Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, MAY 24, 1876.

BRITAIN'S QUEEN — INDIA'S EMPRESS.

For thirty-nine years Her Majesty Queen Victoria, has occupied the British throne. Her reign has been long, successful and eminently prosperous. It is certain that no sovereign ever swayed the royal sceptre over the great nation to which we belong, who enjoyed so high a degree of popularity, and so lived in the affections of a loyal people as has our "woman monarch." Our attachments have clung to her as much perhaps on account of her domestic and social virtues, as because she has imparted new lustre to the crown which she wears. Her illustrious example, radiating from the palace through all the ranks and gradations to the peasant's lowly cottage, has had a salutary influence on the nation's morals. A halo of religious influence has encircled her throne; and her personal deeds of unostentatious charity have endeared her to a grateful and appreciative people. Often has she entered the lowly dwellings of the suffering poor, not as a Queen, but as a follower of Christ, illustrating in a practical way the spirit of the Divine Master.

She was in the flush and glow of early womanhood when she ascended the throne of her ancestors. She was indeed a mere girl, only eighteen years of age; but through all the intervening years, Queen, woman, mother, wife and widow, she has done nothing to mar the expectations or disappoint the hopes, that were entertained by the nation when she succeeded to the title of sovereignty. Whatever changes may have taken place in the ascendancy of parties—whatever difficulties may have agitated the internal affairs of the realm —or whatever embarassments may have characterized our relations with foreign powers, she has sacredly remembered her coronation vow, and with marvellous impartiality in her conduct towards rival statesmen, she has strictly adhered to the requirements of the constitution. There have been no unseemly exhibitions of court-favoritism no reprehensible intermeddling with parliamentary proceedings by the exercise of undue royal influence—and no stretch of the royal prerogative. She has never interfered to disturb the balancings of power in the two legislative branches.

To-day—this *twenty fourth of May*—is the fifty seventh annniversary of her birth; and in both hemispheres it will be celebrated with appropriate demonstrations of general loyalty. Troops will be reviewed, and, on both land and sea, huzzas will be shouted, flags unfurled, and the roaring of cannon be made to indicate fealty to our Lady Queen, Tennyson, in his *official* capacity as *poet leaureate*, will of course warble a song suited to the occasion. Birth-day demonstrations in the time of some of her royal predecessors, have not always been an outburst of the national heart; but have been more accorded to the throne than to the person who occupied it. But our Queen's natal anniversary has always been hearty. Her perennial popularity has been evinced whenever an occasion has occurred to call for its manifestation.

Although the Queen's reign, so far as national interests are concerned, has been wonderfully prosperous, her domestic relations have not been all sunshine. In the autumn of 1861 a dark cloud settled upon the royal household, when in the meridian of his usually robust manhood, the Prince Consort was stricken down by the unsparing hand of death. This stroke of fatality fell crushingly upon Her Majesty. It darkened all her future, and left a shadow on her spirit, which has not till the present hour passed entirely away. Her years of widowhood have contrasted strangely with those of her connubial life. The splendors of a palace and the homage of a nation have failed to wholly assuage the bitterness of bereavement, and restore the sweet enjoyment of an unbroken family circle. The chief charm of her home-Paradise passed forever away when her loving consort was wrested from her wifely embraces. In this domestic calamity her multitudinous subjects intensely sympathized; and as the years have passed away, and the bitterness of her mourning has been gradually meliorated by time, have been gladdened in the returning cheerfulness of her spirit.

By a late act of Parliament, carried, into effect by a royal proclamation, the Queen has added to her other titles that of "*Empress of India*." This titular appendage has not been acceptable to several of her distinguished statesmen and a very considerable portion of the people of Great Britain. When the matter was submitted to Parliament for legislative action, it was opposed with vigor, and the discussions arising from it were more than usually animated. It has encountered the anidmaversion, if not the bitter hostility of several of the leading newspapers of London. Of course the Queen has not been personally assailed either in Parliament or in the Press; but her Ministers, especially Disraeli, have been handled somewhat roughly. Never before during her bright and protracted reign has her name been so much involved in a matter of party strife. We are assured, however, that her popularity will not thereby be either dimmed or imperilled.

