Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, MAY 10, 1876.

NEWSPAPERS AND NOTORIETIES.

Perhaps in proportion to the population there are more newspapers in the United States than in any other country in the world. From Maine to Texas—from New York to California, embracing populous cities, large towns, villages, hamlets and rural districts, a newspaper is read in almost every family. Every body seems intent upon knowing what is transpiring in the world, and especially in the great Republic. In that wide-spread nationality almost every "free and enlightened" citizen is a politician. Public matters, and especially those appertaining to party interests, are discussed with as much warmth, earnestness and gusto in the backwoods of Missouri, or in the mines of Nevada, as they are in Tammany Hall in New York, or in political circles at Washington. In England matters in reference to questions of State are not so generally discussed in every grade of society. The great bulk of the laboring classes know little of governmental concerns and party claims. The rural elector usually votes with his landlord; and cares not whether Gladstone or Disraeli is at the head of affairs. In expatiating upon politics and parliamentary proceedings, or upon the tendencies of popular feeling, the *Press* in Great Britain assumes a dignified tone. It does not indulge in acrimonious epithets and personal scurrilities, or overstep the bounds of courtesy and decorum in dealing with an opponent. Its stoops not to the use of language which is ostracised from polite circles. But in the United States many of the newspapers, reckless of the rules of propriety, so far outrage every principle of fair play and decency, as to throw personal obloquy upon an opponent. Defamatory falsehoods are uttered without scruple against men of honor and integrity; and these mendacious utterances have such an influence upon the popular mind that the best men in the land are voted down at the polls, and corrupt party candidates are preferred before them. The consequences are, that bribery and corruption are rampant in Congress, and that a cloud of suspicion rests upon the official bureaus at Washington. Delinquent after delinquent is exposed, and the *Press* proclaims that infamy which his official dishonesty righteously merits. The unmasked public defaulter and betrayer of a sacred trust becomes a target for the sharp-shooters of the *Press* to fire at till he is an object of national execration—a gibbeted Notoriety! The eclipse on his reputation can never pass away. He is a wreck which the waves of outraged public feeling has thrown upon the rocky strand of perpetual infamy.

Newspapers in the United States, too, are prone to get fearfully excited over startling instances of villany in the more private walks of life:—the perpetrator of a burglary, or a murder, or a huge fraud, or an accusation of crime, straightway is seized upon, and made a national Notoriety, and every body is under the feverish sympathy of universal excitement. A crime committed in New York creates as great a sensation in San Francisco as it does in the City where it was perpetrated; and a wave of popular convulsion almost simultaneously affects forty millions of people scattered over half a continent. When the official turpitude of Boss Tweed was unearthed and exposed to the public gaze, how universal was the expression of execration of such a scoundrel throughout the United States. Every newspaper was vocal with epithets of condemnation. He was crystallized into a Notoriety, and will stand evermore in the annals of New York, like Lot's wife on the arid plain of Sodom—a monument of detestation.

The scandal which made Henry Ward Beecher, previously a national Notoriety, *still more notorious*, was taken hold of by the American newspapers, and in every nook and corner of the land—in fashionable drawing rooms—in ecclesiastical circles—in female academies—in drinking saloons—in infidel lecture-rooms—in brothels, and in the retired seclusion of domestic life, the disgusting details of the judicial investigation were read and discussed with marvellous avidity and overpowering interest. Whether the charges preferred against the accused were true or false, it matters not, they have made the name of Beecher transcendantly notorious evermore.

To-day throughout the United States, *Piper*, who was convicted of the murder of Mabel Young, and is under sentence of death, is *the* Notoriety of the hour. Every newspaper in the Republic is teeming with exciting remarks on his recent confession. The obscure sexton of a church in Boston has thus become unenviably notorious.

