

Skin Diseases, Chronic Ri Salt Riceum, Dystensia, Arit all diseases that have been o in the system for years. PRICE, ONE DOLLAR PER Sold by Druggists Everywhere RADWAY & CO., 102 Fulton S W. T. Baird, and all Druggists, W. R. Newcomb, Tobique; J. D. and Falls; S. F. Grosvenor, Ee The Nighty Elcald VORLD KNOWN AND WORLI



Holloway's Ointr

The free admissions of all The free admissions of all nation as the verdict of the leading heepit Old as well as the New World, s powerful remedial Agent as the gre-ing preparation ever made known t man. Its PENETRATIVE CULLITIES then MARVELLOUS, through the ex-tees of she skin, invisible to the mal-renches the seat of the internal di reaches the seat of the internal di in all external affections its anti-in and healing virtues surpass anythin record, and is Nature's great ally. Erysipelas & Sall B

Are two of the most common a disorders prevalent on this continhe Ointment is especially anta modus operandi" is first to en enom and then complete the cure

Bad Legs, Old Sores, & Cases of many years standing pertinaciously refused to yield to

remedy or treatment, have invarial bed to a few applications of this pe Eruptions on the

Arising from a bad state of the chrouic diseases are cradicated, an and transparent surface regained by of this Ointment. It surpasses im cosmetics and other toilet applian power to dispel rashes and other dist of the face.

Piles and **Fistul** Every form and feature of this and stubborn disorders is cradicat and entitely by the use of this en healing qualities will be found to b and invariable

t,	Both the Ointment	ond Pills sho
1,	in the f	oll ming cases
a-	Bunione,	Skin Disca
n-	Burns,	Swelled G
nt	(Ilenning Trees	Sore Lega,
m	Chiploias.	Sore Breas
he	Fistula,	Sore Heads
rs	Gout,	Sore Throa
of	Lumbago,	Sores of all
ly	Mercurial Eruptions, Spraius,	
ut	Piles,	Stiff Joints
nd	Rheum itism,	Tetter,
a	Ringworm,	Ulcers,
us	Salt Rheum,	Venereal Se
u.o	0-11	

Wounds CAUTION !-- None are gen he words "Holloway, New York an "e discernible as a Water-mark in of the book of directions around a box; the same may be plainly see the leaf to the light. A handsome n be given to any one rendering su tion as may lead to the detection d

or parties counterfeiting the mo vending the same knowing them to *** Soid at the Manufactories d HoLLOWAY, 80 Maiden Lane, New by all respectable Druggists and I Medicine throughout the United F the civilized world, in pots at 25 ce

There is considerable saving the larger sizes.

s of New Brunswick. objects at which it particularly hims in KING'S COLLEGE DISPATCHES .- (Continued.) sont circumstances of the country are motion of immigration, the sattlement wild lands, the opening of the country uns of railroads, &c., an increase of the antation in the Assembly, and Free Edu, , schools of all grades, from the lowes highet being open to all with ut money ithout price, and supported by Direc

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Editor of the Journal, Woodstock, N. B BBING WITH OTHER PERIOD-

DLUME 5.

OUR PAPER.

Woodstock Journal is a large eight eokly, devoted to to the advancement e

Atlantic Monthly; an original Ameri-fagazine of the very highest merit, pub-tat Boston by Philips, Saanpson, and any. Price three dollars a year in ad A new romance by Mrs. Harriet Beech-towa was commensed in the January or, and will be continued through succes-suces. Thirty thousand copies of this or was issued as a first edition. We will be Atlantic and the Journal for four dol-year.

we dollars a year, and the latter one and. All are very readable and useful and are deservedly popular. We can them slong with the JournAL very For the Journal and Life Illustrated, illars a year For the Journal and he Water Gure as Phermelecial tand he Water Cure or Phrenological, two nd a half. For the Journal and all Fowler & Wells' periodicals, four

Miscellaneous.