On this anniversary day we venture to affirm that it is being observed with as much interest and fervor in every part of her vast dominions as it ever was. The national anthem is being sung with undiminished enthusiasm by all her subjects in the Colonies as well as in the Parent Land. Millions of voices to-day will ejaculate—"God bless her!"

Correspondence.

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

[For the Monitor.]

N. S. N. & A. C. RAILWAY.

MR. EDITOR,—

I was pleased to notice in the last number of your valuable paper, an interesting account of a meeting held in the interest of Nova Scotia Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway, also a short but pointed editoral, entitled '*Cheering.*' I am pleased to learn from these articles that there is a prospect of the early commencement of this most important enterprise, and the promoters deserve the utmost encouragement from all the well wishers of their country, for their untiring zeal and determined perserverance in the great and good work, and all but "old croakers" must wish them success in the undertaking. Why not? let us look and reflect a few moments. I am informed by good authority that the Dominion of Canada, has during the past 8 or 9 years paid about $73,000,000 for Iron imported. Think! reflect more than one-half of the Dominion Debt from this cause alone, and this is not the worst of it. The Dominion must occasionally go to England to borrow money to pay for the iron brought there, and in 1873 Nova Scotia imported iron, in its various forms, to the amount of $1,204,022. Well, in view of all this, need we wonder at the scarcity of money, $73,000,000 paid by 4,000,000 people for iron, when at the same time we have sufficient in our own borders of the raw material, if utililzed, to supply this enormous demand, and thus not only keep the money in our own country, but give employment to thousands. It is the construction of the N. S. N. & A. C. Railway, that will open the Cleveland Iron Mines; and I am told that the Proprietors of those Mines, have secured the right to a new and much improved Furnace, which they intend to erect for the manufacture of iron in various forms, if the Railroad is built, and without which they say it will be impossible to work the Mines to advantage. Why, Mr. Editor, the amount of money brought into this Province from abroad (as Mr. Longley very justly said, in his Speech in the Assembly, upon the importance of this great undertaking) will be sufficient to change the whole state of affairs, and instead of the hard times which we all now see and many of us feel, we may hope and expect a great improvement. I have been told by the owners of the Mines, that they intend to raise from 50 to 75,000 tons of ore annually, which will cause the expenditure of about $50 to $75,000 per annum in Annapolis Co.; but like the rays of the sun it cannot be confined in its beneficient influences, but will permeate throughout our borders, cheering and making glad the hearts of its recipients. I will not intrude further upon your valuable space, but conclude by remarking, that all intelligent well wishers for the prosperity of the County should, in all possible ways, endeavor to make the road a success.

PROGRESS.

RICH YIELDS OF PRECIOUS METALS.

From the Alta Californian.

Two pounds of gold dust, worth $446, washed in a sluice by three men in six days from the Piru diggings, near Lake Elizabeth, were recently shown in Los Angelos. This is near the placer mines discovered in 1842, and worked every year until the diggings in the Sacramento basin drew the miners away by richer rewards. It has long been known that there was a rich deposit of antimony ore at San Emidio; in Kern county, and now a furnace has been built to reduce it, and another is soon be added to it, the two having a capacity to smelt eight tons per month. The ore contains from fifty to seventy per cent. of antimony, and the impure metal as it runs from the surface will, it ii thought, be worth $80 per ton, and after refining, three or four times as much. The Abbott Quicksilver Mine in Colusa county yielded eighty-four flasks in March, from 1,608 tons, equivalent to nearly two per cent. The superintendent reports that he cannot produce the metal with a profit at any price above 30 cents per pound.

SWALLOWED A MOUSE.—A curious accident happend to a son of James O'Helan, residing at Saratoga street, Cohoes, N. Y. It seems that Willie, the young child, a bright boy of twelve or thirteen years of age, laid down in the corner of the kitchen, Monday night, and being tired out from play, was soon fast asleep. The farther was reading at a table placed at the centre of the room, the rest of the family were all in bed, and consequently the house was perfectly still. Suddenly a startling cry came from the child, which aroused the father, who made a rush for the boy and asked him what was the matter.

