

of the emigrant families great dissatisfaction with the roads through the shed, in accordance with the arrangement to Mr. Glass, out that Mr. Glass had arranged the Government then as to the price of believe all that they had the Government and an

w assumed an alarming did at the time when an under discussion, and the one of the ministers of ent religious denomi necessarily became the correspondence with Mr. necessary to publish 9th of March last, when Hayward and 83 others, by the Chairman of the That petition charged public money on the Glassville, and the ques called forth, under oath, the Committee, which I

ter to Mr. Glass, copied the Crown Land Office, under oath. It is a to be examined by any it. I offer it also for your obt. servant, JAMES BROWN, late Sur. Gen.

TER TO MR. GLASS ) N.B., 13th Oct., 1860. just received, and care- dated at Aberdeen, to apply; and in order that another properly." I the proceedings up to

9, you inquired of me, in Carleton County, year, for the accom- families of Presbyte- to send out from Scot- with your proposal, tion before the Gover- 9th of August, I ob- 10,000 acres of

those a very superior of the River St. John, and settled. Through explored and mark- which, lots of one hun- Before leaving for each of the members of in Fredericton, and ance to aid you in the that as you were a to send out persons of could neither regard nish you with money; sum would be allowed the 9th and 10th of

on left, I had a great you, and furnished you of the Province; Pro- regulations for the is; an advertisement Journal, setting forth ditions of sale; and a n myself as Surveyor of the survey, which by mail.

ore, we were all de- of your success, which newspapers; but all were suddenly revers- Shives, dated at Glas- st, which contains the Not one sentence has need to forward this use of a few months st class emigrants to stand back much for all my advertising Iso to give a little ad- to, I will be under the attention of the in a series of letters, and short-sighted in regard to the whole

ter such a threat as itself. My own view t, were set forth in a following words:—"I ticle with feelings of regret. Mr. Glass at he has not a claim He knows that we Emigrant Agent, and e might be found to rmined after his re- in all our ende- a great deal of pains him with every pos-

have arrived are now a fair offer to do t time ago, and saw dren in a camp, with- opping, in excellent hand was out that Messrs. Joyner and ner, and had cut down s, and McIntosh had xpressed themselves

well pleased with the land and the country, but disappointed and dissatisfied in regard to the conditions. McIntosh says that you promised him two hundred acres of the land; you know that this is contrary both to the law and the printed regulations which you received from me. They all say that you told them that roads for their accommodation would be finished at the public expense. The Government are indeed making all the lots accessible, in that as well as in all the other tracts lately surveyed (more than 100,000 acres in all,) by clearing such roads as are everywhere used in the woods, for carrying on the lumbering operations of the country, the same to be afterwards turpined and finished by the settlers in payment for their lands, set forth in the printed regulations. All this appeared to be unknown to them; as you had told them they said, that all they would have to pay for 100 acres of the land would be £1 10s. to the Government, and £2 to you.

After my return I enclosed to Mr. Joyner printed copies of the regulations and advertisement, exactly similar to those which I last year handed to you. I told him in my letter, which I sent at the same time, that you knew that every applicant must be over 18 years of age, that he must apply by petition in the form set forth in the regulations, for no more than 100 acres, and that he must pay, in money or labor, three shillings for every acre.

I told Mr. Joyner that you must have concealed from him and his associates the Government regulations, misinformed them in regard to the price of the land, and exacted from each of them a sum of money to which you had no right what-ever.

I did regret, and do still, that it becomes my duty thus to write; but as the head of the Crown Land Department I was bound to set the matter truly and fairly before them.

Enclosed is another copy of the regulations,—the 4th article has lately been altered. The Glassville Reserve, will, under article 10, expire at the end of the present year. If you wish to continue, it will be necessary to name an agent in this country, and to send out the names of the intending emigrants, in order that I may be able to hold the land for them another season.

I remain Reverend Sir,  
Your obedient servant,  
(Signed) JAMES BROWN,  
Surveyor General of New Brunswick.

WANTED!—BRITISH SUBJECTS TO FIGHT FOR THE AMERICANS.—Notwithstanding the continued boasting of the Northern journals with regard to the avility with which volunteer soldiers are obtained, it is evident that the recruiting by no means meets the requirements of the war. Strong appeals are made on all hands. Em-ployers are counselled to dispense with the services of able-bodied young men, and to substitute for them only men who are unfit for military duty. And threats are held out that unless matters undergo a satisfactory change, drafting will be inevitable. We shall witness forced levies before winter.

