

The Free Press.

VOL. 5.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S. THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1868.

NO 31

THE RAYMOND IMPROVED FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

For sale at the lowest prices. It does all kinds of family sewing, and is the best machine for domestic use. It is simple, compact, and reliable. It is made of the finest materials, and is of the latest design. It is the only machine that will sew on all kinds of fabric. It is the only machine that will sew on all kinds of fabric. It is the only machine that will sew on all kinds of fabric.

Notice of Dissolution.

The Partnership business heretofore existing and carried on under the name and firm of Irvine & Troop, is this day dissolved by the mutual consent of the parties. All debts due to and by the late firm will be settled by Alfred Troop.

James A. Chipman,

Produce and General Commission Merchant,
No. 5 Duke Street,
Halifax.

Particular interest taken in the sale of every kind of produce, and consignments of hay, grain, vegetables, lumber, shingles, fish, butter, cheese, eggs, and all other fresh provisions. Place of business central, being near the horse cars, freight and the shipping interests, ample facilities for the storage of goods. All orders for goods promptly executed at the lowest prices. His friends may be assured that he will endeavor to be most successful in his own.

THE WINSBY FARM.

The above valuable farm is offered at private sale. It consists of 90 acres of superior land, most of which is in a good state of cultivation. The premises is a comfortable HOUSE, as well as necessary out-buildings. There are also many bearing apple-trees, all grafted with choice varieties of fruiting, the premises and fruit young garden, and are in a healthy and flourishing condition. Though the Railway does not cross the Farm, it is within half a mile of a Railway station, and a Telegraph office, and of two Hotels. It is situated in one of the most flourishing localities in the upper part of the County of Annapolis.

MARY WINSBY.

To the Descendants of Lydia and Ann Church.
A meeting of the heirs, will be held at Lawrenceton, Annapolis Co., on Friday the 22nd July at 2 P.M., for the purpose of selecting a trustee person to send to England, and to determine the share of the estate.

Strange but True.

WHAT fell within eighteen months all attempts to prepare suitable and safe combinations for leather, which could be used with safety and satisfaction as a dressing for harness, Coach and Carriage Tops, Boots, Shoes, York Straps, &c., &c., and act as a Water-Proof Softener, Leather and stitching preserver, as well as renovate the article dressed, have failed.

It is Equally Strange and True.

That eighteen months ago E. Mack, of Queens County, N. S., discovered, prepared and is now manufacturing and circulating as fact as possible a combination of thirteen ingredients, known as E. Mack's Water-Proof Bleaching, which is warranted to accomplish all the above objects of money refunded, as agents and vendors are instructed to return the money in every case of failure, when satisfactory evidence is given.

REMOVAL.

The subscribers has removed to the above in Water Street, lately occupied by Mr. Abner Troop, where he will carry on his Tailoring Business in all its branches.

The Free Press.

Every Thursday, at Bridgetown.

A. M. GIDNEY, Editor.

I. B. GIDNEY, Proprietor.

TERMS.

\$2 per annum in advance. \$2.50 if not paid within one year from date of subscription. These conditions will be strictly enforced. ADVERTISING TERMS—50 cents per inch for first insertion, and 1 1/2 cents for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements continued till ordered out and charged for accordingly.

Agents.

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NEW AND GRAND EPICURE IN MEDICINE.

Dr. Maggiel is the founder of a new Medical System. The quantities, whose vast internal doses are able to cure the stomach and paralyze the bowels, must give precedence to the man who restores health and appetite, with from one to two of his extraordinary Pills, and cures the most violent cases with a box or so of his wonderful and all healing Salve. These two great specifics of the Doctor are fast superseding all the stereotyped nostrums of the day. Extraordinary cures by Maggiel's Pills and Salve have opened the eyes of the public to the inefficiency of the (so-called) remedies of others, and upon which people have so long blindly depended. Maggiel's Pills are not of the class that are swallowed by the dozen, and of which every box full taken creates an absolute necessity for another box. One or two of Maggiel's Pills suffice to place the bowels in perfect order, tone the stomach, increase the appetite, and render the spirit light and buoyant. There is no griping and no reaction in the form of constipation. If the liver is afflicted, its functions are restored; and if the incorrect system is free, it is invigorated. The last quality makes the medicine very desirable for the cure of the delicate female. Uterus and its diseases are literally extinguished by the energetic power of Maggiel's Salve. In fact it is here announced that Maggiel's Bileous, Dyspeptic and Diarrhoeal Pills cure where all others fail. While for Burns, Scalds, Chills, Cuts, and all abrasions of the skin, Maggiel's Salve is invaluable. Sold by all druggists at 25 cents per box. Consultants—Buy no more Maggiel's Pills or Salve with a little pamphlet inside the box. They are bogus. The genuine have the name of J. Maggiel on the box, with name of J. Maggiel, M.D. The genuine have the initials surrounded with white powder. Avery, Brown & Co. Agents.

Miscellaneous.

ROMANCE IN ROYAL LIFE.

Prince and Princess Duleep.

BY DURELIGH.

Not far from London resides an Indian Prince, who bears the unpronounceable name of Maharajah Duleep Singh. He is called the Maharajah. His house is a palace, and he lives in regal style. His country seat—a few hours ride from London—is one of the most beautiful in England. His house is fitted up in the most gorgeous manner in which the Oriental and English features blend. The fair palaces described in the Arabian Nights, entertainments can scarcely exceed this residence in its gorgeous character. Ornaments of gold and silver, canopies and curtains of crimson velvet, trimmed with gold, luxurious cosies, and velvet carpets of the most brilliant hues and costly fabric, dishes of gold ornamented with precious jewels, are seen on all sides. Out of Buckingham Palace there is nothing so brilliant and splendid as the house of this Prince, near Sukk. Prince Duleep was the son of the King of Punjab, and heir to the throne. The British Government bought his title to the crown. Ten thousand acres of land were given to him for an estate, and an annual salary of £10,000 (\$50,000) was secured to him from the royal revenue of England. Besides this, he is very rich. His jewels are estimated to be worth more than a million pounds sterling. His court dress is royal velvet, thickly embroidered with gold, and when he appears in state he produces a marked sensation. He is a young man of commanding personal appearance, very handsome, well educated and intelligent, and a decided Christian. He ranks next to the Royal Family of Great Britain, and takes precedence of dukes and duchesses, nobles and peers. When quite a young man, and before his right to the throne was purchased by the English, he came to London for his education. He was welcomed to all the palaces of the land. Being of royal birth, his alliance was sought by the highest families. In everything he was considered a match worth the taking.

