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H. S. PIPER,
Editor and Proprietor.

Weekly Monitor

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Sarsaparilla

Is a compound of the virtues of sarsaparilla, sassafras, mandrake, yellow dock, and the noblest of potash and iron, all powerful blood-purifier, blood-tonifier, and blood-strengthening element. It is the purest, safest, and most effective medicine ever known or available to the public. The active principle of medicine and chemistry have never produced so valuable a remedy, nor one so potent to cure all diseases resulting from impure blood. It cures Eruptions, Skin Diseases, Scald-head, Ringworm, Urticaria, Bores, Rheumatism, Mercurial Poison, Neuralgia, Female Weakness, and all irregularities, Jaundice, Affections of the Liver, Dyspepsia, Emaciation, and General Debility.

By its searching and cleansing quality it purges out the foul corruption which contaminates the blood and causes derangement and decay. It stimulates and enlivens the vital functions, promotes courage and strength, and preserves health, and induces new life and vigor throughout the whole system, and cures all the ailments which arise from impurity of the blood, and which will give AYER'S SARSAPARILLA a fair trial.

It is fully to experiment with the numerous and varied instances of cure, and without medicinal virtues, offered as medicine, which disease beyond remedy, that it is by the use of Sarsaparilla, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its value, and prescribe it, and it has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified commendation of millions who have benefited.

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

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

THE BEST OFFER EVER MADE

FOUR OF FRANK LESLIE'S PUBLICATIONS, ONE YEAR FOR ONLY \$1.00.

The Frank Leslie Publishing Co., 15 Day St., New York, will send FRANK LESLIE'S FAMILY FRIEND, 16-page illustrated paper, for only \$1.00 per year.

FRANK LESLIE'S YOUNG FOLKS, devoted to the interest of young people, containing such interesting stories, news, and most reliable blood-purifier known. Physicians know its value, and prescribe it, and it has been widely used for forty years, and has won the unqualified commendation of millions who have benefited.

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

THE BEST PAPER! TRY IT!

BEAUTIFULLY ILLUSTRATED

SIXTH YEAR.

The Scientific American.

The Scientific American is a large First-Class Weekly Newspaper, of Sixteen Pages, published in New York, and is the most successful and influential of its kind. It contains the latest news, interesting stories, and valuable information. It is published by Munn & Co., 37 Park Row, New York.

PATENTS.

By the Scientific American, Messrs. Munn & Co., are Solicitors of American and Foreign Patents. They have had 25 years experience, and now have the largest establishment in the world. Patents are obtained on the best terms. A special office is made in the Scientific American Agency, with the name and residence of the Patentee. By the immense circulation of this paper, public attention is directed to the new patent, and sales or introduction often easily effected.

Any person who has made a new discovery or invention, can ascertain, free of charge, whether a patent can probably be obtained, by writing to Munn & Co. We also send free our Patent Book and Patent Law, Patent Cases, Trade-Mark Cases, and Patent Proceedings, with hints for procuring advanced on inventions. Address for the Paper, or for Patenting Patents.

MUNN & CO., 37 Park Row, N. Y.

Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Subscriptions will be taken at this office. Payments are made very easy and extend over a period of five or six years, enabling a person of very moderate means to secure this invaluable work.

DEALERS VISITING, WEDDING and BUSINESS CARDS, etc., etc., made promptly and accurately at this office.

THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY,

MANUFACTURERS OF

Parlor and Church Organs.

For Power and Quality of Tone, Rapidity of Action, and Promptness to Respond, they are Unsurpassed.

A careful examination of the instruments will convince the public that both interior and exterior are honestly made.

In beauty and elegance of case they far exceed any Organ manufactured in the Maritime Provinces. They are AS LOW IN PRICE as is consistent with first-class workmanship, and are

FULLY WARRANTED.

Parties Desiring FIRST-CLASS INSTRUMENTS, Will find it their advantage to Correspond with THE ANNAPOLIS ORGAN COMPANY, Or visit their Warehouses, George St., Annapolis.

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED!

We have recently published a new edition of Dr. Carter's Celebrated Essay on the Cause and Permanent Cure (without medicine) of Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impairment, Impotency to Marry, etc., resulting from Excess.

Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents, and two postage stamps.

The celebrated author, in this admirable Essay, clearly demonstrates, from thirty years' successful practice, that alarming consequences may be readily cured without medicine. It is a simple, certain, and effectual means of curing all the various ailments which result from Excess, such as Nervous Debility, Mental and Physical Impairment, Impotency to Marry, etc., resulting from Excess.

This treatise should be in the hands of every young man and every man in the land.

SPECIAL NOTICE

In order to meet the demands of our numerous customers, we have added to our extensive

Slipper and Larrigan Factory

the necessary Machinery for the Manufacture of Men's, Women's, Misses', & Children's

BOOTS AND SHOES

in all the leading styles.

In all the leading styles, to use first quality of material, we hope to merit a liberal share of public patronage in our new branch of business, as well as the continuance of public favor in our old business.

Vincent & McFate,
240 Union Street, St. John, N. B.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court, 1880,
IN EQUITY.

CAUSE:
LEANDER R. MORSE and JAMES A. MORSE, Executors, and Trustees of David Morse, deceased, Plaintiffs,
vs.
EDWARD C. YOUNG and ELIZABETH YOUNG, Defendants.

TO BE SOLD AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
By the Sheriff of the County of Annapolis, at his deputy, in front of C. C. Dodge's Hotel, Middleton.

ON SATURDAY,
20th of November, next,
at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

DENTISTRY.

FRIMOSE BROOK,
Bridgetown and Lawrencetown.

