POOR COPY

Mr. Glass's pledges to the emigrants expected to arrive here in July, and upon my own responsibility to have the road opened up—trusting to the future for more liberal action on the part of the Government.

7. As to the revenues of the postal departments, at the end of the year when the returns are made up the public will be able to arrive at a correct judgement.

I have the honor, &c.,

(Signed) CHARLES CONNELL.

Woodstock, May 30th, 1860.

THE SICILIAN EXPEDITION.—Garibaldi has landed with his followers on the Sicilian coast at Marsala, a place famous for its wine. It was previously known that the ships Piedmont and Lombardo, in which his forces were, after leaving Genoa, had touched at Talmona, on the Roman frontier, and that Garbaldi has issued a characteristic proclamation against the Neapolitan Bourbon, the Pope, and the Austrians. The telegram from Turin states that four men were killed in landing, and it adds that other supplies of arms, which came from the Levant, for the use of the insurgents, had previously arrived on the southern coast of Sicily. The forces under Garbaldi amount to about 2000.

This new movement cannot fail to seriously complicate the Italian question, the settlement of which, a short time back, appeared so smooth and satisfactory. Count Cavour's declaration, that he has done all in his power to defeat the plans of the volunteers, and that he was surprised at their departure, is hardly likely to produce conviction in certain quarters; but it is remarked on the other hand, that the French press is speaking with respect and admiration of Garibaldi,—a proof, it is surmised, that he is in great favor at present with the higher authorities at the Tuilers. But whatever may befall the government of the Two Sicilies, it has only to thank itself for the perilous position in which it is now placed. Two or three years back the Western Powers urged the necessity of concession on the late King, but the advice was received with insult, and the new ruler is treading in the abominable policy of his father. A short time will reveal strange incidenss.

The *Times* of Friday, alluding to this event says:—"Garbaldi and his 2000 men will be merely the nucleus round which the insurrectionary levy of the island is to be gathered, he must have made up his mind to depend wholly on native assistance, and to conquer the Bourbons by the aid of their own soldiers. What concerns us more is the course of events in the island itself; and here the General seems to be doing as well as can be expected. This time twelve month, when it was announced that Garibaldi was rushing in on the Austrian territory with a handful of men, the universal feeling was, that whatever might be the issue of the war, the foolhardy leader would be crushed by the enemy who were concentrated about the lakes. But he was not crushed. With incredible rapidity he made his way from point to point, avoiding combats, except where he fought at something like an equality of numbers, attacking the Austrians when they thought him at a distance, and inflicting on them, if not great losses, at least shameful and provoking defeats. Garibaldi may very well be expected to do something of the kind now. It is clear that the insurrection is in full progress, and that the royal troops have as yet been unable to do more than hold their own. If this was the case before the arrival of Garibaldi, it may be presumed that the prospects of the Sicilians will be wonderfully brightened by his presence, by the vigour which he will infuse into their movements, and by the discouragement he will inflict on their enemies. The despatches of the Neapolitan Government are ominous by their vagueness.

From all sides we learn that the effect of the expedition in Southern Italy has been most remarkable. Calabria is in a ferment, and the Patrie says that an insurrection in Calabria and another in the Abruzzi are spoken of as having commenced. Into the probabilities of such a movement we cannot enter. If however, these provinces do attempt to shake off the royal yoke, the assistance to the Sicilians will be great indeed. But the most important question is the behaviour of the Neapolitan troops. The cause of the King depends on their fidelity; yet they are Italians, and we know what Italian soldiers did in Florence and Modena.

COLONIAL DEFENCE.—The Committee of the Imperial Parliament appointed to inquire into the costs of the military defences of the Colonies, have made their Report, and the same has been laid before Parliament. From it we learn that the military defences of the Colonies costs the Imperial Exchequer annually a sum amounting to nearly four millions sterling; and that the expenditures for military purposes in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia annually trenches on two hundred thousand pounds.