The boy clasped his father in his arms, and with startling eyes exclaimed, "Father I have swallowed a mouse, and I feel him biting me inside!" In an instant the father had the house aroused and a messenger was sent for the docter, who soon arrived, and administered an emetic which had the desired effect, and the boy, after some terrible retching threw up the mouse and, strange to relate, the creature was alive and active; making his escape to a hole in the flour. It appears that while the child slept he had his mouth open and the mouse, which was a very small one, getting frightened by a muscular motion of the child, jumped into his mouth and down his throat, but how he remained alive in the boy's stomach is a mystery.

☞ The Centennial exhibition, it is estimated, will have cost when completed, $7,500,000, and in order to realize this sum it will be necessary for 15,000,000 people to visit once, at the price of admission, fifty cents; and as the time is confined to one hundred and fifty-eight days from May 10 to November 10, exclusive of Sundays, it will require the daily attendance of over 94,000 people.

AGRICULTURE AT THE EXHIBITION.

The Agricultural Hall, says the New York *Herald* is an immense Gothic-roofed, cathedral-like, structure of glass. The building is quite complete, but the work of arranging the goods for exhibition still progresses, and entire sections are yet filled with great piles of unopened packing cases containing articles which await arrangment in proper order. Near the entrance we find a fine exhibit of Rhenish wines of every brand and value. On the right hand side of the main avenue of the building is placed the vast collection of agriculture implements, from a grubbing hoe to a gigantic machine for piling hay, ploughs, harrows, steam machinery for the performance of every kind of farm work, machines for felling the forest and upturning the surface of the prairie, reclaiming the swamps and levelling mountains. With these we find in their proper sections specimen of every bird, beast, reptile and insect known on the American continent, with the different products derived from them, such as hides, lard, glue, &c. The exhibit of breadstuffs is very large, but not yet quite complete. Bread in its various stages of production, from flour to the crusty loof, is there. Steam-cooked food for cattle, oatmeal and all varieties of crushed grain are exhibited. On the right-hand side of the building the animals of the prehistoric periods of the world's existence are present in skeleton and model. Gigantic mastadons and saurians, great turtles and monster shellfish are shown to the wondering visitor. On the left hand side we find a fine collection of teas, coffees, spices, sugars and other groceries. Really the show here looks like a branch of the great Centennial Tea Company's establishment. African elastic gums, indiarubber and gúttaperchia lie in heaps within the spaces marked for their exhibition. Bird cages and fishing nets, corks and pig iron appear to be crowded together without regard to difference of character. Yet all is order. There is no confusion of arrangement. Each section presents its special exhibits. Louisiana sends a tree loaded with the sombre, hanging moss which renders some of her landscapes so gloomy; but this hanging fibre has a commercial value, and science has already converted it into a useful substitute for hair in mattresses and upholstery. Veterinary surgery is not neglected, for we find species of horse of every kind, from hide to hoof, exhibited, for the purpose of illustrating equine diseases, bad shoeing, &c. California sends her cacti and grain, as well as her gold quartz. Cincinnati her hams and packed pork. Spain shows a fine collection of hemp from Manilla—wine, oil, tobacco, woods of every kind and leather—but the space is not yet ready for visitors. Portugal has her fruits and cereals, wines, and even the cork to keep it safe in bottle until needed for consumption. Brazil sends woods, wines, cereals, tobacco, sugar, leather, skins, and has a cotton trophy well deserving of notice. Even Liberia sends specimens of her coffee and cocoa, with many curious things from the Gold Coast, including an article which will be regarded by some of our money-making officials as an evidence of progress in the colony. We mean, of course, palm soap.

GOOD OLD TIMES.

