

Weekly Monitor, PUBLISHED Every Wednesday at Bridgetown.

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Yearly advertisements changed oftener than once a month, will be charged 25 cents extra per square for each additional alteration.

The average daily circulation of the Monitor Evening Star is 12,154, being considerably larger than that of any other paper published in the City.

The average circulation of the Evening Star in the City of Montreal is 10,000, exceeding by 2,000 copies a day that of any other paper.

This excess represents 2,000 families more than can be reached by any other journal. Its circulation is a living one, and is constantly increasing.

From the way in which the Star has outstripped all competitors it is manifestly "THE PAPER OF THE PEOPLE."

Dissolution of Co-Partnership. Notice is hereby given that the Co-partnership business existing under the name and style of SANCTON & PIPER, Printers and Publishers, has this day been dissolved.

BUCKLEY'S ENGLISH & AMERICAN BOOK STORE. So universally known for many years at 101 Grandville Street, has taken a move to the upper and shady side of the same street.

NEW RICH BLOOD! Purge the system of all impurities, and will completely cleanse the blood in the entire system.

MAKE HENS LAY. The English, Yorkshire, Spanish and Chinese are the best breeds for the purpose.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE. For Internal and External Use. Cures—Neuralgia, Diptheria, Croup, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Sciatica, Chronic Diarrhoea, Cholera Morbus, Kidney Troubles, Diseases of the Spine and Lame Back.

Ayer's Hair Vigor. For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once a greasy, healthy, and effective for preserving the hair. Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color.

HAIR DRESSING. Nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich, glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

BRIDGETOWN Marble Works. ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.

FALCONER & WHITMAN are now manufacturing

Monuments & Gravestones

Of Italian and American Marble.

Granite and Freestone Monuments.

Having erected Machinery in connection with J. B. Reed's Steam Factory, we are prepared to Polish Granite equal to that done abroad.

Give us a call before closing with foreign agents and inspect our work.

Ready - Made CLOTHING! BUFFALO ROBES, &c.

JUST RECEIVED from Montreal, a large and well assorted stock of

Ready Made Clothing & Buffalo Robes, consisting of

Men's Ulsters, Youths' Ulsters, Men's Over Coats, Reefers, &c.

Splendid Assortment of FALL SUITS

Paris and Vests, Also, 1 Doz. Very Fine Buffalo Robes, Horse Blankets.

LOW FOR CASH, BEALES & DODGE, Middleton, Nov. 78.

L. MATHESON & CO., ENGINEERS

BOILER MAKERS, NEW GLASGOW, N. S.

Manufacturers of PORTABLE & STATIONARY Engines and Boilers.

Every description of FITTINGS for above kept in Stock, viz.:

Steam Pumps, Steam Pipe, Steam and Water Engines, Brass Cocks and Valves, Oil and Tallow Cups.

1879. AUTUMN 1879. AND WINTER. 1879.

W. M. TUPPER.

JUST RECEIVED AT London House!

PLAIN and Check Wines, Grey, White and Printed Cottons,

Black and Colored Dress Goods, Table Napkins, Towels,

Scarlet and White Flannel, Rubber Coats, Braces, Boots and Shoes,

Nickle Clocks, very low, Whips, good value, Looking Glasses,

Gold Bar, Napoleon and Crown Tobaccoes, Tea, Sugar and Molasses,

100 lbs. FLOUR & MEAL, The above will be sold very low for Cash or short credit.

W. M. TUPPER, October, 1879.

DR. JAMES PRINROSE, LAWRENCEVILLE.

MECHANICAL and OPERATIVE DENTISTRY promptly attended in all its branches.

Cloths and Clothing, A Speciality.

B. Starratt. Paradise, July 7th, '79.

SIDE DOOR. John H. Fisher, (Late of Mecklen, State of Maine.)

Merchant Tailor, MASONIC HALL, GRANVILLE STREET, BRIDGETOWN.

I'm prepared to make all kinds of Clothing to order or from Cloths found.

Broadcloth, Doe Skins, Tweeds, Tailor's Trimmings, &c.

In variety, now in Stock. No Delay. Prices Moderate. Latest Fashion. First-class Workmen. GARMENTS WASHED 70 FIT.

35 PER CENT! A 35 per cent is now the duty imposed on American Furniture.

HE DOES NOT INTEND raising the prices of his FURNITURE, as may be seen in his list below; but intends making

Still further Reduction, as he hopes his Sales will increase under the New Tariff.

PARLOR FURNITURE, in Suits, from \$60.00 to \$120.00. BEDROOM SUITS, in Pine, from \$20.00 to \$40.00.

WALNUT CHAIRS, \$3.50 to \$5.00. CENTRE TABLES, in solid Walnut, \$8.00 to \$10.00.

BEDSTEADS, \$2.50 to \$3.00. WASH STANDS, \$1.00 to \$1.25.

Please call and examine my STOCK, and you will find as good an assortment as is generally kept in large Cities, and as times are hard I will sell at Prices that will DEFY COMPETITION.

JOHN B. REED, Bridgetown, April 2nd, 1879. 501f

MORSE & PARKER Barristers-at-Law, Solicitors, Conveyancers, REAL ESTATE AGENTS, &c., &c.

BRIDGETOWN, N. S. L. S. MORSE, J. G. H. PARKER, Bridgetown, Aug. 16th, '78.