In stating their views of a reform of the present system of military expenditure in the Colonies, the Commitee say, that a scheme of defence, founded upon the presence of Imperial Garrisons, is as inefficient, as it is burdensome: and that, as the interest of the colonists in repelling aggressions is primary, and direct, while that of Great Britain, in defending them, is secondary and indirect, the correct system would be one based on *local efforts and local resources!*—that the distribution of Imperial troops all over the globe weakens the security of Great Britain and that the troops would be more serviceable to the Empire at large, if stationed in the United Kingdom. The Report contains a recommendation to the Government to call upon each Colony, to consider and decide on its own defences; and the number of rank and file in garrison—to specify a maximum sum, as a *sine qua non*, beyond which Great Britain would not incur expense, in the defence of a Colony. If a Colony organizes a local military force, the Imperial subsidy, to be paid into the Colonial Treasury towards the support of the force, without any interference, save that deemed necessary to secure the proper appropriation of the funds, under the proper regulations. If a Colony prefers being garrisoned by troops from the United Kingdom, and will pay a fixed proportion of the expense, the Imperial Government will first consider if she can spare the men and ascertain that the number of men asked for, are sufficient for the purpose, and that they will be properly provided for as regards pay, allowances, and barrack room, before according assent to the application. A recomendation is made to limit the maintenance of Garrisons at the cost of the Imperial Exchequer to the military and naval stations of Malta, Gibralta, Corfu, and Bermuda and one or more staticus of similar character.—*Courier.*

RECEPTION OF THE PRINCE OF WALES.—At a meeting of the Common Council held yesterday, it was resolved to levy a tax of £1,500 on the Citizens for the purpose of raising a fund to entertain His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, the tax to be levied only on those who pay taxes to the amount of £5 and upwards. This will no doubt be cheerfully borne by our wealthy inhabitants.

The Government have made arrangements to obtain the residence of the late Chief Justice Chipman, at the head of Prince William street, as the residence for the Prince during his stay in this City.

The Engine house located near Gilbert's lane, is to be fitted up for a ball room, and the car house for a supper room.

In the House of Commons, on the 14th Mr. Cardwell stated, in reply to Mr. Stewart, that the Government had taken the necessary steps for putting a stop to recruiting in Ireland for the Papal army.

It is reported that the St. George, 90, at Devenport, is to be forthwith commissioned by Captain the Hon. Francis Egerton which ship will embark Prince Arthur and suite, and accompany the Hero, with the Prince of Wales on board, and probably to Canada.

Major General Trollope, Commander in Chief of the Forces in the lower Provinces, on Thursday evening last, inspected the Artillery Companies under command of Captains Peck and Peters, and the Rifle Company under Command of Captains Stockton. At the conclusion Gen. Trollope, in a neat speech, complimented the Companies on their efficiency.—*N. Bko.*

Philadelphia has received an order to set up a paper mill in Utah for Brigham Young at a cost $50,000.

THE CATTLE DISEASE.—A great excitement is reported in Hillsborough, N.H., in consequence of the supposed existence of the cattle disease in that locality, about 300 head of cattle having been driven up from Massachusetts within three weeks, & scattered through Hillsborough, Washington and Dempster. It is feared that these have been exposed to the terrible malady, and the alarm is intense among the large cattle owners. A town meeting has been called by the Selectmen of Hillsborough to take action on the subject. Drs. Thayer and Bates, of this city will visit Hillsborough to-day to determine whether the cattle disease actually exists in that town. It is to be hoped that they will decide that there is no cause for alarm

A cow and calf have been killed in Pepperell which an autopsy showed to have been diseased. The town authorities have assumed the indemnification of the cow. Measures have been taken to prevent the further spread of the disease in that town.

A suspected case of the disease exists in South Madine and the proper measures have been promptly taken.

An Inquest was held at the Parish of Peel on the 29th ult., before John Bedell, Esq., on view of the body of a newborn female child. From the evidence given before the Inquest, and from outward marks of violence upon its head, the Jury after a patient and careful inquiry into all the facts attainable by them, were of opinion that the child came to its death by violence at the hands of its mother. Verdict accordingly.

DIED.

In this place on the 2nd inst., after months of intense suffering which she bore with pious resignation to the Divine Will, Margaret Jane, wife of Charles Perley, Esq., and daughter of the late John Bedell, Esq., aged sixty-one years, leaving a deeply afflicted husband and family, and many attached relations and friends to mourn their loss.

On the 3rd instant, William Newcombe, second son of Mr. Robert Donaldson, of this Town, aged 2 years and 4 months.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WOULD take this opportunity of returning 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 removed to the new store in

Mr. Abner Ball's

NEW BUILDING

where will be found a choice selection of

DRY GOODS

—AND—

GROCERIES,

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

VANWART & STEPHENSON.

Woodstock. June 1, 1860.

LIQUORS,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,

71 HDS. Hennessy's Dark and Pale Brandy;
15 Cases " " "
20 Hhds. Geneva (*J. De Kuyper & Sons*);
20 Cases " " "
2 Puncheons Scotch Whiskey;
2 Hhds. Irish Whiskey—(*Mehan's*);
13 Quarter Casks 1, 2, and 4 Diamond Port Wine;
12 Quarter and Octaves Pale and Dk. Sherry;
2 Puncheons Old Jamaica Rum;
20 Cases Guinness' Extra Stout;
15 Barrels India Pale Ale;
10 Baskets Champagne;
50 Casks Keith's and Kettle's Ale;
10 Boxes Lemon Syrup.