In these circumstances, what do Canadians think of the efforts that are being made to obtain recruits on this side of the harbor? At Kingston, placards have been stealthily distributed, inviting British subjects to be kicked and cuffed in the livery of Uncle Sam. Federal agents are stationed in the neighboring cities with a view to the organization of another Scottish regiment, the material for which is to be drawn from Canada.

Unremitting exertions are used to tempt hence individuals who have served, or are serving, in the British army, for the purpose of drilling volunteers. In various forms, evidence is afforded that the North hopes to counterbalance the unwillingness to fight which exists amongst its own people, by obtaining fighting help from the British provinces.

It is possible that the Federal agents may go a little too far in this work. But whatever be their enticements, we have no fear of their success. The outrages perpetrated upon the 79th Highlanders excited a feeling of indignation which will not speedily subside. Our people generally understand that foreigners enjoy but transient favor in the republic—that though sought when hard labor is to be performed, or serious danger to be encountered, they are not permitted to enter the innermost courts of the temple; and are disposed, therefore, to leave to Americans themselves the task of shooting, and being shot at for the sake of the Union.

These feelings will certainly not be weakened by the evident reluctance of Americans to enter their own army. It must strike the dullest back-woodsman that if the people who shout day and night to the praise and glory of the Union really care so little about it as to leave its defence to others, Canadians would be fools to lift a finger in its behalf. In the event of a victory, we all know who monopolize the laurels, and it is but fair that they should purchase them with their own blood.—Toronto Leader.

THE LOUDEST NOISE THAT EVER WAS HEARD.—Prof. E. W. Evans of Marietta College, Ohio, gives in the last number of *Silliman's Journal*, an elaborate account of the great meteor which passed over Ohio on the 1st of May 1860. He says that the explosion was heard over an area of about 150 miles in diameter.

The best thing to be done when evil comes upon us, is not lamentation, but action; not to sit and suffer, but to rise and seek the remedy.

THE SOLAR SYSTEM.—Some notion may be obtained of the comparative size of the solar system, of supposing a globe two feet in diameter placed in the center of a plan, to represent the sun; a grain of mustard seed, placed at the distance of 82 feet, would represent Mercury; a pea at the distance of 142 feet, would give a representation of Venus; another pea not perceptibly larger, at a distance of 215 feet, would represent the Earth—the scene of man's existence, his cares, his ambition, and his glory; Mars is less dignified still for a pin's head, placed at a distance of 627 would afford a true representative size; and four grains of sand, at a distance of 500 feet would convey some perceptions of the position and size of Vesta, Ceres, Pallas, and Juno. A moderate sized orange, at a quarter of a mile, would represent Saturn; and the far off planet Herschel dwindles into a cherry, moving at a distance of thirteen hundred yards from the central globe representing the sun.

A GOOD AND A POOR COW.—Suppose a man wishes to buy a cow. Two are offered him, both four years old, and which might probably be serviceable for ten years to come. With the same food and attendance, the first will yield for ten months in the year an average of five quarts per day, and the other for the same term will yield seven quarts, and of equal quality. The difference in yield is six hundred quarts per annum. For the purpose of calculating, we will suppose it is worth three cents per quart—amounting to eighteen dollars. Is not the second cow, while she holds to give it, as good as the first, and three hundred dollars at interest besides? If the first just pays for her board and attendance, the second, yielding two fifths more, pays forty per cent. annually; yet how many farmers, having two such cows for sale, would make more than twenty or thirty dollars difference at most in the price? The profit from one is eighteen dollars a year—in ten years one hundred and eighty dollars, besides the annual accumulations of interest—the profit of the other is just nothing—if the seller has need to keep one, would he not be wiser to give away the first, than to part with the second for a hundred dollars?—Goodales Principals of Breeding.

P. E. I. VOLUNTEERS.—I had the pleasure, during my stay in town, to see two Volunteer companies going through their evolutions, which they did in a very creditable manner. They drill on the Barrack square; a very pretty site much frequented by promenaders. Great interest is manifested in the Volunteer movement, and the companies take great pride in their drills and firings. The humblest district will furnish its squad, and upon state occasions think nothing of driving some 30 miles to be present! When we consider that the Island is barren of fortification, having no military, we cannot but admire the patriotism which animates the Islanders in thus holding themselves in readiness to guard their "homes and alters from" from a ruthless invader; if such should present himself.—Halifax Journal.

