

Mechanic's Institute
Box 162

Woodstock Journal.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 31, 1860.

NUMBER 47.

VOLUME 6.

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

Scrofula, or King's Evil

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of blood, by which this fluid becomes vitiated, weak, and poor. Being in the circulation pervades the whole body, and may become a disease on any part of it. No organ is from its attacks, not is there one which it does not destroy. The scrofulous taint is caused by mercurial disease, low living, ordered or unhealthy food, impure air, and filthy habits, the depressing vicissitudes above all, by the venereal infection. Ever be its origin, it is hereditary in its transmission, descending "from parents to the third and fourth generation;" it seems to be the rod of Him who will visit the iniquities of the fathers on their children.

Its effects commence by deposition of blood, of corrupt or ulcerous matter, in the lungs, liver, and internal organs, in the surface, eruptions or sores. This deposition, which renders in the blood, the energies of life, so that scrofulous taints not only suffer from scrofulous taints, but they have far less power to stand the attacks of other diseases; consequently, vast numbers perish by diseases, which, although not scrofulous in themselves, are still rendered fatal by this taint.

The most of the consumption which causes the human family has its origin in this scrofulous contamination; and the destructive diseases of the liver, kidneys, and, indeed, of all the organs, arise there are aggravated by the same cause. One quarter of all our people are such their persons are invaded by this infection, and their health is undermined. To cleanse it from the system we must invigorate the blood by an alternative medicine, and by healthy food and exercise.

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sassaaparilla

the most effectual remedy which the skill of our times can devise for the removal of the impurities of the blood. It has been discovered for the expurgation of the blood, and the restoration of the system from its destructive contamination. Hence it should be employed for the not only scrofula, but also those other diseases which arise from it, such as Eruptions, and SKIN DISEASES, SCURVY, ROSA, or ERYSIPELAS, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, ELUANS and BOILS, TUMORS, and SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RHEUMATISM, SYPHILITIC and MERCURIAL RASHES, DROPSY, DYSENTERY, &c. &c. Indeed, ALL COMPLAINTS ARISING FROM IMPURE or IMPURIFIED BLOOD. The power of this medicine is to purify and regenerate the blood, to purify and regenerate the blood, without which sound health is impossible.

Ayer's Cathartic Family Pills

FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY PILLS are so composed that disease within the system rarely without their aid. Their penetrating properties search and expel every portion of the impurities of the system, and, by the restoration of the physical health of the system, they restore health and energy.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced stages of the disease.

So wide is the field of its usefulness, and every section of country abounds in persons who have been restored from the most desperate diseases of the lungs and chest. When once tried, its superiority over other medicines of its kind is apparent to all observers, and where its virtues are known, it is no longer a question of whether it is to be used, but of how much.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.
W. T. CHURCH, JR., Proprietor
Solely by JOHN WALKER, JR.
at the Dispensary

OUR PAPER.

The Woodstock Journal is a large eighth-size paper, printed on the advanced of mechanical, conventional, social and moral progress of New Brunswick. It is published weekly, except on the days of public fast, and on the days of mourning. The price is two dollars a year, in advance, or three dollars on delivery. Single copies are sent for a cent. The terms of subscription are as follows: One year, in advance, \$2.00; one year, on delivery, \$3.00; six months, in advance, \$1.25; six months, on delivery, \$1.75; three months, in advance, \$0.75; three months, on delivery, \$1.00. The price of a single copy is a cent. The paper is published every Thursday at Woodstock, N. B., for Wm. Edgar, Proprietor.

UNION LINE.

STEAM STATION

The Steamer *Albatross* will commence her regular trips on Monday morning, the 1st inst., at 7 o'clock, and continue leaving on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, each week at same hour.

On Tuesday, the 15th inst., at 7 o'clock, will leave for St. John, commencing on TUESDAY morning, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, and continuing on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, in each week, at same hour, until further notice.

Nails & Glass AT EDGAR'S STEAMBOAT WHARF.

Albertine Oil, & Fluid FOR SALE BY John Edgar.

SASHES, DOORS.

FRAMES, Blinds, Moulding, &c. Sawing & Job Planning, &c. and Circular Sawing &c. at the New Brunswick Saw Factory, Main Street, Lower Cove, St. John.

FOR SALE.

A second hand single Wagon. Any kind of Country produce taken in payment.

NEW BRUNSWICK, CARLETON, SS.