Ex-Secretary Belknap, who was a favorite member of President Grant's Cabinet, stands accused of official bribery and corruption, and is more notorious for these accusations than for capacity as a leading executive adviser in the Council-chamber of a great nation. It is far more easy to become a Notoriety as a villain than as a man of prominent public usefulness; and this is especially so in the United States. There is a morbid appetite in the American people to gloat over the revolting details of crime, and their newspapers delight to pander to such cravings. The tendency of publishing in *extenso* the "full particulars" of circumstances and facts given in evidence in cases of divorce, seduction, murder, unlawful violations, &c., has a deleterious influence upon general morality. The leading journals in England seldom, if ever, fill their columns with minute descriptions of what transpires in the criminal courts. In the American Republic it is the reverse; and it is to be feared that readings of this type tends to increase, rather than diminish the perpetration of criminal lawlessness. The more familiar the masses of communities are made with the details of crime, the less is it execrated and shunned.

LAST WEEK'S CONCERTS.

A rich treat was enjoyed by all the true and appreciative lovers of harmony, who were present at the concerts which were given in this Town on the evenings of Thursday and Friday last. The programmes presented a choice selection of vocal and instrumental pieces, by the most celebrated composers. All, in their different styles and characters, were master-pieces of classical harmony, and showed clearly the refined and cultivated taste of the presiding genius that selected and arranged the whole.

The performance in all its parts, including solos, duetts, and quartettes, was highly artistic, and such as to elicit approval and praise from the most critical listener. Indeed in precision of touch and and brilliancy of execution the performance on the Piano could not be exceeded. We have listened to many professional artists, and we must candidly aver that we never heard more exquisite harmony, or a more truthful rendering of the composer's very sentiment and feeling than were displayed by Mrs. Goodwin on the Piano on those occasions. The instrument both in the solos and accompaniments seemed actually to omit sounds like the human voice. As was made to speak harmony.—

The great charm of the concerts consisted in the admirable adaptation of each particular voice to the efficient rendering of the part assigned to it. And all the voices blending together in flowing and rich harmony produced an effect of the most brilliant and powerful character. The comic pieces, especially "Old King Cole" by Mr. Bristowe, elicited bursts of applause, showing the intense enjoyment with which the audience appreciated this species of composition.

A sure result from those and such artistic performances will consist in the elevation and refinement of the musical taste of the rising generation, a circumstance which will in its turn influence to a vast extent their views, their feelings, and their moral deportment. Thus music and harmony, not only indicate a highly cultivated taste, but also exercise a most beneficial influence on the community at large.

Some unruly boys tried to make discord to the prevailing harmony, causing interruption to the performance, and annoyance to the audience. Some of them were grown-up boys, who ought to know better.

Correspondence.

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

To the Editor of the Bridgetown Monitor.

DEAR SIR,—

As it is most likely you may have in your next issue a notice of the concerts we gave last week, a few remarks from ourselves may not be out of place.

We never expected to attract such an audience as throngs to hear a troupe of negro minstrels; our music would probably have been as inattractive to them, as their presence would certainly have been objectionable to us—but we did think, perhaps somewhat inconsiderately, that in Bridgetown and its neighbourhood, there would have been a larger number of people with a taste for *good* music—and having said this much, we have said all that can be said about the smallness of our audience.

But as to its appreciativeness much might be said. We must express the great pleasure it gave to all of us, and each of us to sing and play to such listeners, and our gratification at proving the correctness of the opinion we have always held, viz;—That it is possible to please people of musical taste with high class, or even purely classical music, even though they may have had few, if any, opportunities of hearing it before; with this belief, we regret that a disagreeable incident during the course of the second concert, resulting from an unfortunate misunderstanding, in which no one was to blame, prevented our interested listeners from hearing the whole of Mendelssohn's exquisite "Overture to the Midsummer night's Dream."

We must here, thank all those who so willingly helped us in the concerts, especially Mr. Albert Morse, of whose kind co-operation and assistance we cannot speak too emphatically.

We are Dear Sir,
Yours sincerely,
THE ENGLISH QUARTETTE.

Home Croft, Granville, May 8th.

