

Correspondence.

From our Grand Falls Correspondent.

GRAND FALLS, December 22, 1853

I have often wondered why it is that no printing press has yet been established in this County. Such being the case it appears still more surprising that with your two presses in Carleton County—which may be called the parent of this, and with which its interests are in every way identified—you yet rarely find room for the insertion of anything, or, at best, merely for a passing paragraph, concerning Victoria. It is true, doubtless, that if anything extraordinary or unusual should occur here you would notice, or comment upon, it; but no more, probably than if it happened in any other country. To me it does not appear right that the new County should at once lose all the sympathy, protection, and benefit, of the press, belonging to the County of which it so lately formed a part; more especially when it has none of its own to indemnify it for such a loss. Yet, in this respect, something like this seems to have been the case. Do you advocate, or have you advocated, the interests of this County? Have you searched for its wants, and when you found them, have you represented them and demanded their satisfaction? When you have seen strangers and men from other countries actuated by the most selfish and mercenary views, coming here and endeavouring, by bribery, corruption, and every undue and unworthy means, to obtain the representation of this County in the Legislature, have you done your utmost to defeat their object? Have you endeavored to show the people how completely these men sought their own ends—their own aggrandizement—and how little they cared for the County which they professed such a desire to serve? Have you when the public money has been shamefully misappropriated, been eager to expose the swindlers, and by publishing the frauds to prevent their recurrence? Have you published to the world the vast agricultural and other resources of Victoria, and have you told the public what immense tracts of fertile ungranted lands are here, waiting, "as it were," to be occupied? Have you endeavored to attract the attention of all the better classes of people, emigrating from older and more thickly settled countries, and to direct them hitherward? Have you told them that in Victoria County there is room for thousands; that there is a vast country, beautifully watered and heavily timbered, a soil unsurpassed for richness and fertility, and a climate genial and healthy? Have you told them that in this beautiful and fertile country land may be had in abundance, and of the best quality, for the paltry sum of two shillings and six pence an acre?—and more,—that the actual settler may pay for his land by making a road through his own farm, if he chooses to do so? Besides all this, have you told them that a great railroad is being rapidly pushed forward towards this County; that the cars already run within seventy miles of it? and that in two or three years, at farthest, they must pass directly through its centre? If you have done all this the people of Victoria ought to be most thankful to you. If you have not done it they now ask you to do it. If they cannot ask it as a right, they can, and do, ask it as a favor. Such a request is like that which one brother makes to another, and ought not to be disregarded. That the County of Victoria is destined to be, and is rapidly becoming, one of the most important in this Province, may be safely affirmed, and easily proved. As an agricultural country it only requires development to make it equal to any in the same parallel of latitude in America at least. This is a fact of which our American neighbors seem even better aware than we, although from selfish motives they are generally unwilling to admit it. In a late number of the Boston Journal, in speaking of Aroostook County the following paragraph occurs: "The fact is, Aroostook holds out so much to our New England confederation of surface, as to the valley of the Saint John and New

Brunswick—a section of agricultural richness and climatic geniality of which our citizens ordinarily have no conception." This remark is replete with truth: the first two lines particularly so, and in a sense different probably from the author's intention. If the valley of the St. John is "a section of agricultural richness and climatic geniality" such as the citizens of Massachusetts have no conception of, then no greater argument need be adduced to show its superiority in that respect.—That the most fertile part of the valley of the St. John lies in the Counties of York, Carleton and Victoria, is a fact admitted by all who have the slightest acquaintance with the river. Now I intend to assert, and I believe that facts can be shown in support of that assertion, that the County of Victoria is quite as fertile as either of the others, and more generally so; and that it contains a much greater quantity of eligible ungranted land, and therefore offers greater inducements to all who may intend to emigrate, or change their present residence.

Wishing you and your readers, who in this case are mine also, a happy New Year, and many returns, and trusting that I have not been so tedious this time as to prevent you from wishing to hear from me again, I will say for the present adieu.

JUNIUS.

TIPPERARY AS IT IS.—The Tipperary Union Farming Society held its annual meeting on Saturday, and was followed by the usual dinner in the afternoon. Major William Henry Massey—a candidate for the county upon a late occasion—presided, and in proposing the toast of "The Lord Lieutenant and Prosperity to Ireland," thus spoke:—

"It is certain that we have been going ahead during the past few years; and, though, as a free people we do not yet occupy the position we are entitled to, we are treading the path steadily towards it. What an instance of this can be adduced in this very locality. I remember the time, not many years ago, when, in this union, we were supporting 2,600 paupers in the poorhouse; and now that vast number has dwindled down to something less than 400. I speak under the direction of Mr. Ryan, the respected vice-chairman of the union. Mr. Ryan. The present number is 350."