MECHANICAL AND OPERATIVE DENTISTRY promptly attended to in all its branches.

A SMALL PLACE CONTAINING FOUR ACRES OF LAND, with comfortable HOUSE AND BARN.

Paradise, May 10th, '80.

MONEY TO LEND!

The Annapolis Building Society
LOANS MONEY ON REAL ESTATE SECURITY. INTEREST 4% per cent.

Send stamp for circular and form of application.

A. W. CORBITT, Presdt.
W. HALLIBURTON, Secy.

THE GREAT BARGAIN!

His Beautiful Residence at LOWER MIDDLETON.

The House contains 11 rooms, all in thorough repair. Good Stabling for 3 or 4 Horses, Carriage House and Wood House. The grounds consist of 2 acres in a high state of cultivation with a very fine orchard of 100 or more superior trees, (choice varieties of fruit) nearly all which are in bearing, some trees producing yearly 3 Barrels or more. The Gardens also well stocked with a good variety of Fruit Trees. The situation is convenient to Railway Station, Post Office, and within 5 minutes walk of three places of worship. Location desirable, and very healthy.

A LEO, Small Farm, situate in NORTH WILLIAMSTON, about two miles from Lawrencetown Railway Station. The Farm contains 6 Acres, the ground set out by fence, with a good Barn, and a number of useful and necessary out-buildings. The Farm contains about 70 acres, 50 of which are in hay and under cultivation. A good Orchard, in bearing, produces yearly 20 to 30 Barrels, and with more will increase to 100 or more Barrels. Cuts about 14 tons Hay yearly, with a superior quality of Hay. Location public, healthy, convenient and desirable, particularly to a person with moderate means. Possession at once if desired. Terms for both places easy.

EDWARD H. PHINNEY,
Middleton, Annapolis County, May 1st, 1880.

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

Splendid Assortment of FALL SUITS

Do. Very Fine Buffalo Robes.

All the above will be sold very LOW FOR CASH.

BEALBS & DODGE,
Middleton, Nov. 78

Dr. E. N. Payzant,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON & DENTIST,
Middleton, N. S.

DENTAL NOTICE

Dr. S. F. Whitman, Dentist,
WOULD respectfully inform his friends in Annapolis County, that he has just returned from Kings County, and will be at his office in BRIDGETOWN for a few weeks. FRIENDS, PLEASE NOT DELAY.

Nov. 10th, 1879. 231st

Fall and Winter Clothing!

SPLENDID STOCK JUST IN.

John H. Fisher,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Side Door, Masonic Building, Bridgetown.

BOSS to inform his numerous friends and Customers, that he has but lately returned from Halifax, where he has been visiting one of the largest and most complete stocks of cloth that has ever been in this town. And as the former of his shop, MR. COLBERT, who always makes a perfect fit, satisfaction is guaranteed.

Bridgetown, Oct. 10th, 1880.

Books, Stationery.

Buckley & Allen,
OFFER during the Autumn Season, at low prices a large stock of STAPLE STATIONERY, and School supplies. Fancy Stationery, and Stationers' Sundries. Novelties in Ink Stands and Paper Albums. Special inducements to purchasers of Photographs, Autograph and Scrap Albums. An immense variety of Bibles, Prayer Books, and Prayer Books. All the Standard, Franklin Square and Standard Bibles. Complete copies of the Holy Scriptures, and all the latest and Standard Books. Call and inspect for yourselves. Don't forget the address.

HICKLEY & ALLEN,
124 Grenville St., Halifax.

COME TO THIS OFFICE FOR YOUR BILLHEADS.

Poetry.

All Brevity.

The evening is over, the last leaf is told,
The last song is sung, and the last dance is played;
The guests are departing to face the bleak
To tread with brave steps o'er the snow-
laden world
Resplendent of night and by storm undimmed.

The lights are all dull and the fire burn
low,
The landscape without is chill, gloomy and drear;
Still merrily recalls the fierce blazing log's
glow,
The music, the stories, the songs and the
jest
Of just without malice and joke without
sneer.

The last farewell spoken is tempered by
trust
That all once again may enjoy Christmas
cheer,
Oh, slowly we part at the bidding of 'morn',
But pause, hat in hand, ere we brave Win-
dward,
To say no farewell—As a revere, till next
year.

Select Literature.

South Branch Farm.

The Taney had lived on the South Branch Farm since colonial times, and no Taney had ever cheated a man of a dollar. They lent no money, and they borrowed none; they never sat at any man's table, or asked a guest to theirs.

The Taney pen—front one—was filled every Sunday, come rain or shine. Mrs. Taney, a middle-aged woman, with her gray hair in a tight little knot, behind, and wearing the same rusty, black gown and bonnet for a dozen years, was always like the others present. But sometimes she would carry a glowing load on her back, and the poultry to feed; or she would carry a glowing load on her back, and the poultry to feed; or she would carry a glowing load on her back, and the poultry to feed.

William Taney waited until the young man had gone, and then he went into the pantry where his mother was straining milk. Something in his manner made her set it down trembling.

"You have had news to tell," she said. "No," with an unconvincing laugh, "I have had news to tell."

"Oh, William," her old cheeks coloring, "I made up my mind three months ago, and the girl's courted, and the wedding's to be to-morrow. There now, I am generally pretty close-mouthed about my own business; you might know that. And I don't choose to have the matter cackled over at home. The girl is Miss Susie Crawford."

His mother came toward him. He was her son after all, and this was the turning point in his life. She put her arms around him and kissed him. "God bless you, my boy," she said.

But he stood as unmoved as a log.

"Don't let us make any fuss," he said. "You had better sit down. You're shaking all over. Well, that's all. There'll be no wedding hubbub here. I don't hold to spending money in feeding a lot of gossamer folk in the morning. But you don't want to go, I reckon?"

