

Richmond Institute  
Box 162

# The Woodstock Journal.

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

VOLUME 7. WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1860. NUMBER 15.

October 11  
**NEW GOODS!**  
**NEW GOODS!!**

**Robert Brown**  
WISHES to call the attention of the Public to his importation of  
**NEW SPRING GOODS,**  
—WHICH CONSIST OF—  
**Cloth and Silk Mantles,**  
**Mantle Cloths,**  
with trimmings to match.  
**SILKS IN BROCADES,**  
**Plaids Stripes, Black & Grey,**  
**FRENCH DELAINS,**  
**BARAGES,**  
**FANCY PLAIDS,**  
**CHALLE CLOTHS,**  
**COBURGS,**  
**ORLEANS,**  
**ALPACCAS & DELAINS**  
**PRINTED MUSLINS, and CALLICOES**  
**PARASOLS; BONNETS and HATS,**  
all new Shapes, a splendid assortment of  
**RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS.**  
Lace and Muslin Collars and undersleeves, Lace Veils, Fancy Chenille Hair Nets, French Kid Gloves & Gauntlets, Silk & Lisle Thread Gauntlets, Black Lace, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces and Edgings, Lawn, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.  
Ladies Corsets and Skeleton Skirts, improved Styles, Liners, Brown Hollands, Grass Cloth, Striped Shirtings and Regatas, Grey & White Cottons, Blue & White Cotton Warps, "warranted first quality," Black Broad Cloths, Cassimers & Dceskins, Fancy Tweeds for Trousering.  
Bik. & Colored Russel Cords and Alpaccas, Shirts & Shirt Collars, Neck & Pocket Handkerchiefs, neck Ties, &c. &c.  
Ladies Boots, Shoes & Rubbers, Misses, do. do. do. Boys & Youths do. do. do. Childrens do. do. do.

The subscriber in soliciting the patronage of the Public would remark that heretofore he has purchased his goods in St. John but this year he has imported from England, direct, which will enable him to sell at least fifteen per cent cheaper than before, and also having lost the principal part of his old stock by the recent fire parties may be sure of getting new goods.

**ROBERT BROWN,**  
Woodstock, May 30, 1860.

**More Inimitable Whiskey.**

**One Hhd. Mchan's.**

**WATERBURY DISTILLERY, London-derry** Celebrated Irish Malt Whiskey, John Bradley's Importation, South Side Bridge.  
**OWEN KELLY,**  
May 21.  
**Alcohol, Molasses, Sugar, &c.**  
2 hds. fire flavored American Alcohol  
1 hhd. Bright Sugar;  
2 hds. Molasses.  
Will be sold low for cash.  
**OWEN KELLY**

**WEN KELLY,**  
Importer and Dealer

**General Groceries,**  
**WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,**  
South Side Madawaska Bridge.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**

WOULD take this opportunity of turning their sincere thanks to the people of Woodstock and surrounding country for the liberal patronage given them since their commencement of business in this place, and would remind their friends and customers that they have moved to the new store in

**Mr. Abner Bull's**

**NEW BUILDING**

**DRY GOODS**

**GROCERIES,**

with a great variety of other Goods suited for this market, which will be sold most reasonably for cash or Country produce.

**YANWART & STEPHENSON,**  
Woodstock, June 1, 1860.

**Steam Boat Landing.**  
**JOHN EDGAR** has removed his residence to the house next below his store and near the Steamboat Wharf, where he will be happy to wait on his customers. New Goods daily expected.  
April 2, 1860.  
**JOHN EDGAR,**

## OUR OWN ADVERTISEMENT.

The Woodstock Journal is a large eight-page weekly devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial, social and moral interests of New Brunswick. The primary objects of 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 any 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, sects, conditions and parties—to establish a system of frank yet genial criticism of men and their words and deeds—to encourage freedom of thought and speech—to develop in our people a sentiment of manly self reliance—and to inculcate the doctrines of the New Philosophy.

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

Single copies, Two dollars a year,  
Clubs of six, one and three quarters dollars each,  
Clubs of ten, one dollar and a half each.  
These terms are in advance; if not paid in advance, \$1.25, and if not paid until the expiration of the year \$3, will be charged.