FURNITURE! THE subscriber wishes to inform his customers and the public in general that he has in his warehouses a choice lot of

PARLOR FURNITURE in all the Latest Styles, which he offers in Suits, from \$1.85 to \$50.00.

Marble Top Walnut Bedroom Suites, LOUNGES, RECLINING CHAIRS, Patent Rockers, Easy Chairs, SIDE BOARDS.

CANE SEAT CHAIR, MIRROR & C. & C. of all which will be sold low.

Undertaking in all its branches. JOHN Z. BENT, Bridgetown, April 9th, '79 511f

NOTICE. THE Public are warned against buying a Note of hand drawn by me in favor of CALZEB KNIFEN, for twenty dollars, of date Sept. 19th, 1879, as I have received no value for the same.

JOSEPH WOODBURY, Middleton, Oct. 20th, 1879. 2271f

Bridgetown Photograph Saloon IN FULL BLAST.

NOW is the time to get good Tin-types of yourselves, your sisters, your cousins and your aunts. Come early and often. Motto: France, 40c, and 60c, always on hand.

CHARLES WILLES, Operator. JOB PRINTING. Of every description at the office of this paper.

Poetry. Drifting with the Tide. Many a wreck on the shoals we see, As along life's voyage we glide; They had launched on the wave without anchor or oar.

And drifted along with the tide. Living, and yet with no purpose to gain, And trusting that others would guide, They sought but the pleasure that present can give.

Our future awaits us, for evil or good, Each one for himself must decide, Let each firmly stand for truth and the right.

Nor drift with the wind and the tide, And if we would anchor at last from the storm— At last with the true and the tried— Then steadily row for the evergreen shore.

Nor drift with the wind and the tide. When the end comes, and like a tired child, I fall beside the long highway of Time Nor strive the last, rough, upward range O Father, hold me not unrecalled! Let me not then remember all the wild And wounded ways through which my life has wandered.

So long have I toiled; but rather woe be-gone With laughter of glad streams and pastures green, And fragrant pathways opening wide, On dewy meadows sparkling in the sun, Like gleams of Paradise in dreams fore-gone.

So shall I slumber be untrifled, And my awakening find the journey done. —H. T. CORNELL.

Select Literature. Main Bridge.

It was past midnight—the lights on the stone bridge which crossed the River Main at Frankfort were still burning, though the footsteps of passengers had died away long since.

For some time on its pavements, when a young man approached the bridge from the town with hasty stride. At the same time another man, advanced in years, was coming toward him from Sachsenhausen, the well-known suburb on the opposite side of the river. The two had not yet met, when the latter turned from his path and went toward the parapet, from the bridge into the Main.

The young man followed him quickly and laid hold of him. "Sir," said he, "I think you want to drown yourself!"

"What is that to you?" "I was only going to ask you to do me the favor to wait a few minutes, and allow me to join you. Let us draw close to each other and arm in arm, take the journey with a perfect stranger, who has chanced to come for the same purpose, I'm really rather interesting. For many years I have not made a request of any human being; do not refuse me this one, which must be my last."

The young man held out his hand. His companion took it. He continued, with enthusiasm: "So be it; arm in arm. I do not ask you who you are, good or bad—come let us drown!"

The elder of the two, who had at first been in so great a hurry to end his existence, now restrained the impetuosity of the younger.

"Stop, sir," said he, while his weary eyes tried to examine the features of his companion. "You seem to be too young to leave life in this way; for a man of your years, life must still have bright prospects, and do you remain here. Believe me, there are many good and honest people who could render life charming to you. Seek them, and you are sure to find them."

"Well, if life presents itself to you in hues so bright, I am surprised you should wish to leave it!"

"Oh, I am only a poor, sickly old man, unable to earn anything, and who can endure no longer than his only child, an angel of a daughter, should work day and night to maintain him. To allow this longer I must be a tyrant, a barbarian."

"Why, sir," said the other, "you have an only daughter sacrificing herself for your sake?"

"And with what patience, what sweetness and love, what perseverance! I see her sinking under her toll and her deprivations, and not a word of complaint escapes her puffed lips. She works and starves, and still has a word of love for her father."

"Dare I murder that angel! The thought pierces my heart like a dagger," said the old man, sobbing.

"Sir, you must have supper with me; I see you're very open yonder. Come, you must tell me your history and I will tell you mine. There is no occasion for you to leap into the river. I am a rich man; your daughter will no longer have to work, and shall not starve."

The old man allowed himself to be dragged along by his companion. In a few minutes they were seated at a table in the tavern, with refreshments before them, and each examining curiously the features of the other.

Refreshed by the viands, the old man began thus: "My history is soon told. I was a mercantile man; but fortune never favored

me. I had no money myself, and loved and married a poor girl. I could never begin business on my own account. I took a situation as book-keeper, which I held until I became useless from age, and younger men were preferred to me. Thus my circumstances were always circumscribed, but my domestic happiness was complete. My wife, an angel of love, kindness and fondness, was good and pious, active and affectionate; and my daughter is a true image of her mother.

But age and illness have brought me to the last extremity, and my conscience revolts against the idea of the best child in the world sacrificing her life for an old useless fellow. I cannot have much longer to live, and I hope the Lord will pardon me for cutting off a few days or weeks from my life, in order to preserve that of dear Bertha."

