Notes on Annapolis History.

Erasmus James Phillipps

BY W. A. CALNEK.

XXIII.

I do not know, nor have I the means of knowing anything about this gentleman as to his birth and parentage. I think however it is quite certain that he was *not* a son of Governor Phillipps, though his surname has been generally spelled in the same *unusual* manner. That he entered the 40th regiment when a young man, and some time before the death of Armstrong in 1739 is certain, and at that period he was also a member of the Council, and as such was the friend and associate of Edward Amhurst—the maternal grandfather of our General Williams—of good old Paul Mascarine, afterwards lieutenant-governor; of John Handfield, who superintended the embarkation of the exiled French *habitans*; and of William Winniett, then the leading merchant of Annapolis, and of his son Joseph Winniett, to whom, if I mistake not, he afterwards became a brother-in-law by his marriage with Mrs. Winniett's sister.

The first public employment assigned Mr. Phillipps outside of the duties as a Councillor, was that of a commissioner "to mark out and settle the boundaries between the province of Massachusetts Bay and the colony of Rhode Island. The royal commission under which he and his fellow commissioners were appointed, was dated 4th September, 1740. They were selected from the Provinces of New York, New Jersey and Nova Scotia. Skene, Sheriff, Cope, Cope and Otho Hamilton were the other Nova Scotia commissioners.

Phillipps was successfully ensign, lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant-colonel in the 40th regiment*, so long stationed in that town. While an ensign in 1726 he was selected by the acting governor, with Captain Bennett, of the same regiment to accompanying the French deputies to Minas to tender the oaths of allegiance to the habitans in that district. Soon after his return from this delicate mission he was taken into the Council, at which board he continued to hold a seat until his death. In 1747, the year of the sad disaster at Grand Pre, Mr Phillipps was joined with Edward How in the Administration of civil affairs in that portion of the province.

From 1729 he held the Commission of Judge Advocate General in the Court of vice-admiralty until 1749, when on the occasion of being sworn in as of the Council of Cornwallis, he resigned the office, telling the new Governor that it would henceforth be impossible for him "to attend and execute the duties of said office."

Mr. Phillipps was elected a member of the second House of Assembly, convened in the province in 1759. He was chosen for this county, Colonel Jonathan Hoar being his colleague, but his legislative career was of short duration, though it ended only with his life. Previous to this event he was honored by a vote† of thanks of the council for services rendered in 1757 in making prisoners of a number of French habitans who having managed to avoid capture at the time of the expulsion, had formed a temporary settlement on the shores of St. Mary's Bay. He appears to have been an able, energetic and efficient officer, in both his military and civil employments, and managed with judgment public affairs requiring the exercise of skill and tact seldom failing to acquit himself with credit and success.

On the retirement of Mascarene Major Phillips became commander of the forces at Annapolis, in which capacity he acted until his sudden death in 1760. I copy in full a letter of instructions addressed by Governor Lawrence in 1759 as it will serve to show the nature of some of the duties belonging to his position. This letter bears date April 18th and reads as follows:

"*Sir*,—You know perhaps by this time that the intended operations of the ensuing campaign, will draw all the regular troops from the bay of Fundy, and that they are to be replaced by provincials who must be totally unacquainted with the king's service in this province, or the methods of carrying it on. But as you by a long continuance here, and attention to public concerns are a competent judge of those matters, I shall rely on your vigilance and conduct.

The object of your care will be to preserve a constant communication and intercourse throughout the Bay; to transmit all intelligence of any consequence to me, and to take the proper methods of supplying them with necessary stores and provisions.

I now send the *Snow*‡, to Halifax up the Bay with deputies from some of the people of Connecticut and Rhode Island. They go to view the lands that they may report the nature of them to those who are desirous of coming to settle in the province.

When the York and Halifax return from Boston they shall be stationed in the Bay of Fundy, with orders to follow all such service; and I shall also order all vessels belonging to the province who go into the Bay to receive your instructions relating to the general purpose. By this means I hope that a frequent intercourse may be kept up so that I may never want intelligence, and I make no doubt of this as I am not unacquainted with your zeal for His Majesty's service.

(Signed), CHARLES LAWRENCE.

To this communication Mr. Bulkeley, secretary by command added the following postcript:

"In order to forward the service more effectual, the government orders the Moncton schooner will also remain in the Bay of Fundy and to be stationed where Major Phillipps thinks proper. Captain Morecomb's orders direct him to receive his further orders by Major Phillipps as will appear by these."