Clerym in, 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 chooses.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
BY THE YEAR.  
A Column, \$36. Half Column, \$24.  
Third of Column, 12. Quarter Column, 11.  
Cents, not including Postage.

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 last insertion, 75 cents.  
Same—each succeeding insertion, 25 " "  
For each line above twelve, last insertion, 6 " "  
Same—each succeeding insertion, 2 " "

When an advertisement 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 advertisements, 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.

**DOCTOR SMITH**  
HAS removed his Drug Store and Office to his new building, the second below the Flagstaff, where he is daily expecting a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, &c., &c., &c.  
Residence at J. C. Winslow's second house below the Free Christian Baptist Meeting House.  
Woodstock, May 9th, 1860.

**LOST.**  
BY the Subscriber all hopes of having his accounts collected, without the aid of an attorney.—All whom it may concern will please take notice that all notes or accounts remaining unpaid after the tenth day of September next will certainly be handed to one of the above named gentlemen for collection.  
**W. SKILLEN**

After beautifully describing some of the exquisite scenery and the capabilities of the fertile soil of Canada West the correspondent of the London Times says:—

"It is a painful, even a shameful truth—but I am sure it is a truth—that more is known in England of the Terai, or mouth of the Peiho, than of the whole of Canada or of the Provinces put together—aye, even among public men and great Colonial oracles. Twenty years ago Macaulay told how even well educated English were not ashamed to confess their utter ignorance of the country of Hindostan—how they could not even tell the difference between a Hindoo and a Mussulman—nor the name of the country over which Holkar once ruled. How many well educated Englishmen are there, who if told that Nova Scotia was an island, and like Labrador, half rock and half glacier, would disbelieve it. What are the popular notions of New Brunswick—the Liverpool of our North American Provinces—THE FINEST AND MOST FLOURISHING OF ALL THE COLONIES OUT HERE? What is thought generally of Prince Edward Island?"

The late gales have done much damage on the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Railway wharf at Shediac has suffered serious injury, greater part of it being shattered. Much of the ballast has been washed away, and the track has been destroyed. It is said that the large bridges at Cocagne, Baginche, and the other rivers and estuaries along the coast, have been much damaged—some of them it is said have been almost destroyed. The Messrs. Scovil, it is said, lost heavily by the breaking up of their booms.

Lord Brougham completed his 83d year Sept 19th. He is in perfect health, and next week will preside over the annual meeting of the national Society for the Promotion of Social Science at Glasgow. The noble Lord was born on the 19th of December, 1778. He was admitted as an advocate of the Scottish bar in 1800, was called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn in 1801, and appointed Attorney General to Queen Caroline in April, 1820, and was Lord Chancellor from 1830 to 1834, in Earl Grey's government.

**SMOKING.**—The pupils of the Polytechnic School at Paris have recently furnished curious statistics bearing on tobacco. Dividing the young gentlemen of the College into groups, the smokers and the nonsmokers, it is shown that the smokers have proved themselves in the various competitive examinations on entering the school are smokers in a lower rank, but in the various examinations in entering the school orders they have to pass through in a year, the average rank of the smokers had constantly fallen, and not inconsiderably, when the man who did not smoke enjoyed a cerebral atmosphere of the clearest kind.

A witness was called to the stand to give his testimony. Having taken his place, he turned to the counsel at the bar, and before testifying, very earnestly made the inquiry—Say, stranger, which side am I on?

"Mr. I owe you a grudge, remember that!" "I shall not be frightened, then, for I never knew you to pay anything that you owed."

A young man advertises in a London paper his desire for a wife—pretty and entirely ignorant of the fact? Does he want a blind woman?

Young man! thy mother is thy best friend. The world may forget you—thy mother never; the world may persecute you while living, and when dead, plant the ivy and the night shade of slander upon your grave—but thy mother will love you and cherish you while living, and if she survives you, will weep for you Love thy mother.

**THE STEAMER LADY ELGIN.**—It is recalled to mind that the ill-fated Lady Elgin met with a disaster in 1854. She struck a rock on the last Wednesday in August of that year, on her downward passage, but managed to reach a pier at Matitowoc, where she sank. She had 300 passengers on board, all of whom were saved.