But the ladies of the higher classes in England had no attractions for him. He was disgusted with the heartless and worthless manner in which they lived. He found that these noble ladies during the London season, divided themselves between driving, eating, and dressing, for routs, balls, and revels. With no aim in life but to sleep till noon or to be waked in season to be arrayed for the fashionable party or levee. To spend the night in flirtation and senseless amusements seemed to fill up all their days. To the astonishment of the titled Prince called for Egypt, having found no matrimonial engagements, and having turned his back on all the tempting offers to which his attention had been called. In Cairo, Egypt, there is a Christian seminary for the education of the girls of that country. Nineteen years ago it was founded by the United Presbyterian Church of America. Missionaries sent out from this country took charge of the school, and it was opened to all who desired an education. The Prince had long been a patron of this Mission. To increase its usefulness he agreed to give \$500 annually as long as he lived. He also sent to the Mission a printing press, and agreed to pay the expenses of running it. To this school he paid a visit on his return to England. Among the pupils was a girl of 12 years of age who particularly attracted his attention. She was of very humble parentage. Her home was a lowly hut, where she lived in the utmost simplicity with her mother. She was distinguished for the simplicity and sweetness of her disposition, and spent her time in deeds of kindness, charity and religion among those more lowly than herself. There was a native grace and queenly dignity about her that won all hearts. This simple-hearted native girl captivated the Prince, won his heart and called for him an offer of marriage. At her feet he laid his fortune and his honors. At this time she could not speak one word of English, nor, indeed, of the native language of the Prince. The parties could have no communication with each other except through a mutual friend. This young girl at that time had never eaten with a knife or fork, and did not know how to use them. She came to school daily, dressed in the humble garb of her station, bringing with her her fragrant alms, which she set out of a plantain leaf or a piece of paper. The Prince sent his proposal through a friend. He gave this friend a gold bracelet studded with jewels of immense value. If she accepted his proposal the bracelet was to be given to her. If she rejected him it was to be given to her; but in either case not till the answer had been given. The choice of the Prince filled everybody with astonishment. That a Royal personage, who was to make his home in England—who could marry one of the nobility—should propose to marry an Egyptian girl, with whom he could not exchange a word, was romantic indeed. The natives were alarmed. The affair for a time damaged the Seminary. It was reported that attractive native girls were put under the care of the Missionaries to be educated only to be sold and sent out of the country. It took much time to make them understand the matter. The Prince was very frank and direct. He wanted a Christian wife, he said, who would unite with him in the works of benevolence and of religion which he proposed to perform. If he had wanted frivolity and fashion, he could have found it in England. He knew the young lady by report. He was charmed with her grace, beauty and simplicity. Her lowly condition was no obstacle, for he could raise her to a rank equal to himself. The young lady received the proposal without embarrassment or astonishment. The offer was brilliant, she said, and far beyond her expectations or desires. She was inclined to reject the flattering proposal. She, however, told the friend who brought the proposition that when she resolved to be a whole-hearted Christian, and the wealth of the universe would tempt her to enter upon a position that would tempt her to consider the proposal, and at the end of which she promised to give a reply. Up to this time the Prince had never spoken a word to her; nor had he written to her a line. He now addressed her an open letter, through one of the Missionaries, and sailed for India, stating his intention to return in six months and receive her final answer. Quietly and prayerfully she came to her determination. With great force of character she commenced the study of English, and so mastered it that on the return of the Prince she was able to give him an answer in the tongue of his adopted country. At her request the marriage was celebrated with the utmost simplicity in the hall of room where she first saw the Prince, and where she found the Saviour. The bridal party sailed immediately for England. Her Majesty the Queen ordered apartments to be prepared for the Prince and his bride at the royal mansion at Windsor. The Queen met the timid bride at the threshold of the castle, gave her a mother's kiss, and promised to be her friend. She was guest of the Queen for some time. Her heart should grow cold, and the fancies of her new life should wear her from her resolution to devote herself to her Saviour, she commenced her mission work morning after her arrival at the castle. A part of the royal palace is devoted to the maintenance of sick, infirm and disabled soldiers. Among them the Prince labored. With fragrant flowers and little delicacies, kind attentions and reading passages of comfort from the Word of God, she won the hearts of all. On leaving Windsor for her own royal home, Queen Victoria presented her with a bracelet of great value, adorned with a portrait of the Prince Consort. At the head of one

of the most princely establishments in England,

with servants without number to do her bidding, with every luxury that wealth can command, at Court outranking duchesses and noble ladies whose titles run back to the time of the Roman conquest, she is the same simple-hearted, modest, unassuming person that she was at the Mission School of Cairo. She is very beautiful and very queenly, with native talent and taste. She is beloved by her servants and adored by her tenants. She goes out every day on a mission to the poor and sick. She is the Bible reader of the whole region, and goes daily from cot to cot, and from house to house, on her mission of mercy.

The Prince on the morning of his marriage presented the Mission with £1000, which sum he has since presented on the anniversary of his wedding day. His home is the elegant abode of a Christian gentleman. All the missionaries in the East have a standing invitation to make it their home. He pays their expenses and feeds them from his house, and never sends them empty-handed away. His table is loaded with ornaments of gold and silver, and the services of the richest kind. His servants tend in the most gorgeous liveries, for he keeps up the Eastern custom. But no anachronism in his cell, sleeping on straw and living on rice, allows his guests with more simplicity than does the Prince and his wife.

A heathen girl brought up in idolatry, whose home was a poor native hut in Cairo—a charity scholar in a Mission School—finds herself transported as by magic to a palace home in England. Placed amidst the temptations of regal and fashionable life, with wealth and luxury at her call, she maintains amid it all the quiet of the Christian womanhood; and, unmindful of the sneers of great ones, devotes all that she has to blessing the lowly, for His sake who had not where to lay his head. From the dark land of paganism she has given to the ladies of England the example of an earnest, consistent devotion to high principle.

From Late Papers.

MR. ADDERLEY'S SPEECH.

June 16th, 1868.

Mr. Adderley said that the motion of the hon. member could not be regarded as raising in any way a party question, because both sides of the House were equally interested in this great Confederation of the North American Provinces obtaining a successful start, and were equally interested in the Act of last Session, which was passed almost unanimously. But, although the question raised was not a party question, it was one of the gravest importance, and ought not to be judged by outside appearances, but by the gravest and maturest consideration of the merits of the case. The question raised by the motion before the House was whether the province of Nova Scotia was wrongfully and in the dark drawn into this union by the Act of last Session, that it became the House to ask the Queen to issue a Royal Commission of inquiry on the spot on the part of this country into the arrangements of the local affairs of North America. The proposition was startling and obviously dangerous, and nothing but the strongest reasons should induce the House to assent to it. Great dissatisfaction undoubtedly has been recently shown in the province of Nova Scotia in connexion with the union of the North American Provinces. This dissatisfaction cannot be disputed, and he had no doubt that the House would deeply regret with him that it should exist. He could only say that Her Majesty's Government regretted the existence of that dissatisfaction as strongly as any one. Before the House could consent to the proposition they must in the first place consider the allegations upon which it was based, and, secondly, consider the nature of the recommendation which they were asked to agree to. He would endeavour, in the first place briefly to show that those allegations were wholly erroneous and without foundation; secondly, that if even the allegations which had been made were perfectly true, the recommendation of the hon. member was by the most insane thing the House could agree to; and, thirdly, that the just alarm and discontent in Nova Scotia could be much better met, and were rapidly being met, by a totally different process. The allegations were simply that Nova Scotia had been drawn into this union by surprise, and that the House was induced to pass the Act of last Session by a fraud practised upon them. The truth of these allegations he entirely denied. The Imperial Parliament simply passed ministerially the Act which had been drawn up by the Provinces themselves, and placed in the form of an imperial statute the *ipsum verba* of resolutions drawn up by the provinces themselves. The subject had been agitated for no less than 14 years by the Provinces, and in no instance had this country done more than accept the propositions made by the Provinces and carry them into effect. When those propositions were first made—the Duke of Newcastle was Colonial Secretary, and he received them very cautiously, saying, "If you want this union, make it clear to us and we will entertain your proposition." When the proposition was made to the right hon. gentleman opposite he said, "Confer with your colonial Legislatures and let us know the conclusion at which you arrive upon the subject." In both instances the Colonial Secretaries of State so far from initiating the proposition received it when made to them most cautiously. He did

not mean to say that the Government might

not have treated the subject less scrupulously—far be it from him to say this country was not concerned in this Confederation. Although the Provinces were primarily concerned in the Confederation, this country was also most deeply interested in its success.