Ah, the good old times in 1796 Chauncery Goodrich wrote from Philadelphia to Olivet Wolcott; "I place under cover to Frederick a paper of yesterday, in which you will find Gov. Mifflin, in his address, has done the Government of Connecticut the honor of particular mention. It merits, and, I presume, will only meet with contempt. A few days after this display of patriotism and holy zeal against speculation, the President and Cashier of the State Penn. Bank had been guilty of an embezzlement of its moneys. The President had, by connivance, taken from the bank $100,000 or more, without the consent of the directors, which, though charged, he kept without interest. He and the Cashier are both displaced. It was yesterday rumored that Gov. Mifflin, whose son-in-law was Cashier, had in the same way taken $15,000, and that he has given his security for restitution. I believe the story. This place furnishes indications of great depravity. Bankruptcies are frequent. Nicholson has fled to England. Judge Wilson has been sent to gaol and is out on bail. Blair McClenachan, lately chosen representative, has conveyed his estate to 5 children to cheat his creditors.

TWO CHILDREN DROWNED.

On Saturday last, 13 inst., a most distresing calamity occurred at the little village of Harborville, situated on the shore or the Bay of Fundy about twelve miles from Berwick. The facts are as follows:—

On the day mentioned, about noon,—four boys named respectively, Edward Ray, Ingles Carey, Ernest Ray, Lemont Morris, aged from 12 to 14 years of age,—were playing on a raft in Mr. Isaac Morris' Mill Pond,—when the raft parted, they were percipitated into the water,—and before they could be rescued, the two first named,—Edward Ray, aged 12 years, and Inglis Carey, aged 13 years,—sons of Judson Ray, and John Carey, Esqrs.,—were drowned.

☞ The most atrocious murder ever perpetrated in the Province of Quebec, occurred in the township of Madoc on Sunday, 14th inst. The body of Mary Ann Lynch, wife of James McQuillan, was found by the roadside not far from her residence, Her forehead was completely smashed in, and the brains of the unfortunate woman lay thick on the grass. The husband of the unfortunate woman, who had last been seen in her company, was arrested by the neighbours, who turned out *en masse*, on hearing of the bloody deed. He was found at his father's house, his two childern, who had been with him and his wife when they were last seen, a few hours before. He made no attempt to escape, and showed no contrition for the terrible deed. He was secured until the following day, when an inquest was held. The jury returned a verdict of "wilful murder" against James McQuillan.

☞ A curious piece of workmanship in the shape of a wooden watch is owned by an engineer in Tennessee—MR. MAT. Franklin. It was made by Mr. Victor Doriot, of Bristol, Tenn. The case is made of brier-root and the inside works, all except three of the wheels and the springs—which are metal—are made of boxwood, while the face is made from a piece of the shoulder-blade of a cow which was run over by the train and killed some time ago. It is an open-faced watch, with a glass crystal, displaying wonderful talent in the maker. It does not weigh more than one ounce.

☞ A Philadelphia paper says that many citizens of that city are selling or renting their houses, so as to avoid the overwhelming rush of relatives and "dear friends," who expect to quarter on them during the Centennial exhibition.

In Colorado County, Texas, the apples are now getting ripe.

ITEMS.

The richest man in Prussia is Krupp, the celebrated maker of cannon.

Hundreds of bags of pulverized grasshoppers are being imported into France from America for fish-bait.

It is expected that the Utah mines will this year yield bullion to the amount of $21,150,000.

The price of seats in the San Francisco Stock Board, which last year was $20,000 each, has rapidly increased, until last week $35,000 was offered for one in vain.

During March 4,315 emigrants left the Mersey, being 1,732 more than in February. Three thousand four hundred and ninety went to the United States.

The bones of a mastodon have been found in San Saba county, Texas. It is estimated that the animal when alive must have been twenty feet high and twenty eight feet long, with tusks sixteen feet in length.

A dreadful catastrophe occurred at Remdean school-house, Ottawa on the 16th inst. A violent flash of lightning exploded about the building. It being dinner time several children were playing in the yard. Nearly a dozen were knocked down. Thomas Scott was killed and a number were badly injured.

Barbadoes is a very important possession seeing that in 1871 the entire foreign commerce of the West Indies was £10,000,000 and that this small island constituded nearly one-fourth of the whole Bridgetown the capital has, with its suburbs, a population 49,597, and is a place of considerable importance. Within the last two years it has been lit with gas.