☞ The total number of deaths in Glasgow last year was 15,287, 6,998 of which were children under 5, and 1990 of persons aged 60 and upwards,

☞ An explosion of coal gas has occurred on board the screw steamer "Cambridge-shire," of Wisbeach, in Shields Harbor. Thomas Kegho, second, mate, and Richard Phil, steward were severely burned. The steamer is much damaged.

☞ Already the foundations are being laid in East Princes' street Garden Edinburgh, for the Livingstone statue. The statue has been cast in bronze, and will be ready for placing upon its pedestal in June. In honoring so great and good a man, the city does honor to itself.

THE NEW IRON LEVIATHAN.

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH OF THE "INFLEXIBLE."—THE MOST TERRIBLE SHIP AFLOAT.

LONDON, April 27, 1876.—The double turret ship *Inflexible* was successfully launched at Portsmouth at 12.40 this afternoon. The ceremony of christening was performed by the Princess Louise. The *Times* says the *Inflexible* is the most tremendous instrument of offensive or defensive warfare yet created. A description of her may be gained from the following figures, which clearly describe her:—

Her length between the perpendiculars is 320 feet; extreme breadth, 75 feet; draught, 23 feet forward and 25 feet aft; armour plating, 16 to 24 inches with a backing of from 17 to 25 inches, thick; armament, four 81-ton guns; indicated horse-power, 8,000; coal capacity, 1,700 tons; twin screws; estimated speed, 14 knots; displacement, 11,165 tons; and an estimate first cost of £821,000. Her construction has been modified from time to time, and many novelties have been introduced, some of which must be regarded as experimental, but most may be considered as valuable improvements. One of the most important of these is the castle which protect her guns. Instead of a breastwork erected on her hull round the guns, the sides of the vessel are themselves carried to a height of twenty feet above the water for a length of 100 feet, and they are then joined by walls 75 feet wide, so as to form a citadel or castle, is the most pecular feature of the *Inflexible*. Attached to it is the hull, which is, however, completely submerged; but is of the ordinary form, and is covered with a plating of iron three inches thick. The castle, which is connected the guns with a full command of the horizon, and at the same time render a flying deck unnecessary, while it also provides exceptionally good accomodation for officers and men. The engines are completely isolated, so that if one broke down the other could be depended on; and the departments are as many as 135, and are introduced as numerously as is possible consistently with the efficient working of the vessel. Another important novelty which will, no doubt, lead to considerable discussion, is the arrangement of the armour. The belt line is 24 inches thick, but the armour is not attached in a solid thickness of twelve inches each; and it has been adopted under the impression that two plates could be made of greater power that one solid plate.—The two plates of iron will not touch each other, but will be separated by a large gap, which is to be filled with a compact mass of wood and iron work. Thus a ram or shell penetrating one of the sides or the *Inflexible* would encounter first twelve inches of iron, then a thick mass of wood, then twelve inches more iron, and, finally, the ordinary packing. This contrivance, which is novel and ingenious, has been adopted with view of weakening the shock of a blow, and distributing it over a wider area; and it is confidently expected that, were a shell to explode on entering the first sheet of armour, only its fragments would reach the second. The turrets will carry armour 18 inches thick, and their arrangement is as novel as the disposal of the armour. Instead of being placed in a direct line with the keel, as in other monitors, they will be placed obliquely, one looking to starboard and the other to port.

As regards the armament, there are one or two ingenious contrivances worth noting. So unprecedented an armament as four 81-ton guns has naturally taxed the ingenuity of the Constructor's department. Instead of the guns being depressed to be loaded, which requires the provision of a double set of ports, and is liable to shift the position of the shot in the gun, the deck of the *Inflexible* has been elevated in certain parts, but in such a way as to protect the gunners when loading and enable them to keep the gun at an undisturbed level. Instead of the large crew which was, under previous circumstances, necessary to man a gun, it is now found possible to work the heaviest gun with two men, one outside and the other inside the turret.

A VALUABLE INVENTION.