It was unnecessary to raise the question whether this country could not have formed this Confederation without the consent of the Provinces, because this country always felt that it was right that we should not even initiate will less urge, such a union upon these Provinces. His object was to show the House that this proposition came from the Provinces themselves, and that his country without any argument would dispartate to the winds the allegation that Nova Scotia was taken by surprise, or that this House had been in any way imposed upon. The proposal for union was first initiated by the leaders of the two opposite parties in Nova Scotia in 1854, and a proposal to that effect, was made to this country by the then Colonial Government. In 1867 the proposition was renewed at the instance of the other party, and delegates were sent to this country upon the subject. The hon. gentleman had mystified himself by the distinction drawn by those who drew up the case for Nova Scotia between the various propositions for different kinds of union—Legislative union, Federal union, and union by actual representation in that House. The proposition for a union of some kind of all the North American Provinces had been a leading topic in Nova Scotia for 14 years, and was first initiated by the two leaders of the opposite parties in that province. In 1861 a unanimous resolution of the Nova Scotia Parliament in its favor stated that the subject had been mooted from time to time—this subject which in 1867 was to take that province by surprise. The election in 1863, instead of supporting the case of the hon. gentleman, went really the other way. The hon. gentleman said the topic of confederation was not made a party cry at that election, and seemed to think that that was in his favor; but the fact of the subject not having been made a party cry was a convincing proof that no strong feeling against the proposition existed. Had such a feeling existed the question undoubtedly would have been brought forward at the hustings. The fact was that all parties were agreed upon the subject, and therefore, it would have been simply ridiculous to have raised such a question at that election. In 1864 the proposition was again made, a resolution was passed approving it. The hon. member said that when the delegates met at Charlottetown an "accident" came in unexpectedly. All he could say in reply to that statement was that Canada was invited to send delegates to the meeting, and therefore it could scarcely be said that the other provinces were taken by surprise by her taking part in these proceedings. When the conference was adjourned to Quebec, in 1864, a resolution was passed in language which was embodied in the Act of last year. The Legislature of New Brunswick, which was at first opposed to the proposition, subsequently gave its approval, and that change of opinion appeared to be incomprehensible by the hon. gentleman. That change of opinion, however, occurred only after the most mature consideration on the part of the Legislature of that province. It was not until after resolutions in favour of the union had been unanimously agreed to by the Legislatures of the respective provinces that the Act of last Session was passed by the Imperial Legislature. He would not waste the time of the House further in endeavouring to show that the Nova Scotians were not taken by surprise by the passing of the Act of last Session; but the hon. gentleman, departing from that ground which, he thought, he must have found a somewhat weak one on which to take his stand, appealed from the Legislature to the people. It was true he admitted that the Legislatures were in favour of the union, but then he contended that they did not faithfully represent the inhabitants at large. Now, what he had already said about the elections of 1863 fully disposed, in his opinion, of the hon. gentleman's argument on that point, for all parties were so unanimous on the question of confederation that it was not even raised on the hustings. But he would deal with hon. gentleman's proposition of an appeal to the people on such a question on grounds of abstract principle. The hon. gentleman had quoted the right hon. gentleman at the Head of the Government as having laid down the principle that an existing Legislature was not to deal with a great constitutional question without an appeal to the people. But had not the hon. gentleman himself, he would ask, repudiated that principle in the case of the question of the Irish Church this very Session? ("No, no.") He would appeal to right hon. gentleman the member for South Lancashire, who he was certain had repudiated that principle in the debates on the Irish Church; for he had quoted, and very justly, a speech of Mr. Pitt on the union with Ireland, in which he said that a principle so outrageous and democratic struck at the root of the foundations of all good government. The Irish union furnished a precedent against it, Commissioners being appointed on both sides to draw up terms, without an appeal to the people. Again in the case of the Canadian union in 1842 an appeal to the people was proposed and rejected; but, perhaps, the best precedent was that which was furnished by Mr. Howe himself, who in 1863 passed a great Bill, reducing the constitution of Nova Scotia by one-third without ever deeming it necessary to appeal to the people should be made. On the contrary, the change occurred immediately after his election, and he repudiated the making a fresh appeal to the people on the subject.

And he must remind the hon. member for Birmingham that in making the fresh appeal which he so strongly advocated he was asking that it should be made from the decision of a larger to that of a smaller constituency—to a

constituency which since 1868 had been diminished by one-third. And when the hon. gentleman talked of the old Constitution of Nova Scotia, and said that if care were not taken the people of that province would secede back to that Constitution, he would beg him to remember that the old Constitution of Nova Scotia was simply, after all, the gift of the Crown. The Governor who was sent out from this country had a commission which authorized him to summon an Assembly, and that was the extent of the liberties of the province. There was no charter for Nova Scotia, and no foundation for a constitution beyond that which he had just mentioned before the present constitution was granted. Yet, it was contended that they would like to fall back upon the old system instead of enjoying the advantages of that great constitution in which they had now their share, which was as free as our own and as powerful over those who lived under it as the House of Commons was over the people of this country.

But then the hon. gentleman having failed to show that the Legislature of Nova Scotia was opposed to the people was fairly demanded, laid stress upon the ground that in the recent elections in Nova Scotia since the union it has been triumphantly condemned. Now, he entirely disputed the justice of that statement, and he had taken the best means to inform himself as to what had been the real expression of feeling at those elections. Looking at a file of the Halifax Morning Chronicle, which was the organ of Mr. Howe, he found that the cry at the elections was not against the union generally, but that it had reference to two things—the possible injury that might accrue to the interests of Nova Scotia from confederation with the larger State of Canada, but still more to what was called the "Upper Archipelago party" and their past misdeeds. It was certainly quite true that there was great dissatisfaction in Nova Scotia, but history furnished no instance in which a smaller State did not entertain some fear and jealousy of a larger State with which it happened to be confederated.

No man, for example, possessing a genius inferior to that of Washington could be believed to have effected that confederation of the United States, and it was not surprising that some jealousy of the nature to which he referred should prevail in the case of the smaller States in our North American Provinces. The hon. gentleman would, however, find that the existence of a feeling of that kind against the union in Nova Scotia against the union with Canada was by no means so conclusively established as he seemed to suppose; but that, upon the contrary, the people of that province had for the most part made up their minds to give it a fair trial, the chief objects of unpopularity being the Fishery License Act and that imposing a compulsory education tax. Mr. Howe, he saw by the Halifax Morning Chronicle, was in favor of giving a fair trial to the new constitution, though he described the election as being against it. Mr. Anand, who declared for repeal, was ousted from his seat; and Mr. Stewart Campbell, the leader of the opposition to the union in the Assembly, stated that he would accept the Act, now that it was passed, and help to carrying out in the interests of the colony. Cases of that description tended very much in his opinion to upset the general view which the hon. gentleman had taken of the elections. (Hear, hear.) He might also observe that out of 39,000 electors only 23,000 had given their votes for what the hon. gentleman would call the popular or anti-union party.

He thought he had now shown that the allegations which had been made by the hon. gentleman were not true, and he should in the next year propose to contend, that even if they were proposed for inquiry was about the worst which the House could adopt. Lord Durham no doubt had been sent out as a commissioner in 1830 to the North American provinces to institute inquiries, but then there was an attempt made to rule the colonies from Downing-street, Now, however, that right of self-government had been granted to them, it would not, he maintained, be wise to revert to the policy of 38 years ago, and to send out a commission to investigate their affairs. If the Government sent out a commission they would be implicated in the results of the inquiry, and having taken on themselves the responsibility of adjusting the affairs of the North American Provinces, they would be taking back again upon themselves the government of the colonies.

What would be the effect of hanging out a commission of inquiry? Just at the present moment, when these desolated Government were enacting upon the difficult task of settling the affairs of the several provinces judiciously—a task no easy one, by a far, than that of settling the affairs of the colonies on the frontier, and by the use of arguments in favour of the annexation of the colonies, one by one, to the United States—the hon. member declared that it would be a statesmanlike proceeding to hang out a commission of inquiry. Such a proceeding would paralyze the proceedings of the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and strike a fatal blow at the welfare of the colonies. His object, too, on great monetary transfers it would be disastrous, and he could assure the House that by the employment of other means any apprehensions which might have been entertained by the people of Nova Scotia were being rapidly dissipated at the present moment.

He believed that by following the line indicated in the last despatch of the Colonial Secretary, and by using all friendly and moral influence, the Government at long would be able, while avoiding all the evils of mischievous interference, to secure the best possible result.

The Free Press.

THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1869.

BAYONET RULE.

Many centuries before the christians... Pharaohs of Egypt ruled the Israelites with the strong arm of physical power...

New York, July 13.

A letter Shanghai, of May 26, states that the frigate Shanandoh, which had been on a cruise the coast of Corea, in search of survivors of the American schr. Gen Sherman, had ascertained the fact that the schooner had been attacked, had returned the fire, was then assailed and blown up, every one on board being killed.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 11.

Admiral Hastings, commanding the English squadron of the Pacific, disapproves of the proceedings of Commander Bridg, of the Chanticleer, in the affair at Matatlan, and has ordered him to re-open that port immediately, and proceed to Panama.

Correspondence.

For the Free Press.

Mr. Editor—

Dear Sir—In 1863, immediately after the formation of the Tupper administration, that scrupulous government inaugurated the system and, I believe, acted upon the principle, in almost every county in Nova Scotia, of dismissing from office all public officials who opposed the Tupper party at the preceding election.

