

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, JULY 30, 1879.

THE ZULU WAR.

It will be seen by official despatches to the Imperial government in another column that a small British force, under Lord Chelmsford's command, completely routed a numerous party of Zulu warriors on the 4th inst. It was a superb victory. The number of the enemy slain was very great, taking into account the comparatively small force of British soldiers engaged in the conflict, and the prisoners taken are numerous. This decisive battle is a fresh proof of the invincibility of British valor. The war may be regarded as virtually at an end. Much treasure on the part of the Imperial government has been expended and many lives lost since Cetewayo, the Zulu Chief, hoisted the flag of hostility a few months ago. The death of young Napoleon has caused quite a sensation in Europe; but perhaps his untimely demise has been no serious loss to the world. It may be for the peace of France that he now "sleeps the sleep that knows no waking." Of course his heart-stricken mother disconsolately bewails her bereavement; and in her intense grief she has the sympathy and commiseration of the world. Nine years ago, no woman anywhere, except Queen Victoria, was in such a proud and exalted position as was the Empress Eugenie. Today she is a widow childless—and an exile. Her present position is an instructive homily on human greatness.

The Zulu war, now (as it is hoped) successfully terminated on the part of Great Britain, cannot but be followed with important results. It will be a lesson to the savages in Southern Africa, and teach the folly of defying the supremacy of the mightiest national power on earth. It will also tend to carry the mental light and blessings of civilization, to say nothing of christianity, into the interior of a continent, the peoples of which are intellectually and religiously benighted, and are in a deplorable state of barbarism. Of course the bettering of their condition must necessarily be slow; but European enterprise is already opening channels of trade, and planting christian mission aries, in various parts of Africa. The hopeful philanthropist, in turning his vision to the future of that continent, anticipates immense improvements in Africa before the lapse of another century. The Zulu war is no doubt a link in the chain of events that will elevate the uncivilized Negro in the scale of humanity.

Education.

Mental improvement among all classes is desirable; but the higher branches of education is only attainable by comparatively few. The multitude can only receive such an amount of school or academic instruction which fits them for the toils and business of every-day activity, and industry on the farm, in the workshop, or in any other department of useful labor. Topé says: "A little learning is a dangerous thing;" and so it is, when it so bewilders a youth as to induce the belief that because he can comprehend a few of Euclid's problems or decline a Latin noun, he is too good to work. Even he, who has ascended the heights of science, has thoroughly explored the fields of philosophy, and has a mind enriched with a general acquaintance with literature, may, with ungodly hand, without compromising his personal dignity, or lessening his respectability, properly employ his time in manual labor. A more smattering in learning and a novice in general knowledge, because he has been instructed in the primary branches of a higher education than pertains to common schools, often gives himself airs, and he is adverse to engage in toils which learned Doctors, if necessary, would neither despise or shun. Half-learned people often make fools of themselves. Whoever students are passing through a course of instruction, teachers should impress upon their minds that work, even hard manual work, is not inimical conduct to moral purity and personal respectability. Any youth that thinks he is too good to work, is a self-deceived fool, and a nuisance in society.

Nearly a Fatal Accident.—A hired man in the employ of Mr. Wm. R. Troop, of Granville, came very near losing his life the other day under rather singular circumstances. The man was on top of a load of hay, and Mr. Troop was on the ground driving the team. The road bordered a dyke separating a creek, containing about six feet of water, from the field. By some means a portion of the load slipped off, precipitating the man over the dyke, head-first into the creek—the hay going on top of him. Mr. Troop did not notice anything unusual until he had proceeded some little distance, when happening to turn around, he missed part of his load and the man. Taking in the situation at a glance, he ran back to the creek, but nothing was to be seen of the man but his feet sticking up above the water. Mr. Troop laid hold and pulled the man out just in time to save his life—a moment more and it would have been too late—as standing on the head in our river mud is apt to cause some difficulty in breathing.

The tide of emigration to Manitoba, we learn, still continues.

