farmers going to wake up to their chances of realizing fortunes by going into the cattle trade, which has now become as regular a branch of commerce between the States and Great Britain as the export of grain and lumber? Here we are jutting out on the Atlantic, with a splendid grazing country, and yet we cannot raise beef enough for home consumption, let alone exporting it. There is a rise in the mustard pot somewhere, some untoward disturbing element at work among our country population. What that "it" is, whether it is politics, business, ignorance, want of enterprise, or sleepy indifference, we don't pretend to say, but a number of live active agricultural societies in every county, with other aims and objects than the mere possession of famous Alderney bulls, or a Suffolk boar, are very much needed. And let us have wide awake single handed men, who will work their brains as well as their men and cattle. Brains are as much needed in running a farm as in running a Bank or Insurance office. —*Herald, 22nd inst.*

MARS.

No one need be told of the splendor of our evening sky with Venus, Jupiter, Mars and Saturn in view at the same time. But it is well to remember that for many years to come Mars will not again appear so such advantage. Its appearance through the telescope is thus described:—

A fiery ball of glowing red seemed suddenly to spring into existence as the planet entered the field of vision. In its approach that of the full moon when high up in the heavens, and such was the brightness and fierceness of its rays that we involuntarily sought to shade our eyes from its glare. At first we saw nothing but a brilliant, flame-colored disk, its circumference aglow with prismatic hues caused by chromatic aberration, without a trace of zones of snow, or the strange markings that practiced eyes discover on the Martian globe. As we observed more carefully, the ice-bound circles came as plainly into view as the well-known features of the man in the moon in our own luminary, and we enjoyed a peep at the Martian poles, the southern polar cap being much larger than the northern; for it is summer in the northern hemisphere, and the ice zone around the pole has partly disappeared under the influence of the sun's heat. A still more careful scrutiny revealed the presence of dusky spots on the beaming disk. These indicate the land, which is of a reddish hue when the planet's atmosphere is clear. The lighter parts, of a greenish hue, mark the contour of the seas and oceans.

Thus with our own eyes we saw land, water, and ice on the surface of our Marlian neighbor, and had a view of its ruddy disk, which, after a few weeks had passed, will not be equalled in size and brilliancy until 1892. Though Jupiter, with its brilliant belts and sparkling moons, is a grander telescopic object, and Saturn, with its wondrous ring system and numerous moons, excels in beauty every sight in the celestial picture gallery; yet we obtain a better view, and on a larger scale, of Mars than of any other object in the heavens except the moon.

Telegraphic News.

Special Dispatches to the Morning Chronicle.

EUROPE.

London, Sept. 22.—It is reported at Constantinople that a great battle was fought yesterday at Brest, lasting from 9 o'clock in the morning till 7 in the evening, and that the Russians were completely defeated.

A despatch from St. Petersburg asserts that the Russians have lost 9,000 killed and 800 wounded in battle.

It is reported that all the regulars in Widdien have started for Plevna in great haste. The case of the Bulgarian merchants of Philippolis, who are under sentence of death at Adrianople, on the charge of treason, is causing some excitement in England. The British Consul at Manchester and Liverpool for some years. A petition was numerously signed at the Manchester exchange yesterday, praying Lord Derby to exercise his influence with the Turkish Government to prevent the execution. A memorial originating in London is also about to be presented to Lord Derby.

It is said that the real office of newspapers is in having written to the "Times" newspaper. London, Sept. 24.—A Russian official despatch, dated Moscow yesterday, says:—"The Turkish attack on Timor, 21st inst., was decisively repulsed and not renewed." On the 22nd the Turkish retreat was to the rear of the Russian lines. For twenty hours there has been no attack of disease so swift, so general and so complete. Large plots of potatoes, sound and healthy to-day are converted into rotten stumps and putrid tubers to-morrow. The crops looked very flourishing five weeks ago; but the almost incessant rains have been destructive. Nothing but a severe drought can save potatoes enough for food. The prospect is gloomy in the extreme. Why should not New Brunswick and Nova Scotia be able to send potatoes to England and sell them there at a remunerative price? —*St. John Telegraph.*

UNITED STATES.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Shortly before noon to-day a fire broke out in the upper stories of the Interior Department building and spread rapidly. It originated in the storeroom for models, but for a time the efforts of the firemen were unavailing. Engines came from Baltimore and Alexandria, and at 3 p. m. the fire was under control, having been confined to two upper stories of the building. Loss will be \$300,000 to \$400,000.