One of the most important of inventions connected with the industrial manufacturers of New England—and of interest to all concerned in woolen mills—is that lately patented by Israel Bent of this city, tending to utilize almost wholly, the waste leather of our large mills. It is well-known that "woolen cards" becomes useless after three or four years' wear, because of their saturation with oils, so that heretofore they have been thrown aside as worthless, or nearly so, and new ones purchased. This involved an expense over $4000 yearly, in Lowell alone, and considerably more than $350,000 in the United States.

His method is to restore this leather to a clear condition, as good as new, by removing the oil, which becomes itself valuable in the process. He cleans the card of teeth, applies under pressure his preparation, and at the same time expresses all oil from the leather, which oil he saves. In twenty minutes the leather is as clear as ever, the holes made by the teeth are closed by the pressure, and the extracted oil is better as a lubricater than common fish oil.

The Leather restored is used for inner soles, for belting, for bur-wheels, for harness work, and for many ordinary uses. It has, in one instance, been successfully made into hose, and withstood much pressure, showing the completeness with which the holes are closed by the pressure. Should ordinary lubricating oil be used in a steel bearing, and it then touch the cotton cloth in the loom, it leaves a stain ineffacable. This oil, on the contrary, does not stain, and has the advantage of being cheaper.

Mr. Bent has been already offered $25,000 for one-half interest in his patent, and has refused it, being, as we understand, about to apply his processes on an extended scale, it will add another large industry to our city.

The Mr. Bent spoken of above is a son of Warren Bent Esq., of Paradise Annapolis Co.—ED. MON.

PROGRESS OF THE INSURRECTION IN CUBA.

NEW YORK, April 27.—An Havana letter of the 22nd states that a battle took place at Naranjo lately, in which the Spanish commander advanced to a considerable extent from the post with only 500 men, and in traversing a ravine fell into an ambush of the insurgents treble their number, and after a spirited fusillade the Cubans charged sword in hand to close quarters, when the Spaniards broke and fled, endeavoring to gain the shelter of the fort, but the pursuers slew them right and left. On the succeeding day the commander of the division visited the scene and found the dead and wounded stripped, the latter suffering acutely, when a pyre was ordered to be made for burning the dead upon, and as the incineration progressed and the surgeons pronounced upon the life chances of the wounded, those beyond recovery were, by order of the said commander, picked up by four men and tossed upon the burning pyre.

☞ What a life of sadness is in this brief story! Advices from Belfast, Ireland, announce the death of Mrs. Harriet Howe, daughter of Col. Garner of Garnersville, near Belfast. About two years ago the police in Newark arrested the inmates of a disorderly house. Among the prisoners was an exceedingly beautiful woman, whose manners and language showed that she was unused to the association of the companion by whom she was surrounded. Justice Lambert became interested in her, and she told a sad tale of unfortunate marriage and desertion. She was the fourth daughter of Col. Garner, and fell in love with a young man much below her in the social sphere, a clerk in the bank near Belfast. A runaway marriage was the result, and soon afterward her husband took to drinking and lost his situation. He became a confirmed drunkard. Thinking that a separation from his dissolute associates might reform him, she agreed to accompany him to this country with her two children, but soon after her arrival he dropped into his old habits, and at length abandoned her. She sought employment, but was unfitted for ordinary work, and eventually drifted to Newark, where she got a situation as a player on the piano in the low concert room. Justice Lambert wrote to her family in Ireland, a reconcilliation was effected, and she returned to her home to die.

☞ On the first of May a new law came in force separating the liquor trade from the grocery trade in St. John. Applicants for licenses are required to sign a declaration that they will not engage in the grocery trade on the premises for which the licenses are ought.—*Acadian Recorder.*

New Advertisements.

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, March 10th, 1876. 3i t8

FARM
FOR SALE.

THE undersigned offers for sale the Farm new 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.

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 10th, 1876. 9i t14

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 t8

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.

NOW LANDING.

200 PACKAGES LONDON CONGOU TEA; 5 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

New Advertisements.

NEW
Spring and Summer
GOODS!