The County Court meets at Annapolis next Tuesday, August 5th.

The work of clearing the river bed is being vigorously pushed forward.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher is on a lecturing tour, and is expected in Halifax soon.

The Public Pier at Digby, which has been undergoing repairs, was completed on Saturday.

Sir John A. MacDonald has gone to England. He will be absent six weeks.

New potatoes and green peas are luxuries, which the people of this County highly appreciate, and in which they are now freely indulging.

Spirited preparatory arrangements are being carried forward for the autumn Provincial Exhibition at Halifax. It ought to be a success.

A riotous convict in Sing Sing prison was shot dead last Friday by one of the keepers. It was done in self-defence.

The stuns, "Empress" and "Send" are advertised to carry freight at reduced rates. Flour, 15 cents a barrel from St. John to Digby and Annapolis. Other freights reduced proportionately.

The budget of the finances minister of the province of Quebec, indicates an improvement in the treasury department, and a lessening of the people's burdens.

No disturbance took place during the Orange procession in Ottawa. Rain poured down incessantly, and probably was a material aid in keeping the peace.

American Visitors.—Hon. D. M. Key, Postmaster General of the United States, and a number of prominent Americans paid a visit to Halifax lately.

Correction.—Our communicated article of last week, gives the names of J. FitzRandolph and William Shames, Esquires, as the only magistrates in Williamston. Elias Beals, Esq., is also a Justice of the Peace in that district.

Owing to a band of organized factious, in the Imperial Parliament, the business of the session has been seriously obstructed. Several important government measures will have to lie over to be dealt with in future.

The Rev. Dr. Witt Talmage, the eccentric pulpit celebrity of Brooklyn, New York, has created a marvellous sensation in England. Large audiences in places of public worship, and buzzes, as he passed through the streets, have greeted his presence everywhere.

Parliamentary orators and news paper writers are severely criticizing our Canadian protective tariff. The wisest of measures, however, at all times, cannot escape animadversion. Time and practical experience will best test the "national policy" in question.

Base Ball.—The boys are still at base ball, and have now a nine that is not to be despised. They have worked hard to become proficient at all events, as the number of fingers out of joint, broken noses, lacerated eyes, and sore shins, will testify.

In Ottawa July 26th, a number of young Orangemen and Roman Catholics came in collision, and a regular row was the consequence—revolvers being freely used by both parties. So far as heard from only two persons were wounded by the pistol shots.

The Governor General, through his Secretary, has informed the Mayor of St. John, that he will accept addresses from City and Municipal Councils. This is a wise precaution against annoying intrusion. In Halifax he was persecuted with a profusion of addresses by numerous social organizations. "A burnt child dreads the fire."

The Governor General and his Princess wife intend visiting New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island in August. They seem intent on becoming acquainted with all the Provinces by personal inspection. No doubt they will, as elsewhere, be enthusiastically received with outgushing manifestations of respect.

The "Digby Courier" assures its readers that work on the Western Counties Railroad will be resumed in a few days.

Later.—The above is confirmed by the contractor's advertising for labor. The work is to be pushed forward immediately, and Superintendent Lynskey expects to have trains run between Digby and Yarmouth by the end of September next.

The execution of Christine Cox, the murderer of Mrs. Hull, has been postponed. A reporter asked him how he felt about the news. He made the following reply:

"I feel pretty good. But the Lord will take care of me and His will be done. I ain't had much trust in anybody else. And do you know?"—here Cox lowered his voice to a whisper—"I don't think they can hang me. I am sure they can't, for if I had been a wild murderer I would have come to New York the second time. Now, would I?"

AND STILL THEY ARE WANTED.—The following advertisement is published in Canadian papers:—

"Information is wanted of Mrs. H. Pearl, or Beard, late Miss Mary McDonald, second daughter of Thomas McDonald; by going to Cleveland, Ohio, will receive \$1000 left by will of her deceased aunt, Mrs. Myrinda Walters."