THE GLoucester FISHING FLEET.—The receipts of Bank fish the past week have been the largest of any week during the season. 24 arrivals have been reported, with an aggregate of 345,000 lbs. of codfish, and a trifle over 2,000,000 lbs. of codfish. 24 arrivals have been reported from Georges, with about 2,000 lbs. of codfish and 5,000 lbs. of halibut. Only two vessels arrived from the Bay St. Lawrence, each with 150 lbs. of halibut, and there is no news that is very encouraging from that quarter. Some of the shore boat men met with a little better success, and the 20 vessels arriving the past week have landed about 1,000 lbs. of halibut. The largest fish reported was by the "George A. Up-ton," 180 lbs. and schra. "Fleetwing" and "Benj. Haskell" report 160 lbs. each, the latter taking her fish in the Bay of Fundy on a recent trip. Total number of fishing arrivals for the past week, 70. —*Cape Ann Advertiser, Sept. 14.*

FOURTH SUNDAY SCHOOL CONVENTION OF ANNAPOLIS COUNTY.

The Fourth Annual Sunday School Convention of Annapolis County, met in the Baptist Church, Annapolis, on Thursday, Sept. 13th, 1877.

After half an hour spent in devotional exercises, conducted by Rev. John Brown, the President, Mr. S. Spurr, took the chair at 11 a. m. A hymn was sung and Rev. W. G. Parker offered prayer.

The Constitution was read, and the Secretary presented his report, which contained the following statistics:—

No. of schools—4 Union, 7 Methodist, 22 Baptist, 111 Congregational, 211 Presby. No. of Teachers—100 male 1120 female. 4771 No. of Scholars—1600 male 1120 female. 4771 No. Books in Libraries—4771

A committee to nominate officers was appointed, consisting of Messrs. I. Fitch, S. N. Jackson, J. L. Brittain, Jas. McKay and A. Longley. They retired, and shortly afterward reported the following nominations for officers, who were elected by acclamation.

President, H. E. Richards; Vice Presidents, H. G. Goucher, M. Martin, Geo. North, S. H. Whitman, S. B. Lantry, J. B. Anderson, Healy, H. M. Irvine, J. D. Halfyard, W. V. Vroom, and E. J. Elliott; Secretary, J. E. Armstrong; Assistant Secretaries, J. H. Gates and W. L. Elliott; Treasurer, J. L. Brittain.

The President, H. E. Richards, assumed the chair and made a few appropriate remarks. The first subject on the programme, "The obligations resting on professing Christians to engage in Sunday School Work," was taken up and discussed for fifteen minutes in an able and eloquent manner by Rev. O. Parker. After music by the choir, the discussion was continued by Mr. Dow, D. Potter, Rev. W. G. Parker, Rev. J. L. Read, and Mr. W. Allen, till 12:30, when the meeting adjourned by the choir, the benediction by Rev. John Clarke.

Resolved, That, in view of the importance and pressing needs of our Sunday School work, we leave this Convention with the determination to do all we can to promote the interests of Sunday Schools.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention was called to order by the President at 7:30 p. m. Devotional exercises were conducted by Mr. Robinson. Mr. S. Spurr, who represented this Convention in the Maritime Sunday School Convention held in Halifax, made a few remarks with reference to that meeting. He said the Maritime Convention was interesting, but lacked the enthusiasm manifested in our County Convention.

President Richards was elected to represent this Convention in the next Maritime Sunday School Convention.

Mr. A. E. Armstrong read a practical paper on "Class Work in the Sunday School." He referred to the importance of the teacher's work; showed how they might be improved; recommended a blending of the questioning and illustrative methods. Rev. O. Parker and Mr. I. Fitch made remarks in connection with the same, and they all heartily agreed to the following resolution was adopted:—

Resolved, That the views entertained and expressed by Mr. Armstrong in his paper be adopted by this meeting.

Mr. J. B. Hall, Ph. D., opened the question, "How can we create more interest in Sunday School Work?" with a forcible speech. He referred to the influence of the manner and appearance of the teacher before his class, and the importance of earnestness and enthusiasm. Rev. J. Brown, Mr. S. Spurr, and Mr. I. Fitch made remarks in his class the scholars will be interested in the teacher and the school.