To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting:

Whereas, Her Majesty's Justice of the Peace, in the said County, for the County of Carleton, do hereby certify that the said James P. Clifton, a black man, was found guilty of the offence of being found with a pocket knife, and was sentenced to be imprisoned for six months, and to be whipped during the said term of imprisonment, for each offence.

TO PRINTERS!

PRINTING, TYPES AND ALL KINDS OF PRINTING. We keep on hand all the latest styles of type, and all the necessary materials for the printer. We also keep on hand a large quantity of all the latest styles of paper, and all the necessary materials for the printer. We also keep on hand a large quantity of all the latest styles of paper, and all the necessary materials for the printer.

GEORGE BRUCE.

Type Foundry, 13 Chamber street, N. B.

THE BRITISH GRAVES IN THE CRIMEA.

Correspondence of the London Times. SEASIDE, April 16 1856.

Being on a short visit to this place and feeling very desirous to see the last resting-places of our fallen countrymen, I called on Lieutenant Colonel Bowen, American contractor with the Russian Government for raising the sunken ships in the harbor, for some information—he being the only person who knew their relative positions. My first visit was to Cathcart's hill, where we found the beautiful large black marble cover on the tomb of Sir Robert L. Newman, captain of Grenadier Guards, had been removed by sarcophagi hands doubtless seeking for jewelry or other articles of value. We endeavored to replace the cover in its proper position, but were unable to move it. Colonel Bowen proposed having it replaced in a few days. We also found the hinges on the gates partly knocked off, evidently for the purpose of the copper. I also heard from Colonel Bowen that there had been previously a number of shot and shell passed over and around several of the graves by several of the relatives and friends who had visited the spot; these, with the large staff surrounding the corners of the wall inclosing the cemetery, and on each side of the gate are now all gone. We next visited the Artillery graveyard, and discovered that they had also removed the table to the tomb of Capt. W. K. A. Iz, Aide-de-Camp to Gen. Sir D. Lord Evans. The walls around this cemetery were broken down, when they proceeded to the graveyard of the Naval Brigade, where a ghastly sight presented itself. We found the slabs that covered the grave of Commander Leon User Haunnett, of her Majesty's ship Albatross, had been turned over, and the remains of that lamented officer entirely exposed, the bones as well as some remaining portions of the uniform being scattered around the grave, which evidently had been opened only a few days before. It was truly a heart-rending sight to behold the last resting-places of this brave officer lying bare in the sun. Col. Bowen was surprised to find on the following Sunday that some of the remains of the brave soldiers were found scattered around the graves, and he thought it was a very singular circumstance, and he thought it was a very singular circumstance, and he thought it was a very singular circumstance.

The chief difficulty appears to be with respect to the construction of the Act upon which depends the securing of the Provincial guarantee of six per cent on £100,000. The question simply is, Will the Government resist that the words of the Act, drawn in the County of Carleton to Woodstock is the County of Carleton? It is, of course, the County of Carleton.

Clearing out Sale.

Our Subscriber, desiring to clear out his business, has a large quantity of his extensive stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at decided bargains.

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PHILIP JUSTICE TANEY.

The Washington correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says that serious fears are entertained for the venerable head of the Supreme Court of the United States, Justice Taney. He fell from sheer exhaustion a few days ago, and had to be borne to his chamber.

A BEAUTIFUL SENTIMENT.

The late eminent Judge, Sir Allen Park, once said at a public meeting in London: "We live in the midst of blessings that we are utterly insensible of the greatness, and of the source from whence they flow. We speak of our civilization, our arts, our freedom, our laws, and forget entirely how large a share is due to Christianity. Put Christianity out of the pages of man's history, and what would his laws have been? What his civilization? Christianity is mixed up with our very being and our daily life; there is not a familiar object around us that does not wear a different aspect, because it is clothed with the light of Christian love."

DISASTER AT SEA.—SIX LIVES LOST.

The whaler *Benjamin Morgan* arrived at New London on Tuesday, bringing two men saved from the wreck of the brig H. M. Jenkins, of Bangor Me. The brig was found in the Gulf Stream on the 1st of May, disabled and water-logged. The captain, mate and two men were lost, and only three were saved, one on board of her. The brig was from Bangor, bound to Havana, when she entered the severe gale that disabled her.

The Journal.

Thursday, May 31, 1859.

OUR RAILWAY.

