

Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, SEPTEMBER 13, 1876.

DISRAELI.

The acceptance of a peerage by the British Premier has caused quite a ripple on the surface of politics in the parent land. For nearly forty years he has occupied a seat in the House of Commons. When he first entered parliament for a year or two his efforts as a debater were far from successful, and in more than one instance he was coughed down. He had previously acquired notoriety as the author of some works of fiction; but on the parliamentary arena, when in 1837, he undertook to measure swords with able and practiced debaters, he was pronounced a failure. He, however, persevered, and gradually worked his way upward to eminence among a body of men, more conspicuous for intellectual strength and practical ability than any other assemblage of distinguished magistrates in the world. An illiberal rebuff from an unsparring antagonist did not dismay, much less crush him. He was endowed with such a degree of mental shrewdness and strength of determination, that he was not to be either crushed or silenced by ridicule, or daunted by hostility. The rashness and impetuosity of his manner tended neither to win the approval of his friends nor to conciliate the animus of his opponents. It was not long after he first entered parliament that he made a vituperative attack on O'Connell, which called forth the most scathing retort that was ever uttered in the House of Commons. "The honorable member for High Wycombe," said the Irish Agitator, "is said to be a Jew, perhaps an unchristianised one; and it is not impossible—may, highly probable—that he is a lineal descendant of the impudent thief on the Cross." As the years passed on, he gained wisdom by experience. He, in the commencement of his parliamentary career was like a high-mettled and restive young horse which is taught to be way-wise by the lash. The castigations he early received in debate compelled him to cultivate the spirit of coolness and discretion. Those who at first ignored his ability—disparaged his boldness—sneered at his pretensions—and laughed at his failures, ere many years had elapsed, could not but admit his irrefragable claim to respectful consideration. In early manhood he attained a high position among the prominent men in parliament. For many years he has been a leading spirit in the controversies and conflicts of imperial politics.

Having reached the highest and proudest position which a subject can attain, the acceptance of a peerage has neither imparted lustre to his fame, nor increased the greatness of his personal power. At the top of ambition's ladder he could ascend no higher. Men of small minds may be elevated by the trappings of a title; but a statesman of Disraeli's calibre and status can acquire neither increased dignity, influence or eminence by star, garter or coronet. The brightest luminaries that ever shed glory upon the deliberations and discussions in the House of Commons, with a profound sense of self-respect and commendable pride, have declined a seat in the House of Lords. When the illustrious first William Pitt became the Earl of Chatham, the splendor of his reputation and the weight of his influence were thereby impaired; but his no less illustrious son, profiting by his father's mistake, did not accept a professed coronet. And it may be that if the Premier, consulting his better judgment, as respects the permanent place he is destined to occupy in his country's history, would have preferred to die the untitled Mr. Disraeli rather than the Earl of Beaconsfield.

HALIFAX.

There are many things in our Provincial Capital of which the people in every part of Nova Scotia are somewhat proud. The public buildings, humane institutions, the pecuniary stability and soundness of the banks, and the fortifications on the Citadel, are all objects, which are regarded with pride from one end of the country to the other. And there are some other things of which the citizens of Halifax cherish a local pride, namely, their noble harbor, Chamber of Commerce, their skating rink, their rifle associations, their cricket clubs, their embryonic university, and the daily business done in their Police Court. Some years ago, some public man—we believe the late Mr. Howe—called Nova Scotia the wharf of British America. This appellation of the Province, when first uttered, was generally considered as a trifling figure of speech, or, at least, an inflated oratorical exaggeration. But Time, the best interpreter of what is uttered in reference to the future, it would seem, is about to show that there is "more truth than poetry" in the appellation given to Nova Scotia, to which we have referred. Matters, respecting the inter-provincial and foreign trade of the Dominion, are prospectively assuming a shape, foreshadowing Halifax as a mart and shipping Port of magnitude and importance to every part of the confederated Provinces.