To arrive ex "Rapid" from Bordeaux:
5 Hhds. and 20 Cases J. Dennis, Hennie & Co.'s Brandy.

Ex "Pokahontas" from Boston:
10 Puncheons Strong Rum.

☞ The above Goods are offered for sale at low rates, (in bond or duty paid) by

MYSHRALL & RICHEY.

Fredericton, May 29, 1860.

EXPRESS! EXPRESS!

THE Express for Saint John leaves the OLIVE BRANCH BOOK STORE every evening, and for Boston every Friday, in connection with Favor's Express.

Goods bought in St. John and Boston.—Parties wanting to make purchases will find it to their advantage to leave their orders with the Express.

C. S. BEVERLY.

Fredericton, May 29, 1860.

NEW CARPETINGS.—The Subscriber has received per HAMMONO, his supply of Fine, Superfine, Three-ply, and Tapestry Carpeting.

JOHN McDONALD.

Fredericton, May 23, 1860.

EUREKA!

Grand Eclipse of 1860!!

ONLY to be seen in North America, at the South side of Maduxnakik Creek, at the

EUREKA

Dry Goods

—AND—

CLOTHING STORE.

ALSO, THE NATURAL PHENOMENON OF

EUREKA'S FATHER

will be seen for a few days only opposite B. H. Smith's Grocery Store.

BE SURE YOU'RE RIGHT—THEN GO AHEAD.

AND

PURCHASE YOUR

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING & GROCERIES,

where you see the

EUREKA FLAG

flying—you can save

Twenty Five per Cent

by so doing, as the undersigned is now opening one of the largest and most

Extensive Assortments

of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewelry, French English and American Fancy Goods, ever offered to the people of

Carleton County,

consisting in part of

French Challies, Delaines, Thibets, Mo rinoes, Prints in all the latest styles, (surpassing anything ever before offered in this market,) Orleans and Coburgs in great variety, Zappa cloths, Mantle and Ladies cloths, Muslins in patterns and by the yard, Shawls Cashmere, filled Paisley, &c., Bonnets, in great variety, and positively the only ones in Town of the

"LATEST STYLE,"

Ladies, Misses, Girls and Children's Hats of all kinds, Ladies, Misses, Children and men's Boots and Shoes of every description, Ribbons, Cottons, &c., &c., &c.

Broadcloths, Doeskins, Satinets, Plain and Twilled Flannels, Bed Ticking, Striped Shirting, Perfumery, Hair Oil, Clothing, &c.

Ladies' Skeletons selling for Cost and Charges.

A splendid assortment of Cottage and Parlor clocks selling very cheap.

N. B.—Gents intending to have their garments made to order will do well to call at his Establishment, as the Proprietor has engaged the services of an experienced Cutter, and every article warranted a *sure fit or no sale.*

Remember the "EUREKA HOUSE," South Side of the Bridge.

JOHN G. McCARTHY.

Proprietor.

OLIVE BRANCH

BOOK STORE,

FREDERICTON.

The Proprietor of the above ESTABLISHMENT begs leave to inform the Public that he keeps always on hand a large stock of

STATIONARY, SCHOOL BOOKS, AND LITERATURE,

in all its phases; and from his experience as a Bookseller and Periodical Dealer, and the facilities he has for stocking his Store, he assures the Public that he will be fully up to the times in all matters that pertain to the trade to which the Establishment is devoted. The counters are also well supplied with all the recent publications. He has also always on hand a large stock of Sheet Music and Music Books.

American Magazines and Newspapers received as soon as issued. A parcel of New Books, and New Music received every week. Books and Music imported to order. Also, Books, Magazines, Newspapers and Sheet Music bound to pattern.

CHARLES S. BEVERLY.

GROCERIES, &C.

THE subscribers have now in Store, and offer for sale at low rates the following stock of English and American Groceries, viz:—

10 Chests Fine English Congou Tea;
15 " Breakfast Souchong Tea;
9 " Oolong Tea;
5 Hhds. Bright Porto Rico Sugar;
10 Bbls. English Crushed Sugar;
8 Cases Colman's No. 1 Starch;
18 Kegs " Mustard;
8 Cases African Ground Ginger;
10 Bbls. Mess Pork;
15 Cwt. Codfish; 10 Kegs Saleratus;
16 Boxes Tobacco, assorted;
13 " " half pounds;
1 Cask Cross & Blackwell Pickles;
100 Gross Matches; 2 Tierces Rice;
2 Bbls Barley; 2 do. Split Peas;
8 Packets Java Coffee;
3 Boxes Ground Pepper;
10 Bbls. Biscuit; 2 Bbls. Oatmeal;

MYSHRALL & RICHEY.