"The Chairman.—What a blessed falling off from 2,600 to 350; and this is not the only proof of the progressive condition. We see every day instances of the increasing interest in making improvements manifested by the farmers; and I do say, without any meaning to introduce politics, if they get only fair play from the landlords that Ireland will before long present the appearance of a luxuriant garden productive of immense wealth and importance to the country. (Loud applause.) Speaking of the landlords, I must say that I am sorry to see that they are not here among us this evening; and I would tell them they should not be above coming here among us, their humble friends (applause); if we are good enough to pay them their rents fairly and honestly, they should be grateful enough, and show sufficient interest in our welfare, to meet us here and mingle with us at the social board; however theirs is the principal loss, we have all partaken of a good dinner, and are now determined on spending a pleasant evening. (Hear, hear.)"

THE DELEGATION.—We are glad to learn, and to be able to state for the information of our readers, that although the question of an Inter colonial Railway is still under the consideration of the British Cabinet, no positive determination having been arrived at when the delegates from the different Provinces left England, there can be but little doubt that this important question has received a valuable impulse by the combined efforts of the representatives of the Governments of Canada, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick.

"Not only were the whole of the delegates able to agree upon a joint proposition, thus presenting a united front to the British Government, but also there is every reason to believe that they succeeded in deeply interesting the Colonial Secretary in favor of their proposal."

At the meeting of the Legislature, which in due course must soon be convened, we will have the whole particulars laid before the country, when we trust it will be found that important advantages will have resulted from this united effort, and that at no distant day this great work will be accomplished.—[Halifax Journal.]

Effects of the cold weather out west.—Forty-three marriage licenses were granted in Cincinnati, the first week of the frost.

Much inconvenience is now felt throughout the country for the want of water. Mill streams, generally full at this season of the year, are now so low that very little grinding can be done.—[Sackville borderer.]

THE CANADIAN EXPLORING PARTY.—It will be recollected that a party of Canadian explorers, under the command of Professor Hind, passed through here last Summer on their journey to the Red River country, by way of Lake Superior. The fact was more particularly noticed at the time, as the expedition was alleged to have been sent out by the Canadian Government with a view to acquiring information relative to the real condition of the country, which had been represented by the Hudson's Bay Company—for the purpose of procuring a renewal of their gigantic monopoly—as a barren and unproductive region. The expedition denoted the extinction of the privileges of this powerful corporation, a result which must be followed by important consequences, as the whole of its vast and productive territory will at once be thrown open to the enterprising of all nations. We learn from the Milwaukee papers that the party have arrived in that city on their return. The news says that they left Selkirk, a settlement of some 8,000 inhabitants, on the Red and Assiniboine Rivers, on the 29th of November, with a train of seventy dogs, for Crow Wing, which point they reached after fifteen days' travel. At the time of the St. Paul excursion, the hunting party were supposed to have been killed by the Indians, but it seems such was not the case. They had, as trophies of the chase, a large lot of buffalo and other furs, the hide and horns of a magnificent buffalo bull that came near killing Lord Cavendish, several Indian curiosities, and one of the dogs used for drawing sledges, of the Esquimaux breed, with a hearty appetite, and the rugged health of a grizzly bear. They report the country as fine prairie, with a clear atmosphere, pleasant in Summer, cold in Winter, and very healthy. Selkirk is quite an important point, settled by French and English half-breeds, and hardy Scotch, of the better educated class. The country will soon be opened, as the Canadian Government are working hard to secure regular communication with all that vast tract of land, which is very valuable indeed.—Three colonies, Red River, Vancouver and Superior, will be established in the Spring.—[Detroit Free Press.]

The poor were not forgotten, we are glad to find, on Christmas day this year, as the following collections in the undermentioned Churches will testify:—

Trinity Church, £36 0s 2d.; St. James' Church, £14; St. John Church, £26; St. Luke's Church, Portland, £29 13s 4d.; St. Paul's Church, £8 10.—[Church Witness.]

At the Cathedral and Portland Catholic Church the collections were for the benefit of the Orphan Asylum, and amounted to about £120.—[Freeman.]

THE CANADIAN MINISTRY.—Some time since actions were brought against certain members of the Canadian Ministry for illegally holding office. Decisions in all the cases have at length been given, and the Judges have decided that the changes of office effected by the members of the Cabinet are legal.

