Miscellaneous.

— The assessable property in San Francisce has, according to the Auditor's report, declined eleven millions in value within a year.

— The town of Ortaglien, Italy, has been gradually sinking until it is some fifteen feet below its former level, and the houses are all tipped from the perpendicular. The people have taken to the fields while an investigation is made into this extraordinary behavior.

— The Old Bailey, like Newgate, has been condemned and the two noted prisons of London will fall together and new blocks of buildings taken their place. Within the Old Bailey, dock have stood Jack Sheppard, Jonathan Wild and other noted criminals, and it was in the same prison—though in a part now torn down—that the regicides had their trial.

— One of the characters at Saratoga this season is the rich Mrs. Thompson who has an income of $55,000 a year, representing over a million of dollars, for which she never accepts more than five per cent. Her personal expenses of the actual necessities of life, do not exceed $250 a year, yet she gives away in charity all her large income, it is said, pawns her jewelry to raise money for some object of charity, redeeming it when she receives her next installment of interest.

— A correspondent at Madrie gives a graphic account of a frightful storm that has been raging in that part. A furious combination of rain, hail, and wind broke over the capital on the 14th inst and spread havoc through several provinces. At the same time the gale blew on the coast of Portugal with special violence near Lisbon and the Bay of Biscay. Great damage was the result. Several shipwrecks are already reported. The hail was particularly destructive in vineyards. The storm will cause much suffering.

—In a Carolina forest of a thousand acres you can scarcely find a tree that is dead and crumbling to decay. No fire has swept over it, no lightning scathed those naked, bleaching pines. This ruin was wrought by a little insect's larvae, no larger than grains of rice. What a hundred axe-men could not accomplish by years of hard labour this seemingly insignificant insect sent its feeble offspring to perform. One alone could have little power, it is true, but millions more marshalled and all the skill of man could not stop their course.

— Shortly after Waterloo some changes in the uniform of the Guards were proposed, George IV. ordered a guardsman to be sent for who was reported to have cut down six officers at Waterloo. "Now," said the King, after a few questions had been put to the man, "If you were going to have such another day's work, how would you like to be dressed?" "In my shirt sleeves," was the prompt reply. The British troops, until twenty-five years ago, wore the same textures in India as in Canada.

REMAINS OF A BRITISH SOLDIER.

The Eastport *Sentinel* has the following: A box containing human bones was found at Broad Cove, near low water mark, on Sunday, by some boys. The remains are supposed to be those of an English soldiers, or a servant of one of the officers stationed here while Eastport was in the possesion of the British. Old inhabitants relate the circumstances of his death and burial, which, are as follows: The man was a servant of the Chaplain, and in love with some fair maid who, it seems, did not fully reciprocate his affections, and in a fit of jealousy murdered the girl and was courtmartialed and found guilty of the deed. While awaiting his sentence in the old Guard House he committed suicide, and orders were given to have his remains burried at low water mark which was done, and now, after over six years have elapsed, the action of the waves has brought the remains to the surface and revived the sad tale.

NEW BUOYS.

The Dominion Government has just forwarded to the care of Capt. James H. Hughes, our harbor-master, 2 can buoys and 3 spar buoys to be placed in Digby Basin and the Annapolis river for the safety of navigation. They landed at Digby lately, and will at once be placed in their respective locations as follows—Red can buoy on the bar off the north—west end of Bear Island. Black can buoy on the choals off Black point, otherwise known as Dolly's Shoals. Black spar buoy on the Morrison Shoals, off the lobster ledges of the Granville shore. Red spar buoy on Fanning's ledge between Digby. Black spar buoy on the flats of turning point as a guide of the Annapolis river channel, between half-mile and mile above Winchester's wharf, Granville.

In addition to those landed here, there have also been forwarded to Brier Island, one of which is to be placed on Cow ledge, at the north end of Grand Passage, and on the Middle Shoal in centre of Grand Passage. The location of the remaining one we are unable to state as yet.—*Digby Courier.*

ACADIA COLLEGE.

On Thursday, 5th inst., the Institutions at Wolville resumed work after the summer vacation. The temporary buildings are to be used again as class rooms. This inconvenience is cheerfully submitted to in sight of the commodious College so rapidly taking shape and comeliness.

The Matriculating Class, which numbered 26 in June, had been increased by four who passed their examination last week. This class is the largest on the *matricular* of the College.