"I should like to see you married," she said, timidly.

"Oh, nonsense. There is no sickly sentiment about me. I'll have Susie home by supper time. You'll have to see to things here, but I'll give you a hint or two for Mrs. Taney's children, they were borne in it—the baby died there."

William stopped and came back, saying, "Look here, it's just as well to speak plainly at once. I'll have no objection to my wife from you, Letty, nor from any other woman. I am the head of this house. My dear wife shall be mistress of it. She brings me a snug bit of money, and I'll not have her nor her family humiliated in it."

But he had stalked off to bed, and there was no more to be said.

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William glanced uneasily at his mother. But the latter did not speak. "Very well, my dear, it shall be as you please," he said.

As the days lengthened into weeks, the bride found her way becoming more absolute. It occurred to William, sometimes, that she might share in the work. But like most farmers of his class, he was used to see his mother drudge from morning till night, and he vaguely supposed it was her natural condition of life. Susie carried the keys, and dealt out the provisions. Her rosy, animal beauty pleased him; it was a pity, he thought, to mar it with hard work.

Meanwhile Mr. Burke had taken lodgings with a neighboring farmer. He kept a close account on Letty, solely for her mother's sake. He told himself, she met the "berry fellow" twice, and took long walks with him; she received letters from him by mail. The geologist found the water interested him more than his fossils, even.

One morning Letty came into the room. William stood joking with his wife, before

going to the West and arrived there. She had often wished they would ask her to visit them, that she might see their children. But they never did it.

What they were laughing out the clothes that afternoon, Mrs. Taney heard a step, three times repeated, on the orchard fence, and she saw the apple tree. As she came back her mother saw her thrust a note into her pocket. Mrs. Taney grew suddenly sick at heart. Letty with a heavy sigh carrying on a clandestine love affair.

While Mrs. Taney stood, doubting whether to ask the child for her confidence, Letty had disappeared. A few minutes later the girl went down the road in a clean dress and sun-bonnet. It was but a trifle yet it stunned the old woman, as a sharp pang would have done.

Mr. Burke, coming over the fields that afternoon with a basket and a bag of specimens, was amazed to see Letty standing in the road in earnest conversation with a man. "A coarse, red-jawed, heavy fellow," was his angry verdict. The fellow talked long and earnestly, then took Letty's hand and pressed it reverently. Burke turned his back on them and struck across the hills. The girl's mother should hear of this at once, he said to himself, decidedly. Then he slackened his speed. What was it to him? Why should he vex himself about the girl, or meddle with her affairs? He went slowly back to the hills. But the hot blood rushed with a strange heat through his veins.

Letty stepped forward. She will have both. Mr. Burke, will you carry her to Mrs. Wright's across the road? She had promised to give me a room."

The crowd about her was so stoned at the child's action that they did nothing to oppose it.

Mr. Burke promptly lifted the thin figure in his arms, and had laid her in Mrs. Wright's shaded spare room before William had recovered his senses.

"Don't you see how disgraceful this looks!" Sophie cried, shaking him. "Your mother turned out! What will folks say?"

He hurried after Letty, scolding and ordering them back. But Letty did not answer him.

"Mrs. Wright will charge boarding. Dye her!"

"I shall pay her," said Letty, quietly.

Mrs. Taney's illness lasted for weeks. William's wife smoothed the matter over to the community as best she could. "The Wright house was more quiet than hers. She was willing to pay the boarding to insure comfort to dear mother. Taney, etc. Secretly she rejoiced to escape the trouble of the sick woman."

When Mrs. Taney was able to come down to the porch of the cool farm-house for the first time, she sent for William and his wife. The doctor was there, and Mr. Burke and Judge Wright, and Miss Letty, and a man whom Mr. Burke at once recognized as the fellow; and so he turned his back on him contemptuously.

"You've got quite a color, mother Taney," said Sophie. "You'll soon be ready to come over. Help with the canning, shall we?"

Mrs. Taney, said the doctor, gravely, "needs a long season of rest before her health is restored. I have recommended a change of air, a journey."

William exchanged alarmed glances with his wife.

"Why, you might take us for millionaires. Don't you cry 'Change of air' Journey? That sort of prescription suits fine city ladies. But farmers' wives, who have no earn their living, can't take time for such fooleries."

The doctor would have answered, but Letty put her hand on his arm. There was a faint pink on her cheek and her blue eyes sparkled like steel.

"Fortunately my mother," said she gently, "is not in such a strait. I have made arrangements for her to take the journey. We are going to-morrow to Virginia. I have bought her old home and we shall live there. She will have a long change of air."

William turned ghastly pale.

"Her own share of the estate," said Judge Wright calmly. "Ladies in of age. She seems to have been always under the impression that she and her mother were dependent on you. She came to ask me about it two months ago, and I, as guardian and executor, had nothing more to do than to hand her over the share, which was, you know, in bonds. She had chosen to invest it in Virginia land. Mr. Hippus made the purchase for her, adding to the beery lawyer, who nodded gravely back.

Mr. Burke moved suddenly over to his side with a beaming recognition.

"How do you propose to live on the farm?" said William.

"My mother will withdraw her portion of the estate," said Letty. "She is entitled to a third, you know."

"Withdraw? Think, Why, I've used for it. If she does that I am done for the rest of my life."

"You mean, William," said Judge Wright, "stagnantly to have forgotten the position of your mother and sister. You have drawn the interest of your mother's money. It must all, of course, be refunded. Little Lettie has a clear head. She will manage very well. By the way, she has suggested to me that your wife should send over the Cleveland silver, and all other household property belonging to your mother before her marriage."