"You are fortunate, my friend," exclaimed the young man. "What you call misfortune is sheer nonsense, and can be cured. To-morrow I shall make my will, and you shall be the heir of my possessions, and to-morrow night I shall take the leap from the Main bridge alone. But before I leave this world I must see Bertha, in all my anxiety to look upon one who is worthy of the name of a human being."

"Sir, what can have happened to make you so unhappy at this early age?" said the old man, moved to compassion.

"I am the only son of one of the richest bankers in Frankfort. My father died five years ago, and left me heir to an immense fortune. From that moment every one that has come in contact with me has endeavored to deceive and defraud me. I was a child in innocence and confidence; my education had not been neglected, and I possessed my mother's loving care. My friends to whom I opened my heart, betrayed me, and then laughed at my simplicity; in time I gathered experience, and my heart was filled with distrust. I was betrothed to a rich heiress, possessed of all fashionable accomplishments. I adored her with enthusiasm, and her love, I thought, would repay me for every disappointment. But I soon saw she wished to make me her slave, and yoke me to a millstone, the same treacherous, who I broke the engagement, and selected a poor, but a charming girl—a sweet, innocent being as I thought, who would be my life's angel. Alas! I found her one day bidding adieu with tears and kisses to a youth whom she loved. She had accepted me for my wealth only. My peace of mind vanished. I sought diversion in travel. Everywhere I found the same misery, the same treachery, the same delusion. In short I became disgusted with life, and resolved to put an end this night to the pitiable farce."

"Unfortunate young man," said the other, with sympathy, "I pity you. I confess I have been more fortunate than you. I possessed a wife and daughter, who came forth pure and immaculate from the hand of the Creator. The one has returned to Him in the whiteness of her soul, and she will be the other's guardian angel."

"Give me your address, old man, and permit me to visit your daughter to-morrow. Also give me your word of honor that you will not inform her or insinuate in any manner that I am a rich man. The old man held out his hand.

"I give you my word. I am anxious to convince you that I have spoken the truth. My name is William Schmidt, and there is no other Schmidt at the same time in a list of paper which he drew from his pocket."

"And my name is Karl Traff. I am the son of Anton Traff. Take these bank notes, but only on condition that you do not leave this house until I fetch you from it. Waiter! a bedroom for this gentleman. You require rest, Herr Schmidt. Good night. To-morrow you will see me again."

In one of the narrow and ill-lighted streets of Sachsenhausen, in an attic of a lofty and unsightly house, sat a blonde about 20 years of age, busily engaged with her needle. The furniture of the room was clean and tasteful. "The girl's dress would not have brought many knitters, but every article fitted her as well as if it had cost hundreds. Her fair locks shined as if brightened by a pair of eyes of heavenly blue. The spirit of order, modesty and cleanliness reigned in everything around her. Her features were delicate, like those of one nobly born; her eyes beamed with intelligence and anxiety, and ever and anon a sigh rose from the maiden's breast. Suddenly steps were heard on the staircase, and her face lightened up with joy. She listened, and then came a knock at the door which made her tremble so much that she almost wanted the courage to say 'Come in.' A young man, shabbily dressed, entered the room and made a low and awkward bow.

"I beg pardon, Miss," said he, "does Herr Schmidt live here?"

"Yes sir; what is your pleasure?"

"Are you his daughter Bertha?"

"Then it is you that I seek. I am from your father."

"For heaven's sake, where is he? Something must have happened—he has stayed away all night!"

"The misfortune is not very great."

"Oh, my poor, poor father! what shall I hear?"

The young man seemed to observe these

visible marks of anxiety with great interest. He said: "Do not be frightened; it is nothing of great importance. Your father met last night an old acquaintance, who invited him to a tavern. They had supper together, but when the landlord came for his bill your father's friend had decamped, and left him to pay the score. He had not sufficient money for this, and now the doctor declares that unless he gets his money, he will send him to prison."

"To prison?" exclaimed the girl. "Can you tell me how much the bill comes to?"

"Three florins and a half."

"Oh, God," sighed the girl, "all I have does not amount to one florin but I will go to Madam Berg and beg of her to advance me the money!"

"Who is Madam Berg?"

"The milliner for whom I work."

"But if Madam Berg does not advance the money—what then?"

"The girl burst into tears.

"I am afraid she will refuse. I already owe her one florin and she is very hard."

"For what purpose did you borrow the money you owe her?"

"The girl hesitated to reply.

"You may trust me,"

"Well, my father is very weak, and requires strengthening. I borrowed the money to get a quarter of a fowl for him."

"Under these circumstances I fear Madam Berg will not give you any. I possess nothing. Have you any valuables more? Here is one florin, but that is all upon which we could raise some money."

Bertha considered for a moment.

"I have nothing," she said at length, "but my poor mother's prayer book. Oh, her death-bed she entrusted me not to part with it, and there is nothing in the world I hold more sacred than her memory and the promises I gave her; but still, for my father's sake, I must not hesitate. With trembling hand she took the book down from the shelf. 'Oh, sir,' she said, 'during many a sleepless night I have been accustomed to enter the secret thoughts of my last on the blank leaves at the end of the book. I hope no one will ever know whose writings they are; you will promise me that?'"

"Certainly, Bertha. I will take care that your secrets are not profaned."

While she left the room to put on her bonnet and shawl, Karl Traff (for the young man was no other than our hero) glanced over the writings in the book, and his eyes filled with tears of emotion and delight as he read the outpourings of a pure and pious heart; and when they had led the house together, and she was walking beside him with a dignity of which she seemed entirely unconscious, he cast upon her looks of respect and admiration.