The Postmaster-General of Canada has introduced a system for the carriage of parcels by mail. Parcels of any weight not exceeding one pound will be carried the length of the Province for the small charge of twenty five cents. Packages not exceeding two pounds will be conveyed, in like manner, for half a dollar. Heavier weights than these will not be taken.—[Globe.]

We omitted to state since the arrival of the last mail, that New Brunswick Government bonds had advanced one-half per cent.—[H.]

The pipe and pistol belonged to Miles Standish, he was one of the Pilgrims in the Mayflower, were recently sold at auction in Albany. The pipe, which is made of iron, is said to be the veritable one brought by him from England, and was sold for \$15. The same sum was paid for the pistol.—[New Brunswick.]

The Legislature of Nova Scotia is summoned to meet for the despatch of business on the 3d February.

GENERAL POST OFFICE, Dec. 1853.—Section 9, Part 1st, of the Post Office Regulations, has been repealed, and the following clause is substituted in its place, viz:—

No Letters, Newspapers, Pamphlets, Printed Books, Magazines, Reviews, or other Publications, shall be delivered by any Officer in the Post Office Department on Sundays.

CHAS. CONNELL, P. M. G.

BUCKWHEAT AS FOOD.—M. Isidore Pierre has recently been making some investigations of buckwheat, from which we condense the following interesting result:—

Buckwheat cakes are equal to pure white bread as regards the phosphates of bone making material and nitrogenous principles which they contain, and are superior to bread in fatty matters. The general yield of buckwheat when cooked is about three times the weight of the flour used, showing that such flour will retain forty per cent. of water. Between different batches of ground buckwheat there is a great dissimilarity of composition—one batch containing nearly seven times as much nitrogen, twenty-five times the amount of phosphates, and a hundred and fifteen times as much fatty matter as another. The bran is the richest portion of the buckwheat, but cannot be digested by weak stomachs. The finest qualities of buckwheat flour, and the white mill do especially, are very suitable for children and persons in delicate health, while the coarse varieties require a strong stomach and much exercise for their perfect digestion.

The Governor of British Columbia has issued proclamations revoking the Crown Grant to the Hudson's Bay Company; organizing the Colonial Government; legislating his previous acts; and adopting the laws of England.

Light! Light! Light! PARAFFINE & PARAFFINE LAMPS.—A new and superior style of Lamps for burning Paraffine for sale cheap by JOHN EDGAR.

ON CONSIGNMENT. A FEW BBLs. GOOD FAMILY FLOUR. Also half bbls. PRIME HERBINS, for sale low at market rates. (Sentinel.) GEO. STRICKLAND.

WANTED. MINK, OTTER SABLE, FOX, and other Furs, for which good prices will be paid in Cash at STRICKLAND'S. Dec. 30, 1853. (Sentinel.)

DR. JAMES PHILBRICK, FROM ST. ALBANS, The Indian Physician,

WOULD respectfully inform the Inhabitants of Woodstock and vicinity that he has taken rooms at Mr. E. M. Trueblood's, where he will spend a short time professionally. All who are sick or laboring under the embarrasments of disease would do well to call on him, as his Medicines are all Vegetable. Dr. P. administers for all Lung Complaints, Coughs, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Rheumatism of all kinds, Sores of all kinds, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas of the Head, Piles, Phthisis, and many other Complaints not necessary to mention.

Jan. 6th, 1850.

New Brunswick, Carleton ss. [L. S.] To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting.

WHEREAS John Kelly, Owen Kelly, and Michael Kelly, Administrators upon the Estate of Michael Kelly, late of Woodstock, in the said County, Yeoman, Deceased, have filed their accounts of the Administration of the said estate, and have prayed that a Citation may issue for all parties interested in said estate to attend the passing of the same.

You are therefore required to cite the Creditors, Heirs, next of Kin, and all other persons interested in any said Estate, to appear before me at a court of Probate to be held at the office of the Registrar of Probates, at Woodstock, within and for the said County of Carleton, on Saturday the fifth day of February next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to attend the passing and allowance of said accounts given under my hand and the seal of the said Court this thirtieth day of December A. D. 1853 LEWIS P. FISHER, Surrogate, &c.

A. K. SMITH, WETMORE, Reg. Probates for said County, LEWIS P. FISHER, CALAIS, ME.

Offer for Sale for Cash 80 H HDS Superior M. SOOVADO Malasses, Duty paid at Stephentown, 10 bbls. Burning Fluid, Alabaster Oil, with a large assortment of Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Shades. A large assortment of

Boo's Shoes, and Rubbers, 5 Bbls Heavy Sheetings, 2 Cases Heavy Mixed Sateenets, 30 cts. yard, India Rubber Machine Writing and packing, all widths, at manufacturer's prices. A good assortment of Groceries at Wholesale, Calais Mills' Flour and Meal in bbls & bags.