The following resolution was then adopted:—

Having heard the very practical remarks made by the subject of "Class Work," and "How to create more interest in Sunday School Work?" Teachers Resolved, that we mutually agree to carry them out as far as possible, believing that we shall thereby greatly promote the increase of Sunday School work and the glory of God.

Votes of thanks were tendered respectively to the good people of Clarence for their beautiful hospitality, and to the choir for their assistance in providing suitable music.

About sixty delegates from different sections of the County were present, and the house was well filled at each session with country and hope to have your confidence and support in the future.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY on the premises. Orders taken for **RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES** at moderate prices.

WANTED!

1000 pairs of heavy all wool socks at market prices.

Phinney & Smith.

Middleton, Sept. 19th, 1877.

1877. STOCK for 1877.

Spring Trade now complete at **CONNOLLY'S CENTRAL BOOKSTORE.**

Extra Fine Stationery!

Blank Books, in Every Binding, NEW NOVA SCOTIA SERIES OF SCHOOL BOOKS.

Chapman 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 Card's and Roberson's Colored Ink, Lead Pencils of every stamp. Room paper, Green paper and Paper Shells. Wholesale and Retail.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE

FOR SALE! OR TO LET!!

The well-known residence, formerly owned and occupied by the late H. B. Balcom, is now offered for sale or to let. The above mentioned residence, situated one mile east of Paradise Station, and in the vicinity of chamber schools, etc., contains three acres of land in a high state of cultivation, on which are One Hundred Fruit Trees, of apple, plum, pear and cherry. The dwelling is tastefully built in Gothic style and is finished throughout. Stable, coach-house, and a never failing well of water are on the premises; also, a Thresher and Timber Lot with residence if required.

Terms—One half purchase money down, remainder on Mortgage.

For further particulars apply to **SAMUEL E. BALCOM, JR.** or to **J. G. H. PARKER, Esq.,** Bridgetown, N. S.

Paradise, May 12th, 1877.

New Advertisements.

Fall, 1877.

THE Subscribers take pleasure in informing the public that they have selected, and are now opening goods suitable for the season. Below will be found a list of the leading articles:—

A full line of

Grey, White and Printed Cottons of English and American manufacture. A large line of

SUITINGS in Canadian, English and Scotch Tweeds. Several patterns of

WOOLSTED & MATALESE COATINGS. Overcoatings in Worsted, Beavers, English Knaps, and Pilot Cloth.

Ready-made Clothing, consisting of Unders, and other Ornaments, Breeches, Walking Caps, Pants and Vests.

MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS of all kinds, including a very fine line of

UNDERWEAR. All the latest novelties in

DRESS GOODS, with Trimmings to match including Ball, Worsted and Silk Fringe.

MANTLE CLOTHS in Millinery, Beavers and Knaps, FUR TRIMMINGS and BRAD to match.

Hats, Flowers, Ribbons and other millinery goods. Men's and Boy's

HATS AND CAPS in all English and American styles. Horses Rugs, Waterproof and other Lap Robes. Rubber coats, Carpet bags, Trunks, etc. Blankets, Quilts, Counterpane, Towels, Tablecloths and Household Furnishing goods.

BOOTS & SHOES suitable for any weather, made to our order at one of the leading factories in the Dominion.

RUBBERS AND SLIPPERS. The usual line of

GROCERIES to be found in a country store.

Stationery, Confectionery, and Patent Medicines of all kinds.

We have to return thanks to the general public, at the time, for the very liberal patronage bestowed on us since our opening; also for the substantial manner in which they have helped us to carry out our principles of "No Credit."

We are fully satisfied a successful cash business can be carried out in this section of the country and hope to have your confidence and support in the future.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY on the premises. Orders taken for **RUSTIC WINDOW SHADES** at moderate prices.

WANTED! 1000 pairs of heavy all wool socks at market prices.

Phinney & Smith. Middleton, Sept. 19th, 1877.

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Chapman 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 Card's and Roberson's Colored Ink, Lead Pencils of every stamp. Room paper, Green paper and Paper Shells. Wholesale and Retail.

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Paradise, May 12th, 1877.

Customs Department. OTTAWA, June 8th, 1877.

AUTHORIZED DISCOUNT on American Invoices, until further notice—5 per cent.