When William and his wife went out of the gate he seemed to have shrunk into a smaller and older man. The last words he heard from him were "lots; it's all your fault," in a fierce bitterness.

(Continued on last page.)

Job Work.

The Monitor office is fitted out with one of the best job-presses in this province, and a large assortment of type in both plain and ornamental faces, together with every facility for doing all descriptions of first-class work. We make a specialty of fine work—either plain, or in colors, and in this line we flatter ourselves we can compete with any office in the Province.

Orders for Posters, Dodgers, Catalogues, Bill-heads, Circulars, Cards of all kinds, Pamphlets, will receive prompt attention.

We endeavor by closest attention and careful execution of all orders to ensure satisfaction to our patrons.

Lawyers and Magistrates blanks kept constantly on hand and for sale.

ESCAPING THE GALLOWS.

A Story of Circumstantial Evidence

BY LAWRENCE LITTLE.

Many citizens of the State of New York will remember the excitement created during the summer of 1856, by what was generally called the "Weatherwax Murder." The arrest, the legal controversy concerning jurisdiction, the final trial, and the howl of dissatisfaction which followed the partial acquittal, are matters not easily forgotten by those who then resided near the scene of the tragedy.

The circumstances of the case were substantially as follows: Captain John G. Weatherwax resided in 1856 near the village of Plattsburg, New York. He was a man of good character, one of a numerous family of the same name, the settlement being known for miles around as the Weatherwax settlement, Captain Weatherwax was, at the time of which we write, about thirty years of age, and the owner of a small craft which plied on Lake Champlain trading with New York, Vermont, and Canada towns along the shores of the lake.

The crew of this vessel consisted of himself, his cousin, Andrew Weatherwax, and a man named Walter Brown. In the latter part of June, 1856, he left Plattsburg with a cargo for Canada, and on the way back stopped at Pike River landing, on the Canada shore, where he was to take on a cargo of wood for Plattsburg. During the day while the wood was being taken on board, a sharp quarrel arose between Weatherwax and his cousin Andrew, and mutual threats were indulged in. It was soon over, but as Andrew had become intoxicated, he was rather more during the entire day.

So far, everything is plain and easily understood; but here the mystery begins, and what follows is largely based upon the statements of the third party, Walter Brown. He states that after dark (the night was very cloudy and starless) he was standing on the rear of the boat, and heard the captain and his cousin (who were at the bow) resume the quarrel of the day. It steadily increased in violence, threats were exchanged, and though he could see neither of the parties, he could hear distinctly all that passed. The words were waxed hotter, and succeeded by a heavy fall, and as suddenly all was still.

The man listened with bated breath as the quarrel continued. He was so near that he could hear the words of the wounded man, but fear restrained him, and he waited the result. In a few minutes the captain came aft, but he was alone, Brown noticed, or thought he did, that he was pale and excited.

"Nothing was said about the quarrel, and the two men soon retired. Brown, however, could not banish from his mind the impression that a serious crime had been committed, and he early and visited the spot where the altercation took place, and found Andrew's hat, and near it marks of blood. Still he did not mention his suspicions to any one, nor make any inquiries concerning the missing man. It appears that he was by nature exceedingly timid, and shrank from the responsibility of charging a man with a serious crime, had been increasing in violence, and he waited the result. In a few minutes the captain came aft, but he was alone, Brown noticed, or thought he did, that he was pale and excited.

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General News.

Operations at the Halifax Sugar Refinery will not commence before the 1st of March. There has been some delay in purchase of machinery ordered from local manufacturers. The refinery will commence with the new crop.

Gladsstone and Boncompagni both celebrated their birthdays during this week. The former completed his seventy-first year, and the latter his seventy-sixth year. The two veterans bid fair to be as serviceable for some time to come.

St. John has a consignment of cotton packed in cases, imported long ago from England. A vigorous effort is now being made to have the duties raised and completed. The fund for this purpose has reached the sum of \$25,000.

Mr. William H. Weeks, of Dartmouth, has patented a device for the safe and economical burning of liquid hydrocarbons under boilers, evaporators, etc., whereby the combustion is made perfect, and the control over the flame absolute.

The tax of a cent a bunch on matches in the United States yields \$10,000 a day to the revenue. This is the heaviest tax known to the civilized world. A good change fifty cents for a quarter gross package; of this thirty-six cents goes to the tax and the balance of fourteen cents represents the prime cost and jobber's and retailer's profit.

Ames Spink.—The Oshawa Farmer Club has discussed the value of the early sugar cane, which has been grown in that locality with profitable results for two years past, and passed a resolution expressing the belief that the cane was a valuable crop for this country, and recommending farmers to test it next season.—*Montreal Witness.*

General Garibaldi lies day after day on a small iron bed, in a stately furnished room, looking on the sea. He wears the round cap of his portraits and holds a paper fan wherewith to drive away the flies—strange and piteous occupation of a once so doughty warrior. His eyes are bright, his complexion fresh and healthy, his hair white, his beard pepper and salt. He is so fully paralyzed, even his hands being stiff and contorted.

Fred Stevens, son of George Stevens, formerly of Nova Scotia, died at Plymouth, Mass., on Saturday, of hydrophobia, after a sickness of several days, during which he showed all the horrible symptoms of this dread malady. The disease was contracted in Nova Scotia from taking care of a rabid dog, and the poison was conveyed through some slight wound or scratch on his hand, from the saliva of the dog.