Writers in Halifax papers are raising quite an outcry against the impudence of the City Council, which they accuse of over-paying city officials and of reckless expenditures. The city is groaning under an unbearable weight of annually increasing debt. At the civic elections in October there will probably be more than usual interest, in the working of the County Incorporation act, which will come into operation in the Autumn, care should be taken to avoid debt.

The "State of Virginia" is still in the same position. A great deal of her freight has been saved. An American schooner was discovered anchored near her on the 29th, with her decks busily engaged in removing articles from the steamer. The Capt. of the Steamer launched his boat through the surf and demanded the property; but his demand was not complied with. The schooner got under weigh immediately. A sail was nailed over the vessel's name, but a gust of wind blowing it on one side disclosed the name of "Gloucester."

When the Prince Imperial fell under the ferocity of a few ambushed Zulus, he wore the historical sword of Napoleon I. Since the battle of Isandula, that relic of one of the greatest warriors of modern times, has been sent by Cetewayo to Lord Chelmsford. It will of course be forwarded to Jerome Bonaparte, at present the recognized head of the family. It will no doubt be preserved and regarded as a talisman influence by those who superstitiously reverence a name that was arrayed against the peace of Europe, and that was eclipsed at Waterloo 64 years ago. That sword in the millennial era may be "basted into a plough share."

Masonic Fair.—The Masonic Fraternity at Saint John, New Brunswick, are to hold, commencing on 13th September next, a Fair in aid of Freeman's Hall at that place. The hall of Freemasonry erected since the great fire of June, 1877, by which the whole property of the Society at St. John was destroyed, and an appeal is now made for outside aid in consequence. The Fair is to be an Art and Industrial Exhibition, to which all classes of contributions will be welcome, the design being, if possible, to illustrate the natural resources and the industrial capabilities of the United States, of Canada, and other contributing countries. Contributions of all kinds are solicited, and as the circulars sent out by the Fraternity may not come under the notice of every Mason, it is requested that all who desire to contribute, whether they have been specially addressed or not, will communicate with the Secretary to the General Committee, Mr. T. Nesbet Robertson, Saint John, N. B. During the week of the Fair the fares on all Railways and Steamers running to Saint John will be placed at reduced rates.

Hampton. On the night of 7th inst., a quantity of carpenter's tools, amounting in value to about \$25.00, were stolen and carried away from the yard of Clements Bros. The losers are Seth Brown, Isaiah Brown, E. D. Smith, Geo. Gaskill, Robert Mills and Harding W. Dodge. Grain and potatoes are looking well, but the hay crop is light.

The "Zulu" was not launched at Phinney Cove, but at Hampton.

The "Ocean Bird" is now lying at the wharf loading herring for Boston. She will take about 350 blis.

The Breakwater, as noticed before, is completed and passed favorable inspection. The side on which the vessels lay is about 275 ft. in length, giving accommodation to four or five vessels, ranging in size from 10 tons to 350 tons. The facilities for reaching the wharf are not what they should be—a road is badly needed; but we understand that during the fall one is to be built.

Middleton. The Railway commission appointed to investigate the claims of individuals against the sub-contractors on the Nova Scotia, Nictaux and Atlantic Central Railway met at Middleton in this County, on Tuesday the 13th inst. The commission is composed of Messrs. T. Kessler and A. Gow of Bridgewater and Capt. J. H. Wade of Granville, but recently of Bridgewater. The agent of the contractors, Mr. Fitch, with his counsel, W. H. Owen, Esq., represented the company. The claimants were represented by J. G. H. Parker. The investigation, which lasted about a fortnight, was conducted with fairness and impartiality, the companies evincing a desire to meet out even justice to all parties. We trust that after so much delay in this matter the claimants are now in a fair way to be paid their hard earnings. We also understand that it is the intention of Mr. Best, the contractor, to resume operations on the line immediately upon the adjustment of the claims referred to.

A Pen Worth Recommending.

