POOR COPY

May 9,

ohn Marble Works,
e King Square, St, John, N. B.
oprietors of this Establishment
or past patronage, have added largely to
ARBLES, etc. and are prepared to execute
orders for Head Stones, Monuments,
Founts, Mantle Pieces, Table Tops, etc.,
d patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for
JAMES MILLIGAN, } Proprie-
ROBT. MILLIGAN, } tors.
o on hand a great variety of finished Mo-
bstones, and Head Stones of the first qua-
and at lower prices than can be purchased
nes Jordan, Woodstock; B. Beveridge,
el Raymond, Grand Falls; Messrs. Hoyt
ichmond; George Hat, Fredericton.
Rev. John Hunter, Richmond; Rev. Thos.
o.; Rev. S. Jones Hanford, Tobique,
ss, Prince William; Rev. Mr. Smith,
McLean, Woodstock.

estic Manufacture.
THE Subscriber has on hand
at his warerooms on the south
side of the Bridge a large and varied
oughs, manufactured at his Foundry.
rent patterns PLOUGHS including all
ved for NEW BRUNSWICK USE.
on hand a large assorment of COOK
VES, Farmer's Boil-ers &c.
IRON and BRASS CARTINGS made
t notice.
R. A. HAY.
May 5th, 1860.

nnishowen Whiskey.
e Hhd. Mchan's.
IDE DISTILLERY, Londonderry
ted Irish Malt Whiskey, John Brad-
ion.
South Side Bridge.
OWEN KELLY.

ol, Molasses, Sugar,
&c.
flavored American Alcohol,
right Sugar;
olasses.
low for cash.
OWEN KELLY

WEN KELLY.
rter and Dealer
—IN—
eneral Groceries.
ES, LIQUORS, &c.,
uth Side Maduxnakik Bridge,

GOLDEN FLEECE.
D per late arrivals 72 packages,
ng a general assortment of season-
JOHN McDONALD.
60

ITISH HOUSE,
ck, November, 1860.
cribers have just completed their
Winter Stock of
SH AND FOREIGN
y Goods,
part of
Beaver, Pilot, Devonshire
ire double Mill'd, Seal Skin, Siberian,
ins, Cassimeres, Brown and Black Germ-
Broad & Narrow Cloths, Red, White, Blue
and Fancy Flannels, Gray White and
s, Ginghams, Drillings, White and Color-
es, Muslins, Lawns, Drapes, Coburge,
s, Delains, Lama, Alpaca's, Tweed Robes,
Cropevas, &c., &c., &c.
s, Silecias, Jeans, Scotch Wool Shirts &
and Ladies Lambs Wool Hose, Cloths,
id Gloves, Cashmere, Paisley, Plaids and
wls, Black and Cold Silk, Broad and nar-
elvets and Fringes, Feathers, Trimmed and
Hats. Bonnets, Ribbons and Flowers,
s, Umbrellas, Linen and Cotton Thread,
e Cotoon Warps, Wool Hoods and Chest
es, Mantles, Chonille Scarfs, Boots and
:
urchased here for Ladies Mantles will be
tra charge, the newest styles.
rth Rugs, nioor Mats, Floor and Table
eens, Damask, Room papers. Table Co-
CLOTHING,
nd Over Coats, Pants and Vests of all des
rs and Prices. Garments cut and made
erienced Workmen at the shortest notice,
t.
Country Produce taken in exchange for
Prices.
DOHERTY & McTAVISH.
use, Linsday's Building, South side
g.
, Nov. 15, 1860.

The Woodstock Journal.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy Might.

VOLUME 7. WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 16, 1861. NUMBER 45.

OUR OWN ADVERTISMENT.

The Woodstock Journal is a large eight-page weekly, devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial and moral interests of New Brunswick.

The primary objects at which it aims in the present circumstances of our Province are :—

1. The promotion of immigration, and the settlement of the wild lands.

2. The opening of the country, and the facilitation of intercourse, by the improvement of the means of internal communication.

3. An increase in the Representation in the House of Assembly.

4. A system of Free Education for all,—schools of all grades, from the Parish school to the Provincial University, being open to all without money and without price, and being supported by Direct Taxation.

While the Journal labors for these primary objects it does not neglect many others. It labors to introduce into the arena of politics a generous, sound and manly tone of discussion—to promote sympathy, good feeling and harmony among all classes, creeds, conditions and parties—to establish a system of frank yet genial critlessm of men and their words and deeds—to encourage freedom of thought and speech—to develope in our people a sentiment of manly self reliance—and to inculcate the the doctrines of the *New Philosophy*.

The Woodstock Journal is published every Thursday morning at Woodstock, N. B., for Wm Edgar, Proprietor

TERMS.