Parties are being despatched to the different surveys on the Pacific Railway. The British Columbia party are now on their way via San Francisco. Several parties to be engaged on Prince Arthur's division, some for the purpose of location and some for construction, leave Toronto this week. Next week parties to be engaged on construction in the Manitoba district will leave.

New York city has the same limits as the county, occupying the entire surface of the island of Mahattan, 13½ miles in length with an average breadth of 1 3-5 miles, forming an area of 22 square miles, and comprising (with Randall's Ward's and Blackwell's Islands in the East River, and the islands in the bay) a superficies of 14,400 acres. Philadelphia, which is also equal to the county, is the largest city in the Union. It stretches 20 miles on a north and south line, and 8 miles from east to west, having an area of 125 square miles or 80,640 acres. New York city, by the census of 1870, contained 916,341 inhabitants, and 1875, 1,062,272. Philadelphia, in 1870, numbered 674,022 souls, and a new census, just taken, increases the number to 817,448.

New Advertisements.

Farm at Auction.

On Saturday, 17th June next,

WILL be sold at Auction in front of the store of J. W. Whitman & Co., Lawrencetown, the Farm lately occupied by Henry Whitman, in NORTH WILLIAMSTON, being the Eastern half of the Levi Whitman Farm, running from the Annapolis River to the lands of Geo. Shafner, on both sides of the Williamston Road, containing about 60 ACRES, with House and Barn. On the farm is a nice Young Orchard. The School House being on a lot off the Farm makes it a very desirable place for a family.

TERMS.—Ten per cent to be paid at sale, the balance on delivery of the deed.

WM. C. WHITMAN.

May, 22nd, 1876.

The Morrill Stallion, LIVE OAK.

DESCRIPTION.

LIVE OAK is of a rick mahogany bay color, with black points, 15¼ hands high, and of most magnificent action. In disposition he is perfect; a lady can drive him anywhere: although his courage and resolution is of the most spirited character. He was sired by the famous trotting Stallion "Old Morrill," whose name and fame as a trotter himself, and a parent of trotters, are known to all horseman. "Live Oak" when three years old, trotted a mile in 2:55 without the least training, he being a *natural* trotter, knowing no other way of going from the day he was foaled. He has never been trained for the track but has been kept solely for stud purposes, save when driven by his owner, as his favorite road horse. His speed has never been doubted by any who have seen him move. He is able to pull a road wagon a full mile better than 2:40, any day when in condition. Mr. Murray, from whom we have obtained him for this special season, says of him:

"I have entrusted to your care one of the best stallions in my stables, or the country; he has four seasons at the Home Farm, and received a more liberal patronage than any other horse in my stud. His success with average country mares has been remarkable, his colts are large, handsome, docile, and *nearly all trotters*. Seventeen out of every twenty of his get, look, *act and move like their sire*. I have no horse that I would send with greater confidence to represent my principles of breeding, than Live Oak, I can not promise that he shall remain with you longer than the middle of August."

PEDIGREE.

"LIVE OAK" was sired by Old Morrill; he by Jennison Horse; he by One-Eye; he by Bulrush Morgan; he by Justin Morgan, founder of the Morgan family. The dam of Old Morrill, the sire of "Live Oak," was sired by the Farrington Horse; he by the Vance Horse; he by Messenger. The grand dam of One-Eye was gariand, and she was sired by Duroc, he by imported Diomed. Garland's dam was Young Miller's Damsel, sired by Hambletonian; he by imported Messenger. Young Miller's Damsel's dam was Miller's Damsel, sired by imported Messenger, out of imported Pot 8o's Mare. It will be observed that "Live Oak," on his sire's side, runs back through three strains to imported Diomed, and also three strains to imported Messenger.

The dam of "Live Oak" was sired by the Judivine Horse (see Linsley's book, p. 315); he by Vermont Champion; he by Vermont Morgan Champion; he by Sherman; he by Old Justin Morgan. The dam of "Live Oak's" dam was a most remarkable mare for endurance and speed. She was kept in the Haines family until she was thirty-two years of age, at which time she was healthy and vigorous, but soon after, unfortunately, broke a leg, and was killed to relieve her of pain. Her skin was stuffed, and is still preserved.

For different Stands for Season, see next weeks' issue.