We have been favored with samples of the celebrated Spencerian Double Elastic Steel Pens, and after trying them feel justified in highly recommending them to our readers. They are made of the best steel, and by the most expert workmen in England, and have a national reputation for certain desirable qualities which no other pens seem to have attained in so great perfection, among which are uniform evenness of point, durability, flexibility, and quick action. It is thus quite natural that the Spencerian should be preferred and used by professional persons, in business colleges, counting-rooms, government offices, public schools, and largely throughout the country. Indeed, so popular have they become, that of the "Number One" alone, as many as eight millions are sold annually.

The Spencerian Pens may be had, as a rule, from any dealer; but, when not so obtainable, the agents, Messrs. Alexander Buntin & Co., 245 St. Paul Street, Montreal, will send for trial, samples of each of the twenty numbers on receipt of twenty cents.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Just received at the Bridgton Jewelry Store a very fine assortment of watches, jewelry, and articles in business colleges, counting-rooms, government offices, public schools, and largely throughout the country. Indeed, so popular have they become, that of the "Number One" alone, as many as eight millions are sold annually.

The Zulu War. THE LATE BATTLE.

London, July 23.—Later despatches received by telegraph from Sir Vincent give full details of the splendid and complete victory won by Lord Chelmsford's forces on the 4th of July. Lord Chelmsford captured the Zulu King, Cetewayo, and his wife, and he had sent a demand to the king for his submission, and as an evidence of the surrender of certain arms and trophies taken at Isandula. The date fixed for this surrender having expired, and the trophies not having arrived, Lord Chelmsford advanced his forces, upon reaching an open region of country the advancing party was attacked by 20,000 Zulu warriors, who assailed them in front and on both flanks. Lord Chelmsford formed his troops into a square. The Zulus charged again and again on all sides, severing almost every man in the rear and attacking with obstinate bravery and determination. For some time the situation of the British was extremely perilous, but the superiority of their fire-arms and the absence on the part of the Zulus of more than an inconsiderable number of gun fire, and the superior skill of the English. The Zulus finding that their numbers were rapidly diminishing and the superior arms of the British, fell back, and Lord Chelmsford, still retaining as a nucleus for defence, a considerable portion of the force ordered a pursuit. The Zulus were driven back upon the Isandula, and fled from the field closely pursued by Lord Chelmsford's cavalry. Although this was the case, the British lost 10 men killed and 53 wounded. The loss of the Zulus was 900 killed and a very large number wounded. Lord Chelmsford's superior tactics were extremely brilliant, and he burned the kraal and returned to his camp. At the time of sending this despatch the Zulus were still in the vicinity of the kraal, and were being driven back without conditions. No message has been received from the king, but Lord Chelmsford reports his assertion that the war is now practically ended.

Sir Garnet Wolseye asks the War Office to send him to the order in which the regiments now serving in Africa shall be sent home.

The report of the Adjutant-General states that Capt. Edgell of the Royal Lancers, was killed, and a Colonel, a Major and two Lieutenants of the Royal Lancers were also killed besides other officers.

The news of the victory and the positive assurances of Lord Chelmsford and Sir Garnet Wolseye that the war is now ended, cause intense satisfaction here and throughout the United Kingdom. The commercial advantages to be derived from the extension of British rule into the interior of Africa are dwelt on and in most circles the war is believed to be worth all that it has cost.

Client Carey, who brings with him the sentence of the court martial which sat upon the case, has embarked for England.

London, July 24.—Special despatches from South Africa show that Wolseye ordered Chelmsford to fall back on Kamabala, and to withdraw his forces from the kraal's command. When the troops entered Ulundi they found everything of value removed to a new kraal built by Cetewayo when he was driven out, 15 miles north of Ulundi, and approached only through long and narrow ravines. Cetewayo has some 6000 of his chief regiments with him as bodyguard.

A correspondent at the seat of war says that all agreeing that the victory over the Zulus, expressed at the same time some doubts as to whether Cetewayo will immediately come to terms.