A few months after the murder of Edward How, namely, on the 1st January, 1750, Cornwallis issued a special commission to Mr. Phillipps as Judge of Probate and Wills in the premises. The recital in this document sets forth that it is done "by reason of the distance between Annapolis Royal and the said town of Halifax, "the inclemency of the weather, and the "difficulty of travelling through the "country at this time would be attended "with great inconvenience and danger to "the person or persons on whom the "proof of the said Will depends" In conclusion it required him "to transmit "the original Will of the said Edward "How together with this commission and "your proceedings thereon to me at "Halifax as soon as convenient may be."§

As I have before stated I believe Major Phillipps married a Dyson, a sister—perhaps a cousin—of Mrs. Joseph Winniett, but whether the marriage was barren or fruitful I do not know. The names of John and Ann *Philips* appear among the grantees of Granville, but as the three names is spelled differently I think they did not belong to the Major's family.

Mr. Phillipps died at Halifax, while on a visit to that town, very suddenly of apoplexy in 1760.

* This regiment was formed in 1717 from American independent companies and had never been in England. Governor Richard Phillipps was its Colonel until 1749, when Edward Cornwallis became its commander, Phillipps taking the colonelcy of the 30th. The 40th was stationed in Annapolis continuously for thirty years.

† This was, I believe, the first vote of the kind given in the province.

‡ A Snow was a four-masted schooner.

§ I wonder if this will is on the Registrar's yles in Halifax, after the lapse of 132 years.

TERRIBLE OUTRAGE.

More Murders in Ireland.

DUBLIN, May 7.—Lord Frederick Cavendish, the new Secretary, and Mr. Thomas Henry Burke, Under Secretary for Ireland, were assassinated last evening in Phœnix Park. Lord Frederick Cavendish and Earl Spencer had remained at Dublin Castle engaged in the transaction of official business until six o'clock, when each drove to his respective residence. After dinner Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke went for a walk in Phœnix Park. They were strolling in the Park about half a mile from the city gate, when a car drove up containing four men, two of whom jumped down from the car and attacked Lord Cavendish and Mr. Burke, stabbing both several times in the throat and breast. The victims struggled hard for life, and in the struggle became separated, their bodies being found some ten paces apart. The tragedy occurred about 8.10 in the evening, and in broad daylight. No arrests have been made. The bodies were first discovered by two young gentlemen riding bicycles through the Park, and who immediately gave the alarm to the police. Surgeons soon reached the the spot, but the police were already conveying Burke's body away to town, where an examination showed life to be extinct. The upper part of the body was perforated in a shocking manner, and presented a ghastly sight. Proceeding further, the medical men reach the body of Lord Cavendish, which was being conveyed away from the Park on a stretcher. The body of the Chief Secretary displayed the same dreadful wounds, in addition to which his left arm was broken and torn as if he had put it up to protect his breast. The bodies was taken to Stevens' hospital, where they will remain until an inquest is held.

The locality of the outrage is terribly marked with blood. The spot where the body of Lord Cavendish was found was absolutely deluged, while Burke's body lay in a pool of blood. It is said that after the act the murderers immediately drove off. There seems to be no clue to the assassins at present, but the police are taking most extraordinary measures to discover the perpetrators. A large quantity of notes and gold coin, beside their gold watches, were found in the pockets of the victims, which showed that the object of the crime was not robbery. Great excitement prevails throughout Dublin, and widespread indignation is expressed over the event.

The above shocking news shows what a dreadful condition Ireland must be in. It is believed that Burke only was the intended victim. Sir Frederick Cavendish being murdered because he was in company with Burke. Every effort is being made to discover the assassins, and the leaders of the Land League Parnell, Dillon, Davitt, &c., have issued a manifesto to the people of Ireland, expressing their horror at the dastardly deed and calling upon them to endeavor to bring the perpetrators to justice; and James Mooney, the President of the Irish Land League has also issued a proclamation denouncing the crime. Great indignation is expressed in England and much sympathy felt for the families.

This assassination will no doubt stop any further concessions to Ireland from the Government. Per a London despatch of the 7th inst., we see that at a meeting of Conservatives they pledged the whole strength of the Opposition to the Government in coping with the murderous state of Ireland. Sir S. Northcote said the support of the Conservatives could be reckoned on should martial law be proclaimed.

Boston, May 8.—The *Herald's* special from Dublin says four men have been arrested on suspicion of being the murderers. They are believed to be Englishmen.

Dublin, May 9.—It is reported that a car containing four persons was seen on Saturday night driving out of the Knockmaroon gate of Phœnix Park, in the direction of Lucan, and the horse was covered with foam and dust. This report corroborates the evidence given at the inquest today, and if the police can follow up this clue there is some hope of the capture of the murderers.

London, May 8.—Mr. Gladstone has moved an adjournment of the House at the same time expressing the horror the country felt at the terrible nature of the crime.

The indignation throughout the United Kingdom is terrific. No efforts will be spared to bring the criminals to justice.