**Wolves.**—These fierce animals are very numerous about Molunkus at this time, and have lately been committing serious depredations among the sheep in the vicinity.—Almost every evening they may be heard from the steps of the Molunkus Exchange making night hideous with their howlings. They often run down the Deer which are quite plenty about the ponds Paucer.

Hayard Taylor, in a farewell letter to the New York Mercury, thus sums up his labors for the past sixteen months. Two hundred and fifty lectures, sixty thousand miles travel, forty-eight Mercury articles, two books published and one house built.

**EFFICIENT EXPLANATION.**—Tom—"What ails your eye Joe?"  
"I told a man he lied."

**DREADFUL GALE AT SHEDIAC.**—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Point du Chene N. B. 8th Oct. 1860.—Sir.—We have had one of the greatest storms that has ever happened here, and which has done damage to at least the amount of £2000. It commenced on Saturday night about half past 8, and continued about 24 hours. The Railroad wharf is knocked into pi; every platform, everything is swept away with the many hundred tons of stone ballast; and there is an equal quantity of oel grass and muck of all kinds piled all over the wharf. One small house which stood on the end of the wharf is gone totally, and two freight-cars were capsized—one of them hanging half over the wharf. Two more schooners that left in the morning are supposed to be lost with all hands, and fears are entertained for the Westmorland; which left here at 2 P. M. Perhaps she did not leave Shediac for Charlottetown if so she would be all right. Two more schooners that were at anchor inside the wharf parted their chains, and drove up high and dry into the fields; all the vessels in port dragged or less.

Five buildings in Shediac blew down, or were floated away, and Scovil's wharves and booms are all adrift—his loss is calked £1000. We stood out here well enough but it was an awful night; the only loss we have had, was all the boats and nets belonging to the place and about half a square mile of territory, as the whole bank from 10 to 12 feet inland is washed away. Any quantity of trees are blown down, and all the roads are blocked up many of the trees had the soil washed away from the roots and then went over.—News.

**A TRUE WOMAN.**—When a man of senses comes to marry, it is a companion he wants, not an artist. It is not a creature only who can paint and play, sing and dance, it is a being who can comfort and counsel him, who can reason and reflect, and feel and judge, and discover and discern—a one who can assist in his sorrows, lighten his sorrows, purify his passions, strengthen his principles, and educate his children. Such a woman is to be found for a mother. One of the former descriptions is occasionally figure in the drawing room and attract the attention of the company; but she is entirely unfit for a helpmate to a man, or to train up a child in the way it should go.

A neighbor missed corn from his garner, and his suspicions rested upon a reckless fellow, whom everybody 'Sam'. The corn was kept in a chamber over the kitchen, adjoining a wood house, toward which the chamber was left open and accessible by a ladder. The victim of this midnight thievery, determined to satisfy himself concerning the identity of the thief made a temporary wall upon the kitchen floor and lay down to watch. A short time when the church yards yawn, he was roused from a partial slumber by the rattling of corn overhead, when he suddenly called out at the top of his voice:

"Sam!"

"Hello!" responded the thief, taken entirely off his guard by this sudden call.

"Don't take more than a half a bushel!"

"Don't I shall have to pour it out; for I've got two in the bag already."

"Father's dead, sir."

"Have you any mother?"

"Yes, I had one, but she's got married to Joe Dankin and she don't use my mother any more, cause she says she's got enough to do to tend to his own young 'uns."

Garibaldi laments that Italy alone, of all the countries under the sun—Italy, which is great in nothing if not in music—has nothing like a national air or anthem to boast of. I could," he said, with a slight touch of bitterness, "sing you the war songs of ten barbaric and even savage nations, but I could not quote three notes to thrill the heart of an Italian as those of the 'Marseillaise' strike to the soul of every Frenchman.

A story is told of Sully, the painter, a man distinguished for refinement of manners as well as success in art. At a party one evening, Sully was speaking of a certain belle who was a great favourite.

"Ah," says Sully, she has a mouth like an elephant.

"Oh, ho, Mr. Sully, how could you be so rude."

"Rude, ladies, rude? What do you mean? I say she has got a mouth like an elephant, because it's full of ivory."