The correspondent says the question whether Cetewayo will surrender or not is of little importance at the present time, as the British are the British can place his brother, Ulundi, who surrendered some time ago, in possession of the lower and far more fertile part of Zululand, and by sending Chelmsford's little support at the commencement of his reign, can establish a complete blockade between Cetewayo and the British colonies.

The continuation of the war would be an arduous and fruitless task, as beyond Ulundi the country is a wilderness, where transportation would exceed in difficulty anything yet experienced.

The official return of British forces does not include those in the native contingent. The Zulus were compelled to pass by the heavy fire when they arrived within 60 yards of the British square, and eye witnesses differ greatly as to the persistency with which the Zulus pressed in attack. This probably arises from various positions in which they witnessed it. The most circumstantial narrative shows that the Zulus came with a magnificent rush in dense masses upon the rear of the square and seemed determined to get to close quarters, but their attack on the left bank was not nearly so determined as that which was projected by a leading gun which the Zulus dread greatly. Estimates of losses vary so greatly as to show that they are pure guesses. The highest total is 1800. Dead were seen lying thick all around the square.

Ulundi, July 4.—It is stated that Cetewayo five days ago sent 400 head of cattle with peace messengers to the British. They were stopped by a Zulu regiment, and he sent a message that he would make up Cetewayo would be beaten. The prisoners say Cetewayo would be beaten. They think the entire Zulu force was present at the battle of Ulundi. Zulu loss 1,500. Two guns taken at Isandula were found.

Carey Tows, July 8.—General Wolseye, finding the management of Lord Chelmsford on the march to Ulundi, so excellent, and that he would be able to return his name to the Zulus, he recommended that he should be sent to the Imperial.

Get a bottle Johnson's Anodyne Linctament for the Rheumatism; the druggist asked him in what part of the body it troubled him most. "Be me soul," said he, "I have it in every joint and corner of me."

For loss of end, born ill, red water in cows, loss of appetite, rot, or murrain in sheep; thick wind, broken wind, and roaring, and for all obstructions of the kidneys in horses use Johnson's Country Condition Powder. Don't buy a cheap pack of worthless powder.

The LUNEBURG MURDER.—The sentence of Hittle, who was condemned to be hanged, has been commuted to imprisonment for life.

London, July 28.—The "News" publishes a despatch from South Africa that Chelmsford contemplates resigning immediately.

New Advertisements.

Important. Middleton Corner! Cheap Cash Store.

A CLEARING SALE OF Summer Goods

FOR THE NEXT 30 DAYS AT— Immense Reductions

Shelves must be cleared for Fall Stock!!

TERMS - - Strictly Cash. Produce taken in exchange at Market Rates.

J. HENRY SMITH & CO. Middleboro, July 26th, '79.

AUCTION. TO BE SOLD BY the Highest Bids, Paradise, on

MONDAY, August 13th, 1879, the following Furniture and other effects, the property of Rev. J. Brown, comprising: Tables, Chairs, Tapestry and other Carpets, Wall and Straw Mattresses, Bedsteads, Sofa, Show, Fire-irons, Kitchenware, Lamps, Bed, Washstand, Piano, Clock, Ass. Washbasin, Washbasin with a variety of other articles.

Also, the well known Mare PUNK, Wagon, Harness, Sleigh, Roles, Garden Tools, &c. Conditions of Sale.—Three months credit on approved security. Terms upon eight dollars in advance. Sale to commence at half past one. Mr. Brown reserves the right of disposing of any of the above by Private Sale.

Paradise, July 24th, 1879. 3418

\$300 A MONTH guaranteed, \$12 a day at home made by the industry of the hands. Capital not required; we will start you. Men, women, boys and girls can make money at work for less than at anything else. The work is light and pleasant, and such as any one can do right at home. We are now sending out this notice, and send us their addresses at once and see for themselves. Copy sent and terms free. None of the time. Those already at work are laying up large sums of money. Address July 27th, TRUE & CO., Augusta, Maine.