There are several officials in this county who voted for the Confederate party in September last—some of them, indeed, engaged actively in the canvass—riding day and night through the remote settlements, disseminating Confederation falsehoods, distributing Confederation tracts and urging Confederation upon all who would take it with them.

Now, Mr. Editor, I think, and so do a majority of the Anti-confederates in this county, that such offices as are under the control of our Local government, if there be any such, should be filled by Anti-confederates.

Yours Truly, FAIRFLAX.

Annapolis, July 13, 1868.

THUNDER STORM IN CAPE BRETON. Two women and one man killed by lightning.

A correspondent writing from Sydney communicates the following particulars of a tremendous thunder storm, which occurred in Cape Breton, on Sunday night last.

Sunday was delightfully fine, and the weather extremely warm. Towards evening the heaven became darkened, and gave appearance of a heavy storm brewing.

At about eight o'clock, the storm commenced, and was without doubt, the most frightful, but yet most grand, convulsion of the heavens I have ever witnessed and which I hope never to behold again.

New York, July 11. Money continues easy, and trade exhibits great activity.

New York, July 11. A grand ratification meeting of the Democrats, took place in Tammany Hall, last evening.

LIVERPOOL, July 13. At a trial of reaping machines of the world, which took place on Saturday at Berlin, the English reapers were decided to be superior to those of America, and took the International Prize.

LONDON, July 12. The latest despatches received from Madrid state that Don Antonio, the Duke de Montpensier, had been arrested and taken to the Frontier.

TWADDLE EXPOSED.

Some of the papers that are in the pay and interest of the powers at Ottawa, are endeavoring to show that Nova Scotia, connected with the United States, would be less favorably situated than she is under the Dominion of Canada.

Another fact urged upon our attention by the Union Press, is, the subjugation of the revolted States in the neighboring Republic. It is therefore alleged that Mr. Adgerly has a precedent for his menace to keep us the vassals of Canada by the potency of the bayonet.

The Toronto Globe says: "A general order will appear in to-morrow's Gazette, authorizing the militia force of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia to proceed to their annual drill at once if they choose to do so."

We have no hesitation in saying that the Government of this glorious Dominion already shirks its duty knowing its own weakness. Why should not the men of Nova Scotia be called upon to prepare themselves to defend Canada, if Canada be their country?

It would not, perhaps, be wise to discourage the statesmen who rule us even by silence, so that we faintly tell them that with the help of two or three regiments of regulars they might be able to turn out the militia of the Metropolitan County.

As a matter of course we counsel opinion on all the laws, but we fear that public opinion would condemn as cowardly and traitorous that country which would send its militia into the field at the bidding of the Ottawa authorities.

It is, however, a matter about which the people of Nova Scotia should be congratulated. They are subject to the rule of a Government which allows them to obey or disobey one of its impotent laws as they please.

The Gazette of Wednesday 8th inst. contains the following appointments:—Francis Homer to be Registrar of Deeds and Probats for the district of Barrington, in place of Thomas Crowell deceased;

Every one who has walked the business streets has seen how the day is regarded, and if open streets are a sign of dissatisfaction, then the dissatisfaction is very wide spread. It is evident that the people will not keep holiday against their will or inclination, or convenience, and it is not very wise in the General Government and the Local Government to force them to a display of their real sentiments.

The Canadian papers are very much annoyed because our local Government refused to pay any attention to the Governor General's proclamation of "Dominion Day." They will ere long have further substantial proof of how little we respect the Governor General and his Dominion. They should not grieve for trifles.

The Geological survey of New Brunswick has commenced. Professor Bailey and Mr. Matthew are at work to the Westward of St. John City, and Mr. Robb, (brother of Dr. Robb) has his headquarters at Fredericton, and is making explorations on the river above that place.

There has been a trial in London involving the question of perfection in a machine by which one hundred dozen of champagne a day can be turned out at the cost of an equal amount of ginger-beer.

Mrs. J. A. Grant has placed in the market an article in the shape of a Hair Restorer, which can be relied on.

DOCTOR TUPPER.

Four years ago Nova Scotia was one of Great Britain's most loyal and prosperous colonies. Its people were contented and happy. They lived under a constitution which secured to them the control of their own affairs.

To what are we indebted for this change—this great calamity brought upon Nova Scotia? Every body knows that our present unhappy condition is attributable to Tupper's ambition.

The Halifax Express remarks:—"It is a noticeable fact that the country papers in Nova Scotia are far more violent on the Royal question than the organs of public opinion published in the large commercial centres, such as Halifax."

The Express also alludes to our remarks last week in reference to the grand celebration of Dominion Day in Annapolis, and intimates that we are "hankering for the office of the Judge of Probats."

"It will certainly be a novelty to find a public officer dismissed for flying the British flag." We are not aware that we said anything about a public officer flying a British flag.

New PAPER.—We have received the first number of the "North Star," a weekly newspaper just started at Charlottetown, P. E. Island.

Of late we have had some very unusual hot weather, accompanied by timely showers. Heat and moisture are essential to a vigorous vegetation in this climate of ours, and its effects upon our fields are delightfully apparent.

Adgerly's speech that occupies other columns, will cause intense popular indignation and disgust in every part of the Province.

His Excellency the Administrator of the Government by and with the advice of the Executive Council has been pleased to make the following appointments:

In the County of Shelburne: To be Registrar of Deeds and Probats for the District of Barrington, Francis Homer in the place of Thomas Crowell deceased.

In the County of Digby: To be Commissioners for rebuilding Joggins Bridge—R. S. Finlayson and Abraham Gault.

In the County of Colchester: To be Custos Rotulorum, John B. Dickie, Esq. in the place of V. Crowe, Esq., deceased.

Over Mont Denis by rail must be quite a new sensation. You travel at twenty miles an hour at places where you can look down 2,000 feet—only a foot of masonry intervening between the line and yourself.

REMARKABLE STORM.

For a week the weather has been exceedingly hot, and on Tuesday evening, soon after dark, the lightning began to play along the horizon, and gradually increased in vividness during the night.

The Hon. Reverend John, now Acting Minister to the Court of Great Britain, will sail from the port of Baltimore on the 1st of August. Mrs. Abraham Lincoln and her son "Buddie" will be among the passengers.

R. B. R. THE TRUE ANTIDOTE.

The seeds of Fever are sown at this season. Counteract the malaria that produces them, with this most potent, yet harmless, of anti-febrile preparations, Radway's Ready Relief.

Fifteen years ago a man left Gardner, Me., to try his fortunes in Chicago. He had \$800, which he invested in horse lots about a mile from the centre of the city.

A picnic party of Americans crossed over Suspension Bridge last week to the Canada side, and three of their number in registering their names at a hotel added the word "Fenian."

On Friday afternoon, while two young men named Kennedy and Sullivan were out in a sail-boat, it was run into and upset by the sloop Water Lily.

MELANCHOLY ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, a man named William McDonald was killed near Lockhartville. It appears that the deceased was driving his team loaded with singles, and in attempting to reach the top of the lead, he fell, and the wheels passed over him.

A WONDERFUL MARRIAGE.—Notwithstanding it has never had the advantage of newspaper publicity, it has yet acquired a higher and more extended popularity than any other singular compound in Parson's Purgative Pills.

The agricultural prospects of Ireland are good at present. Accusals of corn, rye, and barley are most encouraging. Oats, wheat, and barley promise well, and grass will, it is expected, be a heavy crop.

To CORRESPONDENTS.—The Rev. George Adams's reply to W. P. Horner came too late for this week's issue: it will appear in our next. "Priska" is received and is under consideration.

We learn by telegram that the Delegate here arrived at Halifax. The Hon. Mr. Tupper is to be home to-morrow.

A man named George Dixon, belonging to P. E. Island, was robbed of \$150 on Tuesday night week in Hamon's stable, St. John, N. B.

Did.

In this Town on Sunday last, Theresa, relict of the late Mr. John Hicks, aged 64 years.

New Advertisements

CARRIAGE HARDWARE. 2 CASH eagle carriage bolts, hickory bent self, hickory axle, hickory No. 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100.

HARDWARE. 1 CASE Griffin's horse nails, London patent self, bit, cut nails, zinc, &c. &c., non sanding. J. E. CHIPMAN & CO. Middleton, July 16, 1868.