TELEGRAPH NOTES OF THE WEEK

New York, May 6.—The city of Racine was almost destroyed by a conflagation last night. The loss is estimated at thirteen million dollars.

Latest reports say that the city will be swept out of existence. The entire South-eastern portion is destroyed and the flames are working South-west. Racine, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway general offices have been burned with all their contents. The loss is $250.000. The streets are full of furniture and goods. The linseed oil works have caught fire and blew up. It is feared there were some lives lost.

London, May 3.—In the House of Lords last evening Lord Granville announced the resignation of Mr. Forster, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and the intention of the Government to release the then imprisoned members of Parliament. He stated that reconsideration of the prisoners' cases would not extend to the case of Michael Davitt.

The *Times* says the policy now to be tried in Ireland is one of concession and conciliation, pure and simple.

There was great excitement on the news of the resignation of Forster. Crowds gathered on the streets and cheered for Parnell and groaned for Forster. Bands paraded the city playing the national airs.

Mr Foster stated the reasons for his withdrawal from the office of Secretary for Ireland. He said he could not agree to release suspects unless he got from them a public undertaking to cease opposing the execution of law. As he could not obtain that he could not remain in office.

In justifying the arrest of Parnell, said Parnell, if he had been been allowed, would have become an uncrowned king of Ireland. Foster declared that the proceedings of the imprisoned members had been far more than individual incitements to a question, he said it had been intimated to him that the "No rent" manifesto would be withdrawn.

London, May 4.—Lord Cavendish has been appointed to the position made vacant by Forster.

Mr. Gibson, Conservative member for Dublin University and formerly Attorney-General for Ireland, made a lengthy speech against the Gevernment. He maintained that the agitation in Ireland was mainly supported by the American press and American gold, and that without American aid it would be a very small affair indeed.

Ottawa, May 1.—Imperial block, Winnipeg, was burnt on Saturday. Loss $60,000.

Washington Letter.

A LITTLE COLOR IN CONGRESS.—THE PUBLIC PRINTING.—A BIG WHISKEY LOBBY.

(From our Regular Correspondent)

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 2nd, 1882.

The Republican majority in the House has been increased by two votes. Mr. Lynch, colored, has been given the seat occupied by General Chalmers, of Mississippi, thus reducing the Democratic vote by one, and adding one to the Republican vote. Mr. Lynch is now the only representative of the colored race in Congress—the only one that has been in Congress since Senator Bruce, of Mississippi, left the Senate more than a year ago. The newly seated Congressman is a mulatto of very light color, with a face that is decidedly more Caucasian than African in its features. He argued his own case with great ability, and received the entire vote of the Republican majority and one Democratic vote, that of Mr. Ellis, of Louisiana, and was sworn in with great demonstration of applause from the Republican side of the House. The Democrats lose one of their readiest and most brilliant debaters in General Chalmers.

THE POST OFFICE APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House, on Saturday adopted the report of the Conference Committee on the post office appropriation bill. A number of members were very decided in the expression that, unless the other great cities were to share with New York the benefit of this service, the appropriation should be struck out altogether. Mr. Robeson, in the course of his remarks, said very distinctly that he voted for the conference report with the understanding that the other great cities beside New York were not to be deprived of their share of the appropriation, and if the Postmaster-general should do this he would violate the spirit and intent of the law making the appropriation. Mr. Springer said the appropriation for the great railroads, but he did not add that two of the great railroads only have, up to this time, had any appreciable share of the appropriation. Mr. Robeson's remarks were drawn out by a statement of Mr. Caswell that the Postmaster General did not intend to make any new starting points, but to hold on to New York as the great centre of the universe.

THE PUBLIC PRINTING.

A new Public Printer has been appointed, and this is a local event in Washington that is considered of quite as much importance, by fifteen hundred employes, and thrice that number that are dependent upon them, as the appointment of a Cabinet officer. Important changes are expected in the management and personnel of the office. Since the war, the public printing has cost the Government not less than $50,000,000. The Government Printing Office is by far the largest establishment of the kind in the world, and a more careful management of it would save more than a million annually to the Government. The main reason of the immense outlay lies in the fact of the practice of Congress ordering the printing of voluminous and utterly worthless documents, that find their way, by the cart load, to the pulp mills.

THE WHISKEY LOBBY.

The whiskey merchant princes from all the large cities have been hovering about Congress for weeks, urging the passage of a bill to extend indefinitely the time that whiskey can remain in bond. By means and methods best known to wealthy lobbyists, they have made such headway that they claim a majority in the Senate in favor of their bill. The effect of this measure will be to reduce very seriously the revenues of the Government. It is believed that the President will veto the bill, if it shall be passed in the shape desired by the whiskey lobby.

Satisfactory Results in Montreal.