Snme changes have taken place in the teaching staff. Mr. Shafner's position in the Academy has been filled by the appointment of Mr. W. H. Robinson A. B., who comes to his work with a good reputation. Miss Carrie Whidden, of Calais, Me., has been appointed teacher in the Seminary. She and Mlle. Huguenin will reside in the Ladies Boarding House and take charge of the occupants. The assignment of Dr. Cawley to the Theological department leaves his former work to be provided for. This will be mainly taken by Prof. Tufts. Prof. D. M. Welton has arrived and will be prepared to undertake theological instruction at once.—*Mess.*

Telegraphic News.

EUROPE.

LONDON, Sept. 14.—The full extent of the terrible disaster in the coal mine at Abercome yesterday was not known. At half-past two this morning flooding of the pit commenced. The fire was within a short distance of the bottom of the shaft, and all hope of further rescue was abandoned. When the decision was announced to the relatives of the 251 men still in the pit the scene was terrible beyond description. Thirteen additional bodies were recovered before the flooding began.

Abercome colliery is the property of the Ebbow Vale Steel, Iron Coal Company. It is situated a few hundred yards from Albercan Railway station in the western valley section of Monmouthshire, Ky pit, which is 320 yards deep, one of the largest and best worked in the district. It was yielding a thousand tons of steam coal daily. The machinery for winding, pumping and ventilating was of the best kind, and the use of the safety lamps in the mine was rigidly enforced. The cause of the explosion can only be surmised. Three detonations were heard on the surface and the frameworks and castings of the pit were thrown 300 feet above the mouth of the shaft. The colliery employs upward of a thousand hands, of whom 373 had taken their turn or shift and went down at 11 in the morning; 21 of this number came up at noon, up to which time nothing had occurred to create suspicion. At 12.10 a loud rumbling noise was heard, quickly followed by a flash of flame from the pit's mouth and a column of smoke, dust and debris ascending high.

The colliery explosion damaged the winding gear, destroying the only means of communication with the men in the pit. As soon as the gearing could be repaed, working parties were sent down, and 82 men and boys, who had been working within a few hundred yards of the shaft, were rescued; but it became evident, as attempts were made to advance into the workings, that little hope could be entertained of life surviving. About 400 yards from the bottom of the shaft are the stables, and here 14 horses were found dead. Beyond this point explorers could not go on account of the choke-damp. Volunteer explorers succeeded in bringing out ten or twelve men very much burnt and also seven dead bodies, but it is feared no others can be got for the present, in consequence of the fire extending, and there remains no reasonable hope that any further lives can be saved.

ROME, Sept. 14.—The Vatican is much concerned at the frequent revolutions in South America, and has decided to increase the Catholic propaganda and number of Bishops in South American States with a view of bringing religious influence to bear effectively on the people and render them more obedient to law.

VIENNA, Sept. 23.—The Bourse is much disturbed to-day by news of the intended transfer to headquarters of General Philippovich from Serajevo to Brod.

The announcement that Russia has asked Servia not to disband her troops is unfavorably commented upon here.

A Pesth despatch says: "Much depression here in consequence of the determined resistance of the Bosnians. Hardly a family in Pesth but has some member in the army, and the list of killed and wounded lengthens daily."

CANADA.

OTTAWA, Sept. 14.—The rain of the past few days has caused great damage. All the railways running into Hamilton had tracks washed out by freshets. The telegraph lines are down in all directions. West of Toronto railway traffic is suspended, and there is general inconvenience. Since the rain stopped the weather has turned cold.

Reports of the storm show great damage and loss of life. The water at Port Dalhousie is running on the top of lock, level with embankment above lock and with dam at new lock. Great fears are entertained that it will break through both embankment and dam. No vessels have been locked through since yesterday. The harbor is full of them. If the water overflows embankment it will cause great damage to all vessels. Wind south-west and blowing a gale, with water still rising.

Storm raging at Brampton. It commenced raining on Tuesday evening and lasted until last night, when it increased to a heavy rain fall, which kept on till noon to-day, causing the worst flood ever known, the water being a foot deep in most of the stores on Main street. Teams were dispatched about four miles distant for boats with which to rescue families living in the lower part of the town. The cries of women and children in some of the tenements were pititul to hear while waiting for help. All are now safe.