A traveller stopped at a house for the purpose of getting dinner. Dismounting at the front door he knocked, but received no answer. Going to the other side of the house, he found a little white headed man in the embrace of his wife, who had his head under her arm, while with the other she was giving her little lord a pounding. Wishing to put an end to the fight, our traveller knocked on the side of the house, and cried in a loud voice: "Hallo, here who keeps this house?" The husband, though much out of breath, answered: "Stranger, that's what we are trying to decide!"

The Montreal Witness says:—"We lately copied a paragraph on the fecundity of French Canadians. A friend lately told us of two families on the North Shore of the St. Lawrence, which numbered so many members that if all families grew at the same rate, the time would arrive when Lower Canada would be too small for its rapidly increasing population. An old Canadian lady recently died, about 90 years of age, whose descendants numbered over 300 individuals; and there was recently living in the same neighborhood a French Canadian about 100 years old, whose living descendants numbered 400.

The marriage of middle age is companionship; the second marriage of maturity, perhaps the reparation of a mistake, perhaps the pallid transcript of a buried joy; but the marriage of the loving young is by the direct blessing of God, and in the realization of the complete ideal of a lovely human life. Let those who have found that pearl hold it fast and keep it safe. Within the doors where love dwells no evil thing should enter; and the loving bride would be the happy wife, must specially guard against her own impatience, and despair when the lover is merging into the husband, and the flatterer into the friend.

One of our contemporaries disposes of the virtue of early rising as follows:—"We have watched those fellows who are the early risers, and as a general thing, they are the first chaps who go to the groceries in the morning. It is all moonshine about the smartest and greatest men being the earliest risers. It might have been so in old times, but nowadays when you see a chap moving about very early, you may be certain that he is after a drink."

A man who covers himself with costly apparel and neglects his mind, is like one who illuminates the outside of his house, and sits within in the dark.

## BUSINESS CARDS.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ROOMS  
IN MRS. ENGLISH'S  
NEW BRICK BUILDING!  
UP-STAIRS—IMMEDIATELY OVER  
THE BANKS & POST OFFICE.  
E. M. ESTABROOKE.  
Woodstock, Aug. 21st, 1861.

I. H. STODDARD,  
Harness Maker and Carriage Trimmer,  
MAIN STREET.  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Has just received a Few Gents' and Ladies' RIDING  
SADDLES, BRIDLES and MARTINGALES, which  
will be sold Cheap for CASH.

DR. BELL,  
Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.  
RESIDENCE.  
OPPOSITE THE EPISCOPAL CHURCH,  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DR. J. H. BRIDGES,  
Renfrew House.  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

Office Hours from 1 to 3 & 6 to 8, P. M. until 9 o'clock, a.m.

JOHN C. WINSLOW  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.  
In consequence of having taken charge of this Agency  
of the Central Bank Mr. Winslow will be found in the  
Bank from 10 A.M. to 3 P. M.

PRESQUE ISLE EXCHANGE,  
SUMNER WHITNEY,  
PROPRIETOR.  
Main-Street, Presque Isle, Maine.

STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE,  
Commission Merchant,  
IMPORTER OF

Flour, Corn Meal, Pork, Tea,  
TOBACCO, &c., &c.  
NO. 19, NORTH MARKET WHARF,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

G. M. CAPEN,  
—DEALER IN—  
BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS;  
HATS, CAPS, AND FURGOODS;  
BUFFALO ROBES AND SHAWLS;  
CHEAP FOR CASH AT CAPEN'S.  
Highest Cash Price paid for shipping Furs.  
Calais, Maine. G. M. CAPEN.

DEWING & SONS,  
CALAIS, ME.  
Offer for Sale Low for Cash  
80 HDS Superior Muscovado Molasses,  
Duty paid at St. Stephen,  
10 bbls. Burning Fluid,  
Albertine Oil, with a large assortment of  
Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Shades  
A large assortment of

BOOTS, SHOES AND RUBBERS,  
5 bales heavy Sheetings,  
2 Cases Heavy Mixed S. tinets, 50 cts. yard,  
India Rubber Machine Belting and packing, all  
wholesale, at Manufacturers prices.  
A good assortment of Groceries at Wholesale.  
Calais Mill's Flour & Meal in bbls & bags.