They went first to Madam Berg, who did not give the advance required, but assured the young man that Bertha was an angel. Certainly this praise Mr. Traff valued higher than the money he had asked. They pawned the book, and the required sum was made up. Bertha was overjoyed.

"But if you spend all that money to-day," remarked the young man, "on what will you live to-morrow?"

"I do not know, but I trust in God. I shall work the whole night through."

When they went to the tavern, the young man went first to prepare old Mr. Schmidt for the part he wished to act; then he fetched Bertha. It is impossible to describe the joy he felt when he saw the young girl throw herself into her father's arms and press him to her heart. She said the bill triumphantly and led him home. Traff accompanied them and said he had a few more kreutzers in his pocket; she had better go and get something to eat. It was late before Traff went home that night; but the leap from the Main bridge was no more thought of. He came to the house every evening, in order, as he said, to share with them his scanty earnings.

About a fortnight after, as he was going away one evening, he said to Bertha, "Will you become my wife? I am only a poor clerk, but I am honest and upright."

Bertha blushed and cast her eyes to the ground.

A few days after the young couple, simply but respectfully attired, and accompanied by Herr Schmidt, went to church, where they were married in a quiet way. When they came out, man and wife, an elegant carriage was standing at the door, and a footman, in rich livery let down the step.

"Come," said the happy husband to his bewildered wife, who looked at him with amazement.

Before she could utter a word the three were seated in a carriage, driving away at a quick pace. The carriage stopped before a splendid house in the best part of Frankfort. They were received by a number of domestics, who conducted them to apartments decorated for them in the most costly style.

"This is your mistress," said Traff to the servants; "and her commands you have henceforth to obey. My darling wife, said he, turning to Bertha, "I am Karl Traff, one of the wealthiest men of this city."

The Boston Globe says that Joan Inglew is forty; has bright expressive eyes, and wears a sad, timid smile. A "sad timid smile" must be rather a thin sort of argument to wear; but perhaps she covets it, with a cloak of mirth.

Statistics of Longevity. BY W. H. VAIL, M. D.

Assuming that a reasonable proportion of the readers of the 'Christian Union' possess a desire to remain in the body till they reach the age of seventy or eighty years, I epitomize for their consideration a report made by Dr. Hutchinson, Assistant Medical Examiner of the United States Insurance Company, to the Directors of said Company. Dr. H. last year scattered broadcast through the Northern States circulars containing questions relative to the longevity of the parents and personal habits, occupations, etc., of the answerer, who was to be at least seventy years of age. The investigation was limited to males. One hundred and eighty were returned. Of these 180 men, who were all over seventy years of age, the oldest was ninety-six. Ten were over ninety, 88 over eighty.

The average age was 77 5-12 years. 28 of the 180 had a consumptive taint of greater or less degree at the age of thirty; showing what healthful occupations and hygienic surroundings can do to overcome the power of this great scourge of our race. One hundred had blue eyes, 41 grey, 25 black and only 14 brown. Eighty-three had brown hair, 70 black, 14 light and 11 auburn; 156 were blessed with a full head of hair, and only 24 showed any evidence of baldness. In answer to the very common belief that people with hairy bodies (Esaus) live longer than those with smooth bodies, we find that thirty of 180 septuagenarians who were hirsute, twenty-one report themselves as having poor teeth. Only eight speak of having weak voices.

As to the important question showing their habits in the use of alcoholic spirits, at the age of thirty 54 were total abstainers, leaving only 4 who I thought unusual in these days against 84 later in life; of habitual yet moderate users, at thirty there were 14 against 13 in later life; and of occasional moderate users at thirty there were 105 against 69 later on. Those reported as temperate users at thirty were 7 against 6 later on.

A physician in the West notified Dr. Hutchinson that he would send him a goodly number of men, who had been total abstainers had reached the age of seventy and over. But upon examining them he found his surprise that only one or two out of his 'Old guard of whiskey braves,' as he called them, were seventy, though the whole lot were 'old looking, gray, bent and feeble.'

Of our 180 at thirty 151 were married, and 25 of the remaining 29 were recently become so, leaving only 4 who I thought out on the line of single blessedness. If this statement shall be read by any bachelor, and it does not induce them to repent and get married, then statistics have no influence as a converting power.

As to occupation, at thirty 17 followed the liberal professions, 26 mercantile professions, 62 worked at trades, and 77 more or less engaged in agricultural life.

As regards the use of tobacco, at thirty 64 did not use it in any form, and 113 did either chew or smoke, or both. Not one was snuff-taking reported; 3 made no report. Under the head of residence, the majority spent most of their lives in the country as distinguished from the city; but then the enquiry was pushed to most all report no vacation or systematic recreation, but a steady attendance to business, leaving only 4 who I thought they needed coffee alone, 30 tea alone, 128 both, and only eight instances are reported in which neither one was used. As to diet, nearly all subsisted on mixed animal and vegetable food, and not more than two or three were vegetarians.

Almost without exception were these old men early retires to sleep and early risers. The ages of 238 grandparenals of these old men are given, showing an average of 74 4-12 years. The average of 317 parents are given, and show that of the fathers to be 71 2-12, and of the mothers 72 4-12 years. One interesting case of family longevity we notice. The respondent himself is now 92 years old; his father and mother died at ages of 86 and 94 respectively; four brothers reached 77, 82, 85, and 90; two sisters reached 85 and 92.