It is impossible to estimate the damage done.

Trains are interrupted on all the railways west. Several deaths by running off tracks are reported; also by drowning.

UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, Sep. 14—Specials report that at New Orleans the climax of the fever is believed to have been reached on Wednesday, which was the 58th day of the epidemic, thus upholding the theory of periodicity. In 1867 the climax was reached on the 55th day, and in 1858 on the 56th day.

Advices from a great number of points, Ohio, West Virginia, and Pennsylvania indicate that the storm of the past two days was the most severe experienced for years. The destruction of railroad property was especially heavy; washouts of culverts and bridges have caused travel to cease entirely on some routes. The storm seems to have expended its greatest force in the interior and Eastern portion of the State of Ohio, Western Pennsylvania, down to and beyond West Virginia border. On line of Chesapeake and Ohio railroad very serious damage has been inflicted. A fireman, brakesman and engineer were killed on Thursday night.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 13.—According to September returns to the Department of Agriculture, the condition of the cotton crop averages 90 against 95 in August, 1878, and 86 in September, 1877.

Despatches report that a terrific tornado passed through North Carolina and Virginia. It struck Goldsboro, N. C., early yesterday, covering a width of a hundred yards, demolishing houses and killing several persons.

CANTON, MISS., Sept. 13.—Cold winds and heavy atmosphere of the past two days have had most disastrous effects. New cases for the past six hours have been 36, and deaths four.

BATON ROUGE, LA., Sept. 13.—Fifty or sixty new cases for the last twenty-four hours were reported this morning, and three deaths from fever.

The mortality at Memphis yesterday shows a slight diminution—93 deaths occurring against 98 on the previous day. It is announced that the disease is at last assuming a milder form and yields more rapidly to treatment. There were 228 new cases and 86 deaths in New Orleans yesterday, and a greatly reduced mortality is reported in Mississippi.

RAMBLING NOTES BY A TRAVELLING CORRESPONDENT.

CITY OF TURIN, Aug. 3, 1878.

FARMER HARDSCRABBLE,—

My last was from the City of Geneva, which I left by train for here yesterday morning, the distance being about two hundred miles. I must give you some particulars of the beautiful City of Geneva, before I detail to you the romantic route I travelled yesterday to reach this City.

Of all the towns or cities I have yet visited since I came on the Continent, I have seen none more beautiful for situation, or which presents more peculiarities to render it a desirable place for residence. Situate at the lower end of its namesake, the lake of Geneva, just where it pours its beautifully clear waters down the narrow valley through which the upper waters of the great river Rhone runs, and which divides the city into two parts, and necessitates the construction of six substantial bridges to connect the two halves of the town, and built on gradually rising ground upward from the lake and river, and of stone and bricks, with beautiful public gardens and promenades, and favored with a healthful current of air passing along the narrow valley, and upward or downward over the beautiful lake and general surroundings of the city, all those prominent characteristics certainly render it a healthful and desirable place to live in. The grape vine flourishes luxuriantly along the hillsides, and the climate also is adapted to the cultivation of the necessities, as well as the luxuries of life. So far as my short stay afforded me intercourse with its citizens, I formed a high opinion of their moral and religious instincts. Here the best watches which the markets of the world supply are manufactured, except possibly London may supply as good. I understand that the number of two thousand watches per week are turned out of the various manufactories of this city. Other articles of fancy and use, in gold, are also largely manufactured here. I suspected I could discover the traces of the religious example and teachings of those stern old religionists, Calvin, Melancthen, and others in the habits and conversation of some of the citizens I met with. In my visit to the Cathedral I was shewn the pulpit from which Calvin preached, and the chair in which he used to sit. Altogether I was so much pleased with Geneva, its situation, its people, its princely Hotel Metropoli, and its genial atmosphere, that I entered the train *en route* for this city with some regret that I could not prolong my visit.

We left Geneva about eight o'clock yesterday morning, our route being along the Rhone valley, (more properly a gorge between precipitious mountains) for forty miles, and then passed up the Savoy valley to Culoz. At this point we shifted our course and moved more directly toward the Alpine Hillocks, through and under which we had to pass into Italy by the wonderful Cenis Tunnel, which is simply a dark passage under Mount Cenis, seven miles long, and requiring our train twenty-four minutes by the watch, to run through to daylight on the other side. We had got partially used to being whisked through dark tunnels, quarried under mountains, before we had to face the "Cenis," as the total we had to pass through on this day's route, before we cleared the Alps, reached the round number of fifty-four.