Single copies, Two dollars a year.
Clubs of six, one and three quarter dollars each,
Clubs of ten, one dollar and a half each.

These terms are in advance; if not paid in advance, $2 1-2, and if not paid until the expiration of the year $3, will be charged.

Clergymen, postmasters, and teachers supplied at a dollar and a half a year.

To any person who makes up a club at the above rates, and sends us the money in advance, we will send a copy of the Journal for one year, *gratis*

No subscription taken for less than half a year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, until the Proprietor choosas.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

BY THE YEAR.

A Column,	$36,	Half Column,	$24
Third of Column,	16.	Quarter Column	14
Cards, not exceeding four lines,			5
" " " six			6
each additional line			50 cents.

BY THE HALF YEAR

One third less than by the year.

BY THE QUARTER

One half less than by the year.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS,

Square of 12 lines or less 1st insertion,	75 cents.
Same—each succeeding insertion,	25 "
For each line above twelve, 1st insertion,	6 "
Same,—each succeeding insertion	2. "

☞ When an advertsement is sent to the office the length of time which it is to be inserted should be marked upon it. When this is not done it will be inserted until ordered out.

N. B.—No nevertisements, or "Special Notices," inserted in the editorial columns or reading matter.

JOB PRINTING.

The Journal Office being supplied with a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Job Types, Script, Colored and Glazed Paper, Card Paper, &c., Job work of all kinds will be executed neatly, promptly, and cheaply.

Hand Bills from a Sheet to a sixteenth Sheet, or as much smaller as may be desired.

BUSINESS AND VISITING CARDS.
PAMPHLETS,
CATALOGUES,
LABELS, OF ALL KINDS,
CIRCULARS,
BILL HEADS.
BLANK CHEQUES.
ORDERS, NOTES.
RECEIPTS, &c.
PROGRAMMES,
BILL HEADS. &c.
LAW and MAGISTRATES BLANKS on hand or printed to order,
&c., &c., &c.

☞ All letters on business or otherwise should be addressed

"EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL,
WOODSTOCK, N. B."

and invariably postpaid.

The Journal Office is in the second story of Mr. Abner Bull's three story building, on Queen Street, directly over the shop of Vanwart & Stephenson. Entrance at the End.

TO READERS.

NOW that the reading season has come the proprietor o the

JOURNAL READING ROOM

calls attention to the opportunity which that Room affords all who desire to keep themselves posted up in the news of the day, or have an hour or two a day to devote to reading. The Room is furnished with all the New Brunswick papers, with a number from Nova Scotia, with leading Quecec, Montreal, Toronto, and other Canadian papers, and with a selection of the best United States papers, including the New York Daily Tribune, the New York Times, the Spirit of the Times, and Albion. Recently there have been added to the list of files the Illustrated London News, Willimer's and Smith's European Times (Liverpool,) and the London Punch. Other newspapers and magazines will be added as the increase to the subscription list renders it justifiable. Now is a good time to subscribe, as a quarter commenced with Sept. 27th. Terms, one dollar a quarter.

Woodstock, Oct. 11th. 1860.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE "ARABIA'.

HALIFAX, April 29, 1861.

Arabia left Liverpool 3 P.M., 20th, and Queens town evening of 21st. City of Baltimore reached Liverpool midnight 18th, and North American early on the following morning. Sidney Australia advices report massacre of 26 of crew of the American Whaler Superior, by natives of Solomon's Island.

BRITAIN.

In House of Commons 18th. in reply to enquiries, Lord John Russell said that Government was without official information relative to the alleged annexation of St. Domingo to Spain. He also stated that indemnity claimed by British Merchants at Canton for property destroyed, amounted to £450,000.

In House of Lords 19th, Lord Ellenbourg asked if Gov't was doing anything towards reconciling the question between King of Italy and the Pope. Lord Wodehouse said Government was engaged in no negotiations whatever, their policy being not to interfere on Roman Catholic questions.

The Italian question in general was debated. French occupation of Rome was deplored, and prospect of collision of Austria and Italy deprecated by all speakers.

In the House of Commons, Harvey Lewis, newly elected Memder for Marylebone in place of Edwin James, took his seat. Various matters were debated. Lord John Russell stated that British Consul General in Japan and other Foreign Ministers, with the exception of the American Consul, had left Jeddo, and would be protected by ships of War, in consequence of intimidation having been used towards them which the Government had not endavored to check.