During the past week we have had in Woodstock a number of gentlemen on business connected with the New Brunswick and Canada Railway. Besides Messrs. Thompson, Buck and Garden, we have had Mr. Henry Osborne, C. E., the delegate from the Board of Directors in London, and Messrs. H. Abbot, Joseph Morrell, and F. C. Bradley, Railway Contractors, from Canada West. We understand that a negotiation is on foot for the completion of the Road to Woodstock, in the first place, and ultimately its extension to the Riviere du Loup. The gentlemen from Canada have come to see with their own eyes the projected route and the country through which the Railway will run.

We have reason to believe that negotiations for the contract have advanced well towards completion, and that, should the contractors succeed in obtaining from the Government a satisfactory assurance in some points about which there may be a question, the sum necessary to complete the Road to Woodstock, say £80,000, will be immediately furnished, and the work pushed forward with vigor.

The chief difficulty appears to be with respect to the construction of the Act upon which depends the securing of the Provincial guarantee of six per cent on £100,000. The question simply is, Will the Government resist that the words of the Act, drawn in the County of Carleton to Woodstock is the County of Carleton? It is, of course, the County of Carleton.

Most of our readers are aware that the terms of this end of the Road has been fixed at or near Richmond Corner; but many may not know the reason why it has been so fixed, and has not rather been located at this village. The simple fact, as stated by all those connected with the Road, is that if the line were brought into this place not only would the cost be much greater, but from the steepness of the grades which would be necessary to get down into Woodstock, and up out of it, the character of the Road would be most decidedly deteriorated. Any person of common sense, although utterly unacquainted with engineering, will easily understand that if upon a road the maximum grades of which are fifty feet to a mile there occurs a series of grades of sixty or seventy, the power which suffices to carry a train over the remainder of the Road as a certain average speed will not suffice to carry it over this portion. Consequently the character of the whole line is affected, and its value both in a scientific and financial point of view, is depreciated. It is for this reason, as we understand it, that after careful and elaborate surveys, and a thorough examination of the matter in every point of view, the Directors have come to the conclusion to make Richmond Corner or its vicinity, some six miles distant, the terminus.

Upon the manner in which this clause of the Act should be construed we have never entertained but one opinion. What the decision upon strictly legal principles might be we do not profess to say; but every consideration of public policy and common sense points towards a liberal construction. What may we fairly suppose the intention of the Legislature to have been in passing the Act? Can it be imagined that if the words had been instead of "to Woodstock," "to or near Richmond Corner," the Legislature would have refused the guarantee, or would, in fact, have passed to give the matter a second trial? The supposition is too absurd to be entertained for a moment. The Legislature saw before the country a proposition to construct a Railway from the seaboard to the interior of the country, for eighty or ninety miles, and considering the project a most important one and fraught with advantage to a large section of the Province, they extended to it assistance in various forms,—this guarantee for one. And are we now to be told that the Law is to be stretched to the very letter against the Company? that after they have expended hundreds of thousands of pounds of foreign capital in this work, receiving as yet not one penny of returns, a technical advantage is to be taken of them which will necessitate a increased expenditure of some thirty thousand pounds, and permanently injure the character of their Road? They propose to do substantially what the Act requires. They do not, it should be remembered, propose to stop short; six miles below the village of Woodstock; they propose to bring the road up almost to its terminus, but some six miles distant. We contend that when they have done this they will have done all that the Legislature expected or asked for.

We wish our readers to understand that the question of the immediate completion of the Road will, to a great extent, turn on this point. The completion of the St. Andrews and Woodstock Railway, with the expenditure of some £50,000, are matters of no little importance to the people of this County. But there is the further prospect, if these gentlemen become engaged in the work, of its being carried on towards the Canadian boundary. We ask the people of Carleton if they are willing that a technicality should be allowed to stand in the way of these results; and if they should not immediately take some means of public expression of their opinion? We propose that a public meeting be called for the purpose. It may not be in time to influence the pending negotiation, but it cannot but do good hereafter. We are exceedingly anxious to see the people of the County assembled to contend for a strict adherence to all risks and all hazards, to the letter of the legislation clause. Such specimens of humanity as we have seen in the papers of this place, are not only not to be expected, but to be expected.

The Annapolis River has abounded this season with salmon, bass, and small large quantities of which have been caught. Mr. Hall, of that place, has exported 300 salmon this spring, the price paid by him being at the rate of 20 cents per pound.

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