This comprised the whole family, none having died in childhood, early or middle life. Still another item of interest is that of a sixfigured family, in which, for several generations, the respondent's ancestors were supplied with these extra digits; he himself has them, and so also have all of his children.—Christian Union.

"Dainties on tick."—The Halifax New Reporter and Times says: A case was tried a short time ago which illustrates the kind of law dispensed in some courts not over a hundred miles from the Halifax Post-office. The executor of a grocery and liquor estate sued a delinquent debtor for an unpaid account, principally groceries. Debtor's attorney produces a pass-book, and debtor swears that all the "sandwich" entered therein are "drinks," which articles, under the laws of Nova Scotia, are not collectible. All these "sandwiches" were struck off and all yearly settlements were ignored, the credits for a long time being set off against the solids, while the liquids were set aside to such an extent that the plaintiff was actually made defendant, and vice versa. The conclusion of the matter was that the plaintiff was brought in debt to the debtor. This decision will cause a general "shutting down" of drinks on tick.

The Weekly Monitor.

BRIDGETOWN, DECEMBER 17, 1879. PUNISHMENT OF CRIMINALS. NO. 2.

In our last we called the attention of our readers to the advisability of substituting the Warrington Post for its punishment in the judicial punishment for thieves. We said nothing, however, respecting the tribunal by which they should be tried and sentenced. Such offenders should be dealt with summarily when their guilt is established by clear and undoubted proof.

We need an additional and less expensive tribunal than the Supreme Court to deal judicially with thieves. Where a person, charged with theft, is committed by a Justice of the Peace on doubtful or circumstantial evidence, it is right that he should have the time honored privilege of trial by jury. In such cases, however, as those which frequently occur, when proof of the theft's guilt is clear and undeniable, he should be tried, as in the City of Halifax, with the least possible delay, and without the intervention of a Jury. In all the rural Counties, it is our belief, after deeply considering the matter, that there should be adequate tribunals instituted in every County for the summary trial and punishment of thieves, when their guilt is undoubted.

Our object is to show that persons charged with crime, should not be six or seven months in goal before they are tried—that corporal punishment would be a more effective preventive of crime than protracted penal imprisonment—and that the expenses incurred in keeping prisoners in goal would be greatly lessened, and the Counties relieved thereby of much unnecessary taxation. Thieves should be dealt with promptly—effectively—and at the least possible cost to the public.

Matters in the Emerald Isle are every day growing worse and worse. A very considerable portion of its population, animated by the spirit of discontent, is like a prairie on fire. The latest news from that quarter indicates wide spread social subversion and incipient anarchy. The ignorant masses, with prospective starvation apprehended, incited by artful and unscrupulous demagogues, are easily misled into popular excesses and into a menacing attitude of hostility to constituted authorities. If at a time, like the present,

sent, when a serious failure in crops has greatly lessened the supply of food, and the means of paying the rents to the exorbitant landlords now due, it is the duty and interest of the suffering poor to be orderly and peaceful. Riotous agitation is only aggravating and increasing their unhappy condition. They cannot by clamor or deeds of lawlessness successfully resist constituted authority. Their circumstances can only be improved by peaceful means. The national power is sufficiently strong to uphold the law and enforce order. The history of similar disturbances in that country should admonish the people that they have nothing to hope but discontinuance in their present pusillanimous attempt to resist law.

LOCAL AND GENERAL EDITORIAL ITEMS.

War between Egypt and Abyssinia seems inevitable.

Late telegrams announce destructive inundations in parts of Hungary. Much property has been destroyed.

In defiance of the confident predictions of some weather wise people, the first half of this month has been mild and unwinterly.

A series of thefts and robberies have been committed at Port-au-Prince in Colchester County. Some of the guilty parties are under arrest.

Mr. J. F. Stairs, the newly elected member for the County of Halifax, has been elected to the Executive Council, and sworn in.

Telegrams from Ottawa state that the first Thursday in February is the day appointed for the opening of another session of the Dominion Parliament.

A Wolfville farmer this season raised nine hundred dollars worth of apples. Kings County is striving hard to equal Annapolis in productive orchards.

President Hayes has appointed Alexander P. Ramsey to be United States Secretary of War. Although times are peaceful, the office is no sinecure.

Owing to a decline in grain freights to New York a large number of vessels have been chartered to carry deal, resulting in a decline in deal freights from 70 to 67 shillings.

Robberies are being committed in the upper end of the County. On Saturday night, the 6th inst., the store of D. Nichols, Esq., of Clarence, was broken into and robbed of \$40 or \$50 worth of goods.

ONLY THINK OF IT.—A coin silver 2 oz. cased Waltham watch can be bought at \$20.00. See ad.

BETTER STILL.—A 2 1/2 oz. coin silver Hunting Case stem winder Waltham watch for \$20.00. See ad.

We see by the "Digby Courier" that Mr. John Phalen, some time an engine-driver on the W. & A. R., and at present employed on the Western Counties line, has been presented with a gold pin, by a gentleman lately employed on the same line.

We direct the attention of our subscribers to Z's letter in another column. He is the kind of correspondent we, as well as our readers, would like to have a good subject, gives a logical, pithy opinion on it, without unnecessary words, and then stops.