The intercolonial Railway connected as it is with the Trunk Line and Canals of the interior, has opened to Halifax prospective prosperity. Its harbor is open all the year round to the commerce of the world; and its railway connection with the western Provinces affords the readiest medium for the outlet of the surplus products of that part of the "Far West" which is dear to us, because it is British Territory. The prolific grain-fields and growing factories of Ontario, instead of seeking an outlet through a foreign nationality, will prefer Halifax to Portland—in other words, choose, as far as possible, to do business under the British flag than beneath the waving of the "stars and stripes." Movements are already on foot to attract the trade of the northern Provinces to Halifax through the facility offered by the "Intercolonial." Interest, as well as patriotism, will incline our fellow subjects beyond the great lakes to look to Halifax rather than to Portland, as a place of shipping for their agricultural and manufacturing products.

THE COUNTY JUDGES.

Owing to the crowded state of our columns last week, we were compelled to omit the following in reference to the appointment of the County Judges. The appointments do not appear to have given universal satisfaction in every instance. In reference to District No. 3, we confess to being very much surprised and disappointed that the appointment went otherwise than into the hands of T. D. Ruggles, Esq. And we feel sure that our views are fully agreed with by a large number of interested people. Now, in using these expressions we wish it distinctly understood that we in no way impeach Mr. Savary's respectability or fitness for the important office he holds, and which no doubt he will fill with honor to himself and to the Western Counties. Notwithstanding, we are surprised that Mr. Ruggles was not appointed to the office and consider that we are making use of a perfectly legitimate expression under the circumstances. In his application he was supported by the Local Government, the Bar, and by many private individuals of influential standing in society. These facts, together with his eminent legal qualifications; his impeccable public and private character; his high standing in society; the universal respect in which he is held, and the support he received from the electors as evinced by his petition receiving some 1500 of their names within the short space of forty-eight hours, showing that had time permitted the number might have been doubled,—were surely good grounds on which to rest our belief, and it was with feelings of wonderment that on scanning the list of gazetted judges we did not find the name of T. D. Ruggles, Esq., one who would have filled the office so well and worthily; however, as we do not wish to overstep our line of demarcation as a neutral paper will say no more on the subject, but let it rest as it is.

THE GREAT RACE.

From the St. John News.] PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—There was intense interest felt here in the final heats of the four-oared races, and betting was lively. The favorites were the Halifax crew and Hanlon, but the Englishmen and Brayley were freely backed at the odds against them. Three to two was the ruling rate on the four-oared race, and John and Halifax men staked considerably money on the Fishermen, feeling sure of victory.

NOVA SCOTIA TRIUMPHANT!

The result of the aquatic sports and contests at Philadelphia last week, is a source of gratification to the people of Nova Scotia in general, and to Halifax in particular. Even in this little island town, there was a simultaneous burst of patriotic exultation when the tidings came flashing over the telegraph wires that the Halifax Fishermen, in the four-oared boat-race, had beaten the picked crews of the world. If huzzas at such a victory are loudly shouted, and pride exhibited, indulgence in such manifestations of gladness may well be pardoned. Thousands in the interior settlements of the Province, whose homes are remote from the sea, and who perhaps have scarcely ever smelt salt water, or seen a boat, will rejoice over this Nova Scotian victory. The circumstances under which the triumph was achieved, tend to heighten the spirit of rejoicing over it. When the Halifax Crew reached Philadelphia it received little courtesy, and was by some regarded as a presumptuous intruder among its betters. Among the many present, who take a special interest in aquatic sports and contests, very few had the remotest idea that the Halifax men were wholly responsible for the collision.