An Indian being at an Englishman's table at Surat expressed his surprise by loud exclamations, on seeing a vast quantity of froth ooze out of a bottle of porter as soon as the cork was drawn. Being asked what surprised him, he replied:—

"I don't wonder at all that the froth comes out of the bottle; but how the douce did you ever contrive to squeeze it all in?"

## The Woodstock Journal

Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

### AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The show of the Carleton County Agricultural Society took place at the County Court House on Wednesday the 11th instant. The day was a fine one. The Exhibition was as good as could have been expected under the circumstances. It is three years, we believe, since the last exhibition took place, the association having had lately not much more than a nominal existence.

The department best represented was that of live stock. There were twenty two entries in horses, among which were many animals calculated to keep up the well deserved reputation of Carleton County for horses. Of cattle there were thirty two entries. Here the gradually increasing attention which our farmers in the older settled district are paying to the improvement of their stock was very observable. But the show of sheep was by far the best in the live stock department of rams, ram lambs, Ewes and Ewe Lambs there were twenty two entries. All the sheep exhibited were good, and many of them very promising. The show of swine was but small, owing, probably, to the difficulty and inconvenience of the transportation of those awkward and contrary animals. There were only four entries.

The grains and roots were exhibited in the body of the Court House. There were six samples of Wheat, all very handsome, and weighing respectively 60, 63, 64, 62, and 58 lbs. to the bushel. The show of other kinds of grain was not extensive, but the specimens were very creditable. The entries numbered twenty five.

In Root Crops and Garden produce there were only fifteen entries; but all the articles shown were very good.

Of woollen and cotton manufactures the show cannot compare with what we have seen upon former occasions of the kind. There was no fluted Homespun, no Blankets, no Carpeting, no Socks or Mitts. Altogether there were but twenty entries. The show of manufactures in wood, metal and leather, was still smaller, comprising but twenty entries, although there were more than three times that number of prizes offered in the Premium List. Mr. John Fisher, we were pleased to see, exhibited a number of his English agricultural implements.

Of Dairy produce there were but thirteen entries, all of Butter. The Cheese family had not a single representative.

Altogether the show fell considerably short of some former years, but was still full of promise as to what may be expected in future, now that the Society is thoroughly re-suscitated. The whole number of entries was one hundred and eighty-four. Below we give a summary of the awards, as finally determined by the Committee of Management. The successful competitors can have their money by calling on the Treasurer, Mr. Grover.

Best Stallion, L. Dibblee, \$4.00; 2d, Anson Birmingham, 3.00; Brood Mare, John Harper, 2.50; 2d, Jas. Harper, 2.00. G. L. Slipp, 1.50; Working Horses, Wm. Upham, 2.50; 2d, A. Birmingham, 2.00; 2 year old Bull, Abner Bull, 4.00; 2d, G. L. Raymond, 3.00; Bull Calf, Jas. Rankin, Sr. 2.50; 2d, H. E. Dibblee, 2.00. Milch Cow, Jas. Rankin, Sr., 3.00; 2d, E. A. Cunliffe, 2.50; 2 year old Heifer, John Harper 2.50; 2d, Jas. Rankin, Sr. 2.00. Heifer Calf, John Harper, 2.00. Working Oxen, Jas. Harper, 2.00; 2d, P. M'Quade, 1.50. 3 year old Steers, L. G. Slipp, 1.50; 2d, Jas. Harper, 1.00. Fat Cow, Chas. Edgar, 2.50. Ram, John Harper 3.00; 2d, Wm. D. Smith, 2.50. Ram Lamb, John Harper, 2.56; 2d, E. A. Cunliffe, 2.00. Pair Ewes, Jas. Harper, 2.50; 2d, H. Cowparthwait, 2.00. Pair Ewe Lambs, John Harper, 2.00; 2d, Scott Emery, 1.50. Boar Pig, G. L. Raymond, 1.00. Breeding Sow, Wm. Upham, 2.25. Yearling Steers, (special), G. L. Raymond, 1.50. Wheat, (weighing 66 lbs. to the bushel), E. A. Cunliffe; 2d, (66 lbs.) Scott Emery, 2.50; 3d, (64 lbs.) J. D. Ketchum, 2.00. Corn, (60 lbs.