The projected ship canal across France from the Atlantic to the Mediterranean will have a uniform depth of 27 feet and a width of from 115 to 250 feet. The majority of the French Government will therefore be able to pass through the canal in sea-going trim, though a few of the highest armored ships will have to be lightened before making use of it. The total length of the canal from the neighborhood of Narbonne, on the Mediterranean, to Bordeaux will be 219 nautical miles, and it is calculated that including the time taken to pass through the locks, a ship will be able to traverse the whole length of the canal in forty-eight hours.

Messrs. Troop & Son, of St. John, the managing owners of the barque Nellie G, Troop, before reported wrecked at Ameland, have received advice stating that the barque was a total wreck, and that the crew had perished. A steamer, the place at which the disaster occurred, is a small island of the coast of Holland. The Nellie G. Troop was launched in the spring of this year, and was on the voyage from Baltimore to Bremen, grain laden. She was 108 tons burthen, and was owned by J. V. Troop, Howard D. Troop, John E. Irvine, David Lynch, Edwin Fisher, Arthur McDonald, George McDonald, John W. Parker, Alpheus B. Marshall, L. C. McLachlan, John B. Rigby, J. Smith, and Wm. T. Parker, the latter of whom was her commander.—*Chronicle.*

The year 1881 will be a mathematical curiosity. From left to right and right to left the same 16 digits are divided by 9, and nine is the quotient; if divided by 209, 9 is the quotient; if divided by 9, the quotient contains 29. One and 8 are 9; 8 and 1 are 9. If the 16 be placed under the 81 and added, the sum is 90. If the figures are added, 1, 8, 8, 1, it will give 18. Reading from left to right is 18, and reading from right to left is 18, and is two-ninths of 81. By adding, dividing, and multiplying, 19 39 are produced, being one 9 for each year required to complete the century.

BEDFORDSHIRE, Dec. 27.—A big fire occurred here yesterday afternoon, and two children were burnt to death. The following buildings were burnt: Forsberg's Hotel (insurance on building, \$1,000; furniture, \$500); Casper Ernt's house shop and three barns; (no insurance); Simon Ernt's house and shop, insurance \$700. The fire broke out in Casper Ernt's house at four o'clock in the afternoon. Two of his grand children, aged six and two years, were burnt to death. The origin of the fire was that two children, looking up in a room, set fire to a candle. The whole town at one time was threatened with destruction. Total loss about ten thousand dollars; insurance twenty two hundred dollars.

SOX.—Mr. C. R. Bill, of Billtown, has sold to Mr. A. B. Woodbury, of Wilnot, Annapolis Co., a three quarter interest in his young Station "Gibbet." Gibbet will be three years old in April, was bred by "Constitution" who was by "Almon" the great sire of trotters. His dam is "Belle Boy" by Gen. Knox. The sire of a host of sires, and his second dam is bred to Messenger. Gibbet is "Standard" and the dam who says of "Constitution" that it is not well understood by the ignorant of the merits of the Standard. "Almon" has for the time in the stand, sired more trotters than any stallion living. His sire was by "Hambletonian," and his dam by "Manbrino" chief, second dam by "Potosi." Annapolis Co. is to be congratulated on having secured the services of a high bred and promising young horse. He has size, gait, and a good disposition, and will, Mr. Woodbury says.—*Western Chronicle.*

NOVA SCOTIA RAILWAYS.

Proposals to transfer them to a syndicate. The Dominion Government has received proposals to transfer the Nova Scotia Railways to a syndicate. The proposals are as follows:—

Correspondence from the Dominion Government, has been in Ottawa for a week past, consulting with the Dominion Government respecting the condition of the railways in the Province of Nova Scotia. The Provincial system of railways includes a line from Yarmouth to the extreme south-west end of the Province, with a branch north from Middleton on the main road to Lunenburg on the eastern coast, this latter branch being styled the Victoria and Atlantic Railroad. The main line of railroad is composed of the following sections:—Western Counties Railroad, from Yarmouth and Annapolis, partially completed; the Windsor and Annapolis Railroad, from Windsor and Annapolis, operated by the Windsor and Annapolis Railroad Company; the Windsor branch of the Intercolonial Railroad, from Windsor to Intercolonial Junction, on the main line 32 miles, operated by the Windsor and Annapolis Railroad Company; the main line of the Western Counties Railroad, from Windsor Junction to Truro; the Truro branch of the Intercolonial, from Truro to New Glasgow; and the Eastern Extension Railroad, from New Glasgow to the Straits of Canso, which section has lately been completed. This completes the through line of railroad in the Province. The Victoria branch of the Intercolonial is still operated by the Dominion Government, but an Act of Parliament has given that section to the Eastern Extension Railroad Company as a bonus for constructing the Eastern Extension Railroad. The transfer has not yet been effected. The public will remember that the Windsor branch of the Intercolonial, which has been in the press and even in Parliament, under an Act of Parliament, passed in 1874, the Windsor branch of the Intercolonial was given to the Western Counties Railroad Company on condition that they completed the construction of their line with reasonable despatch between Annapolis and Yarmouth. After the present Government came into power the branch was taken over by the Dominion Government, on condition that they completed the construction of their line with reasonable despatch between Annapolis and Yarmouth. The Dominion Government has now decided to transfer the branch to the Windsor and Annapolis Railroad Company.

TELEGRAPH NOTES FOR THE WEEK. London, Dec. 31.—Advices from Sierra Leone of the 12th inst., are as follows:—From Sherbro comes news of continuous fighting between the Gales and Tarnet forces. The slaughter on both sides was very great. The prisoners were killed immediately or put to horrible tortures.

London, Dec. 31.—Considerable importance is attached to the meeting of the Cabinet yesterday, as it was devoted exclusively to the consideration of the troubles in Ireland and the Transvaal. It is understood that efforts will be made to pacify the Boers and to that end a conference will be proposed. It is stated that the Government are altogether opposed to engaging in a Colonial war. The decision, if very great. The prisoners were killed immediately or put to horrible tortures.