LONDON HOUSE. July - - 1879. JUST RECEIVED.

BRANDHAM'S NO. 1 WHITE LEAD, GREY AND PRIME COTTONS, EXTRA GOOD MOLLASSES, SCOTCH REFINED SUGAR.

ALSO IN STOCK: 10 CHESTNUT, 20 BBL'S FLOUR, 25 BLS. CORN MEAL, PAINT OIL, NAILS, GLASS, GROCERIES, HARDWARE, BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS & CAPS, FLOWER POT, CROCKERY, JUGS, CROCKERY, WARE.

MOTTO: Quick Sales and Small Profits.

WANTED: FIFTY DOZEN HOME-KNIT SOCKS. W. M. TUPPER Bridgetown, July 22nd, '79.

Photograph Studio. THE SUBSCRIBER having bought the "Stand &c.", lately occupied by Mr. Norman MacDonald, is now prepared to take Photographs, Ferrotypes, & Ambrotypes, IN A WORKMANLIKE MANNER. ALSO ON HAND.—Motto Frames, Picture Mounting, &c. Picture Frames finished at short notice. Please call.

CHAS. J. WILLS. Granville St., opposite Mr. Chesley's Store. Bridgetown, July 21st, 1879. 3420

To Insurers.....Safety! Place your Insurance at RALPH & EDWARDS, General Insurance Agency, Office No. 2, Prince Street, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

THE LARGEST AGENCY IN THE PROVINCE. Insurances effected in any Company. Fire and Marine Losses adjusted. Accounts audited. Marine papers in foreign languages translated. The following reliable Fire, Marine, Life and Accident Insurance Companies represented:—Commercial Union, of London; British America, of Toronto; Anchor, of Toronto; Protection, of Victoria; St. Lawrence, of Pictou; Citizens, of Montreal. Sales and settlement prompt. For further particulars apply to ALBERT MORSE, Local Agent Commercial Union, Bridgetown.

Reliable Agents wanted in unrepresented districts. None but responsible need apply. N. B.—No charge is made for placing risks. Correspondence invited. BRIDGETOWN, July 21st, '79. 13127

New Advertisements.

\$1500 TO \$6000 A YEAR, or \$5 to \$20 a day in your own locality. No risk. Women do as well as men. Many make more than the amount stated above. No one can fail to make money fast. Anyone can do the work. You can make from \$50 to \$2 an hour by devoting your evenings and spare time to business. Nothing like it for money making ever offered before. Business pleasant and strictly honorable. Reader, if you want to know the best paying business before the public, send us your address and we will send you full particulars and private terms free; samples worth \$5 also free; you can then make up your mind for yourself. Address GEORGE STIMPSON & CO., Portland, Maine, July 20 y.

Fishwick's Express Line.

"Edgar Stuart," CAPT. HARVEY DOANE, will until further notice, leave Halifax for Annapolis, calling at Lunenburg, Liverpool, Sidorobrig, Yarmouth and Digby, every Tuesday morning, at 9 o'clock. Returning, will leave Annapolis for Halifax, every Friday, at 10 o'clock.

EVERY THURSDAY, calling at above Ports. Freight taken at Low Rate. Through Bills of Lading issued for the following: All places, on which the rate for apples will be in quantities—for England not less than one hundred barrels—and all other Ports, five barrels.

LIVERPOOL, G. B. \$1.25 per 100 ST. JOHN'S, N. F. 55 " " ST. PIERRE, M. I. 60 " " New York, Sydney, Canton, Archat, Mulgrave, Hawkebury, Hastings, Bayfield and Charlottown, P. E. I., for 50 cts. per 100. P. W. FISHWICK, Proprietor, H. VANHAARLEM, Agent, Annapolis, 1872.

FROM GLASGOW AND GREENOCK. THE BARKT. "Geo. E. Corbitt," WILL RECEIVE—

FREIGHT at Glasgow and Greenock about the 26th August, for Annapolis, and all Stations on the Windsor & Annapolis Railway. All parties wishing to avail themselves of this opportunity will please forward orders immediately. A. W. CORBITT & SON.