On my route through this Alpine region, as we shot out into daylight from under the mountain peaks, we saw many new editions of Swiss mountain scenery, and of hard peasant life. Where grapes could not be cultivated owing to the altitude of the mountain sides, rye grain was the staple crop. And it was not uncommon to see places where the hardy peasants had terraced the steep mountain sides from the base upward nearly to the snow line, to form levels on which to sow and raise rye grain for their subsistence. Of course spade culture, in such places, is the only means to prepare the ground for crops. The evidence of unmixed hardship and toil which meet the eye of the tourist on his route through this alpine region will deeply stir the kindly sympathies of all who view them.

When we had got fairly clear of the Alps, we found ourselves skimming over the fertile plains of Lombardy, which are said to be the most fertile and largely productive portions of Italy. Along our route to this city I noticed that Indian corn was the staple crop in field culture. On this route I saw the best farming I had yet seen on the continent. The ploughing was perfection as to straightness of furrow. I noticed many places where the furrow on wheat lands, and the corn rows ran as much as forty rods and just as directly straight as a line could be drawn. The corn appeared for size of stock and variety, just like our own at home. In this route also are seen the mulberry trees in large quantity. I am informed that silk worm husbandry is extensively prosecuted in this part of Italy; forming a great source of profit to the husbandman, and a source of wealth and progress to the citizens of Milan. I was indeed told of cases, where citizens of Milan had cleared half a million of francs in a single year in the raw silk business.

About six o'clock yesterday evening we reached this city. It presents but few objects of unusual interest to the tourist. It is advantageously situated on the river Po, and in the midst of a fertile district of country. For the regularity of its streets, and the substantial, and chaste architectural style of the buildings, it is perhaps equal to any city on the continent of its size. The streets all run at right angles with each other, and are of fair width; and there are several public squares in convenient locations, two of them I noticed were ornamented with statues of warriors on horseback, a third was beautified with a colossal statue of Italy's lately departed statesman, Count Cavour, and another sported a large fountain which threw the water it discharged to a respectable height. From 1859 to 1865 this city was honored to be the capital of Italy, and during this period was the kingly residence of the late Victor Emmanuel. This fact accounts in part for the splendor of the interior fittings and furniture of the Palace which fronts on the principal, and largest of the public squares. The new king Humbert not occupying the palace at present, myself and two or three other gentlemen were privileged to walk through the apartments. I found the finish and furniture of the richest and most costly description. In this respect it is probably equal to any royal palace on the continent. The Royal Palace at Rome, the present capital, does not certainly surpass it, neither do those at Venice or Florence, though in all cases art and expenditure have been freely lavished to adorn and beautify. While in here any tourist will covet the time to visit a church which is perched on a mountain peak twenty four hundred feet high, and from which an extensive and rich prospect is afforded the tourist. The church presents a strangely isolated appearance, viewed by the traveller along the whole route to and from the city, as far as the eye could reach. I could have spent an additional day in this city and its environs if time at command would permit. Of all the cities of Europe it is famed for the wonderful beauty of face and form of its female population. Here is seen the perfectly angelic form of woman. Hair flowing and raven black. Eyes jet black and sparkling as diamonds. Complexion clear and sufficiently florid. Form fragile and delicate, but presenting ample development, and without the least symptom of constitutional weakness or consumptive tendency. And their lithe and graceful movement and action as they swept along the sidewalks, thoroughfares and promenades in their rich and elegantly fitted costumes with ample trails, are entirely the equal and counterpart of their beauty of face and perfection of figure and person.

I start at once for the city of Milan distant ninety four miles, and from thence to the ancient city of Verona, and thence to Venice.

ANNAPOLIS FARMER,
on furlough.

MEETING OF THE HYDE HEIRS.

A meeting of the Thomas Hyde heirs, took place at Lawrencetown, on Thursday last, which was well attended; over thirty delegates from all sections of the country, were present.

The delegates being assembled proceeded to elect a committee when the following gentlemen were unanimously elected:

Chairman, E. P. Archbold, Esq., Halifax.
J. W. James, Lawrencetown.
J. L. Harris, Moncton.
Abraham Gable, Bear River.
Rev. J. T. Heneger, Cornwallis
Treasurer, T. W. James, Lawrencetown.
Secretary, Thomas A. James, Halifax.