London, Dec. 31.—At an early hour this morning, while some work was proceeding to work, they discovered the mangled remains of a man on the Steel Co. railway track near the blast furnace. The body was fearfully cut up and hardly recognizable. His name was Albert Crowe, and he had been in the employ of the Steel Company for some time. The unfortunate man was married and left a widow and four children. An inquest will probably be held.

Rome, Dec. 31.—The Vatican has perceptibly assumed certain of the Irish episcopacy to abstain from language tending to cause a belief that the Pope approves of the operations of the Land League. The Propaganda has received a communication from Ireland stating that only three bishops and six prelates have joined the Land League. Others have assisted at meetings and spoken to meetings.

London, Dec. 31.—The Times says that the new Irish Land Bill has, we believe, been framed with a view to supplementing or repairing certain defects which experience has shown to exist in the Land Act of 1870, and not with a view to introducing new principles reversing it.

London, December 29.—A public correspondent says the military authorities are adopting extraordinary precautions, and the extensive character of the arrangements appears to indicate grave apprehensions of imminent danger. All troops are confined to their barracks, guards and pickets have been increased, and all trenching tools and lanterns have been served out of the use of patrol in the event of gas being cut off from any of the barracks. There are now here 250 officers, 6,000 men, 1,000 horses, and 16 guns—the flower of the British Army, besides strong bodies of the Royal Artillery, and a material investigation is going on at Lincolns into the conduct of a corporal of the army, who was arrested for illegal drilling.

Amsterdam, Dec. 30.—The dykes between Newburgh and Wyrsum, in the Province of North Holland, are broken and eighteen villages flooded. The damage is immense. A relief committee has been formed.

Dundee, Dec. 30.—The British steamer *Garnet*, of Dundee, was wrecked in the North Sea on the 12th. All hands, save seven persons, perished.

Dublin, Dec. 28.—The jury for the trial of the traversers was impelled after much difficulty, the process occupying two hours. The great crowd around the approaches to the Courts loudly cheered the traversers upon their entry. Chief Justice May read with considerable composure the document declaring he should not take part in the present trial. The jury consists of eight Catholics, three Protestants and one Quaker. The Attorney General opened the case for the Crown. He said the object of the conspiracy in which the traversers were engaged was to engage social communication of numbers of persons and to make their lives not worth having. He pointed out the absurdity of the idea of poisoning Ireland among a population of five millions, which would only add to the misery of the unfortunate country. He severely condemned the policy of the Land League, which, he said, advocated freedom, yet brought all its power to bear in coercion of private individuals. The Government, he said, were bound to institute proceedings to put down the wicked agitation. The traversers were loudly cheered at the adjournment.

London, Dec. 28.—Rev. Canon Fleming, Rector of Bithamkirk, County Galway, has been fined £50.

Fort Wayne, Ind., Dec. 28.—Business is suspended on account of the cold. Many horses and cattle and other domestic animals have been frozen to death.

Dartford, Dec. 29.—Major Clark and 25 men surrounded the house at Puckett's room after 68 hours fighting. A large force of insurgents led by General Durell, the Boer leader taken there, and several men were shot. English traders' stores have been looted. At Puckett's room only 120 British troops held the camp there, and their position is extremely critical.

THE CATTLE TRADE.—The Liverpool, G. B., "Mercury" of the 16th says:—Messrs. James Nelson and Sons sold 575 head of American cattle by auction at the Woodside Livery on Friday. There was a large attendance of country buyers, and a wholesale market of the local butchers completed. Prices ranged from 30 to 40 guineas per head, and were considered satisfactory. These cattle, being of uniform good quality, were highly thought of by the purchasers, and were landed in very fine condition by the National Line steamer Italy.

FOR THE MONITOR.

New Year Reflections. 1881.—It seems like yesterday when we wrote it 1871. But to-day, as the snow drifts gather at evening tide, we sit on the river bank, and the great snows have those months and days gone by. To some of us they may have been uneventful, to many they have been full of events. Some have laughed, and some have cried. Some have married, and some have died. Ah, me! How many have died. And from individual cases of illness and death, who that has read the public prints since 1871, can estimate the millions that have been laid low since then.

Notwithstanding that there has been a decade of comparative peace, the number of wars have come, faintly borne afar, to our ears, and many a brave British soldier fills an unknown grave. Dark faces from jungles dens have peered, and darker hands have sped the poisoned arrow on its fatal way, or lower with average life, a gory pathway through their English foes.

And somber gales will drap the door. Where holly and mistletoe hang before. Famine, too, has had claims which have not been soon of easily met. Poor Ireland, has late dark side, we now see, is fastening on us, and will probably lay thousands more.

And what shall be said of those who have gone down to the sea in ships, who that speak never returned. Ocean speak, what has thou done. Notwithstanding that there has been a decade of comparative peace, the number of wars have come, faintly borne afar, to our ears, and many a brave British soldier fills an unknown grave.

Only in that day when the sea shall give up its dead, the multitude of those who he buried beneath its waves be known. The lists of casualties by rail, by steamship, in mills, in mines, and in factories have been full. One of the latest victims is heard in our own Nova Scotia, the pitiful cry from the broken hearts of widowed and orphaned ones at Stellarton.

This is the dark side, happily there is only one dark side, we now see, is fastening on us, and will probably lay thousands more. Bright with the Father's mercy, bright with the Father's love, bright with the Father's grace, bright with the Father's hope, bright with the Father's love, bright with the Father's grace, bright with the Father's hope.