Blacksmiths. BLACKSMITHS. WANTED. TWO competent blacksmiths, who understand the country work generally, are first class horse shodders. Liberal wages will be offered. Apply to J. E. CHIPMAN & CO. Middleton, July 16, 1868.

NOTICE. NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Pickels, Wylie & Co. have this day mutually agreed to dissolve partnership from this date. All outstanding bills will be settled by C. D. Pickels.

All parties whose bills or due will please have them cancelled without further notice. C. D. PICKELS, ROBERT WYLIE, Wm. W. MCLENZIE. Graville Ferry, July 16, 1868.

New Advertisements

In the Supreme Court 1868. Annapolis SS.

Harris Hall, Plaintiff vs. Moses Shaw, Defendant. Brook W. Chipman, Plaintiff vs. Moses Shaw, Defendant.

PUBLIC AUCTION, by the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, on Monday the 17th day of August next, at 12 o'clock noon in front of the Court House.

LAND Situate in the Township of Clements in the County of Annapolis and bounded as follows: First, bounded on the East, by land of Josiah Purdy.

Terms Cash. PETER BONNETT High Sheriff. S. C. COWLING, Attorney for H. Hall.

AUCTION.

GRASS! GRASS! The subscriber will sell at Auction on Saturday the 16th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., on the premises, 15 acres low water mark, containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less, together with all the privileges and appurtenances to the said lots of land belonging to the same having been taken in execution of judgments in the above causes registered more than one year.

Terms. Four months credit with interest, on approved notes.

BRIDGETOWN, July 29th, 1868. R. ANSLEY.

SCYTHES! SCYTHES! 80 D.S. Double Refined Dunn Edge Tool Co's Scythes 2" celebrated clinger sharp pattern \$2.00 each just received and for sale by J. E. CHIPMAN & Co., Middleton July 29th, 1868.

Petroleum Fluid.

SOLD BY RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH

Colford Brothers,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN CIGARS, PIPES, TOBACCO, &c. Agents for Halifax, N. S. NO. 78, GRANVILLE ST.

THE PATENT ELASTIC HORSE SHOE CURSOR was invented to prevent horses falling or kicking up stone, or bruising the foot, or hurting a horse's feet, or breaking the concussion when driven over hard roads.

NOTICE.

THE CO-PARTNERSHIP. HERETOFORE existing between the undersigned in the name of Peater & Ritchie is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all liabilities of the firm are assumed by William A. Ritchie, who will pay and receive all debts, owing & to be paid.

JOSEPH FOSTER, WILLIAM A. RITCHIE. Annapolis Royal, May 1st, 1868.

Notice.

ALL persons having any just demands against the estate of the late Andrew Marshall, junior, of Annapolis, are requested to render their accounts, and to make payment to the undersigned, on or before the date hereof, and if persons indebted to the said estate are required to make immediate payment to the undersigned.

PHOTOS. Photos!

The subscriber begs leave to announce to the inhabitants of Bridgetown and vicinity that he is now prepared in Victoria Hall to take all kinds of pictures—Carte de Visite, Vernetypes, Tintypes, Ambrotypes, &c. on cards or in cases. Orders for copying and enlarging to life size thankfully received.

Just Received,

A lot of Scythes, sheaths, Forks, Rakes, Shovels, Hoes, and Spades, which together with a good assortment of Boots and Shoes, Groceries, &c., &c. at low rates for cash or prompt pay.

That Room Paper

Has arrived, and will be sold cheap. BRIDGETOWN, July 2nd, 1868. RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH.

Worth Knowing.

The subscribers have received the following superior molasses, 17 chests and half chests test, 100 bushels flour and meal.

FELLOW'S Hypophosphite.

The subscribers feel it to be their duty to acquaint all persons suffering from disease of the lungs that the above valuable medicine can be obtained at their store.

LOSE NO TIME

In ordering a "Buck Eye Mower" see now on hand. BRIDGETOWN, July 2nd, 1868. RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH.

W. H. R. Rogers' Medicines!

AFTER A TEST OF FOUR YEARS before the public, are still increasing in popularity, because they continue to make cures.

UNPARALLELED

in the history of Medicines, as abundantly appears by the following, among hundreds of similar testimonials, from people of the highest respectability from all parts of the Lower Provinces.

GENERAL DEBILITY, FEMALE WEAKNESSES, &c., &c., &c.

ALTERATIVE SYRUP

is beyond all controversy, un surpassed as a purifier of the blood, and invigorator of the system. This no man can doubt who will look over the following

CERTIFICATE. EXTRACT OF A LETTER.

Five Islands, Nova Scotia, October 21st, 1867.

Mrs. Ropars & Co., GENT.—My daughter is nicely and you have done wonders, for I never thought you would make a cure as you have done. Her leg appears to be quite strong, but it itches a little.

Yours, &c., EDWARD CORBERT.

The above was a very severe case of Scrofula of four or five years standing, and after having baffled the skill of the best Physicians and almost every other Patent Medicine, and a child appeared to be on the verge of the grave, and the parents having lost confidence in everything in the medical line, we undertook the cure for a certain sum, and if we failed we were to get nothing, but we succeeded, as we do in every case of Scrofula we undertake. Nearly the whole of the bone from the knee to the ankle, came out in pieces from time to time.

Mrs. Edwin Stannett, of Port Williams, Nova Scotia, after having lost the use of her limbs for upwards of three years, has been fully restored to her former health by the use of our medicine.

Mr. Allen, Editor of the Liverpool Transcript, Nova Scotia, has been cured of a very bad Scrofulous sore on his leg, of several years standing, after every other means failed.

Miss Miles of Milton, Queens Co., Nova Scotia, was for upwards of three years suffering from a general derangement of the system. Suspension of the menses, bleeding at the lungs, &c., &c. In a few months our Alterative Syrup cured her.

It usually takes from 9 to 12 months to effect a cure in diseases of long standing, and costs \$30 to \$50.

FOR SALE.

By J. W. Crosskill, Bridgetown; Robinson & Harris Annapolis; W. H. Troop, Paradise; E. T. Whittman, Lawrenceton, and by all druggists.

ROGERS & CO., AMHERST, N. S.

STAR LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY

43 MOORGALE ST., LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1843.

Capital 125,000 Annual Income, £200,000 Reserve Fund, £10,000,000 Profits Divided, £300,000

£250,000 have been paid to the representatives of deceased assureds, the rate of which to the Widow and Orphan can never be told. Clergymen allowed 5 per cent discount.

Council of Reference for Nova Scotia, Hon. J. H. ANDERSON, M.L.C., Hon. B. L. SHANNON, M.P.P., Jas. F. AVERY, Esq., M.D., Geo. H. STARR, Esq., STEPHEN SELDEN, Esq., Rev. JOHN MCMURRAY, Rev. J. M. CRAMP, D.D., Geo. V. RAND, Esq.

Medical Officers, L. G. DEBLOIS Esq., M. D., Bridgetown. Dr. Morse, Lawrenceton.

General Superintendent, CHARLES LEMAN, Office 183 Hollis St. Agents, MARTIN G. BLACK, Halifax Bank, W. Y. FOSTER, Bridgetown, ALFRED STARRATT, Lawrenceton.

Prospectus and every information may be obtained on application to the General Superintendent, or Local Agents.

TAILORING

DRESS-MAKING. MRS. WILLET CHUTE.

Having acquired the valuable services of Miss H. Scammon, will carry on the Tailoring business in all its branches in the latest styles and fashions, at her residence, opposite the residence of the Hon. J. C. Croop. Prices low and orders executed with despatch. In the same establishment.

MISS LUCY FOSTER will carry on the Dress-Making Business in all its branches. The Shop will be opened on Monday, 8th. Instant. Bridgetown June 4th, 1868.

PAINTING! PAINTING!!

W. M. GOUDY

Wishes to inform the public that he has leased the shop on Carleton's Corner, formerly occupied by Mr. Young, and is prepared to promptly execute all orders, in Gilding, Graining, &c. &c. &c. P. King & Pap. r. Haeggr.

All persons having legal demands against the estate of Charles Spurr, late of Granville, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, are requested to render the same to the subscriber, duly attested, within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOSEPH WHELOCK, Administrator, Bridgetown, July 2, 1868.