The Chairman then called the meeting to order, and in a brief and lucid manner explained the object of the meeting, the important questions to be considered and impressed upon all present in forcible language, unity of feeling and harmony of action. This gentleman's remarks were received with courteous attention.

The Secretary then proceeded to read from manuscript many important facts connected with the Hyde estate, and then introduced Chas. Hancock, Esq., the gentleman from New York, who at length addressed the meeting, explaining in detail the nature of the claim, the importance of the documents found since the last meeting, and counselled a plan of future action, to ensure a speedy and pleasing issue. As this gentleman has had much experience in recovering and prosecuting claims in England, his remarks were highly interesting.

John W. James, Esq., of Lawrencetown then addressed the heirs in a forcible manner, urging immediate action; and upon the motion of Rev. Mr. Heneger, a vote was taken, resulting in the unanimous election of Chas. Hancock, Esq., as delegate to England, to search claim to the Hyde estate, and subscription lists were at once opened and liberally responded to, to raise funds for this object. The thanks of the meeting were tendered to Thos. A. James, Esq., of Halifax, for the very able manner in which he had discharged the duties of secretary, and to the late treasurer, Mr. Tremain.

The meeting then by a hearty vote, tendered their thanks to the Chairman, E. P. Archibald, Esq., of Halifax, for the able and masterly manner in which he had conducted the meeting, and for his courteous attentions.

The tollowing newspapers were highly complimented for their courteousness in publishing notices of the meeting; "Herald," "Chronicle," "Reporter" and "Recorder," of Halifax, and the "Monitor," of Bridgetown.

T. W. James, Esq., closed the meeting by proposing three rousing cheers for Mr. Hancock and his success in England, which were vociferously given, making the welkin ring in Lawrencetown Hall.

The utmost harmony and good feeling prevailed, and the meeting adjourned to meet again on the return of Mr. Hancock from England.

— We are pained to hear of a sad accident that occurred at the Granville Ferry steam mill on the morning of the 12th inst. Mr. Wallace Bohaker, one of the proprietors of the mill, had his right hand badly sawn. We are informed that it will be possible to save only a small part of the palm. The thumb and fingers are entirely destroyed. Doctors Coleman and Bingay are in attendance.—*Annapolis Journal.*

INVALIDS, do you wish to gather flesh, to acquire an appetite, to enjoy a regular habit of body, to obtain refreshing sleep, to feel and know that every fibre and tissue of your system is being braced and renovated? If so, commence at once and use the Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman of Toronto, and in a short time you will feel the whole system invigorated and strengthened. It is a well-known fact that Quinine has been acknowledged by the medical faculty for many years as the best appetizer and tonic known. And for general debility, this combination will be found superior to all other preparations. And combined as it is with fine sherry wine and choice aromatics, it is made an agreeable and pleasant invigorator to the whole system. The properties of Quinine are a febrifuge tonic and antiperiodic. Small doses, frequently repeated, strengthen the pulse, increase muscular force, and invigorate the tone of the nervous system. The peculiar operation of this medicine in in general debility and as an appetizer, has undergone long and close observation, and it is believed it will never fail, if properly and judiciously administered, unless other diseases predominate of a different character. Persons of weak constitution may take it without the least difficulty, as it strengthens the stomach and digestive organs, but seldom require more than one or two bottles to effect a decided benefit, as it contains nothing injurious to the most delicate constitution. Remember to ask for the "Quinine Wine prepared by Northrop & Lyman, Toronto," and we are sure you will be satisfied that you have full value for your money.

W. Chesley, Bridgetown. L. R. Morse, Lawrencetown, agents for the above.

SERVICES ON SUNDAY NEXT.

Episcopal Church .....11, a. m., 7, p m
Methodist " .....3, p. m.
Baptist " .....11, a. m.
Presbyterian " .....11, a. m
Roman Catholic Church....4th Sunday of every month, at 11, a. m., and 3, p. m.
Y. M. C. Association prayer meeting, at Temperance Hall.....7, p. m.

Enjoy Life.