Look at the progress of Art, science and literature. There was never a time when access to a thorough education was so easily obtained. Standard works are published at prices which might almost tempt a pauper to invest. The poorest mechanic may go home from the tail of the day to the evening's enjoyment of books which formerly graced only the libraries of the rich. While Biddy (if so disposed) may read in this kitchen a classic edition of the elegantly bound volumes of "The History of the World," or "The Principles of Mathematics," or "The Elements of Euclid," or "The Principles of Chemistry," or "The Principles of Physics," or "The Principles of Astronomy," or "The Principles of Geology," or "The Principles of Botany," or "The Principles of Zoology," or "The Principles of Medicine," or "The Principles of Law," or "The Principles of Ethics," or "The Principles of Logic," or "The Principles of Metaphysics," or "The Principles of Natural Philosophy," or "The Principles of Mathematics," or "The Principles of Chemistry," or "The Principles of Physics," or "The Principles of Astronomy," or "The Principles of Geology," or "The Principles of Botany," or "The Principles of Zoology," or "The Principles of Medicine," or "The Principles of Law," or "The Principles of Ethics," or "The Principles of Logic," or "The Principles of Metaphysics," or "The 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While a movement was being organ-
ized to put the threats into execution,
an officer arrived from Canada with a
request and he was taken across the
line for trial.

The trial was among the most remark-
able ever held in Canada. The ablest
counsel both of Canada and New York
were engaged for the prisoner, and by
postponing the trial for nearly a year
sifting away some of the most im-
portant witnesses of the prosecution,
and other ingenious but questionable
devices, they succeeded in producing a
disagreement in one jury, and finally
brought about an acquittal, after eight-
een months of imprisonment.

The community was greatly outraged
by the result, and the wrongs of those
with denunciations of the man who
conspired to cheat justice. His own
counsel, wishing to repair as much as
possible the wrong they supposed they
had done society by rescuing a criminal
from a just fate, advised him to flee the
country, and under another name
strive by a better life to repay society
for its tolerance in suffering him to
live.

All such advice the wretched man
unheeded and returned to his old
home, declaring his purpose to remain
there until the cloud was lifted from
his former good name. That which
saved from the gallows, he did not
escape punishment. The brand of Cain
was upon him. Everybody believed him
guilty, his old friends and neigh-
bors avoided him, he was pointed out
as a murderer, and his supposed crime
ever haunted in his ears many times
as he passed through the crowds in the
public streets.

Thus the unhappy man passed eleven
years of his life, submitting quietly and
meekly to the aspersions cast upon
him, and waiting patiently for his vin-
dication. His loss of character had
been such that he had lost all respect;
business men shunned the latter
avenues of trade and enterprise were
closed against him, and he became
reduced almost to beggary. But amid
all these misfortunes he was still hope-
ful.

This matter stood until the early
part of October, 1877, when a man
clothed in the garb of a sailor made
his appearance in the village of Plattsburg,
and inquired for Captain John Weather-
sax. The latter was then in the employ
of the post-office, where a considerable
amount had collected waiting the
distribution of the papers. He made his
exit to the inquiring stranger, he
esteemed his way toward him, laid his hand
gently upon his shoulder, and ex-
claimed: "How are you, John?"

A Windsorian's Wanderings.
In 1835, there was published in Win-
dora, The Hunts and Kings Counties
Gazette, being the first newspaper that
appeared in either of the Counties. It
was edited by Mr. E. K. Allen and was
issued for about two years, though
under many discouragements. Copies
of the paper are very scarce, but
understand it was conducted with con-
siderable ability, and presented a neat
typographical appearance. The popula-
tion of the town was less than one
thousand, and with a sparsely settled
country the paper had a hard struggle
for its existence. The building which
served as a printing office, long since
burned down, stood on the ground
now occupied by the house of Mrs.
Salter, opposite the present post office.

Mr. Allen's career as an editor was a
very stormy one. Many of our readers
will remember it was then that Joe
Howe was beginning his public career;
political feeling ran high, and the
columns of the Gazette were filled with
editorials and communications of very
inflammatory character. As an inevi-
table result, Allen was the subject of
much abuse and persecution, which
culminated in his being lodged in jail
for a trifling debt. The printing office
of the paper had always been done by
Charles Dennet, then a boy of twelve
or fourteen years. During the prop-
rietary's incarceration, Dennet, in ad-
dition to his duties as a compositor,
furnished the editorial and attended to
the literary make up of the paper.
This was certainly no small undertak-
ing for a boy of fourteen, and the suc-
cess with which it was accomplished
was with warm commendations from
every side. By transferring a his property
to his creditors, Mr. Allen was enabled
to procure his discharge from jail, but
without means to furnish another
office, he was obliged to begin life
anew. From Windsor he sailed for
Boston, taking with him Dennet, for
whom he had conceived a warm attach-
ment. The boy entered the office of
the Boston Advertiser, where he served
his apprenticeship as a printer, work-
ing on that journal from 1835 to 1840.
During this period he had been in
regular communication with his mother
and friends in Nova Scotia, but in '40
his health failing, he embarked on a
steamer for a whaler. Nothing was
heard of him afterwards. The letters
which had regularly arrived at regular
intervals abruptly ceased. With the
exception of two sisters, who reside in
Windsor, his relatives gave up all hope
of his re-appearance, and mourned him
as dead. Forty years passed away,
when a few weeks ago the long lost
boy turned up as an elderly man, fill-
ing a responsible position in a western
city. His restoration, if the word be
permitted, was purely accidental. When
travelling in company with a
New York gentleman, who is acquaint-
ed in the provinces, Dennet made in-
quiries concerning his Nova Scotian
relatives. This gentleman mentioned
to him the name of a Halifax lady, from
whom Miss Dennet, of Kentville, heard
the story. Scarcely believing that her
brother could be alive, yet anxious to
remove all doubt she wrote him a let-
ter, and the result is that the corres-
pondence which was broken off in '40
has been renewed. In his country
recently, he gives an account of his 40
years' wandering. After returning
from the whaling voyage, he was con-
nected with the New York and Chicago
press, and from the latter place he
was removed to Minneapolis to
assume the editorial chair of the
Tribune, the leading journal of
Minnesota State. Some of our
readers may remember the bitter and
prolonged contest that journal and
some of the giant railway cor-
porations of the North, in which the
exposures made by the paper led to
the breaking up of corrupt combina-
tions and a reduction of rates. The
editorial at that time must have been
written by Mr. Weatherax. Every
Denet, to whose conspicuous ability
the paper owes its reputation.