JOHN LOCKETT

HAS received per S. S. "Tyron," "India," and "Caspian" from
London, Manchester and Glasgow,
40 Pieces
Black Lustres,
Black Crape Cloths,
Black Paramattas.
Fancy Dress Goods,
In Tasso Cloths, and other varieties,
75 pieces Printed Cottons, Cheap and Good;
20 pieces Harvard and Regatta Shirtings;
40 pcs. White and Grey Shirtings and Sheetings;
200 lbs. Printed Patch;
20 doz. Regatta and White Dress Shirts;
200 yds. Crash and other Towelling,
Damask and other Table Linen and Napkins;
400 yds. White Curtain Nett;
150 " Narrow Valance, for tops of windows;
300 " Green Linen, for Blinds, 36 x 42 inches;
100 " Buff Linen, do., do., do.,
10 doz. Silk Umbrellas;
20 " Parasols;
12 " Black Kid Gloves, stitched white, 50 cts. pair;
10 " Colored French Kid;
20 " Ladies' Silk Scarfs, Very Cheap,
Silk Tissue and other Summer Shawls;
BROADCLOTHS,
BASKET CLOTHS,
DOE, and other Cloths, for gentlemens' wear;
12 doz. Boxes Ladies and Gentlemens' Linen Collars;
Mens', womens' and children's Hosiery, in great variety;
7 Bales Paper Hangings, Wholesale and Retail.

DAILY EXPECTED,
100 Barrels FLOUR,
50 Barrels CORNMEAL,
and a good stock of
Family Groceries,
Boots, Shoes, &c., &c.,
All of which will be sold at the smallest possible advance on the cost for cash or approved credit.
JOHN LOCKETT
Bridgetown, May 10th, 1876. 2i t7

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., $100,904.00.
LOWEST RISKS.
F. ALLISON, Gen. Agent, Halifax, N. S.
☞ T. CROSSKILL, Agent, Bridgetown.
may10 5i t10

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.

FLOUR!

Landing and to arrive:
1000 BBLS Extra Family and Superior Extra Flour of the following well known brands:—
Howland's Choice, Peacemaker,
White Pigeon, Pearl,
White Rose, Ayrshire Rose,
The latter is a superior article. For sale low by
GEO. MORRISON, JR.,
NO. 12 & 13 SOUTH MARKET WHARF,
ST. JOHN, N. B.
May 9th, 1876. 25i t29

BEARD & VENNING,
Albion House.

WE have received per Anchor and Allen Line steamers
95 Packages
Containing a Full Assortment of FRESH and SEASONABLE
DRY GOODS,
which we offer WHOLESALE AND RETAIL at the Lowest Possible Prices, and solicit inspection.
BEARD & VENNING,
PRINCE WM. STREET.
St. John, N. B., May, 1876

THE ANCHOR LINE

Regular and Direct Steam Communication between Glasgow, London, Liverpool, Halifax, N. S. and St. John, N. B.

THE "Tyrian" of the above Line is intended to succeed the "Scotia" (which vessel sailed on THURSDAY, 27th inst., from Liverpool, for Halifax, and St. John) and (unless prevented by unforseen circumstances) will sail as under:—

From Glasgow via Liverpool.
SATURDAY.....20th MAY.
From Liverpool.
WEDNESDAY.....24th MAY.
For Halifax, N. S. and St. John N. B.
To be followed at regular intervals throughout the season.

Freight taken upon as favorable terms as by any other first-class trans-Atlantic line. Coarse and heavy freight by special arrangement.

BILLS LADING.—Through Bills of Lading will be granted to all points on the Intercolonial Railway, St. Stephen, Fredericton, Woodstock, Yarmouth, N. S., etc., etc.

FARES.
Saloon Cabin.....13 guineas
Steerage.....30 dollars

Steerage passengers booked from any point in the United Kingdom to any point in the United States or the Dominion of Canada.