Notice.

All persons having any legal demands against the estate of the late William Best, deceased, of Wilnot; Farmer are requested to render their accounts duly attested to within 18 months from this date and all persons indebted to said estate are here by required to make immediate payment to JAMES BENT, AARON BENT, Executors, April 29, 1867.

50,000.

PAPE-SUGARS, No. 1, shaved and clear. RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH.

BAKING SODA, FIRST QUALITY. AT A MODERATE PRICE, at the MEDICAL DEPOT, BRIDGETOWN, N.S.

LAW BLANKS.

Lawyer's and Magistrate's BLANKS FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

Musical Warehouse.

J. P. MAGARTY & CO. Have received, per steamer, a few elegant pianos and French harmoniums. Also, an assortment of band instruments, by the first makers, together with an assortment of classic, operatic and light music to suit every requirement. Parties from the country ordering music will please to mention the degree of progress attained and will be sure of having a proper selection sent.

N. B. Music forwarded post paid on receipt of cash order. Halifax, March 23, 1867.

Just Received,

A splendid assortment of parlor, kitchen and bedroom lamps. ALSO Lamps, chimneys, wicks and burning oil-facile cheap. Oct. 26, 1867. F. A. SANCTON.

Buck Eye Mover.

For sale by the subscribers, RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH.

THE FREE PRESS

JOB Printing OFFICE,

BRIDGETOWN, ANnapolis Co.

AT THIS ESTABLISHMENT MAY BE OBTAINED TO ORDER, AT SHORT NOTICE, Posters, Handbills, Billheads, Circulars, Pamphlets, Blank Forms, Business Cards, Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, &c., &c., &c. of Every Description.

Orders sent by mail promptly attended to.

PRICES MODERATE.

BEAR RIVER POUNDRY.

THE subscribers, having erected a suitable building and fitted it up for being used as a Foundry, intend to make and repair Steam-cast-iron (to order) either for Ship, Mill or Machinery purposes—and to cast iron for plows, &c., &c. In fact, they are prepared to compete with any Foundry in the Province in all branches of their business.

Old Cast Iron Wanted. JACK, BEATON & CO., Bear River, May 30th, 1867.

Fitch's Ointment.

Sold by RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH.

Soda Water!

At the MEDICAL DEPOT, BRIDGETOWN, June 11, 1868.

SCOR GIPSEY LASS.

The above Schooner, Captain Van Blaricum, Master, will ply as a Packet between Bridgetown and St. John, N. B., during the ensuing summer and autumn. Will start on her first trip first of next week, March 19, 1868. Z. VAN BLARICUM.

DO NOT FORGET

That Fitch's Golden Ointment can be obtained at RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH'S.

Administration Notice.

ALL persons having any legal demands against the estate of John Primrose, late of Lawrenceton, in the County of Annapolis, M. D., deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested, within twelve months from this date, and all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to JOHN FITZRANDOLPH, Administrator, Lawrenceton, April 4, 1868.

NOTICE.

Whereas, Perrot W. Millner, of Clementsport, in the County of Annapolis, deceased, having by deed of Assignment, dated the eleventh day of June, A. D. 1868, assigned all his Estate to the subscribers, for the benefit of his creditors,

is hereby given that the said deed of assignment now lies at the office of George Robertson, Esq., in Annapolis for inspection and signature. All persons desirous of becoming parties thereto are required to execute the same within

NINETY DAYS

from the date hereof or they will be excluded from any benefit thereunder.

GEO. ROBERTSON, CERENO PURDY, (Dated Annapolis, June 23rd, A. D. 1868.)

PARADISE HOTEL

The subscriber has opened a Hotel for the accommodation of the public, having a large and commodious hall, and situated at Paradise, near the depot, and in the most desirable locality. Good table and attached. THOMAS A. BULLOCK.

Marsh Land For Sale.

A BRUT six acres in the Morse marsh, so called, together or in lots to suit purchasers. For particulars apply to JOHN SANDERS, Paradise, Feb. 20, 1868.

Tobacco,

On assignment. Bages and caddies Tobacco superior quality and law. NOV. 21. RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH.

PROVINCIAL BOOK STORE,

70 GRANVILLE ST., UPPER SIDE OF THE PROVINCIAL BUILDING, HALIFAX, N. S.

Books, stationery, music, photograph and postage stamp albums, engraving, copy-books, bible, church services, &c. Agency of all British and American magazines, illustrated and other newspapers, books imported to order at publishers' prices. Parcels received by every R. H. Steamer from England, and weekly, from Boston and New York. M. J. KATZMANN.

R. & J. WETMORE, CARVER AND GILDER,

LOOKING GLASS AND PICTURE FRAME MAKER, PRINTSELLERS, ARTIST'S MATERIAL, PAPER HANGINGS 104 GRANVILLE ST., HALIFAX, N. S.

SPRING STOCK

STATIONERY, SCHOOL BOOKS, SMALL WARE, ETC.

R. T. MUIR is now receiving his spring stock of

Writing, Printing and Book Paper, ENVELOPES, PENS, WRITING AND PRINTING INKS, MEMORANDUM, METALLIC AND JACKET BOOKS, PURSES PORMONALES, COMBS AND SOAPS, And a large variety of other small wares. Together with a most extensive assortment of BIBLES TESTAMENT Church Services and Prayer Books.

ALL THE SCHOOL BOOKS Authorized by the Council of Public Instruction. LONDON BOOK STORE, 253 BROADWAY STREET, MAY 17.

Middleton Hotel.

O. O. DODGE

HAVING become the proprietor of the stand, for the public generally, and occupied by Nelson's Terrace at Middleton, is in a position to entertain travellers and the public generally. The accommodations are such that he is prepared to give entire satisfaction to those who may patronize his establishment. His quarters are spacious and airy—his sleeping rooms are comfortably furnished and clean; and his board is always supplied with the best the country can afford. Those, with good attendance, he hopes may secure for him that patronage which it is his object to merit. Connected with his hotel, is a first rate stable, constantly supplied with hay and oats. A most competent groom will have charge of the stable and take the utmost care of horses, carriages, harnesses, whips and robes confided to his supervision.

J. D. DAVIS, M. D.

Graduate of the Medical College of Pennsylvania, may be consulted professionally at his residence, BRIDGETOWN. Three doors east of Piper's store.

Job Printing.

NEATLY EXECUTED AT THIS OFFICE.



HALIFAX, N. S., Aug. 28, 1867.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the FOG TRUMPET on CRANBERRY ISLAND, of Cape Canso recently out of order but now repaired will be in operation as usual from this date, until further notice.

J. D. Peakes

WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of Bridgetown and vicinity that he has leased the premises heretofore occupied by Mr. John B. Fay on the Market Wharf, in Halifax; where he intends to follow a

Grocery & Produce Commission Business,

suitable to the requirements of the community; where he will be happy to wait upon all who may favour him with a call, in shape of consignments, orders, or to attend to general agency business, where he hopes by promptness and attention to business to regain the confidence heretofore so generously reposed in him.

The attention of merchants is particularly called to this. J. D. PEAKES, Market Wharf, Halifax.

WEED SEWING MACHINES.

THE subscriber having been appointed agent for the above improved sewing machine, begs to call the attention of the ladies and manufacturers to this beautiful article. It is a shuttle machine, using the straight needle bar; makes the tight lock or shut the stitch, leaving the st. at lock on both sides. Out of 85 competitive was awarded First Prize at the Paris Exhibition. Sold at the manufacturer's price. Call and see. T. CROSSKILL.

GATES' LIFE OF MAN BITTERS!

FROM THE

Roots and Plants of Nova Scotia,

CURES

Dropsy, in its worst form; Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Swelling of the Limbs and Face, Asthma, of whatever kind, Dyspepsia, Biliary Obstruction, Spitting of Blood, Bronchitis, Sick Headache, Diseases of the Blood, Female Diseases, Running Sores, Rheumatism, Erysipelas.

These Bitters are taken in connection with a Syrup to regulate the bowels and purify the blood. We also prepare a

LINIMENT AND AN OINTMENT,

for external application when required.

The following certificates describe a few of the astonishing cures which have been made by the use of these medicines—

Meadowdale, May 6th 1868.