"LIVE OAK" will serve mares at the following rates:

TERMS.—Single Service, $15.00. Services for the Season, $25.00.

Cash or Note at the time of service. Book now open and rapidly filling. Number of mares limited.

For further particulars, address

HENRY VAN BUSKIRK,

11 Melvern Square, Wilmot.

New Advertisements.

Teacher's Association.

A NUMBER of Teachers have thought it desirable to form a Western Counties Teacher's Association, to meet during the Summer vacation;—the same not to interfere or conflict in any way with the work of the existing Provincial Association. That Teachers and others interested in this movement may have an opportunity of discussing the advisableness of forming such an Association, and appointing a Committee to prepare a Constitution and Bye Laws and a Programme of work for a regular meeting in July, a preliminary Meeting will be held in the Court House, at Kentville, on June 3rd next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. A full attendance is solicited.

L. S. MORSE, Inspector for Annapolis,
C. W. ROSCOE, Inspector for Kings.

May 23, '76 1i

HARDWARE

—AND—

CARRIAGE STOCK

Emporium!

Middleton, Annapolis Co.

Particular attention of

House Joiners & Contractors

is directed to our Spring Stock of

English and American

HARDWARE!

CUT NAILS—from 3 dy. to 30 dy.;
CLINCH NAILS— do., do.,
CUT SPIKES—from 3½ in. to 7;
BELGIAN SHEET ZINC;
SMETHWICK and FOREIGN GLASS—from 9 x 7 to 36 x 18;
BRANDRAM'S LONDON LEAD—No. 1 25s., 50s., 100s.;
HUBBUCK'S do., do.;
PAINTS—Black, Red, Yellow (25lb kegs);
BLUNDELL & SPENCE'S LINSEED OIL—Boiled and Raw;
LEAD PIPE, Sheet Lead, Dry and Tarred Paper;
MORTISE LOCKS, Mortise Latches, Front Door Locks,
MORTISE KNOBS—Mineral & Porcelain;
BUTT HINGES—Fast and Loose, Japd. Acorn Butts, &c., &c.

In addition to a full assortment of

Builder's

SHELF HARDWARE,

too numerous to mention.

We have also in

House Furnishing Goods,

TABLE AND DESERT KNIVES—Ivory, Bone and Cocoa Handles, Plated Steel, Balanced Handles;
ROGER BROS'. PLATED TEA & TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c.;
CASTORS, Glassware, Tinware, &c., &.

We would also call the attentien of

Harness Makers and Carriage Trim'rs

to our large Stock of

LEATHER,

Consisting of

DASHER No. 1, Enamelled No. 1;
COLLAR, Winker, and
FANCY ENAMELLED or Welting—Red and White.

The above have been purchased direct from the MANUFACTURERS, and we are in a position to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

All of the above with our usual large and varied stock of

GENERAL HARDWARE,

Bar and Bolt Iron, &c., will be found well worth inspection.

P. S.—We WARRANT Brandram's Lead. Beware of Imitations.

Bessonett and Wilson

FRED. LEAVITT,

LAWRENCETOWN,

INVITES the attention of purchashers to his Large and Complete Stock of

Dry Goods,

Ready-Made Clothing,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

&c., &c., &c.

Molasses, Tea, Sugar,
Groceries of all Kinds,
Brooms, Pails, Tubs.
Farming Implements,
Nails, Cordage,
&c., &c., &c.

All of which are offered at LOW FIGURES to suit the times.

—ALSO—

Parket, Eagle, Doe, Prouty & Mear's

PLOWS,

at Berwick Prices.

May, 1876.

ISOLATED RISK!

—AND—

Farmers' Fire Insurance Company!

BETTER BE SURE THAN SORRY. INSURE YOUR DWELLINGS AND FARM PROPERTY IN THE ABOVE COMPANY.

HON. ALEX. MacKENZIE, M. P., Presd.
Capital, - - $600,000.00.
Deposited with Govt., $100,904.60.
LOWEST RATES.

F. ALLISON, Gen. Agent, Halifax, N. S.
☞ T. CROSSKILL, Agent. Bridgetown.

may10 51 t10

BILL-HEADS

Different sizes and styles promptly and Neatly printed at this office.