Whilst Montreal is a model city in many respects, it is not exactly a quarter section of Paradise, as Capt. Geo. Murphy, Chief of Government Police can testify. A reporter of a Montreal journal waited upon this gentleman a short time ago, and put to him the following query:

"Chief, do you find the duties irksome and dangerous in your strange calling?"

"Irksome," replied Mr. Murphy, "I seldom find them: but that they are attended with danger is very true. There is danger to be faced, of course, from wind, weather and criminals, and the least of these dangers, is not those of exposure and bad weather. The heavy, moist atmosphere that gathers over the water is very conducive to rheumatism, and many of my men suffer from that complaint more or less. I believe that our danger from exposure from this time forward is past, as St. Jacobs Oil, if applied in time in cases of rheumatism, has a wonderful way of knocking that malady out of people. It certainly relieved me of a severe pain in my shoulder."

New Welland Canal.

The new Welland Canal was opened April 20, with twelve feet of water throughout its length. The increase of depth (two feet) is having a marked effect upon the commerce of the lower lakes. Most of the vessels plying between ports on Lake Ontario and the upper lakes, and which are known as "canal vessels," have a carrying capacity of about 24,000 bushels of grain, but they have hitherto been able to carry only about 18,000 bushels through the old Welland Canal on ten feet draught. They can henceforth carry full cargoes. The first coal fleet from Oswego took on, for the upper lakes, about 700 tons each vessel instead of 500 tons as before.—*Scientific American.*

— Those of our readers who are holding Bank of P. E. Island paper should dispose of it without delay, and at the first opportunity that offers, as the probabilities are that the Bank will go into liquidation soon. This is the general impression. From 50 to 75 cents on the dollar are being paid at present in Ch'town for their notes, but this price will not likely last long.—*Charlottetown, P. E. I. Journal.*

— The United States Treasury department has decided to get up a new plate for the National Bank $5 bills, with the head of Garfield, and new charter numbers in various places on the face of the bill. The charters of the National Banks first established in 1863 all run out this year, and will have to be renewed next.

Can't Get it.

Diabetes, Bright's Disease, Kidney, Urinary or Liver Complaint cannot be contracted by you or your family if Hop Bitters are used, and if you already have any of these diseases Hop Bitters is the only medicine that will positively cure you. Don't forget this, and don't get some puffed up stuff that will only harm you.

— At a meeting of the Shareholders of the Annapolis Royal Rink Company, limited, held on Saturday, 29th nit, the Company was duly organized, and the following gentlemen elected Directors for the ensuing year:—John B. Mills, Thos. S. Whitman, F. H. Mitchell, Alex. Shearer, C. D. Pickles. At a subsequent meeting of the Board of Directors John B. Mills was elected President, and Fred. Leavitt was elected Secretary.—*Journal.*

Newspaper Postage.

A deputation of members of Parliament waited on Sir S. L. Tilley and presented petitions, signed by 126 members, asking that postage on newspapers mailed from the office of publication be abolished. Sir S. L. Tilley promised to lay the matter before the Ministry.

The prayer of the petitioners has been granted and the law will go into effect on the 1st June.

— Edward Farrier, formerly of the *Mail*, and recently of the *N. Y. World*, has been engaged as editor of the Winnipeg *Times* at $30 a week.

Correspondence.

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

(*To the Editor of the Monitor.*)

DEAR SIR,—

In your issue of May 3rd inst., 1882, alluding to the Nova Scotia Syndicate, and the resumption of work on the Nova Scotia Nictaux and Atlantic Central railway, you say it is only possible in case the Syndicate should prove a success; and further on, matters being favorably situated, it may be pertinent to enquire whether the Nova Scotia Nictaux and Atlantic Central railway people have performed, or are in a position to perform, their part of the promises.

In answer to the above, I declare that the Company are, and have ever been ready, to complete the railway. Evidence of the fact has been given to the people from time to time, during the years of 1880-81, while contending with the Government, for terms that would justify the Company's going on with completion. The public have had no reason to doubt the good intentions of the Company, or anticipate failure on their part; and very doubtful whether the people will have occasion to be mortified or disappointed, for reason of the non-performance of the Company completing the road. It is no fault of the Company that the railway was not finished, equipped and running during the latter part of the year 1880, and the people of Western Kings, Annapolis, Lunenburg, Queens and Shelburn counties, receiving the benefits that would have accrued to them for the speedy transit of their productions. Overture after overture were made by the Company to the Government, during the session of A. D., 1880. No favorable answer being recieved, and such restrictions imposed by the Government, it was impossible for the Company to proceed with the construction.—Thus, suspension of work, and a large loss to the people of the several counties interested; and to some one thousand eight hundred men who would have found employment.