GIANT FARMER .- The Rockford ublican says that Mr Jacob Strawn, inois, has earned for humself the ation of the giant farmer of the ed to that State a poor man. His sponsible for all his Excellency's despatch- the constitution turn them out; but if they ations were small at first, but con- es? If the Governor desired to get rid of Lad not, the spirit of fairness should pre-Twenty-seven years ago he emaied to increase each year until he reduced over 30.000 acres of land be to write a dispatch which contained tion. He did not believe in the political state of cultivation He has one farm opinions obnoxious to the Council, and doctrine that our dovernor could do no 0.000 acres, and at other of 7,800 has one com field in Morgan county rly six miles long. He has usually bloyed from 200 to 300 men, and a re number of horses Every year un-nite resently he has stalled from 0 to 6.000 head of cattle, and kept to 6.000 head of cattle, and kept concluded by ridiculing the speech of Mr different; the Governor had the power to er live stock in propertionale num-b. In these twenty-seven years he Botsford, which he characterized, in the write dispatches without the consent or b. In these twenty-seven years he nade a fortune of a million of doland he is still hale and vigorous to and fury, signifying nothing." He has lately been curtailing business, and converting some of his estate into cash. tion affirmatory of the principle of Mr. Mc- Government desired that we should gov. Adam's Bill for the suspension of the £1,- ern ourselves in all our local effairs. Enghe St. Louis Democrat says the ses of the General Assembly finished Saturday, in a manner well worthy a inception and achievements. Dur-morning, members amused them-es by throwing paper balls at each r, and in the atternoon by making r, and in the atternoon by making racteristic higger speeches. In the unnecessarily wide range; the Attorney untary homage of surrounding nations. General particularly, had gone into mat-ters altogether beside the question. The the foot of despotism; in England liberty awhile the Governor wound up a depree by riding his horse into his parlor, and playing with his fore a tune upon the piano." hon. member from Saint John (Mr. Gray) and order went hand and hand. She de had charged him with having ridden into sired her colonies to govern themselves.

House of Assembly. 1851, he fought the battles of the people. adverse to the interests of education. With the point that they should in fatures at regard to the 'College he had pursued a remonstrances passing through the hand MONDAY, March 28. The Surveyor General prefaced his re-marks with a sketch of the progress of him the details of his conflict with the not his hon, friend do something towards Responsible Government in England, and Government. In the session of 1851, his the reform of this institution ? When he Mr. Gray, who gave no sign of assent or

rial Government. What was it necessary

AREA

has to act by the Royal Instructions; he has certain duties to perform as representhe Queen had no superior as our Gover.

ICALS. arrangements with the proprietors of the ving periodicals we are enabled to offer with the Journal at the low rates men were carried out Had the Governor not dissolved the House in 1856? (Cries of

to adopt his act. The Governor had al-

auch a despatch on the Liquor Law, but no one found fault that we did not urge the passing of that Bill on the Impe-

for the Council to do respecting the College Bill ? Had not the Colonial Office the both branches of this Legislature and re-

but he used to read the speeches of his course which he ever should pursue.-- of the Governor was conceded; yet his hon, friend with great pleasure, and would Would his hon, friend stand up to defend hon, friends would give them no credit for

"He is a Freeman whom the Truth makes Free, And all are Slaves beside."

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, APRIL 28, 1859.

in this Province, and with an account of the settlement of the Civil List. He considered the first part of the reso-tion a censure of the Governor. The act to him. The supporters of the resolution the the supporters to the supporters of the resolution the the supporters to the supporters of the resolution the the supporters the the supporters of the resolution the the supporters the resolution the suppo said that its reflection was upon the Gov- was he? In the same Government-recre. Would any one deny that had that Bill eration of the Government, and steps to erament, not the Governmer; then why was ant to his professions and principles-a passed the College would not have been in endeavor to secure the right had been inihis name in the resolution? The Governor member of a Government in whom he had its present state ? In 1858 there was only tisted ; and he had no doubt but that they but a few months before twice voted a one graduate; who would say that that would obtain the right. He could not see want of confidence. He got in by a back was a state of things which should con- what objection there could be to conceding tive of the Crown, which were not known door, not by the voice of the people; when tinue? His Bill in 1854 was defeated by this right; the Excertive Count in the Imperial Government, because there the voice of the people was heard in the the hon. member from Saint John and his Province was interested in province was general election of 1854 it declared that friends, and a commission was appointed dignity and honor of our nor had. This responsibility of our Gov-ernor to the Grown was the reason why the Tories considered Responsible Govern-ment impracticable in a Colony; and he (the Surveyor General) thought it would be so if the principles of the resolution were cartied out Had the Governor not country. The question tried at the polis was now propared to vote for this resolu- man in the House who believed that they in '66 was the rum question; the consti- His colleage (Mr. Botsford) made a did see it? And if they did not believe no, no !) Ho (the Surveyor General) said tutional question of the dissolution was long speece : he would turn his attention that they saw it, and would not say that that he had that power, and that he did not decided until the general election of dissolve, and alterwards got a Government '57. His hon, frined got into the Government in '52 by turning his back on his ways sent these dispatches, and he never friends, and in '64 by political jugglery. supposed but that he had the tight to send He (Mr. S.) never got into the dovernment supposed out that he had the light to send He (Mr. S.) never got into the Government them, and never had thought that the by a back door as his hon, friend had.