The decision was denounced as unfair by everybody but those who were financially interested in having such a decision, and they laughed and said the referee must have bought the Englishmen in the pools. Halifax could not avoid the collision, and it was an unjustifiable outrage to take their victory from them on account of it. If the referee when the captain of the Thames crew claimed a foul, considered that the Halifax men were responsible, he had no business to order the boats to continue. The unfair decision coming, as it does, after the uncivil treatment the Canadian oarsmen have received from the Regatta Committee and others concerned in the management of the races, has aroused a very bitter feeling. In the final heat of the single-oar race Hanlon won the choice of position, and, of course, chose the western shore. Brayley went away at thirty-eight strokes to the minute, while Hanlon, pulling but thirty-six, soon began to push ahead, and quickly placed the stern of his shell on a line with the bow of Brayley's. There was great excitement on the shore, as Brayley hung closely on the heels of Hanlon and pressed him hard. People looked for Able to pass him as he had passed Ward, but Hanlon's staying powers were equal to Brayley's, and he did not slacken his pace to the finish. As each rowed his best from start to finish and the distance between the boats was so little as to make the issue appear doubtful, the heat was the prettiest and most exciting one that has been witnessed in the regatta. Except that Brayley was never ahead the race was a repetition of the Brown-Morris contest. Hanlon won by a length and a half, his time being 21 min. 9 sec., the fastest time that has been made on the Schuykill course.

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There are no two opinions as to his decision. Every paper in Philadelphia condemned it; and the correspondents of other papers are unanimous in their condemnation. The committee of management, we understand, made every effort to "get under" the referee's decision, but were unable to do so. The race was noted amid the ruts of the Schuykill Navy, and one of these ruts is that the referee's decision shall be binding. On the night of the race, the Navy held a meeting, and a motion was made to suspend the rule with reference to the referee's decision, but after long debate the motion was lost by a majority of one. A representative Mr. Macdonald, then offered the committee to withdraw all claim to the honors and the prize if they the committee would withdraw their award until the Englishmen consented to row a race for the honor. But this the committee could not do, and the Gaffer Hexams would not accept the challenge. The race was then held, and the Englishmen, in the snaking way suited them better—and they would not come out. All efforts to upset the decision having proved unavailing, and Curtis deciding to row the race, the committee has been paid to the "champion jockeys," who will pocket it and leave for home. It appears, however, by despatch received on Saturday, that the referee's decision has been accepted by the management, and is as follows: PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 9.—The committee has unanimously awarded the honors of victory to the Halifax crew. The money goes to the Thames crew. The resolution was carried by a large majority. It is hard to understand exactly what this means. No honest man ever did give them the "honors of victory." They won no victory. A dishonest referee gave us that his average run during the voyage was 70 miles a day. He was provided with medicines before starting. When asked yesterday if he would care to repeat the voyage, Johnson replied that he would not, but that he had about enough of it.

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New Advertisements.

THE PETRIFYING SILICATE PAINTS, As supplied to the Admiralty, Board of Works, Austrian Lloyd's, Woolwich Arsenal, Cunard Company, &c., For House, Ship and General Use, Indoors and Out, And in all Colors. Manufactured by the SILICATE PAINT COMPANY, LIVERPOOL, having no chemical action on Iron and other Metals; will stand any degree of heat without blistering—ext. being applied in equal bulk, and doing the work of 2 cwt. Lead Paint.

TO PREVENT WHITE ANT, In Woods, Sheds, For SHELTERS, SHIPS' BOTTOMS, BLANKETS, DRY OF HOUSES, TRIMMINGS, WET WALLS, AND GENERAL LEAK AND WOOD WORK. GRIFITH'S PAT. ENAMELLING PAINTS. Every article for the Trade at lowest prices.

NOTICE.—A Complete Set of the West India and United States Charts for sale cheap, together with a lot of NAUTICAL BOOKS, &c. Also, First Class SEXTANT, all will be sold low for Cash. H. F.

HARDWARE, MORSE & PARKER, Barristers-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, ETC. BRIDGETOWN, N. S. L. S. MORSE, J. G. H. PARKER. Bridgetown, Aug. 16th, 76.