For freight or passage apply to HENDERSON BROTHERS, 47 Union Street, Glasgow; 19 Leadenhall Street, London; 17 Water Street, Liverpool; T. A. S. DeWOLF & SON, Halifax; D. G. SMITH, Chatham, or to
SCAMMELL BROTHERS, Agents.
5 and 6 Smyth street, St. John, N. B.

1876. Seeds. 1876.
FOR SALE AT
MURDOCH & CO.'S,
GARDEN & FIELD SEEDS,

Comprising — Beet, Cabbage, Cucumber, Carrot, Parsnip, Onion, (Fresh Quality), Turnip, Mangold Wurtzel, Lettuce, Squash, Clover and Timothy Seed. These Seeds are New Stock and warranted reliable.

Also receiving from the best Houses in Montreal a Superior Lot
Boots and Shoes.
Womens' Prunella Cong. & Bal. for 80 c. pair
Mens' Shoes from.....$1.25 to $2.75 pair,
Mens' Congress and Balmoral Boots, Womens' and Misses' Slippers at the Lowest Cash Rate.
Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty,
Shelf Hardware, &c., &c.,
at Low Figures. Full assortment of
Farming Implements,
at Wholesale Prices.
Horse, Waggon and Harness
Also for sale by
MURDOCH & CO.

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

Just Received.

1 BBL. SCOTCH SNUFF;
SIMPSON'S CATTLE SPICE;
POWDERED TUMERIC;
BORAX, SALTPETRE;
Ayer's Hair Vigor, Wilbor's Cod Liver Oil and Lime, Kidder's Liniment, C. Brown's Chlorodyne, Essential Oil of Orange, very fine, Essential Oil of Bergamot. For sale by
J. CHALONER,
Cor. King and Germain Street.
St. John, N. B., May, '76.

SHEFFIELD HOUSE,
Market Square....St. John, N.B.

Jewelry and Watch Department.

THE Sheffield House having engaged the services of First-class Manufacturing Jewelers, is prepared to make to order, Wedding and Signet Rings, Ladies' and Gents' Gold Chains, Gold Lockets, Brooches, Ear-Drops, Charms, Studs, Solitaires and General Jewelry. In the Watch Department a First-class Practical Watchmaker gives his special attention to the Repairing and Regulating Watches, Clocks and Time Pieces. ☞ Repairs on Watches and Jewelry carefully attended to.

In the Stock Department,

New and Fashionable Goods in Ladies' and Gents' Watches and Jewelry, Silverware, Electro-Plated Housekeeping Goods, Phpier-mache and Fine Parian Ware, Artistic Bronzes, Table and Pocket Cutlery, &c., and Foreign Novelties of French and German manufacture are being constantly added by frequent importations from the best markets.
RICHARD THOMPSON.
May 3rd, '76 y t4

New Advertisements.

Moody and Sankey

DRAW large crowds, but before you go to hear them call at
J. W. TOMLINSON'S
and a suit of NEW CLOTHES, and don't forget the NEW HAT and BOOTS, nor a NEW DRESS for your wife, or any body else.

His Stock is nearly complete, new and nice, and will be sold very low for CASH or PROMPT PAYING Customers.

Also, his usual stock of
Groceries, Garden Seeds, Room Paper and Blinds, Stationary, &c.
☞ Remember LONG CREDIT at a great discount.
J. W. TOMLINSON.
Lawrencetown, April 15th, '76.

ANNAPOLIS, S. S.

In the Supreme Court.

CAUSE: Edward Young, Plaintiff. vs. Robert Gregory and Joseph Gregory, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT

PUBLIC AUCTION,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his Deputy, at Thorne's Corner, (so called), in Bridgetown, on

Monday the 5th day of June

next at 11 o'clock a. m.,

all the right, title, estate and interest, of the above named Defendants, of, in, and to, that certain tract or parcel of

LAND,

situate in Granville, being part of Farm Lot number seventy-two, bounded as follows: Beginning at the Bay of Fundy shore on the western line of said lot, and running thence south ten degrees, east three hundred and forty-eight rods, thence at right angles twenty-three rods, thence at right angles or north ten degree west to the aforesaid shore of the Bay of Fundy, thence the several courses of the said Bay, to the place of beginning, containing fifty acres, be the same more or less, with all the improvements and appurtenances thereto belonging.