this resolution ; he (Mr. Smith) would tell him what to say. He could tell them that Council were responsible for what the " The question resolved itself into two

11 1 -

seen. The Liberal party in this P had had to go through a series of persecutions ; he had entered the House in 1852, and since that time had run four contested elections. He was sorry that this attack Bill itself before them ? Had it not passed emanated from his hon. colleague (Mr. Steadman.) In order to turn out the Govceived the assent of His Excellency? What ernment they were obliged to say that they more was needed to recommend it to the were responsible for the dispatch, and that attention and favorable consideration of they should have seen it. They knew that the Queen's ministers ? Had not the Gov. this right had never been granted. Had ernment done all that was required for a it come to this, that the House would visit Bill under ordinary circumstances ? What the sins of another person on the Goveenwould be the result of establishing the ment? He did not believe that they would principle that the Government were re- pass this resolution. If they had violated a ministry all he would have to do would vent the House from passing the resolu

country. And if they needed to be told any thing more he (Mr. Smith) would be reet motion of want of co happy to toll them several other things he think that the Government ought to oncerning his hon. friend. He would show what the Govern did after the Bill passed ; and he would show that their course was consistent with ently with your principles you would have the doctrines of the Political Primer. On the 17th April the Government wrote the memorandum asking for the letters. Did a constitutional man to answer such

Gray) first was returned to the House in put his finger on a vote which he had given charge has its hands full. But at all events

untry, why had he have resigned i would he say that the ought to have done so ?

sponsible for a dispatch which they

to him for a few moments. In 1852 his they had the right to see it, how could conduct in the House forfeited his sent at they vote for this resolution? His hon. the general election of 1854. He (Mr. B.) friend wanted to get into power, and to asked what he would tell his constituents effect that object was willing to vote for

when he went home if he did not vote for this resolution which held the Government

NUMBER 43

remonstrances passing through the hand

that. (Here Mr Smith paused for a few

mements, and look inquiringly towards

Molan's moltaits Box 16:

Mr. Gray,-" If you had acted consist resigned."

Hen. Mr. Smith,-Was that the way for they after that sleep in the matter, or act question? His friend would be very glad like men who did not desire to carry out to have them resign ; but they did not inthe wishes of the House ? Was this case tend to resign. His hen friend had called analogous to that of the Judges' Fees Bill the Government cowardly ; but were they Did the Street Government take any steps responsible for what they never saw ? ("Yes"-from Mr. Gray). to answer the letters of the Judges' against the passing of that Bill, or to secure its any man say that they ought to have seen passage ? Nothing of the kind. Mr. Street the dispatch ? ("Yes"-from Mr. Steadstated on the floor of the House that he man.) No other man in the House would was glad that the Bill had not received the say that, although it was no doubt the sent. They said to the Governor hon. member's sincere opinion. If there



that they heard that representations were to he sent home through him, and they ask to see, in order that they may remon-Ministers. But in this country it was quite strate against, them. He differed from members who argued that the Governor wards of Shakespeare, as "full of sound knowledge of his Council, and therefore ward a representation against the remonthere was in this respect no similitude be-Hon. Mr. Smith said that he had given tween our constitution and that of Great they could have sent the representation notice of his intention of moving a resolu- Britsin. He thought that the Imperial

power on the College question ; he could The hon member from St. Jahn (Mr. Gray) Queen's sanction of the Bill. Had they a only say that in this matter he had been put himself forward as especially the friend right to assume that the Colonial Secre-

the right of the Council to see a dispatch before it was sent was acknowledged, he would resign his seat to-morrow. ("It was never refused"-from Mr. Steadman.). Was that the way to answer it ? He should not trouble the committee farther. He had strance. They did not ask his invitation, perhaps travelled out of the record, but he had only followed others. The whole without any invitation or request from His question ley in a nutshell-would they Excellency; they knew their duty, and condema the Government for what they needed no prompting. Members said that never saw, and had no right to see ? If se. they ought to have sent representations the Government must yield: but he would even though they did not see the remon- say that there never had been a greater atrance of the College Council; but how piece of injustice committed. Let them could they meet its statements or argu-fight the battles of the constitution; but ments without knowing what they were? let them not condemn a Government for They waited month after month in expec-tation of hearing from the Colonial Office which had never been established.

van bast offer as to the remonstrances, but nothing on TUESDAY, March 29. Mr. Hanington said that it was rather the subject was heard until the arrival of the dispatch announcing the refusal of the Queen's sanction of the Bill. Had they a

diangreeable for some members to speak on