During the late session of the Assembly and Legislative Council, March 10th, A. D., 1882, an act to amend the acts relating to the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central railway, was passed, and would have given satisfaction to the Company providing a clause, to give notice had not been added,—as it confirmed the validity of the cash and land subsidies, the original contract, and sufficient time granted to complete the road. Had the Government not been persistent in having the objectionable clause annexed to the bill, obligating the Company to wait their disposition to give the notice, the work of construction would have been commenced before this date, and all other matters complied with in accord to the reading of the bill.—It is disgusting, painful—after showing a desire to ameliorate differences, by leaving one entire half of the cash subsidy to remain with the Government until the final completion and acceptance of the railway—to have such a clause or obstacle put in the bill preventing immediate commencement of work.

In order to save the Company from censure by the people of the within-named counties, for the delay occuring since the bill passed the two Houses, March 10th, 1882, I give the objectionable clause in full, when such as read it can see and comment why the work is not being commenced, monies not paid, and the bill not complied with on the part of the Company.

The Clause 26th, as follows:—The Governor-in-Council shall not be bound to make any payment of subsidy to the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway Company until the security mentioned in clause 13 of the agreement between Edmund Walter Plunkett and the Government of Nova Scotia, bearing date the 6th day of September, A. D., 1881, and referred to in the act of the present session, entitled "An Act for the Consolidation of the Nova Scotia Railways," shall have been furnished to the Government, or in case such security is not furnished, then not until funds shall become available, or be appropriated for said subsidy. Then and so soon as the Government has been furnished with said security or the other funds above referred to shall be available or appropriated for the payment of subsidy, the Government shall at once notify the Company in writing of its readiness to pay said subsidy in the manner provided by the act.

The gentlemen, Messrs. Dacey & Co., of Boston, Mass., with whom contract was made for the completion of the railway, have been patiently waiting since the spring of 1881 for satisfactory instructions from the Government, to the company, whereby they could begin and carry out the contract entered into.

These gentlemen are of high standing as railway contractors, and have financial strength. With much difficulty I have retained them as long as I have. I am now fearful unless the Government sends to me a notice "satisfactory," within a few days, it may not be in my power to have them continue when the said notice shall be received by the Company.—I hesitate not to say that work on the N. S. N. and A. C. railway will be resumed within the time agreed as in the late bill, and carried on speedily, honestly, and in such way by those associated with me as shall give satisfaction to all lookers on, and especially so, to all such as may closely inspect their work.

Respectfully,

THOMAS G. STEARNS,
Prest. N. S. N. and A. C. Railway Co.

Middleton, Annapolis Co.,
Nova Scotia, May 6th, 1882.

☞ Cowper asks: "Who hath not owned, with rapture smitten frame, The power, the grace, the magic of a name?" And if it is the name of a pen, be sure it is one of Esterbrook's.

— A Bill was passed by the House of Commons, on the 2nd inst., legally transferring the Windsor and Pictou Branches to the Government of Nova Scotia, preliminary to their being handed over the Nova Scotia Railway Syndicate.

☞ A neighbor of ours lost a valuable mare recently, it is supposed from bots. If he had used 25 cents worth of *Sheridan's Cavalry Condition Powders* he would have been driving his pretty Chesnut to-day. Sorry for you, Doctor. These powders are immensely valuable.

Perkins' Balsam of Hoarhound and Anise-Seed.

CURES:

Coughs, Colds, Shortness of Breath, Asthma, Diseases of Infancy and Childhood, Hoarseness, Pulmonary Consumption, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Sore Throat, Wheezing of the Breath, Bronchitis, Diarrhœa, Quinsy, Etc., Etc. Never failing for Children. Observe a fac-simile of the Manufacturer's Signature on the Wrapper of every Bottle.

B. F. PERKINS, Proprietor.

St. John, N. B. March 29, 1882.

Travellers should always carry a bottle of "PERKINS' CRAMP AND PAIN PANACEA" with them; a few drops in water will prevent sickness or pain from change of water.

Farmers' Market, Halifax.

	c.	c.		c.	c.
Choice Butter,	18	@ 19	Heavy Pork,	8	@ 9
Ordinary "	14	@ 17	Small Pork,	8	@ 9½
Early Rose Potatoes,	00	@ 75	Black Oats,	50	@ 55
Prolific do.,	00	@ 75	White Oats,	50	
Turnips,	45		Beef, ⅌ Qtr.,	5	@ 8
Choice Turkey,	15		Beef, on foot,	5	@ 9
Fair to good,	12	@ 14	Lambs,	6	@ 7½
Ducks,	40	@ 70	Mutton,	6	@ 7
Geese,	40	@ 60	Rabbits,	12	@ 15
Chickens,	30	@ 60	Yarn,	50	@ 60
Fowls,	30	@ 50	Jowls, smoked,	7	
Ham,	00	@ 12	Jowls, green,	5	@ 6
Dried Apples,	6½	@ 7½	Herring, smkd., per hundred,	30	@ 40
Fresh Eggs,	14	@ 15	Cheese, facty.,	10	@ 11
Limed Eggs,	10	@ 12	Cheese, dairy,	6	@ 10