APPLES, APPLES! The fast-sailing Barkt. "GEO. E. CORBITT" will return From Glasgow to Annapolis.

FOR A CARGO OF APPLES IN OCTOBER. We intend calling at QUEENSTOWN for orders, giving the shippers, privilege of best Markets, either LIVERPOOL, LONDON, or GLASGOW, at the same rate of freight.

A. W. Corbitt & Son. Annapolis, July 21st, '79.

GREAT BARGAINS IN— DRESS GOODS

FOR JULY and AUGUST. 1200 Yards OF— SUMMER Dress Goods

AT A VERY Large Discount. FROM REGULAR PRICES.

LOT. FORMER PRICE. NOW FOR No. 1 29 Cents. 22 cts. per yd. " 2 32 " 22 " " " 3 37 " 30 " " " 4 40 " 32 " " " 5 42 " 34 " " " 6 43 " 35 " " " 7 45 " 36 " " " 8 46 " 37 " " "

These Goods are Perfect, but must be sold before removal from PRESENT PREMISES. Call EARLY and INSPECT.

RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO., BRIDGETOWN, July 16th, '79.

New Advertisements.

IF YOU WANT TO KEEP YOUR HORSES & CATTLE IN GOOD CONDITION USE THE NUTRITIOUS CONDIMENT, The Cheapest and Best Cattle Food in the Market!

IN GENERAL USE ALL OVER THE DOMINION. THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS CAN BE SEEN ON APPLICATIION. FOR SALE BY HARRIS & Co., Agents, BRIDGETOWN, N. S.

A WEEK in your own town, and no capital risked. You can give the business a trial without expense. The best opportunity ever offered for those willing to work. You should try nothing else until you see for yourself what you can do at the business we offer. No room to explain here. You can devote all your time or only your spare time to the business, and make great pay for every hour that you work. Women make as much as men. Send for special private terms and particulars, which we mail free. 43-Outlet Street. Don't complain of hard times until you have such a chance. Address H. HALLETT & CO., Portland, Maine, July 29 y.

700 FEET Picture Mountings, IN GILT, ROSE & GILT, AND WALNUT. FRAMES MADE TO ORDER. VERY CHEAP.

Motto Frames, at 40 cents. Picture Mounting, Gilt and Screw Eyes. Looking-Glasses, from 12 cents. A splendid lot of

SCYTHES & RAKES, FILES & SPIRITS, SUGAR TEA & SOAPS, FLOUR OIL CLOTHS, CROCKERYWARE & GLASSWARE.

In Best Styles and Prices. Which with the usual full stock of Room Paper, Paper and Linen Blinds, etc., will be sold at the very lowest prices, FOR CASH.

J. W. Whitman, Lawrenceston, July 10th, 1879.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE at a bargain—the Property in Bridgetown known as the "MANCHESTER HOUSE."

One of the most eligible situations in the Town. The lot is 90x20 feet, and if applied for immediately may be had at much less than its value. For further particulars inquire of Mr. Dine, Casselsville, at Bridgetown, or of the advertiser at Portland, Me.

H. CROSSKILL, Middleton, July 16th, '79. 3416

John Lockett HAS JUST RECEIVED— 50 PCS. GREY COTTONS 25 PCS. Bleached Shirts.

These Goods being of CANADIAN MANUFACTURE, are FREE FROM DUTY. We offer them by the piece FOR CASH LOWER THAN EVER SOLD BEFORE!

80 Bundles White and Blue Warp, FIRST QUALITY, DIRECT FROM PARKER'S MILLS, ST. JOHN, N. B.

HAYING TOOLS Clipper Scythes, English Griffin Scythes, SCYTHE STONES, &c. HAY RAKES, Two and Three Bow. JOHN LOCKETT, BRIDGETOWN, July 2nd, 1879.