May 30, 1860.

FOR SALE

And full possession given in six days after a bargain is closed.

THAT well known Farm owned and occupied by R. D. BEARDSLEY, situate in the west part of the Parish of Woodstock, containing one hundred and three acres of land, one hundred and fourteen rods front on the Great Road leading from Woodstock to Houlton. The farm is free from any incumbrance; with not one square rood of waste land; for convenience of location and beauty of situation is not surpassed by any Farm in the County. Eighty acres are under cultivation, and well fenced; with one hundred and thirty-four bushels of grain sown the present Spring. The buildings are nearly new, and are neat and convenient. There are two pair of matched young horses, seventeen head neat cattle, twelve sheep; and farming utensils of the best description.—The Farm will be sold with or without the moveables, to suit the buyer.

For further particulars inquire of William Edgar, *Journal* office, or on the premises of R. D. BEARDSLEY.

Woodstock, May 30, 1860.

PHŒNIX ROW,

AND

Old England For Ever!

THE SUBSCRIBER, having engaged one of the *BEST WORKMEN* from the city of St. John to assist him in his business, would invite the attention of the public generally to call and see the Stock of

NEW GOODS

just received, comprising Black Cloths, Black Doeskins and Fancy Doe in variety; Black and Fancy Velvets; Silk Vestings in variety; Satin, plain and fancy, and a variety of Goods and Clothing made up in his Establishment, too numerous to mention.

He would kindly thank his customers generally for their liberal patronage before the fire, and would solicit a continuance of the same; but in consequence of his loss sustained in the late catastrophe, must inform his customers that

MR. CREDIT

Has Died Since.

☞ Garments cut and made to order in any style of fashion, at moderate charges. Business Stand where the *Blanchard House* stood.

JOSEPH DENT.

Woodstock, May 26, 1860.

AT WILLIAMS'S

Hat, Cap, Fur, Boot, Shoe & RUBBER STORE,

CORNER OF UNION AND MAINE STREETS

CALAIS, MAINE.

CAN always be found the largest and best assorted STOCK in the City. To the Cash buyers at wholesale or

Kossuth Hats

we will offer such inducements as cannot be beat THIS SIDE OF NEW YORK.

NO SECOND PRICE!

The highest market price paid for ship and manufacturing FURS.

Calais, Dec. 17 1859.

George F. Campbell

offers his services to the public as an

Auctioneer and Commission AGENT,

St. Andrews, Jan 12, 1860.

Parian Ware, China & Glass.

The Subscriber has received ex ship Massasoit from Liverpool.—

HIS Spring Stock of CHINA TEA SETS Dessert Sets, Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets A large assortment of Parian VASES; Ground Glass VASES, New Designs; Cut Glass DECANTERS; Claret Jugs; Water Pitchers, Celery Dishes, Cut Glass Trifle Dishes, Salts, Wines, Tumblers, Goblets, Finger Bowls, in ruby and other colors; Hock Wine Glasses, various colors; Stone Water Pitchers; Parian Water Pitchers, etc., etc.

FRAS. CLEMENTSON.

St. John, May 29, 1860.

London Groceries, &c.

NOW landing ex barque Parkfield from London—20 Cases Colman's No. 1 Starch; 21 kegs Colman's Mustard; 19 boxes and 11 qrs lbs. and half lbs do; 20 kegs and cases Ground GINGER; 1 cwt. Crown BLEU; 1 do Black Lead; 25 doz Crosse & Blackwell's PICKLES; 13 do do do Sauces, assorted.

Ex ship Deodicea, from Liverpool:

1 cask Fine Vitriol; 2 do Epsom Salts; 6 chests Olive Oil; 1 bbl Saltpetre; 1 chest Cassia; 2 lbs Split Peas; 2 bbls Hemp and Canary SEED; 2 do Pearl BARLEY; 1 case GELATINE; 1 case Glenfield Starch; 1 keg Carb SODA; 5 Boxes Brown and Polson's CORN FLOUR; 1 box Robinson's Patent Barley; 5 boxes Candied Lemon and Orange Peel; 1 bbl Thumb BLUE;

On hand—1 chest Fine Madras INDIGO; 10 kegs Carbonate of SODA; 8 bbls ALUM; 1 bbl Copperas. For sale low by

LOGAN, LINDSAY.

May 30 Queen street.