☞ Call and inspect samples ☜

New Advertisements.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN, pursuant to Section 5th of Chapter 4th of Act of the General Assembly of the Province of Nova Scotia, for the year 1874 that the first meeting of the

NOVA SCOTIA

Nictaux & Atlantic Central Railway

COMPANY

will be held at the HALIFAX HOTEL in the City of Halifax, on the 15th day of June, 1876, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of organization, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it.

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
L. BLOOMFIELD PAGE,
GARDINER S. HUTCHINSON,
RICHARD H. STEARNS.

Halifax, May 6th, 1876. 5i t11

J. G. H PARKER,

Barrister-at-Law,

Solicitor, Conveyancer,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, ETC., ETC.

OFFICE:—London House, Up-stairs, next door to MONITOR Office,

QUEEN STREET.... BRIDGETOWN.

may '76 y t6v5

Dodge's

KNOX!

Will travel the coming season between

Wilmot and Annapolis

as follows:

Monday, May 29th—Stopping at Bridgetown all night; Tuesday night—at Granville Ferry; Wednesday night—Round Hill; Thursday night—Paradise; Friday—Wilmot, at his own stable.

This route will be continued during the season every alternate week, or until July 20th.

PEDIGREE:

By Gen. Knox, jr., he by Gen. Knox. Dam by English Pirate.

Terms:—$8.00, by the Season.

Mares not proving with foal will be served free of charge next season. Also, mares served by Knox last season, not proving with foal, will be served free of charge this season.

☞ *Note what the Maine Farmer says about Knox horses.*

AMBROSE DODGE.

Wilmot, May 10th, 1876. 6i t12

Just Opened.

A Very Fine Stock of

BOOTS

— AND —

SHOES.

B. STARRATT.

Paradise, May 15th, 1875. n52 tf

Notice.

ALL persons having legal claims against the late DAVID BENT, deceased, of Paradise, are requested to file the same duly attested within six monts from the date hereof, and all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

ELIZABETH A. BENT, Admx.,
B. STARRATT, Administrator.

Paradise, May 10th, 1876. 2i t7

DESK FOR SALE.

A LARGE-SIZED, substantial Office Desk, with five large drawers on the side, and book-rack on top. Made at J. B. Reed's Cabinet-making Establishment. Will be sold CHEAP, not being large enough for the subscribers' use.

SANCTON & PIPER,

May 15th, 1876. MONITOR Office.

NOW LANDING.

200 PACKAGES LONDON CONGOU TEA; 6 bags Ceylon Coffee; 75 boxes Corn Starch; 20 boxes Diamond Gloss Starch; 40 boxes Colman's Starch; 2 cases Nixey's Black Lead; 1 case Shop Twine; 15 cases Mustard, Spices, etc.; 5 tons Brandram's White Lead; 2 tons Colored Paints; 5 cases Preserved Milk; 10 bbls. Currants; 100 bbls. Dried Apples; 50 bbls. American Refined Sugar. For sale at lowest market rates by

GEO. S. DEFOREST,

11 South Wharf.

St. John, N. B., May 2, '76

R. D. MACDONALD,

MIDDLETON,

Invites public attention to his

PLACARDS!

Posted in the

Eastern Section

Of the County,

And solicits an inspection of his

NEW STOCK!

WHICH IS

COMPLETE

—IN—

ALL DEPARTMENTS,

AT PRICES

TO SUIT THE CASH TRADE.

New Advertisements.

Teas, Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco,

&c., received per late arrivals.

210 CHESTS, Hf.-Chests and Boxes Choice Congou and Oolong Teas;
25 hhds. Scotch Refined and Porto Rico Sugar;
20 hhds. New Cienfuegos and Barbadoes Molasses;
230 boxes and Caddies Tobaccos in Black 12's, Navy 5's, 6's and 4's, Bright Solace, "Little Corporal;" "Tip-Top," "Canary Bird" and other good brands. For sale low by

GEO. MORRISON, JR.,

NO. 12 & 13 SOUTH MARKET WHARF,

ST. JOHN, N. B.