WHITTEKIR & PURINTON,  
NO. 86 PRINCE WILLIAM STREET,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL  
Clothing and Drapers,  
IMPORTERS OF  
Staple Dry Goods.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION PAID TO CUSTOM WORK

Stason & Rainsford  
Commission & Forwarding  
MERCHANTS,  
IMPORTERS OF

Flour, Pork, Beef, Tea, Sugar,  
MOLASSES, FISH,  
TOBACCO, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, &c  
HATCH'S WHARF,  
ST. ANDREWS.

ROBERT M'AFEE, JR.,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER  
In General Groceries,  
WINES, SPIRITS, &c., &c.,  
NO. 11 DOCK STREET SAINT JOHN, N. B.

CALAIS HOUSE  
AVENUE STREET,  
Calais, Maine.  
GEORGE W. WILDER, Proprietor.

This Hotel has been repaired and placed in  
thorough order, under its present manager.  
Permanent and transient borders accommodated  
on reasonable terms.  
Horses and Carriages to let, and an experienced  
Hostler always in attendance at the Stable.

Woodstock Hotel,  
A. P. ENGLISH,  
PROPRIETOR.  
WOODSTOCK, N. B.

A LIVERY STABLE in connection with  
the above establishment.

George F. Campbell  
offers his services to the public as an  
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.  
St. Andrews, Jan. 12, 1859.

S. P. OSGOOD,  
MARBLE WORKS,  
SOUTH SIDE KING'S SQUARE,  
St. John, N. B.

JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
Liquors, Groceries & Provisions  
OF ALL KINDS,  
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Opposite the Officer's Square.

BARKER HOUSE,  
QUEEN STREET,  
Fredericton, N. B.  
H. FAIRWEATHER, Proprietor.

Extensive LIVERY STABLES in con-  
nection with the above

TOBIQUE HOUSE,  
W. R. Newcombe,  
PROPRIETOR.

Tobique Village, Victoria County, N. B.  
LIVERY STABLE in connection with the  
Hotel.  
December 6, 1860.

OWEN KELLY,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
GENERAL GROCERIES,  
WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,  
South side Madunakik Bridge, Woodstock.

Woodstock, Fredericton and Grand Falls!

Mail Stage.  
Leaving Woodstock and Fredericton every day (Sun-  
days excepted) at 8 o'clock, A.M.

Fare \$3.  
Leaving Woodstock for Grand Falls Mondays, Wed-  
nesdays and Fridays, at 8 o'clock, P.M., and Grand Falls  
on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 4 o'clock, P.  
M.

Fare \$4.  
Books kept at the Woodstock Hotel and Blanchard  
House, Woodstock; and at the Barker House and  
Brayley House, Fredericton.

Woodstock, Feb. 27, 1860.  
Extras from Woodstock furnished at the shortest  
notice.

New Store! New Store!  
NEW GOODS.

THE Subscriber has opened his New Store with a large  
and fashionable stock of Dry Goods, to which he re-  
spectfully directs the attention of the public. The stock  
is very large and varied, consisting in part of—  
Black, Coloured, and Fancy Dress Silks;  
Black Silk for Cloaks;  
Silk, Tissue, Paisley, and Indiana Shawls;  
Black Lace Shawls;  
A large stock of Cloaks, latest styles;  
Dress Stuffs in all the newest patterns;  
Muslins, Prints, Brilliants, Marcellines;  
Hosiery and Gloves, Axleanders best French Kid  
Gloves;  
French Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers;  
Crest Cloth;  
Black and Fancy Casimeres and Doestings;  
Mispess Tweeds, Table Linens;  
Grass Bleached Irish Linens, Sheetings, &c;  
Carpet Oil Cloth, Rugs, Mats;  
Tassels, Curtain Laces, Marcellines Cu-  
tib Quills, Tr masks, Toweling, &c.,  
New Embroideries, Soft Chenille Hair Nets;  
Silk Underclothing;  
Gentlemen's Finishing Goods;  
White French Shirts;  
Handkerchiefs, Gloves, &c., &c.

British House, 4ton, May 8, 1860.  
M'PEAKE.

GOLDEN FLEECE.  
NEW SPRING GOODS.

RECEIVED per ship "Lampada," a very large and  
varied stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.  
JOHN McDONALD  
Fredericton, May 8, 1861

FOR SALE.  
TWO Hundred Acres of Land in the parish or  
Wicklow, Carleton County, being that for-  
merly owned by David Oliver. An unexception-  
able title will be given. Terms of payment  
liberal.

Apply to L. P. Fisher, Esq., Woodstock, or  
to the subscriber,  
A. W. RAINSFORD.  
Grand Falls, Jan. 8.