Heavy Mess Pork, per bbl.,	$20.00	@	$86.00
Light " "	20.00	@	00.00
Prime " "	14.00	@	16.00
Parsnips, per bbl.,	1.50		
Apples, per barrel,	1.50	@	3.00
Beans,	2.50	@	3.00
Mitts, .75 @ $2.00. Socks,	1.50	@	2.75
Straw, 8.00. Hay,	10.00	@	12.00

☞ The above may be relied on, as it is corrected every week by WATSON EATON, COLONIAL MARKET, HALIFAX.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church.....11 a. m., 7, p. m.
Methodist " .....11 a. m., 7, p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m., 7½ p. m
Presbyterian " ..... Uncertain.
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month.

Mothers! Mothers!! Mothers!!!

Are you disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with the excruciating pain of cutting teeth? If so, go at once and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately—depend upon it: there is no mistake about it. There is not a mother on earth who has ever used it who will not tell you at once that it will regulate the bowels, and give rest to the mother, and relief and health to the child, operating like magic. It is perfectly safe to use in all cases, and pleasant to the taste, and is the prescription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Sold everywhere. 25 cents a bottle.

☞ That latent force or fluid, which permeates all matter, and which bears the conventional name of Electricity, is widely appreciated and recognized as a means of cure in various diseases. Its effects in the form of *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* are shown by the relief of pain, both Neuralgia and Rheumatic, as well as the throat and lungs, and in various other healing ways:

☞ *M. Sheehan*, of Oscoda, Mich., writes: "I have used *Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil* on horses for different diseases, and found it to be just as you recommended. It has done justice to me every time, and is the best oil for horses I ever used."

☞ Chapped hands. A few drops of *Johnson's Anodyne Liniment* rubbed into the hands occasionally will keep them soft and free from soreness. Soldiers, sailors and fishermen should remember this. It is the best Liniment in the world for any purpose.

— We notice in the Supplementary Estimates passed at Ottawa the sum of $1,000 for Breakwater at Parker's Cove, also $5,000 for a like work at Port Lorne.

Births.

SMITH.—At Yggdrasil Lodge, Lequille, on the 5th inst., Hettie, the wife of Wm. H. Smith, of a son.

Marriages.

LECAIN—DAVIDSON.—At Kentville, on the 2nd inst., by Rev. Dr. Geo. Armstrong, Mr. Addison LeCain, Conductor on the W. & A. Railway, to Miss Jennie Davidson, of Gaspereaux.

FULLER—GREENWAY.—At Halifax, on the 27th ult., by Rev. Mr. McPherson, Miss Mary Greenway to Mr. Benjamin Fuller, of Windsor.

COVERT—SMITH.—At Barrington, on the 26th ult., Mr. Sydney A. Covert, of Annapolis, to Sophronia D., daughter of Mr. Andrew Smith, of Cape Sable Island.

DEVANY—HUDGINS.—At Middleton, on the 20th April, 1882, by Rev. R. Smith, Mr. John Devany of Paradise, to Miss Erminia Hudgins.

MUNRO—RAWDING.—At Clementsport, May 3rd, by Rev. J. M. Parker, Captain Charles E. Munro, brigt. A. B. Stronach, of Bridgetown, and Laura G. second daughter of the late Capt. James Rawding, of Clementsport.

Deaths.

FARNSWORTH.—At Hampton, April 29th, Peter Farnsworth, aged 78 years. The deceased leaves a wife, two sons, one daughter and a large circle of relatives and friends to mourn their loss.

EDWARDS.—At Annapolis on the 3rd inst., of Measles, Herbert Weatherspoon, infant son of Joseph P. and Annie Edwards, aged ten months.

FOR SALE.

A HEAVY, SECOND HAND EXPRESS WAGGON!

nearly new, CHEAP.

W. WARWICK.

Lawrencetown, May 1st, 1882. n3tf

JAMES & ABBOT

Commission Lumber Merchants,

13 KILBY ST., BOSTON, U. S. A.

Consignments and correspondence solicited. Cash advances made on consignments. n24ly

Now, Will You Bite!

A FEW FIRST-CLASS

SLEIGHS!

for sale. Apply immediately to JOHN HALL, n42tf Lawrencetown.

Valuable Property for Sale or TO LET!

THAT pleasantly situated property in the Bridge Lane, so called, within five minutes walk of R. R. Station, with large and commodious BRICK HOUSE, and Outbuildings and about one acre of best land for gardening, and 80 Apple, Pear, Plum and Cherry Trees.