What a truly beautiful world we live in Nature gives us grandeur of mountains, glens and oceans, and thousands of means for enjoyment. We can desire no further or better when in perfect health; but how often the majority of the people feel like giving it up disheartened, discouraged and worn out with disease, when there is no occasion for this feeling, as every sufferer can easily obtain satisfactory proof that Green's August Flower will make them as free from disease as when born. Dyspepsia and Liver Complaint is the direct cause of seventy-five per cent of such maladies as Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Nervous Prostration, Dizziness of the Head, Palpitation of the Heart, and other distressing symptoms. Three doses of August Flower will prove its wonderful effect. Sample bottles, 10 cents. Try it.

—With regard to the cotton manufacturing industry in the Bombay Presidency, it is stated that the average number of hands employed daily in the Bombay mills is now 24,630, and in the Mofussil 5,500. The largest establishment in Bombay is the New Dhurrumsey Poonjabhoy, Spinning and Weaving Company, which employs, daily 3,215 hands, consumes 11,606 candies of cotton every day, and has engines of 505 horsepower. The second is the Manockji, Petit Manufacturing Company, with 2,000 hands, consuming 8,200 candies, and engines of 260 horse-power. There is no cotton mill in Bombard employing less than 1,500 candies, or having smaller horse-power than 60.

MARRIAGES.

BALSOR DUNN.—At Port Williams, on the 11th inst., by Elder J. E. Blakney, Wintworth Balsor, to Miss Maggie Dunn, both of Port Williams.

DEATHS.

RUGGLES.—At Albany, Sept. 7th, Margaret Isabel, infant daughter of Samuel M., and Alevia Ruggles; aged 4 months and 21 days.

DANIELS.—At Lawrencetown, Sept. 14th, Mr. Zachariah Daniels, aged 74 years.

New Advertisements.

NEW GOODS.
New Store.

I HAVE this day taken the store next the Intercolonial Hotel, where I intend keeping on hand a very choice lot of

Groceries, Small Wares, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Ladies' Collars and Ties, Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Hats and Caps,

in all the latest styles. Also

POCKET AND TABLE CUTLERY,

together with a select stock of

BOOTS and SHOES,

besides a large variety of other articles too numerous to mention, which will be sold for the smallest living profits for cash.

MINNIE I. WADE.

Bridgetown, May 1st, 1878.

N. B.—The friends and Customers of Mr. R. H. Bath, who has retired from business, are respectfully requested to give me a call.
n4 tf M. I. W.

FLOUR. FLOUR.

For Sale by the Subscriber

100 bbls. of Superior Extra Flour

direct from the mills, will be sold very low for the quality, at the store occupied by Isaac Bonnett. Also, expected in a few days

ONE CAR LOAD OF
CORN MEAL.

WILLIAM CHIPMAN.
Bridgetown, June 12th, 1878.

New Spring and Summer Goods.

THE Subscriber has now opened her Spring and Summer stock, consisting of

SILKS, MANTLE & BONNET VELVETS
a large assortment of
Mourning & Colored Dress Goods,

Black Crapes, White Quilts, Towels, Table Linens, Napkins, Curtain Nets, Gloves, Hosery, Hats, bonnets, Flowers, Feathers, Ribbons, Satchels, Tanks, Sunshades, &c., &c.

Having secured the services of a FIRST-CLASS MILLINER, all orders in that line will receive careful attention.

MRS. L. C. WHEELOCK.
Lawrencetown, May 22nd, 1878.

Diphtheria Conquered!

UNPARALLELED SUCCESS
—OF—
DR. J. D. DAVIS'
NEWLY DISCOVERED REMEDIES & ORIGINAL METHOD OF TREATMENT.

FACTS FOR PEOPLE TO CONSIDER.

5000 CASES treated during the past twenty years; not one failure when taken in its first stages. Nine-tenths cured when taken in its advanced stages.

Dr. J. D. Davis will pay one thousand dollars for every case of Diphtheria in its first stages that he cannot cure.

For the small sum of two dollars Dr. Davis will send to any address, with directions, medicines that never failed to cure Diphtheria when taken in its early stages.

N. B.—The medicine may be obtoined at the office of this paper.
February 29th. n45 tf

A CHEAP
NEW STORE
Lawrencetown.

WHERE NO DECEPTION IS PRACTICED.

PARTIES with the cash can buy goods *extremely* low at this new store.