May 15th, 1876. 25i t29

Spring Goods!

Just received from Montreal.

3 CASES Rubbers,
5 cases Boots and Shoes,
1 case Sun Hats,
1 case Felt Hats,
1 case Canadian Tweeds.

Also, on hand:

Two New Riding Waggons,

All of which are offered for sale, cheap for cash.

W. H. MILLER.

Middleton, May 10th, 1876.

FARM

FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm now owned and occupied by him. This property is known as the

PHINEAS PHINNEY FARM,

and is situated about three miles from Bridgetown on the main Granville road. There is on the premises a substatial Dwelling House, two superior barns, a cider Mill with frost proof cellar, a ship-yard site, a convenient wharf, a young orchard containing about 100 apple trees just coming into bearing, also an old thrifty orchard, which produces on an average one hundred barrels of merchantable fruit, a lot of plum trees, which put up four barrels last year, 15 acres of intervale marsh, also 2 do. of salt. This farm runs from the Annapolis river over the top of the North Mountain and contains 200 acres. There is good pasturage, plenty of wood and timber, two never failing wells of water, and is a desirable property for any practical farmer to invest in. Reasons for selling, the owner intends going to California for his health.

TERMS.—Made known by application to the subscriber. GEORGE LEITCH,
or J. G. H. PARKER,

B'town, May 10, '76 [13i t18] Bridgetown.

Notice.

MRS. W. R. DODGE offers for sale a Very Superior

COVERED BUGGY,

American Make. Apply to

W. Y. FOSTER.

Bridgetown, May 9th, 1876. 3i 18

Notice.

THE subscriber will open the large store under

MASONIC HALL,

OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,

On Monday next, 15th inst.,

Where he will offer his old friends and the public generally a

LARGE STOCK OF

FLOUR, CRUSHED WHEAT,

Corn Meal, Oat Meal,

CHOICE TEA,

SUGAR, RICE, MOLASSES

NAILS,

Spices, Confectionery, Raisins, Currants, Soda, Starch, Soap,

BROOMS, PAILS, &c., &c., together with a select stock of

Dry Goods & Crockery,

All of which are NEW, having been bought in the best markets for ready cash. I can with confidence recommend them, and am prepared to offer them to the public at prices that CANNOT FAIL TO SUIT.

P. S.—Any quantity of Butter and Eggs taken in exchange for goods.

WILLIAM M. TUPPER.

Bridgetown, May 16th, 1876. 9i t14

SUGAR, MOLASSES, TEA!

THE subscribers have just received a stock of Choice

PORTO RICO SUGAR,

and BRIGHT CIENFUEGOS MOLASSES.

Also—6 Chests of

EXTRA BLACK TEA.

The above are choice articles and are offered at the usual low prices for cash.

FLOUR, CORNMEAL and OATMEAL for sale at a small advance for cash at

n5 tf MURDOCH & CO'S.

BRIDGETOWN

FOUNDRY

HAVING completed my New Brick Moulding Shop, and with the most approved apparatus for Melting Iron I am in a position to fill all orders for

All Kinds of Castings

with dispatch.

Now on hand a large assortment of

PLOWS AND PLOW CASTINGS,

which are offered on terms to suit the times,

WM. A. CRAIG.

May, '76. Berwick Star copy. 5i t9

FLOUR AND PROVISIONS

OPPOSITE STATION.

Late arrivals from Canada direct:

Lot of Superior Extra FLOUR;
do Quebec OATMEAL;
do Cracked Wheat, Pot Barley;
do HORSE FEED (Maulley's).

ALSO IN STOCK:—Quantity Choice Family, Strong B. and Middling Flour, B. W. Meal, Corn do., Split Peas, Beans, Rice, Tea, Tobacco, Sugars, In Barbadoes, Porto Rico, V. Pan and Crushed; Pickled and Dry Fish, Pork, P. E. I. Mess, Corned Beef, Butter, Cheese, Produce of all kinds, Am. Kerosene.

Agents for Fitch's Essences, St. John Lime, and Cedar Pails.

T. H. RANDALL & CO,

Annapolis, March 16th 1876.