House Joiners & Contractors is directed to our Spring Stock of English and American HARDWARE! CUT NAILS—from 3 dy. to 30 dy.; CLINCH NAILS—do. do.; CUT SPIKES—from 3 in. to 7; BELGIAN SHEET ZINC; SMITHWORK and FOREIGN GLASS—from 2 x 7 to 36 x 18; BRANDRAM'S LONDON LEAD—No. 1 25c, 50c, 100c; HUBBUCK'S do. do.; GALVANIZED IRON (Flow 2 1/2 lbs. kegs); BLUNDELL & SPENCE'S LINED OIL—Boiled and Raw; LEAD PIPE, Sheet Lead, Dry and Tinned Paper; MORTISE LOCKS, Mortise Latches, Front Door Locks, MORTISE KNOBS—Mineral & Porcelain; BUTT HINGES—Fast and Loose, Japd. Acorn Butts, &c., &c. In addition to a full assortment of

Builder's SHELF HARDWARE, too numerous to mention. We have also in House Furnishing Goods, TABLE and DESERT KNIVES—Ivory, Bone and Gilt Handles, Plated Steel, Balanced Handles; ROGER BROS.' PLATED TEA & TABLE SPOONS, FORKS, &c.; CASTON'S, Glassware, Tinware, &c., &c. We would also call the attention of Harness Makers & Carriage Trimmers to our large Stock of LEATHER, Consisting of DANFEL No. 1, Enamelled No. 1; COLAR, Wink, and Fancy ENAMELLED or Wetting—Red and White. The above have been purchased direct from the MANUFACTURERS, and we are in a position to offer SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS.

ELM HOUSE, MRS. DANIEL STARRATT, (Formerly of the American House) has removed to the premises formerly occupied by Wesley Paine, and is now prepared to accommodate Transient or Permanent Boarders. GOOD STABLES FOR HORSES. MRS. DANIEL STARRATT. LAWRENCEVILLE, SEPT. 12th 76. 3m, 233

I. O. G. T. THE Annapolis County Degree Lodge No. 7, I. O. G. T., will hold a Quarterly Meeting with Enterprise Lodge at Melvers Square, on Tuesday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock, p. m. There will be a Public Temperance Meeting in the evening. S. E. YOUNG, Co. Secy. Sept. 13th, 76. 11 224

A VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE. That well known and extensively admired Farm, situated in GRANVILLE, five miles west of Bridgetown, owned and occupied by A. Ward Sprout is offered for sale, in consequence of the subscriber being about to change his business and remove to another section of the country. This Farm is so widely known, and offers so many inducements to purchasers, that an elaborate description is quite unnecessary; suffice it to say, the Tillage Land is abundant, and of the best quality; the Orchard is large and productive, and is rapidly increasing from the fact of a large number of trees just beginning to bear; they are nearly or quite all grafted with the choice kinds of the country. There are also, Pear, Cherry, Quince and Plum Trees in abundance; and a very fertile fully arranged Garden, which yields largely to the beauty of the situation. A mile in the rear a new road is being opened across this and the adjoining farms, and an improving and graded road, will greatly tend to enhance the value of the premises and enable the owner to sell his Back Farm if disposed. There are two wells of excellent and never failing water, a plying lagoon, and a constant water supply abounds in the pastures. This Farm will keep from 15 to 20 head of cattle, and contains upwards of 300 Acres with plenty of Wood and Fencing, and is from every point of view a Farm of great beauty and profit. Further particulars can be obtained from A. W. SPROWL, GRANVILLE, Sept. 13th, 76. 41 127

WANTED! The Cash will be paid for a FARM In Annapolis County, capable of setting 20 tons of hay, and plenty of good Pasture, Hardwood and Lumber; also, Orchard, producing 75 to 100 barrels of apples yearly. The Farm must be small and in good state of cultivation, and Buildings in good repair. Address with particulars to A. C. CHESLEY, Box 29 Bridgetown, Ann. Co. N. S. August 25th, 76. 118 47

Dental Notice. Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist, would respectfully inform his friends in Annapolis County that he expects to return to BRIDGETOWN, On Thursday, August 3rd. PERSONS requiring his professional services will please remember. August 2nd, 1876.

NEW STOCK! COMPLETE AT PRICES TO SUIT THE CASH TRADE. Eastern Section Of the County, And solicit an inspection of his