Report that President Lincoln was dead extensively circulated in England. American news anxiously looked for. London Times editorially reiterates hopes for maintenance of peace, and thinks it still possible. Warlike intentions of Lincoln may not be carried out into civil war. One of its articles concludes as follows:—"We would rather hope that good sense of Americans and peaceful councils of this country, may bring about reconciliation before dispute has been too far envenomed.—As long as twe sections of the Union refrain from hostilities, it would be height of arrogance and folly to interfere, but when the soil and seas of the New World are likely to be stained with blood, foreign nations may surely remonstrate in cause of humanity."

FRANCE.

Paris correspondent of daily *News* says Russia has informed France that in consequence of events in Warsaw it will be impossible to join in any measure for settlement of Eastren question. Alleged reason for this is that Russia regards France as an accomplice in Polish disturbances.

Several heavy failures reported at Marseilles—extensive liabilities.

Bourse animated and higher. Rentes closed on 19th at 68 20.

ITALY.

Garibaldi took seat in Italian Parliament on 18th. Business temporarily suspended by applause. Action of Ministry in disbanding Southern army and measures taken for reorganization debated.

Garibaldi made speech so violent that it excited tumult in Chamber. He made offensive allusions io Ministry, against which Cavour protested. President of Chamber put on his hat, and sitting was suspended for brief interval. Garibaldi in resuming spoke with more moderation. He defendad his comrades in arms, and said formation of three divisions of volunteers as decreed not sufficient for national armament.

Gen. Bisco made conciliatory speech, Cavour said he accepted words of conciliation. Garibaldi explained several facts alluded to by Cavour, and expressed his belief that Cavour loved Italy. He designated French army as enemy of Italy, because it occupied Rome.

On 19th Garibaldi was again received in Chamber with loud applause. Discussion took place on organization of Ministry of War. Excitement of previous day had subsided. Words of concord between Cavour and Bisco applauded by all, and Garibaldia expressed himself satisfied.

Attempted reaction had broken out in Calabria and troops been despatched.

Town of Fenosa had been delivered from Bnesbonians.

Continued Bustrian movements on the Po near Ferrana reportee.

Attack on Sardinia considered possible, commencing with invasion of Duchy of Modena, which would not be infraction of Villa Franca treaty.

POLAND.

Warsaw advices say matters daily growing worse. Feared that exasperation of people would lead to fresh disturbances. Vigorous meesures taken had not been intimated.—Gortschakoff communications would be made explaining extent of concessions granted. Troops were bivouacked in public squares. Russian foce in Poland is to be raised to a hundred thousand.

SPAIN.

Correspondencia Autografa says, Government will accept annexation of St Damingo as sron as it is confirmed by vote of people, if no foreign power protests against it.

AUSTRIA.

Hungarian Chamber of Deputies definitively constituted, and held first sitting. President in opening speech laid stress on equality of rights of all citizens and nationalities in Hungary.

TURKEY.

Turkish vessles blockading Albania, and had captureg a brig under Ionian flag, loaded with munitions of war.

Omer Pasha appointed Generalissimo of army.

INDIA.

Bombay letters of March 27th received. News generally anticipated. Whole Madras Presidency now bordering on famine. Freights tolerably firm.

QUEENSTOWN, 21st,—Arabia has £13,500 specie.

MARKETS.—Liverpool, Saturday afternoon. Cotton quiet, but firm. Provisions stedy. Flour dull. Wheat quiet. Consols 91 7 8 for money and 92 account.

FORT SUMTER AFTET THE BATTLE.—The outside walls look as if they had had an attack of smallpox. They are pitted in all directions. There are no breaches, but an attempt at one which military men say would have been successful in two days. In several places balls have gone completely through the walls. One of the red hot balls from Moultrie went half through the walls of the magazine. Inside the fort is a mass of blackened ruins. The fire has touched everything. The roofs have fallen in, the windows are burned out, the floors are covered with fragments of broken slate, and balls and shells are lying around in profusion. The guns are turned in all directions. The gun carriages are shattered into fragments, while debris of the injured walls and buildings meet the eye at every turn. So far as the defence of the harbor is concerned, the fort is as good as ever; but it will require two or three hundred thousand dollars to put the place in proper order. Workmen are busy clearing away the ruins, who, with the soldiers, are under the command of Lieut. Alfred Rhett.

WASHINGTON, May 1st.

Penascola is now invested by Federal troops.—There was a full dress parade here to day of the troops from Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York. The President, and many other dignitaries, were present.

The Secessionists have 22 guns, and about 1600 men, four miles below Arlington heights.

Since Maryland has declined to secede from the Union, the Secessionists have concentrated at Richmond.

Baltimore has given the most encouraging evidence of reaction. Three Union meetings were held there last night.

Two thousand men are now in Fort Munroe.

Numbers of fugitive Slaves have sought refuge there, but have returned.

MONTGOMERY Ala., April 29.