Internal affairs in Mexico have become more peaceful and settled. Of late valuable additional mines of gold and silver have been discovered in that country. All it needs are popular intelligence and stable government to make it one of the finest divisions of this continent.

The late attempt on the life of the Car has led to a number of arrests. It is rumored that he contemplates abdication. Nihilism must be to him a source of dread—a specter that haunts his midnight hours. Perhaps some of the state prisoners in Siberia are less unhappy than he.

LUKE, ME., Dec. 7.—Minoala, from Bear River for Boston, with wool, is packed large chain in West Quoddy bay last night, and ran on to the bar, pounded some and came over at half flood tide to-day, leaving a specter that haunts his midnight hours. Perhaps some of the state prisoners in Siberia are less unhappy than he.

December the 8th was ordered by His Honor the Pope as the day for the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Immaculate Conception. The ceremony is magnificent—the Montreal papers describe it in detail. The music of the church of Notre Dame, consisted of four hundred voices and one hundred instruments, and one portion of the evening service consisted of each lady of the congregation, carrying a lighted candle, marching in procession through the aisles—the interior of the Church being brilliantly illuminated at the same time.

BASE BALL MEETING.—A meeting was held on Saturday, Nov. 1st, at A. D. Murray's hall, Wilnoel, for the purpose of organizing a base-ball club, the Victoria club having resolved to disband, on account of several of its members going away. After a short discussion, it was moved, seconded and passed that this club be called the Star Base Ball Club, of Wilnoel.

The following officers were then elected for the ensuing season: James Phinney, President; Fred Marshall, Vice President; James Andrews, Captain; Vice Captain; Howard Alexander, Treasurer; John Small, Secretary.

The club then adjourned to meet again some place on Saturday evening, Dec. 20th 1879. P. S.—It was advanced by one of the clubs that it might be more interesting if a league was formed. The club heartily concurs in that opinion, and will send representatives to any convenient place. Any communication on the subject may be addressed to the Secretary.

By advertisement we see that the W. C. Railway intends suspending on the 15th January next.

ANOTHER YARMOUTH VESSEL GONE!—The ship "Tryo," Raybond, reported by Barque Torfane, abandoned. Cargo, 6,281 lbs. refined petroleum, valued at \$18,591.

THREE TRIPS A WEEK.—The steamer "Scud" will leave St. John for Digby and Annapolis every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday, returning some days, until further notice.

PARADE.—A School Exhibition is to be held here on the 20th inst., in A. Bent's Hall. All are invited and a good time may be expected, as great pains has been taken with the programme.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 9.—In the House of Representatives to-day a bill was introduced, declaring that after 1st January, next, nothing but gold and silver coin of the United States shall be legal tender in payment of debts thereafter contracted, unless otherwise expressly stipulated.

We would advise all parties in want of cheap and reliable packages, Harris & Co.'s advertisement in another column. Their stock is large and well assorted and we feel confident that their prices cannot be beaten in the country. HADY

INSURANCE.—Albert Morse, Esq., of this town is prepared to effect Fire, Life or Marine Insurance on the most reliable companies, on reasonable terms. All those wishing to insure, or to give insurance, we advise giving Mr. Morse a call, as they will then know exactly what they are doing.

ANOTHER PARTY ROBBERY!—Some party or parties obtained the entrance into Messrs. Rumcun, Randolph & Co.'s store in this town on the night of Wednesday last and a few trifling articles and some \$200 or thereabouts in silver not current at face, that the firm were in the habit of throwing in the back part of the till, taken therefrom.

XMAS TREE.—Providence Church Sabbath School intend having a Christmas tree in the basement of the church on Tuesday evening, the 23rd inst. Should Tuesday prove stormy, the tree will take place on Christmas eve. Refreshment table, tea, coffee, cake, &c. Doors open at 4 o'clock. Admission five cents.

A young girl in Montreal was forcibly abducted by three men, kept for four hours last week. They placed a plaster over her mouth and eyes, preventing her from crying out, or seeing, and some other means were used to render her partially unconscious. Two of the scoundrels then each took one of the girl's arms, and hurried her away. She resisted her captors, and fell, being driven rapidly home. A sleigh, being supplied from the store where they obtained their groceries.

In reporting the list of causes disposed of at the County Court, an error was made in one cause, and three omitted. We correct—

Andrews vs. Bonnett. Judgment reserved instead of for default.

James vs. Christie. Judgment for plaintiff for the sum of \$100.00.

Delong et al. vs. Barrill. Judgment for defendant. Owen for plaintiff.

Lawton vs. Graves. Mills for plaintiff. Judgment for defendant.

A young man in Halifax, named Wm. Egan, has been arrested on the charge of feloniously obtaining possession of letters from the Post Office, addressed to Bauld Gibson & Co., with whom he was formerly employed and for T. H. Oxley, valued \$60.00—another \$200. He tried to escape by the Intercolonial Railway, but Detective Hutt, who was on the look-out, caught and arrested him at Halifax. The \$200 was found on Egan's person.

WILSON'S GENUINE BAKING POWDER makes nice light sweet bread, flaky hot rolls and luxurious pastries, commended by the medical faculty for its superior quality and wholesomeness. The only Baking Powder commended by the Judges at the late Halifax Exhibition. Testimonial of quality signed by Messrs. C. W. Anderson, James Scott, Brown & Webb, Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co., and Davidson Bros., Halifax; N. S. Hugh Fraser, wholesale agent, Bridgetown, by whom the trade can be supplied. Private families supplied from the store where they obtain their groceries.