10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT

will be made on all purchases, by retail, of

China, Earthenware, Glassware, Milk Pans, Cream Crocks, Stone Butter Crocks, Flower Pots,

and on all Hardware or Fancy Stuff Goods.
A large quantity of

NEW GOODS

lately received, and will be sold at wholesale as cheap as can be bought anywhere. As follows:—

Sugar by Bbbl., Molasses by Hhd., Tea ¼ Chests, No. 1 Crown Tobacoo, Soda and Nails by keg, Soaps by box, Brooms, Pails, Tups, &c.

Also lately received a complete assortment of

CHEAP SHELF HARDWARE,

together with

Paints, Oils, Putty, Varnishes, Turpentine, Masury Paints

for Coach and House painters use. Dry Paints all colors. Patent, Sole, and Harness Leathers, Saddlery and Shoe Makers Findings, Carriage Maker's Goods, all kinds, together with Iron, Steel, Mowing Machines, Horse Rakes, Plows, Stoves, &c., &c.

Our Terms—Approved credit strictly three months.

THE PROPRIETOR.
Lawrencetown, June 1st, 1878.

New Advertisements.

WATCHES!

ALL kinds of watches, clocks, or jewelry work, executed at the shortest notice at the watch sign at Steven's store by

MARTIN LEIST,
watchmaker and jeweller.
Lawrencetown, Annapolis Co., Aug. 21, '78.
4it22

Harnesses, BOOTS & LEATHER.

SPRING 1878.

THE subscriber in thanking the public for their liberal patronage during the past 25 years, would respectfully remind them that in the above lines he is ever prepared to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS for cash or approved credit.

Light & Team Harnesses

In SILVER, BRASS, JAPAN, &c, always on hand, and manufactured at short notice to suit the purchaser. Also, just received

FROM ENGLAND:

1 CASE RIDING SADDLES.

A supply of ENGLISH and AMERICAN *HARNESS FURNITURE of the best style and finish.*

100 Team and Harness
COLLARS,

HARNESS, UPPER and SOLE LEATHER, AND CALFSKINS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

100 PAIRS BEST MADE

COARSE BOOTS & BROGANS.

☞ The HIGHEST PRICES given for Hides and Skins.

Wanted---200 CORDS Hemlock Bark
The highest market prices given.

GEORGE MURDOCH.

NOVA SCOTIA LLOYD'S
MARINE INSURANCE
ASSOCIATION,
—OF—
Annapolis Royal.

THE undersigned are Insuring on MARINE RISKS, at the lowest current rates that the business can be done with safety to the assured. All losses promptly paid on recept of proof and adjustment.

THOS. S. WHITMAN, Attorney.
ROBT. MILLS,
SAML. McCORMICK,
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Saml. J. Bogart,	John Stairs,
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Corbitt's Packet Line

THE "ATWOOD"
will run regularly between
ANNAPOLIS AND BOSTON
carrying freight and Passengers.

Parties having freight from the above place will find it to their advantage to order by the "Atwood," as we forward freigot as usual

FREE OF CHARGE

to any station on the Windsor and Annapolis Railway.

A. W. CORBITT & SON.

Reciprocal!!

I TAKE great pleasure in thanking my many friends for their very liberal patronage, during the past, and assuring them that as in the past, so in the future their interests shall be my interest, by keeping constantly on hand, such goods as are most required by the public in general. I beg, therefore, to say that on Monday, June 3rd, I will open in my NEW STGRE, where will be shown a very full and well selected

STOCK OF GOODS

all of which will be offered at a small advance on cost for cash or its equivalent. Comprising in part

Grey & White Cottons,

from best English and American Factories.

Printed & Mourning Cottons
very low. A full line of

DRESS GOODS,

in LUSTRES, CASHMERES, MERINOS, &c.

COTTONADES for boys' Suits. **SCOTCH AND CANADIAN TWEEDS** for Coats, Pants and Vests, or suits.

Ready-made Clothing,

from first-class Houses. Men's FINE, WHITE and FANCY SHIRTS, very low. HATS in straw and Felt. BOOTS and SHOES large or Small. GROCERIES, CROCKERYWARE, AGRICULTURAL TOOLS, &c.

Flour and Meal

at lowest prices. HOUSEKEEPING GOODS in variety. Other articles too numerous to mention. Country produce taken in exchange.

C. W. SHAFFNER.
Wilmot, May 27th, 1878. n6 t

New Advertisements.