Dear Sir— I have much pleasure to say, for the benefit of the public, that I was labouring under a severe cough and hoarseness, loss of appetite, pain in the left side, and great distress for breath, and weakness of my back. I was unable to work for several years. Having heard of your "Life of Man Bitters," I was induced to try the same, and after taking a few quarts and using the Syrup, Ointment and Plaster, I was able to resume my labour, and feel now perfectly restored to health. For further particulars apply to GEORGE SINNEY.

Port George, March 19, 1868. DR. CALDER GATES—Dear Sir—I was afflicted with a cold, and a dreadful pain in my head and over my eyes, so that I could scarcely see or lift my eyelids; I got some of your medicine; I took one dose, and in less than one hour I was relieved. I have also used the Liniment and Bitters; and I have never changed my mind respecting them from the first excepting to think better of that which I began thinking well of. Yours, with gratitude, MARY L. GATE.

Port George, March 22nd, 1868. Dear Sir—I took a severe cold, and I felt miserable for six or eight weeks, and I took everything that I knew was good for a cold, but still I could not get the distress removed from my stomach, until I used and got some of your medicine; and less than one bottle cured me; I had used them before and knew them to be good. Yours, with many thanks, JAMES MOGHER, Falmouth, April 5th 1868.

Since I have taken your valuable medicine I feel entirely cured of my old complaint, by which I was brought down to the verge of the grave, and had nothing to look for or expect but death, at any hour with the complaint of the drowsy and other female weaknesses. I was unwilling to be immediately cured, at the period I accidentally heard through a Lady that you had cured her of the like complaint. My husband went with all speed possible to your residence at Wilnot, and procured some of your valuable medicine; I commenced forthwith to take it. I was swollen to an unaccountable size, with severe pains and soreness; but in three months I was able to attend to my household duties, for which change I feel devoutly thankful to God; and thank it a duty I owe to suffering humanity at once to say to all persons suffering as I did, to apply to Dr. Gates without delay; if the disease be curable, with the use of the same medicine, a cure may be confidently looked for. I am, Dear Sir, with all respect, Yours Truly, MARY E. SKINNER.

Personally appeared before me, the subscriber Mary E. Skinner, of the Township of Falmouth, and in presence of the contents of the above certificate of the virtues of Dr. Gates' Medicine is correct. ANDREW SHAW, J. P.

Caleb Gates—Dear Sir— Seeing the effect and realizing the comfort from the result of my son's case, I was no longer an unbeliever, my son in your medicines grew stronger than ever and being almost unable to perform any manual labor at the time, owing to repeated attacks of the bilious complaint, of which you are aware, I received some of your excellent preparations, I tried them and was in a short time restored to perfect health, well able to perform bodily labor; a good appetite, so much so that now my food tastes to me so sweet and passes off so freely as I did in my boyish days, when you still remember a sore and the effects of hard labor passed away disregarded; I thought that the days of youth had returned. Therefore I could see why you should give the glad tidings of recovery, I was taken with a severe pain in my head and back, and in a few hours was able to walk about, and in a few days not felt them since. Four of my children were taken with the headache and diarrhea. I got a bottle of your syrup and it cured them all in a short time. I would advise all who feel rheumatic pains to try it as I have done. Yours Truly HENRY W. MARSHALL.

Victoria Street, Dec 23rd 1859. This is to certify that I have been afflicted with bilious pains for upwards of thirty years, and could find no relief; in the year 1841 I commenced taking Mrs. K. Gates' medicine, and to my great surprise I found immediate relief in so doing. It has been 15 years since I have taken her medicine and have not felt the least symptom of the complaint, and I would recommend it to all those afflicted as I have been. SAMUEL BOWLEY.

These medicines are manufactured by CALEB GATES, PRICES, Bitters \$1 per quart; Syrup 50 cents per pint bottle; Liniment 30 cts per bottle; ointment 30 cents a box.

Address CALEB GATES & CO., Farmington, Wilnot, Annapolis Co., N. S.

Medicines ordered promptly delivered by mail when accompanied by the price paid; and during medical seasons should state their disease.

Loom For Sale.

The subscriber offers for sale a first-class Loom in thorough repair, together with reed, harness, shuttles, warping bars, quill-wheel, spools, and indeed every thing necessary for weaving. CATHARINE A. RUSSELL.

Galvanized Iron

GUTTERS for houses, Pumps, Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead. COX BROTHERS, BRIDGETOWN, June 18.

That Turnip Seed,

HAS arrived at the Medical Depot, Queen street, Bridgetown, June 4, 1868.

WINDSOR PACKET.

The new and fast sailing Schr "Susan M."

JOSEPH BEAGH, Master, will run regularly, once a fortnight, during the season, between Wilnot and Margarettville, Black Hook, Harbourville and Morden Breakwaters, it notified by letter or otherwise. Also, will run every alternate week, between Wilnot, Margarettville and St. John. Will commence on or about the 15th of March. Freight carried on moderate terms. For further particulars apply to the master on board, or to A. & W. Smith, Buckingham street, at 6 P. M. W. Windsor Depot, Geo. A. Lockhart & Son, St. John, N. B. T. A. Margeson, Margarettville.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The subscriber has just received from St. John, N. B., and New Caledonia a large assortment of the above, with some gentlemen's English elastic Boot Uppers, and many some from Glasgow, Scotland, made up the same to order cannot fail to give satisfaction in price and quality.

Also 50 Bble Flour & Corn Meal, Clover & Timothy seed which with the usual supply of groceries, &c., will be sold low for cash on prompt pay. Please call and examine the above. Eggs & Butter in Exchange. GEORGE MURDOCH, BRIDGETOWN, April 9th 1868.

Yarmouth, Boston, and St. John Steam Navigation Company.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. The splendid sailing Steamship "London," J. James M. Davis, Master, will leave Boston for St. John, N. B. (via Annapolis, N. S.) EVERY TUESDAY; and returning will leave St. John at 6 P. M. EVERY FRIDAY—stopping at Yarmouth, N. S., each way.

This Line connects with all other lines of Steamers from Boston.

Through Bills of Lading signed at any point, at a moderate rate of freight.

JOSEPH G. HALL & CO., 64 CHATHAM ST., BOSTON. C. McLELLAN & CO., 64 CHATHAM ST., BOSTON. Yarmouth, May 12, 1868.

Valuable Farm for Sale.

In Victoria, Annapolis County. The FARM consists of Two hundred and Fifty Acres, sixty of which are under cultivation and in Pasture. A Brook runs through the property which is well timbered with hard and soft wood.

The House has been built for years, and consists of kitchen, dairy cellar, and service room on the basement story, four rooms on the upper story, all well finished. A Farm servant's House and Root and Ice Houses. There is a large and excellent Garden well stocked with Fruit Trees of the most approved kinds—a young Orchard, consisting of about one hundred apple and pear trees; several never failing springs of excellent water. Upon the principal brook there is a Saw Mill under lease for ten years, five of which have expired and a Mill privilege upon the other brook. The property is upon the old Annapolis Road, and is capable of being made one of the handsomest and best farms in that part of the country in which it is situated. It will be sold cheap.

DRY GOODS.

WHOLESALE.

H. LOCKETT respectfully invites attention, and early inspection of his new stock of Goods. THE LADIES will find a varied assortment of Dress Materials.

THE GENTLEMEN will find a variety of the best and most fashionable materials for summer clothing, consisting of

variety of cheap and light Cloths suitable for Boys' wear, black and colored Mantle Cloths, &c. &c. A fresh lot of Mens' Resemable Water-proof Cloths, &c. &c.

the Warps on hand, and a large quantity of White Warps expected early to arrive.

ATTENTION!!

THE NEW CALEDONIA BOOT AND SHOE FACTORY.

WICKLES, WYLIE & CO., Having erected suitable buildings, and having supplied themselves with a large assortment of stock required for their business, are manufacturing all kinds of

BOOTS AND SHOES

which bear the impress of substantial materials, unsurpassed workmanship, style and finish. They also keep on hand all kinds of findings in their which they will sell at small profits. Their terms will be THREE MONTHS on large and 5 per cent discount for cash.

Good News! CHEAP BREAD AGAIN!

At the Medical Depot, Bridgetown, May 28th, 1868.

New Goods!