The Congress of the Southern Confederacy assembled here on the 26th.

President Davis, in his message, announces the ratification of the Constitution by the Confederated States, and declares, that the election of permanent officers was alone needed to administer the Government under it. The President adds, that the crooked paths of diplomacy do not furnish a parallel to such a want of courtesy, as was displayed by the Foderal Government toward the Commissioners have been sent to the several European Powers, to ask a recognition of the Southern Confederacy, and to make Treaties with it. He says, that Virginia has united with the Confederacy, and he has assurances that other states will soon follow.

NEW ORLEANS, April 30.

Cotton freights in Brittish vessels, one penny, to one penny and an eighth per pound.

We are informed that the assembly will be dissolved on June 14th and that the Elections for the City and County of St. John will take place within the first ten days of June.—*Freeman.*

By a copy of the *Canadian News* (for which we are indebted to the Surveyor General), we notice that its New Brunswick correspondent, speaking of a certain breach of promise of marriage case, recently tried in this city, conveyes the valuable information to the English public, that the letters were "capitally-written love missives, and one would think that both the parties were strongly attached to each other!" In the latest number no letter appears, but in its stead there is a good digest of important news, complied from New Brunswick papers. The letters of this correspondent are, for the most part, very worthless.—*Col. Presbyterian.*

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.—The Supreme Court on Saturday last, after a long and elaborate statement of the case, decided that it did not consider itself to posess jurisdiction in the cause of the Rev. Dr. Jacob against the Senate of the University; and consequently refered it to Lieutenant Governor, as Visitor; whom it at the same time declared bound in that capacity to act and judge in absolute independence of the Executive Council. The appeal has therefore been presented to His Excellency.—*Head Quarters.*

A NEW COLONY IN NEW BRUNSWICK.—The bargue Irvine, of Yarmouth, (N. S.,) 500 tons register, now lying in Victoria Harbour, has been chartered to carry 150 agricultural emigrants to Glassville, a new district granted for colonization purposes by government, and situated about 150 miles from the month of the river St. John, N. B. It is a rich pastoral district, and has been named after the Rev. Mr. Glass, who now is in this country promoting the emigration movement.—*Greenock Advertiser.*

The Timber Market has improved somewhat, although not as much as was anticipated. The Emerald Isle's cargo of Spruce Deals from St. John average £9 1s 6d. Pine Deals brought from £9 15s to £11 10s. Edward Chaloner in his circular of the 19th of April says that the auction sales as compared with those of the previous week showed a reduction in Spruce Deals of nearly 2s. 6d. per standard. The cargo of the Ocean Pearl from St. John sold at £8 12s. 6d. to £9. 5s, average £8 19s.

The *Morning News* states that Prince Alfred is to arrive in Halifax about the 20th inst., and that at the end of the month he will visit New Brunswick, coming to St. John via Windsor. It is her Majesty's expresed wish that he shall not be recognized publicly as a member of the Royal Family; but simply as a Midshipman travelling for observation and pleasure. The recent death of his Grandmother will prevent his accepting invitations to public balls, or being present at any public festival.—*Witness.*

We are informed that Messrs. Ansley & Tufts shipped per steamer New Brunswick yesterday, 580 yards Homespun, of the Mispeck Manufacture, for Military purposes at Boston. This is encouraging to our Factory, and that we trust that whatever evil may befall the Federal Government it will always find a hearty welcome in *supplies* by sending orders this way.

Over 4,000 yards of Bunting have already been shipped per Eastern City and New Brunswick during the last two trips.—*Globe.*

It is estimated that the amount of money spontaneously offered in one way and another, by the citizent of New York, in support of the Government, exceeds two hundred and ninety million of dollars.—*New York World.*

Denier Brothers will commence their performances in this city, at Mechanics' Institute next week. We understand that Mr. John Denier will walk the rope, stretched across the St. John Falls at the Suspension Bridge.—*New Brunswicker.*

The Montreal Gazette says that quite a number of telegrams have reached that city to ascertain if rifles and other military stores could be purchased there for the Volunteer of the Federal Goverement. The answers were in the negative, owing to the want of a sufficient supply in the market.

The property in Dock Street owned by Messrs. J. & W. Lawrence, and occupied by J. C. McIntosh was totally destroyed by fire on Friday morning. Two houses in Brussels Street, owned respectively by Mr. Short, and Mr. Jameson, were considerably damaged by fire on Monday night.—*Witness.*

The *Irish Times* says that Major Yelverton has decided on appealing from the verdict given by the jury in the late trial. Exceptions on three legal points will form the basis of the appeal.

Mr. Spurgeon has preached his first sermon in his New Tabernacle, near London.