Furniture Warerooms!!

THE proprietors have now in stock, at their warerooms, Lawrencetown, a choice selection of

STUFFED FURNITURE,

in Sofas, Easy-Chairs, Lounges, &c. Also,

BEDROOM SUITES,

in Pine and Ash. Bureaus, Wash Stands, Sinks, Cane and Wooden-bottom Chairs, &c., made to order.

I. BOWLBY & CO.
Lawrencetown, August 7th, 1878. 13i t30

A. W. D. Parker

Has opened up a

Dry Goods and Grocery Store

in the building known as

THE MASONIC HALL,

where he intends keeping all the articles usually found in a general country store, and to which he respectfully invites the attention of the public. He has, now on hand a large lot of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
HATS AND CAPS,
GENTLEMEN'S SHIRTS, &c., &c.

In the Dry Goods Department will be found a good assortment of

TWEEDS,
LUSTRES,
ALPACAS,
WATERPROOFING,
CLOAKING,
AND DRESS GOODS, generally

A further supply expected shortly. The above together with an assortment of

CROCKERY AND GLASSWARE,
NAILS,
BROOMS,
PAILS,
PARAFFINE OIL,
SOAP,
CANDLES,
TEA,
TOBACCO, &c., &c.

WILL BE SOLD LOW FOR CASH.
Bridgetown, May 22nd, 1878. n5 y

Hardware

AND

CARRIAGE STOCK
Emporium!

Middleton, - - Annapolis Co.

Carriage Stock! Carriage Stock!

WE beg to inform *our friends* and the public generally that we are now in receipt of a Car-load of

BENT STUFF

COMPRISING:

BUGGY and Sulky Rims, No. 1, Extra and 2nd Gro;
SPOKES—No. 1, Extra and 2nd Gro.; Shafts do, do;
SEAT Backs, Seat Rails, Hubs, No. 1 & Extra;
BODY Ends, Phaeton and Piano Box, &c;

ALSO:—The Celebrated

Accommodation Seat Backs,

which fits every *width* of body.

We have in the

Painting & Finishi'g
LINE!

MASURY'S Colors, C. P. and Jet Blacks;
CARRIAGE P. Lake, I. Red, Vinters, &c, &c;
CARMINE, Rose, Striping Colors, in Tubes;
FLOWING Varnish Brushes, in Bristle, Badger, Sable and Fitch;
STRIPERS, C. Hair and Sable, Color Brushes, etc, etc, etc.

CARRIAGE CLOTHS!

BLUE, Drab, Brown and Green;
EMBOSSED Velvet, etc, etc;
LACES, in Broad, Pasting and Seaming;
PLUSH, Crimson and Ruby, etc, etc.

VARNISHES.

LANES, Noble and Hoares, and American BROWN Japan, Ground Size, etc, etc.

Would also direct the attention of

IRON WORKERS

to our stock of

NORWAY Iron, all sizes, Noseing Iron ⅝, ¾ and ⅞ x 3-16 and ¼;
OVAL or Dasher, ½ to ¾, etc, etc;
COACH and Tyre Bolts, Am., Norway and GENUINE EAGLE, Cone, Shaft, and Eliptic Head Bolts, Clip Bolts, Wrought Shaft Shackles, Clip Yokes, Axle Clips, Oval and C. S. Rivets, etc, etc.

150 sets Oil Tempered Side Springs, from 1¼-3 to 1¼-6;
50 sets Eliptic do., 1½ to 1¾;
100 sets Long and S. A. Com. Axles, 1¼ to 1½;
100 sets American H. Patent Solid Collar 1 and 1¼ Capd. Nut.

The above S. C. Axle is "*still running,*" and for neatness of finish has no *superior.*

ALSO:—MOONEY'S B, and P. Horse Nails Bar and Bolt Iron; Brandram's London Lead, Paints, Oils, Glass, Putty, etc, etc.

Bessonett & Wilson.

☞ Sole agents for Hawkesworth's

CELEBRATED SOLE LEATHER

NOTE.—Prices furnished on application.
Middleton Annapolis County.

Customs Department.

OTTAWA, May 1st, 1878.

NO Discount on American Invoices until further notice.

J. JOHNSON
Commissioner of Custom.

may 1

BILL-HEADS, VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, &c., &c., neatly and promptly printed at this office. Call and inspect samples of work.