AUCTION! AUCTION! To be sold by Auction in front of W. W. Hammond's Store, on SATURDAY, the 5th January next at twelve o'clock noon.

Two Black Entire Horses, known as the Foundry Horses. Weight when in good condition, 1400 lbs. each. The said horses are in good working order, and will be sold without reserve. Terms 60 days with a good endorser. Woodstock, Dec. 23, 1853.

Furs! Furs!! CASH paid for good seasonable SKINS. STRICKLAND'S.

The Paper for the Times. The Genee Farmer.

(ESTABLISHED IN 1831.)

"The Oldest, the Cheapest, and the Best."

THE TWENTY-NINTH Volume of this popular monthly Agricultural Journal commences with the January number, which will be issued by the 15th of December. Every one interested in the culture of the soil, is invited to send for a Copy.

Send for a Copy, and examine it before subscribing. Published in one of the finest Agricultural and Horticultural sections of America, with hundreds of able and experienced correspondents, it abounds with information interesting and valuable to every farmer and fruit-grower. It is the Cheapest Agricultural Journal.

IN THE WORLD, and has attained a larger circulation than any similar paper. It is emphatically the paper for the times. Each volume contains various articles and horticultural sections of America, with hundreds of able and experienced correspondents, it abounds with information interesting and valuable to every farmer and fruit-grower. It is the Cheapest Agricultural Journal.

Great inducements offered to agents, Post-masters, and all friends of rural improvement, are respectfully invited to send for a specimen, and to act as agents. Specimen copies sent free on application.

TERMS—50 cents a year; five copies for \$2; eight copies for \$3, with a Rural Annual to the person getting up the club. Address JOSEPH HARRIS, PUBLISHER AND PROPRIETOR, December 1, 1853. Rochester, N. Y.

D. K. CHASE, CALAIS, MAINE, DEALER IN HARDWARE,

Paints, Oils, Iron and Steel, Blacksmith's Tools, Sporting and Blasting POWDER, Guns and Pistols, Wrench and Griffith's Cross Cut and Circular Saws, Railroad Shovels, Picks, &c.

Agent for W. Adams & Co's Fireproof SAFES, Fairbank's SCALES, and for Bisbee, Marble & Co's Powder Manufactory.

Scotland and Burns. A Scotchman and their descendants in every part of the world are preparing to celebrate the centenary of ROBERT BURNS (on the 25th instant) it has been suggested that those in Woodstock and its vicinity should not be behind in the work. All those who may desire to assist in such a celebration, and in organizing a permanent St. Andrews Society, are requested to attend a preparatory meeting at Mr. Robert Donaldson's on Wednesday evening next at 7 P. M. Jan. 6.

Here's for Comfort! By Greene's ACCOMMODATION LINE, ON THE NEREPEIS ROAD.

THE Subscribers have commenced running a Line of Stages on the Nerepis Road, leaving Saint John every Tuesday, Thursday & Saturday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., and Fredericton every Monday, Wednesday & Friday, at the same hour.

Books kept at the Waverly House, and Saint John Hotel, St. John, and at the Barker House, Fredericton.

The subscribers' Mail Line will leave at the usual time, and all light freight and parcels left at R. Armstrong's, Dock Street, will be delivered as soon as possible after the arrival of the Stage in Fredericton.

It is the intention of the proprietors to make passengers as comfortable as possible, when they travel by either of the above lines. JAMES GREENE, THOS. E. GREENE.

St. John, Dec. 17, 1853.

Better Late than Never!! By Railroad at the BRICK BUILDING, MAIN STREET.

JUST Arrived 1 case of White Cottons, 1 case Calicoes; 1 Stripe Shirtings and Roll Linings; 1 Bale Blankets.

As the above goods have been much later arriving than expected, they will be sold very cheap in order to effect a quick return of the money.

Remember none on Credit. R. BROWN. Woodstock, Dec. 23, 1853.

AT WILLIAMS' Hat, Cap, Fur, Boot, Shoe AND 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 of KOSMUTH HATS

we will offer such inducements as cannot be had elsewhere. THE HIGHEST MARKET PRICE paid for ship and manufacturing FURS. Calais Dec. 17, 1853.

Golden Fleece, St. Stephens, New Brunswick.

H. & P. CULLINEN, IMPORTERS OF British and Foreign DRY GOODS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.