WILSON'S CUSTARD POWDER.—Just introduced. Will make custards for cups or glasses, custard for puddings or pies, only the best quality. It is already mixed and flavored. One package at the cost of five cents will make a quart of delicious custard. Recipes on each package. Ask your grocer for it. Guarantee of purity on each package signed by George Lawson, Professor of Chemistry and Secretary of late Halifax Exhibition.

Israel Longworth, Esq., Mayor of Truro, is furnishing the Morning Chronicle with interesting biographical sketches of the Archibald family, several of whom by their talents, industry and high moral qualities, have aggrandized themselves to places of honor and distinction abroad.

Mr. Longworth's grandmother was a native of this County. The maiden name was Longley. She was the wife of John McNeil, who, for many years, carried on the business of a hatter not far from this town, and afterwards removed to Halifax where he died about thirty-five years ago. Some of the oldest members of our community still remember him.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—Two young ladies, of Newcastle, N. B., one a daughter of His Honor Judge Williston, and the other a daughter of C. C. Watt, started, in company with a school teacher named McCully, to take down the river to Chatham, which place they reached safely, but on their return when passing Douglastown they approached near one of the wharves and the whole party broke through a weak spot in the ice. McCully on coming to the bodies of the unfortunate young ladies were recovered. On the same day a young man named Parks fell through the ice at Gibson (opposite Fredericton) and was drowned.

New York, Dec. 11.—The largest foreign mail ever despatched from the post-office of this city left in six European steamers yesterday and comprised over 11,000,000 letters.

New Advertisements.

1879. XMAS! 1879.

Harris & Co. FRUIT! Give them a Call.

Harris & Co. GROCERIES HARRIS & CO'S Establishment WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. HARRIS & CO. Flour and Meal.

Harris & Co. BEST PORTO-RICO MOLASSES! SUGARS.

Harris & Co. CANNED GOODS! Xmas Groceries AT HARRIS & CO'S.

Harris & Co. CONFECTIONERY! HARDWARE, GLASSWARE, CROCKERYWARE, LAMPS, Glass and Putty, At Harris & Co's. Dried Codfish, Haddock & Pollock AT HARRIS & CO'S.

Harris & Co. POWDER, SHOT AND CAPS, BROOMS, BUCKETS AND TUBS, AT HARRIS & CO'S.

Harris & Co. Tobacco, Cigars, Pipes, and Matches. At the Queen Street Grocery Store.

Harris & Co. LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS at HARRIS & CO'S

Harris & Co. Tea! Tea! HARRIS & CO. Have the Best Tea in town. Try it. COFFEE—We hold the premium for best Coffee. SPICES—A FULL LINE.

Harris & Co. Do not purchase your Christmas Goods until you inspect our stock. HARRIS & CO.

Harris & Co. Thankful for the many favors conferred upon us for the last ten years by our friends and Customers, we would still solicit the continuance of their esteemed patronage, feeling confident that they will ever find us the same. HARRIS & CO. Manchester, Robertson & Allison. St. John, N. B. Bridgetown, Dec. 16th, 1879.

New Advertisements.

LOST! A Spotted Hound Pup.

Paradise, Dec. 15th, 1879. WANTED! A Dressed Hog

FOR SALE! One half acre of Good Land, with water privilege, remainder timber and fencing, situate about one mile from Lawrenceton, in the rear of the Hon. W. C. Whitman's land, and near the site of the road under consideration from said Village to Clarence.

HARRIS & CO'S Establishment WILL BE OPEN FROM 7 a. m. to 10 p. m. HARRIS & CO. Flour and Meal.

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New Advertisements.

VICTORIA HALL! Tea Meeting! Fancy Sale! & Entertainment!

Tuesday, 30th Inst., in Victoria Hall—A first class tea will be spread at 6 o'clock, after which a number of useful and fancy articles will be offered for sale. At 8 o'clock an Entertainment will be given by some talented and well known amateurs, consisting of a laughable farce entitled "Women's Rights Convention," and an amusing

CHARADE will be acted. Lively and attractive Music will be performed between seasons. An unusually low charge is made, all will realize themselves of the opportunity to pass an agreeable evening. Admission to Tea and Entertainment, 30c. Doors open at 6 o'clock. 2139

Received from United States. HORSE BLANKETS, BUFFALO ROBES, Cotton Flannels, &c

Received Ex. Caspian. 4 Pkgs. containing Diagonal Worsted Coatings, Broadcloths & Doekins, LUSTRES, FRILLINGS, ETC.

T. R. JONES & CO. MONEY! TO LEND!

The Annapolis Building Society LOANS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. INTEREST 6 per cent. Send stamp for circular and form of application. A. W. CORBITT, Presdt. W. HALBURTON, Secy.

ANNAPOLIS, SS. In the Supreme Court, 1879, IN EQUITY.