A boy of fourteen, when he left
Windsor, and obliged to make his own
way in the world, he naturally outgrew
the interest he felt in his relatives, and
when a few letters which he wrote in
'42 and '43 elicited no reply, as they
never reached their destination, he
concluded they had removed from their
old place of residence. His affection
for those he left behind, however, has
never been extinguished, and he
believes he intends to pay them a visit
during the ensuing summer.—Mail.

—An Yop a Gossop?—Reader are you a
gossop? This is a very plain question, but
as we mean to be plain and you are under
the necessity of giving a public reply, we
will ask you to answer it. You know, and
we don't, but if you are you are a very
plain sort of a person. Don't you know
what a gossop is? We meanly define it
for you: One who goes to a public hall or
any other place where a large number of
people are gathered, and there he sits
down and tells you all the news that
he has heard, and you know what a
gossop is. There is in every human counten-
ance either a history or a prophecy.

—If that speech into every cloud
may be struck with a thunderbolt.

—A good conscience is to the soul
what health is to the body.

MILLER BROTHERS,
Importers of Sewing Machines
The RAYMOND, the most Popular Machine in the market.
Second-Hand Sewing Machines
THE REPAIRING of all SEWING MACHINES will be attended to.

SEWING MACHINES!
FROM \$5.00 TO \$100.00
Shuttles, Needles AND EXTRAS of all kinds in stock.

DYE WORKS,
GILBERT'S LANE, SAINT JOHN, N. B.
MEN'S CLOTHES of all kinds, CLEANSED or RE-DYED and Pressed, equal to new.

SHERIFF'S SALE,
ANNAPOLIS SS.,
In the Supreme Court 1880,
IN EQUITY.

BRIDGETOWN Marble Works,
ENCOURAGE HOME MANUFACTURE.
FALCONER & WHITMAN

CAUTION!
EACH PLUG OF MYrtle Navy FURNITURE!
IS MARKED T. & B.

Lowest Market Prices!
THE SUBSCRIBER keeps constantly on
hand: Common and cheap Furniture.

TO LAWYERS,
A FRESH LOT of Summons and Ex-
cutions just printed and for sale at
a low price.

Family Balsam
Pain and Inflammation,
FOR EXTERNAL AND INTERNAL USE.
FOR ITS QUICK AND SURE HEALING PROPERTIES...

LONDON HOUSE!
The 5 and 10 Cent
Counter trade introduced a
GREAT SUCCESS!

NEW Autumn Goods!
RUNCIMAN, RANDOLPH & CO'S.
NEW PLAIN WINCEYS, PLAIN WINCEY SHIRTINGS, NEW BLK. CASHMERS, New Blk. Lustres, Gray Wool Shirtings, Ladies' Mantles & Ulsters, Gents' Ulsters and Overcoats, Pants & Vests, YOUTHS' SUITS, MEN'S AND BOYS BLACK FELL HATS, DRESS GOODS AND BLK. FRENCH MERINOS.

White Lead,
COLD LEADS, BOILED AND RAW, LINSEED OIL, Brown Japan

HE DOES NOT INTEND
Still further Reduction,
As he hopes his Sales will increase under
the new tariff, he has his FACTORY fitted
with the MOST IMPROVED MACHINERY...

NEW EDITION,
LATEST-LARGEST-BEST,
Contains over 118,000 Words,
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attended to.

Edmund Bent
LICENSED AUCTIONEER,
Sole Agent to promote in any part of the
County, Consignments sold. Prompt
return of the English language.—Morrison
& White, Chief Justice U. S.

Agicultural.
Care for the Farm Stock.
FULL EMPLOYMENT FOR THE FARMERS DURING THE WINTER MONTHS.

Yoker's Corner.
The average Southern negro has not yet
mastered the mystery of the electric tele-
graph. A colored man took a dispatch
into the telegraph office at Boston, Mass.,
the other day, and ordered it to be sent off
immediately. The operator replied, "all
right," and the man, not understanding the
copy on the line, the darkey took his
44¢ and sat for half an hour, never taking
the eyes of the paper on the line. After
waiting till he was out of all patience, he
said: "I say, boss, hain't you twice ten
sent that message? It's berry important;
it should go 'lectricity." The operator
answered: "Why, old man, I sent the
dispatch long ago; it's delivered long
before this." The darkey then said, "Ye
can't fool dis chile. It's not sent at all;
it's hain't up dar on 'de hook. I saw you
when you put it dar, an' I hain't taken my
eyes off it since." The operator tried to
explain, but without avail. The African
doesn't yet believe the message was sent.

—Not long ago an Irishman applied to
an overseer in a Tyne shipyard to be put
on a job. He was informed that there
was no work to be done; but as he
couldn't get any other work, he asked
the overseer to let him be put on a job;
but as he couldn't get any other work,
he asked the overseer to let him be put
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