The same having been levied on under execution issued in this suit on a judgment, which has been registered for more than one year.

TERMS:—Ten per cent. deposit at the time of Sale the remainder on delivery of the Deed.

PETER BONNETT,
Sheriff.

T. D. RUGGLES, Plaintiff's Atty.
Annapolis Royal, April 26th, 1876.
5i 19

ANNAPOLIS, S. S.

In the Supreme Court, 1876.

IN EQUITY.

CAUSE: Henry D. DeBlois and Charles A. Creighton, administrators of Thomas Spurr, Plaintiff. vs. Jared C. Troop and George I. Troop and Georgiana Troop, Admr. and admx. of Wm. H. Troop, Defdt.

TO BE SOLD AT

Public Auction,

by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis or his Deputy, at Thorne's Corner, so called, on

Monday, 5th day of June

next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon,

Pursuant to an order of Foreclosure, and Sale, made herein on the Twenty-fourth day of April, A. D., 1876, unless before the Sale the Debt herein amounting to $457,33, with interest since the issue date of the Writ, and Costs, be paid to the Plaintiff, or the Sheriff, or into Court, all the estate, right, title and interest, of the said Defendants, of, in, and to, or out of, all those certain lots, tracts, pieces or parcels of

Land and Premises,

with the appurtenances, situate, lying, and being in Bridgetown, being part of Lot No. 128, bounded as follows: Beginning where the western boundry line of land now or lately in the possession of William Gossip, formerly owned by the late John Quirk, intersects the north side of the highway as at present situate, thence running north ten degrees west, until it strikes the south-east corner of Lands lately in the possession of Aaron Eaton, and by him conveyed to Isaac B. Bonnett, thence westerly parallel with the highway twenty-one rods, thence south ten degrees east, until it reaches the Main Road, thence easterly the several courses of the said Road, until it comes to the place of beginning, containing by estimation an acre more or less. Also, all those certain lots of LAND, known and described as Lots No. 14 and 15, commencing at a stake and stones two chains and sixty links to the north of Granville Main Road, and bounded on the west by a one and a half Rod Road, and running on said road fourteen chains and thirty-one links, thence turning to the east and running five chains and twenty-five links, thence turning to south and running fourteen chains and thirty-one links to Land lately in the possession of Benjamin Randall, being the first lot herein described, thence turning and running west eight chains and twenty-eight links to the first mentioned bounds, containing seven acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. deposit at time of Sale, remainder on delivery of the Deed.

PETER BONNETT,
Sheriff.

E. RUGGLES, Atty. of Plaintiffs. 5i 19.

SEND 25c. to G. P. ROWELL & CO., New York, for a Pamphlet of 100 pages, containing lists of 3000 newspapers, and estimates showing cost of advertising. 1y t48

JUST RECEIVED,
An Assortment of
DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING of Lustres, Brilliantines, Printed, Bleached and Unbleached Cottons, Black and Scarlet Mousseline, Muslin and Net Curtains, Table Covers, Embroidery, &c.,
Womens' Col'd. and White Hose ..15c to 65c
Misses' " " " ..10c to 50c
Mens' " Half " ...25c to 55c
Gents' Linen & Paper Collars
"Best in America," "Club House,"
"44" Collar, "Paris Champion,"
"Onward," "Lorne,"
"Daisy," "Cornet,"
"Eureka," "Geneva,"
Landseer and Victory Cuffs, Neck Ties and Handkerchiefs, White and Colored Shirts, Colored Merino and White Under Shirts, Drawers, &c.
Also on hand a first rate article of Tea, Sugar Spices, &c., Cheap for Cash at
LYDIA WHEELOCK'S.
BRIDGETOWN, June 9th, 1875.