Public Auction in front of Backer's Hotel, in Bridgetown, in the County of Annapolis, on Saturday, 15th January, next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

By a Master of this Honorable Court, pursuant to an order of foreclosure and sale made on the above cause by His Honor the Judge in the County of Annapolis, on the 1st day of December, last, the following described mortgaged lands and premises, unless the amount of principal and interest due upon the mortgage in question, in this suit, together with plaintiff's cost to be paid to the plaintiff or to said Master previous to said land being sold as aforesaid, viz:

LAND AND PREMISES, situate in Granville and in occupation by the debt, and bounded as follows:—Beginning by the west line of Chas. Parker's land, by the north-east corner of lands owned by William Clarke, and running westerly along the northern line of William Clarke's and Abner Bath's Farms lots, the distance of forty-five rods, at still reaching the eastern line of the Bath homestead farm, thence northward along the eastern line of the Bath homestead farm, crossing the New Dominion road and onward to the top of the mountain, to the south-west corner of lands owned by Charles Parker, thence easterly along the southern line of said lands owned by Charles Parker, the distance of forty-four rods, to the western line of the George Fellows' homestead farm, thence southward along the western line of Charles Parker's farm, to the place of beginning, containing one hundred acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE: Ten per cent. of the purchase money to be paid down by the purchaser at the sale, and the remainder upon delivery of the deed. T. W. CHESLEY, Plaintiff, in person. Bridgetown, December 6th, 79. 6140

FLOUR! FLOUR! 75 BBL'S. Choice Flour; 20 BBL'S. Choice Kila Dried CORN MEAL. For sale low by W. M. TUPPER.

TO LET! A LARGE HALL AND TWO OFFICES over the London House. Possession given immediately. Also—THE STORE AND DWELLING HOUSE adjoining. Possession given 1st May next. dec2 3436 MINEE TUPPER.

NOTICE! ALL Persons indebted to the subscriber, either by Book Accounts or Interest, and all Notes under \$500.00, overdue, to pay the same on or before the 1st day of January next, 1880. MINEE TUPPER. Bridgetown, Nov. 2nd, 1879. pd 3138

New Advertisements.

NEW JEWELRY & FANCY STORE!

E. C. LOCKETT Has now completed his selection of Goods for the coming HOLIDAY SEASON!

In the Jewelry Department, will be found a good assortment of English, Waltham & Swiss Watches!

Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, RINGS, WEDDING, BAND STONE & FANCY, A Beautiful Lot of SILVER JEWELRY!

Consisting of Ladies' Sets, Ear-Rings, &c. Also a variety of GENTLEMEN'S Gold, Silver & Plated Chains

In the JET DEPARTMENT, will be found Chains, Sets and Ear-Rings. In the SILVER Department: will be found

Clock Department will be found a number of Plain and Ornamental Clocks, suitable for parlor or kitchen.

In the SILVER Department: will be found Oak Baskets, Butter Coolers, Silver Castors & Cruets, Silver Dishes, Napkin Rings, Silver Dinner, Tea and Dessert Knives, Table and Dessert Spoons, &c.

FANCY GOODS, suitable for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS, are offered by our friend in Bridgetown, among other things will be found China and Wax Dolls, Parlor Games, Playing Cards, Mustache Cups, Vases, China Sets, Wallets, Hair Brushes, Combs, Boxes Stationery, in fact everything that constitutes a leopitory for Santa Claus's requirements.

A quantity of Corintras at prices LOWER than the LOWEST. Clocks, Watches and Jewelry Repaired and Warranted. E. C. LOCKETT. Bridgetown, Nov. 26, 79. 6m

EMPLOYMENT for All. See for circulars explaining our New System of Canvassing. Agents have wonderful success. 100 Subscribers to 1000 inhabitants. Our publications our standard. Address, The Henry Hill Publishing Co. 41, 43 and 45 Shetucket St. Norwich, Conn.

L. H. S. THE HIGH SCHOOL, at Lawrenceton, opened for THIRD YEARS' work OCTOBER 1st, 1879.

FULLY EQUIPPED STAFF OF TEACHERS. Liberal courses of Study. SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO TEACHERS' COURSE. Room, Board, Fire, Light, and Plain Washing, \$2.00 per week. For particulars, address for Circulars, C. F. HALL, Principal, or C. S. PHINNEY, Associate Principal.

Lequille Mills, Annapolis, N. S. CLOTH DRESSING. EVERY Farmer is aware that Home spun when pulled is warmer, More Durable, and Much Improved in Appearance, but requires to be woven evenly and Stout, and not less than one yard wide. The Subscribers have prepared, at considerable expense, all the necessary machinery for the

Fulling, Dyeing, and Dressing Business, and having two sets of Machinery in operation, are prepared to execute all orders with despatch, and have appointed the following Agents to receive and forward Cloth for Fulling to us, it being returned through their hands: W. A. Piggott, Granville Ferry, Fred. Crosskill, Bridgetown, J. W. Tomlinson, Lawrenceton, E. Cumming, Wilnoel, T. R. Harris, Aylesford, E. A. Forsyth, Port Williams, H. E. Jefferson, Berwick, Daniel Cox, Canning, Lettency Bros., Digby, C. H. Jones, Weymouth, Geo. Middlemas, Caledonia.

TERMS.—Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing All Wool Cloth, Black, 20 cts.; Brown, 23 cts. per yard. Fulling, Dyeing and Dressing Cotton and Wool, 22 cts. per yard. Fulling and Dressing, 13 cts. per yard. Dressing, 3 cts. per yard. Persons sending Cloth will be required to pay one half the expense of transportation. F. C. Snow & Son, Annapolis, August 25th, '79. 221f

SPECIAL INDUCEMENT. The Subscriber will give 6c. per pound for Beef Hides GEO. MURDOCH. Nov. 19th, 1879. 91437