Purchaser can get easy terms for sale. Possession given 1st May.

GEORGE MURDOCH.

Bridgetown, April 17th, 1882.

Schr. "IVICA,"

CAPT. J. H. LONGMIRE, will ply as a Packet between Bridgetown and St. John, N. B., this season. All freight consigned to him carried cheap, and handled with every care.

Also—Plenty of the best

LIME,

at vessel or out of store. Apply to MRS. LONGMIRE, ap19n1tf Bridgetown.

New Advertisements.

MUMFORD BROS.,

Produce Commission Agents

ARGYLE ST., Halifax, N. S.

HAVING leased our Hotel and Farmer's Market to S. S. Sanford, Esq., we beg to notify the public we still retain the North part of building for our own Commission Business, and will now be able to devote all our attention to sales of produce consigned to us.

Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly.

MUMFORD BROS.

April 10th, 1882.

READ AND PROFIT.

THE subscriber offers for sale his desirable FARM situated at Inglesville, about two and a half miles from the railroad station. The farm is 32 rods wide, and extends over two miles south. On the place there are a dwelling house and barn; a thrifty orchard; and a good well of water. 20 acres is hay land, 30 pasture land and the remaining portion is choice hardwood and timber land. There is considered to be enough timber on the place to pay for it.

TERMS.—Half the purchase money down; remainder on good security.

B. B. DANIELS.

Lawrencetown, April 7, 1882 pd13t12

Spring, - 1882.

John Lockett

HAS JUST RECEIVED:

4 Cases Mens', Youth's and Boys'

READY-MADE CLOTHING!

1 CASE TWEEDS,

For Mens' and Boy's wear.

6 Bales Room Paper.

English and Canadian, from 5c. to 25c.

500 Paper Window Blinds,

Something entirely new in Pattern and Color. Green and Blue paper for Blinds.

1 Case Park's Ball Knitting Cotton, in all colors.

24 Cases Boots and Shoes,

As good value as any in the Dominion.

10 CASES RUBBERS.

2 CASES FELT HATS,

Hard and Soft.

☞ Don't forget to call on me when you have Butter, Eggs or any other produce, as I will, in all cases, give the highest prices.

☞ Eggs this week, 20 cents. ☜

John Lockett.

Bridgetown, March 15th, 1882.

New Store,

New Goods.

MIDDLETON STATION.

THE subscriber having just completed the enlargement of his premises respectfully invites the inspection of his new and varied stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots & Shoes,

Especial attention is invited to one of the LARGEST STOCKS of Boots and Shoes to be found outside of the Cities, and at prices that defy competition. Ladies' and Misses' Fine KID BOOTS and SLIPPERS a specialty.

Ladies' and Mens' Overshoes and Rubbers.

Also, Crockery, Tinware, and everything found in a well stocked country store.

Always on hand, Flour, Meal, Lime, Salt, etc., at prices as Low as the Lowest.

It is not my intention to advertise impossible prices, but a comparison of prices is cordially invited. Close cash buyers will find it to their advantage to give me a call.

WANTED—100 doz. Good Home-knit Socks, at 25c. per pair; good double and twisted Yarn, at 60c. per lb; Cloth, butter, eggs, at the highest market rate — also, Lumber, Shingles, cordwood, etc.

J. H. CHUTE.

Jany. 16th, 1882. n40tf

Spring Suitings, 1882.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE

"BLUE" STORE.

A choice assortment of ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS, WORSTED CLOTHS, WEST OF ENGLAND BROADCLOTHS, &c., of the best value. All orders for Suitings promptly attended to. Fits guaranteed. Terms reasonable.

JOHN H. FISHER,

Merchant Tailor.

Bridgetown, April 16th, 1882.

Fresh Vegetable

AND

Flower Seeds

AT MIDDLETON!

The subscriber has received his spring supply of Garden Seeds, among which are—

EXTRA YELLOW GLOBE DANVERS ONION, (true.)
CARTER'S PURPLE TOP SWEDE TURNIP.
YELLOW GLOBE MANGOL WURTZEL.
LONG ORANGE CARROT, &c.

All of which he will dispose of at his usual low prices.

TO BE GIVEN AWAY:

The Amateur and Market Gardener's Companion!

A book published at 25 cents.

Every purchaser of seeds amounting to fifty cents (50c.) will be entitled to a copy of the above useful work gratis.

H. CROSSKILL.

Middleton, April 3rd, 1881.

Notice of Assignment.

ISAAC L. WHITMAN,

OF Lawrencetown, in the County of Annapolis, did by deed of assignment made on the 31st day of March, A. D., 1882, and which has been duly recorded, grant and convey to me all his real and personal estate, for the payment of his debts; and creditors are duly notified that to entitle them to the benefits and proceeds of said estate, they must come in and execute said deed, which lies in my office at Lawrencetown, within three months from the date thereof.