J. JOHNSON, Commissioner of Customs.

BILL HEADS, WRITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, etc., etc., neatly and promptly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples.

New Advertisements.

LONDON HOUSE

Queen St., Bridgetown N. S.

R. H. BATH, Proprietor.

To my friends and the public generally, I am now daily replenishing my Stock for the FALL TRADE.

In Dry Goods, Small Ware, Groceries, Crockeryware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, and Rubbers.

All of which will be found complete in each Department. Cash customers will do well to call and inspect our Stock.

JUST RECEIVED 100 Bbls. Flour, (very choice), imported direct from Canada, more daily expected, which I will sell at the very lowest living profit, for cash only.

Also For Sale: 500 Apple Barrels, 10 Dozen Bushel Baskets.

A LOT OF SAWED AND SPLIT SHINGLES. ALSO: 1 Yoke of 2 years old Steers, and one Beef Cow which will be sold very cheap.

WANTED AT ONCE! 10 Tons of Good Butter, 1000 Dozen Eggs, 10 Tons of Good Washed Wool.

For which the highest price will be paid.

R. H. BATH. Bridgetown, Aug. 29th, 1877.

Tea. Just received, Choice and Half Choice Choice Black and Oolong Tea which we offer at the lowest MARKET RATE.

Also on hand a full line of **GROCERIES,** Granulated, Crushed and Refined Sugars, Prime Molasses, Am. Kerosene Oil, Rice, etc.

CUT NAILS, from 34 to 304, by keg at reduced prices. SCOTCH WHITE LEAD, COLORED PAINTS, FAINTS, OILS, ZINC, PUTTY, WINDOW GLASS, etc.

at the lowest margin for cash.

Flour, Corn Meal and Prime Domestic Pork, for sale low.

Murdoch & Co. Fall and Winter Clothing.

JUST RECEIVED from one of the Best Clothing Establishments in the Dominion, a large stock of MEN & BOYS' CLOTHING, consisting of Overcoats & Revers, in BLACK, BROWN, BLUE & DRAB. ULSTERS, SUITS of the most FASHIONABLE MAKE and MATERIAL, DRESS COATS, PAINTS & VESTS to MATCH in great variety. Heavy Working Pants.

Customers will find the above stock as well assorted in style, make and size, as any in the County. All of which will be sold at the smallest possible profit. Terms—Positively 3 months.

J. W. TOMLINSON. Lawrenceville, August 27th, 1877.

Thanks, &c.

During the two years I have done business at Middleton I have received a large share of public patronage, for which I am duly grateful, and beg to tender my sincere thanks to my many friends and customers.

My lease at Middleton having expired, I have purchased the property at

Melvorn Square lately occupied by NATHANIEL PARKER, Esq., to which I have removed my

Large and Varied Stock of

GENERAL GOODS! adding an exceptionally heavy importation of

Millinery, Fancy Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES, &c., suitable for the

SPRING TRADE, and am now prepared to do business on the most liberal terms.

Produce of all kinds exchanged at market rates.

White Granite Ware at Wholesale prices.

R. D. MACDONALD MELVERN SQUARE.

LIBERAL TERMS, may 77

T. R. JONES & CO.

New Advertisements.

HIGH SCHOOL

AT LAWRENCEVILLE. I. B. HALL, A. M., Ph. D., - Principal.

A High School for Boys and Girls will be opened at Lawrenceville, Sept. 10th, if a sufficient number of applications are made. The object of the High School will be to supplement the work usually done in the Common Schools.

1. A course intended to furnish a thorough training in the English Branches.

2. A course of work will be arranged for those who wish to apply for License.

Teachers will be employed in Music, Painting and Drawing, if necessary.

Some of the advantages accruing from this school are:—Each pupil will be in daily contact with the Principal. No tutor will be employed. Facilities for cheap board. Episcopalian, Presbyterian, Baptist and Methodist preaching in the village. No liquor sold. Applications should be made before Sept. 1st. Any information given or reference if required.

By addressing **J. B. HALL.** if in 13

Corbitt's Packet Line Through Freight between Boston and Annapolis and Stations on the W. & A. Railway

The New Schooner "ATWOOD," CAPT. KENNETH ATWOOD, will ply regularly between the above places carrying Freight and Passengers.

The Cabin being fitted up in first-class style with all the latest improvements, can accommodate both lady and Gentlemen passengers.