At the Medical Depot, Bridgetown, May 28th, 1868.

HALL'S VEGETABLE SICIALIAN HAIR RESTORER.

Restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

NOTICE!

Having accepted the office of Inspector of the Revenue for New Brunswick, I have the honor to inform you that I have been appointed to that office on the 1st of January, 1869.

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AT LAST!!

The "Lucknow" at Last has Arrived!!! AND has brought the balance of the subscriber's FALL STOCK, consisting of

- Oolong, Souchong and Congou Teas, Crushed and Brown Sugars, Choice Porto Rico M. Lasses, (heavy), Prize Medal Tobacco, as usual, Superior Virginia Smoking Tobacco, Rice, Soap, Candles, Soda, Whole and Ground Coffee, Pot-Herby, Currant, Box and Keg Raisins, Assorted Candies, Nuts and Almonds, Cigars, Lemons, Lime Juice, Stationery, White, Walking Canes, English Dolls, Toys and Fancy Articles, Powder Shot and Gun Caps, Gutters, Mining Knives, Coal Shovel, Brass Pipes, Umbrellas and others good.

Which with his stock of American Goods will be sold at his usual low prices. The patronage of his friends and the public generally is solicited by

Don't forget to try that splendid Oil, at 50 cents a gallon, Bridgetown, January 18, 1868.

"Howland's Extra"

A Lot of the above celebrated brand of Family Flour, just received by the subscribers. RUNCIMAN & RANDOLPH, Bridgetown, April 16, 1868.

400 BUSHELS OATS.

WANTED, for which 50 cents cash will be paid. 130 lbs. Extra Flour, for sale low for cash, at the London House.

THE HAIR, Hair Restorer.

This Preparation has obtained in the same time the largest sale of any Hair Restorer. It is the only preparation which will cleanse the head and keep it free from dandruff, which so much retards the growth of the Hair.

For Sale.

The owners of the Schur, Facort are prepared to sell for the sale of the Schur, Facort. It is a fast sailing and substantially built vessel. Any person in want of a schooner by applying immediately, will find her and the owners at Graville Ferry, where price and terms will be made known.

London House. NEW GOODS!

Just received per last steamer from Manchester, 74 Pieces Factory and Shirting Cloths, Fast, durable and strong, coarse Lustres and prints, broad cloths, twines, alpaca collars, in great variety.

ANNAPOLIS, S. S.

THE object of this Institution is to thoroughly prepare young men for the actual business pursuits of life to impart to them such a knowledge that when called upon to try the stern realities of every day they can be performed with ability, activity and success.

THE MERCHANTS' EMPORIUM.

wholesale or retail establishment is furnished with merchandise, stocks &c., amounting to \$100,000 in which they make advances, cash loans and bank books are stored up, kept in the most approved manner.

THE COLLEGE BANK.

is furnished with a cash capital of \$100,000, with sets of books for every office. Each student passes through the different offices of these departments, doing business with the school as a community.

M. McCann's Hotel, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

GOOD stabling, Horses and waggons to hire. Travellers desiring any part of the country, at short notice, on reasonable terms.

BRIDGETOWN CARRIAGE FACTORY.

The proprietor of this establishment is now prepared to receive orders to build carriages of the various American styles, to suit customers; and is also prepared to do all sorts of repairing including PAINTING, TRIMMING, &c., &c., with neatness and despatch.

SCHUR, TOSY!

The above vessel will run between this port and Boston during the ensuing season. She will start on her first trip about the 1st of April.

NOTICE.

All persons having any just demands against the estate of David M. Pine, late of this County, in the County of Annapolis deceased, are requested to render the same duly attested to within six months from the date hereof and all persons indebted to said estate are required to make immediate payment.

ANCHOR LINE ST. JOHN or NEW YORK.

Glasgow, Liverpool, Londonderry. Every Saturday.

AGENTS. HENDYSON & HENDERSON, Glasgow.

R. R. R. PILLS.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS—Dose—For Regulating the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, and promoting Digestion, One Pill at Night. For Obstinate Diseases and Chronic complaints—4 to 6—every 24 hours.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS are COMPOUNDED FROM VEGETABLE EXTRACTS, Coated with Sweet Gum, and are the best, quickest, and safest Purgative, Aperient, Anti-Bilious, and Cathartic Medicine known to the world.

TRUE COMFORT FOR THE AGED & OTHERS AFFLICTED WITH COSTIVENESS AND PARALYSIS OF THE BOWELS.

ONE TO THREE OF RADWAY'S PILLS—Once in 24 hours will secure regular evacuations from the bowels. Persons who for 20 years have not enjoyed a natural stool, and have been compelled to use injections have been cured by a few doses of Radway's Pills.

READ THIS.

New Albany, Ind., March 12, 1867.

For forty years I have been afflicted with costiveness, and for the last twenty years I have been compelled daily to resort to injections to secure an evacuation. In December last I commenced the use of Radway's Pills. After taking a few doses, my liver, stomach, and bowels were restored to their natural strength and duties. I have now a regular movement once a day, and although 80 years of age, feel as hearty and strong as I did 40 years ago.

MECHANICAL DISEASES.

Persons engaged in Paints, Minerals, Plumbers, Type Setters, Goldbeaters, Miners, as they advance in life will be subject to paralysis of the bowels, to guard against this, take a dose of Radway's Pills once or twice a week as a Preventive.

HIGH ENDORSEMENT FROM THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF PRUSSIA.

DR. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Is in receipt of an important official document signed by the PROFESSORS OF THE MEDICAL COLLEGE OF BRESLAU, PRUSSIA.

EMBODYING THE RESULT OF AN ANALYSIS OF RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS.

Instituted for the satisfaction of the Prussian Government and people. It appears that the great popularity of the pills throughout Germany, as an aperient, anti-bilious and alterative medicine, had provoked the malice of the apothecaries, who caused a report to be circulated that the ingredients were poisonous. Therefore, a scientific inquiry into their nature and properties was ordered, the issues of which was a most triumphant vindication of the sanitary value of the Pills.

The Faculty of the College state in their report that after a careful and minute examination, they have the honor to state that "the pills are not only free from every substance injurious to health, but are composed wholly of substances and elements promotive of digestion, and certain at the same time to act favorably upon the nervous system," &c., &c. They state, further, that the injurious rumours set afloat by the Prussian apothecaries originated "in a mean spirit of trade jealousy, excited by the great celebrity attained by the Pills within a very brief period."

Signed in behalf of the College, DR. HEISE, DR. PHIL THEOBALD WERNER, First Assistant. Director of the Polytechnic Bureau.

DR. RADWAY'S Pills are sold by Druggists and Country Merchants everywhere. Principal Depot for the New Dominion of Canada, 439 St. Paul, corner of St. Francois Xavier st. 124 Montreal, I. Q. C.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

In West of England Cloths, Yorkshire and Melton Cloths, Tweeds, Wadded Beavers, Pillis Cloths, And a variety of Summer Cloths. At W. H. LOCKETT'S.

Gentlemen's Reversible Water-proof Coats—A new, light article, just the thing for the season. At W. H. LOCKETT'S.

MEN'S SHIRTS—in a variety of materials, at W. H. LOCKETT'S.

The best quality of English Cloths, in Coatings, Trowering, &c., (of almost every make) to be had at W. H. LOCKETT'S.

MAGENTA and other family Dyes, Just arrived at the Medical Depot.

CHEESE COLORING—A fresh supply at the Medical Depot.

FINE COLD DRAWN CASTOR OIL, and fresh Cod Liver Oil—A new supply, at the Medical Depot.

Locke's Island, N. S., Oct. 30, 1867. In the Fall of 1862, my daughter was taken very ill, & I consulted the Doctors around our vicinity. They did me no good, and she lay in bed for about a year, losing for death as a relief from the sufferings of Consumption. When Doctor Joseph D. Radway came this way, as a following man groups at a straw, I got him to administer medicine, which he continued to do for about twelve months, although the case was almost hopeless. I am happy to state that my daughter is now quite smart, and able to do an ordinary day's work with little inconvenience. This is a statement of facts which I shall feel happy to certify to any person taking the trouble to write to me concerning this.

Summer Supplies of Drugs

Medicines, Fancy Soaps, Perfumery &c. at the Medical Depot.