L. R. MORSE, M. D., Assignee.

Dated at Lawrencetown, the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1882. 6it5

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons having legal claims against the estate of Parker Neily of Brooklyn, are requested to render the same duly attested to within three months from the date, and all parties indebted to said estate are hereby requested to make immediate payment.

J. H. NEILY, O. M. TAYLOR, } Executors.

Brooklyn, April 18th, '82.

New Advertisements.

BEARD & VENNING,

NO. 16 KING STREET (SOUTH SIDE).

ST. JOHN, N. B.

Fall Importations,

We have received during the past few weeks a full stock of

Autumn & Winter DRY GOODS,

Embracing the latest productions in English, American and Canadian manufactures.

☞ Each Department is now well supplied and from being added to daily, will, for extent and variety, commend itself to our numerous customers.

TO WHOLESALE BUYERS

we offer special advantages, and invite their inspection.

☞ Homespun Cloth, Socks and Mits taken in payment.

BEARD & VENNING.

Acadia Organ Co'y.

BRIDGETOWN, : : : N. S.

The attention of the public is respectfully directed to the above establishment.

FIRST-CLASS CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS

are now being turned out, which are UNRIVALLED in WORKMANSHIP! ELEGANT IN STYLE, AND ARE UNEQUALLED IN TONE.

All Lovers of Music wishing to purchase a First Class Instrument will do well to call and examine those of our manufacture at our Warerooms. MR. J. P. RICE is now canvassing the County, and will take orders for instruments at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Tuning and Repairing

Promptly and Thoroughly Attended to.

N. B.—Strict attention paid to correspondence. Address, Acadia Organ Co., Bridgetown N. S. B. O. Box 18.

FACTORY:—At Bridgetown, in connection with Reed's Steam Furniture Manufactory. All instruments manufactured solely by the proprietors.

J. P. RICE. A. E. SULIS

You Can Save Money BY BUYING YOUR FURNITURE AT KELLY'S.

I have on hand and will be constantly receiving, a splendid assortment of CHAMBER SUITS, in Walnut, Ash, Basswood and ornamented Pine, of the newest and most beautiful designs, which I offer at astonishingly low prices. Parlor Suits a specialty, and finished in any style of covering, from Forty-five Dollars upward. Everything else in the Furniture line at correspondingly low prices. Every article warranted as represented. A call will convince you that you have found the right place to purchase your Furniture.

THOMAS KELLY.

Bridgetown, March 20th, 1882.

FOR SALE.

That FARM AT MARGARETVILLE, in the County of Annapolis, lately owned and occupied by

W. P. STRONACH,

containing about

82 ACRES,

with House, Barns, etc. Price, $620. $400 may remain on property at 6 per cent.

Apply to J. N. & T. RITCHIE, ap5 6it5] Halifax.

Flour and Meal.

THE Subscriber has a large consignment of FLOUR, CORN MEAL and OAT MEAL which he offers for sale at

LOW RATES,

EITHER

WHOLESALE OR RETAIL.

ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE, SUCH AS WOOD, BUTTER, EGGS, RYE-STRW, BEANS, POTATOES, ETC.

P. NICHOLSON.

Bridgetown, January 5th, 1882.

COTTAGE FOR SALE.

The subscriber offers at Private Sale, his Cottage at PARADISE, together with a good stable and other outbuildings, all in good repair.

The property is situated in the village of Paradise, is within five minutes walk of the Windsor and Annapolis Railway Station, two churches and a first-class grade Day School, which, with its pleasant and attractive surroundings make it one of the most desirable residences that has been offered to the public for some time. Possession given at any time.

Terms made known on application to

W. F. MORSE.

Paradise, April 3rd, 1882 tfn52

NEWEST Importation of TEA!

CROSSKILL has Just received a fresh supply of Teas equal in quality to the last. No better in the County.

Middleton, 10th April, 1882.

NEW Spring Goods!!

Now Opening:

Printed, Grey and Bleached Cottons,

TICKING,

MAT-CANVAS,

GRASS CLOTH,

FANCY SHIRTINGS,

ULSTER CLOTH,

FRILLINGS AND LACES.

ALSO:

J. & P. Coat's Spool Thread.

A very superior article for Machine use.

☞ Balance of Spring Goods expected shortly.

Mrs. L. C. Wheelock

Lawrencetown, 14th March, 1882.

New Advertisements.

Middleton Station!

Just opened:

5 Bales English Wall Paper,

Fifty different patterns.

On hand and to arrive, one of the best assorted stocks of

Boots & Shoes

in the country. Very low

☞ Also—11 lbs. Moncton Sugar for $1