

February 28,

1861.

## The Woodstock Journal.

251

McLeod, Willmot, McLellan, to be referred all matters connected with the Department, appointed. McLeod if motion was induced from state-  
ment had called meeting for im-  
mediate inquiry. Smith condemned in  
the system which it had been al-  
lappers, was pursued. Tilley made  
ment, occupied him one hour and  
income for 1860 was £168,894,  
of estimate of £11,547, and £15,745  
59. The revenue exceeded the ex-  
penditure of the Prince of Wales, and  
all of the year. Ordinary revenue,  
£698,500, expenditure, £697,899.  
Edges \$152,000, Education \$116,000,  
\$8000. Several bills introduced and  
in others. Adjourned at 4.45.

Woodstock Journal.

Thursday, Feb. 28, 1861.

CS INSTITUTE LIBRARY.

copy to learn that the Directors of  
the Institute in this place have lately  
made a considerable addition to  
the books in their library.

books like ours, where but few per-  
centage of private means where-  
anything like a proportion of the  
works on all subjects, which have  
and are daily issuing from the press,  
ulating library, from which, at small  
one, a perusal of a much greater  
books than could otherwise be within  
may be obtained, is a matter of no  
importance, and should meet with  
support from our people.

of cultivating a taste for reading,  
ly in the young, cannot be disputed.  
useful and agreeable mode of pas-  
sage hours,—it gives an occupation for  
which might otherwise be spent in  
dissipation, even by those who have no  
for that sort of amusement, but who  
it by sheer want of some better way  
occupy their time.

of no other use than this, it would  
attention, as a means to an end,  
philanthropists seek in many ways to  
laws, by associations, by constant  
any kinds.

not by any means the only good to  
therefrom. In books are contained  
of the past, the experience of those  
before us, the results of the men-  
and able men. By their perusal  
stage ground over those who have  
—we take the position which they  
ch labor, as our starting point, from  
may reach higher and further, than  
time allowed them to reach. Thus,  
on may acquire a higher degree of  
than its predecessors.

heard it urged, against these pub-  
lications, general, and the one in question  
that the character of the books is  
desirable. That they are made up  
of reading, works of fiction, or, as  
temptingly christened—novels,  
wishing to enter into an elaborate  
novel reading, so called, we may  
a majority of those persons whom  
as this reach, no book is acceptable  
not amuse as well as instruct. Taken  
ask, but as a relaxation, there must  
ing in its style which is pleasing: it  
of history, a mere dry hash of events;  
a text-book for a student of that  
must have its wisdom so garnished  
ly swallowed and easily digested.

years authors have begun to under-  
stand, and to suit the taste of their  
t. In former years the readers of  
especially scientific books, were a  
proportion of mankind than at  
they were confined to a great degree  
highly educated classes, whose taste  
readily acquired, did not so much  
stimulus of piquancy of style to urge  
perusal. Then, the only style of  
as essentially popular with the less  
was a tale whose high wrought  
maudlin kind of sensibility, and  
er's mind on the stretch, in anxious

expectation of the happy deliverance of its hero,  
and heroine from their "peck of troubles." This  
was the kind of book which rightly enough gave  
to men of sense a distaste for works of fiction, as  
they gave to the young and inexperienced false  
views of life, and often had a tendency to confuse  
in weak minds the difference between right and  
wrong. But in our day, a different bias of books  
prevails,—though they have not yet by any means  
fully driven out the others,—works of fiction  
which instruct in science, teach true history,  
give animated pictures of real life, in contempla-  
ting which much benefit may be obtained—and  
thus make fiction the best means of instructing  
in truth. At the same time, scientific and his-  
torical works have been popularized in their style,  
and made to approach to a considerable extent,  
the works of fiction, of which we have been  
speaking. The first have been raised in their  
character; the others not lowered but simplified,  
and thus both become more useful.

We have examined the catalogue of the present  
Institute Library, and can safely recommend  
it to our townspeople, as being chiefly made up  
of such works as those of which we speak.  
Most of the works of fiction are of such a char-  
acter as must tend to the improvement of the  
mind, while it contains a fair proportion of such  
scientific, historical and biographical tomes, as  
while they "read like a novel," are in reality  
mines of pure gold, full of wisdom, and worthy  
of attentive perusal.

Again, we recommend the Library to the peo-  
ple of Woodstock,—it may be said and should be  
made of much use to us; but this can only be  
done by a constant increase to the number of its  
volumes, an end which cannot be gained without a  
commensurate increase in the number of its  
subscribers.

We have received the *Colonial Empire* of the  
25th instant, containing the exposure of "Land  
Jobbing in New Brunswick" which we shall copy  
next week for the benefit of our readers.

We expect also, to be able within a short time,  
to furnish our quota of information on the subject,  
so far as regards Carleton and Victoria.

We have received Parts 13 and 14 of the  
"Altar of the Household." We have frequently  
recommended it before, and now can only reiterate  
that recommendation.

## United States.

NEBRASKA CITY, Feb. 19.

Fort Kearney was taken possession of by Se-  
cessionists. The Palmetto flag waved over this  
morning; but an attack was made upon it by  
Unionists, the Palmetto flag torn down, and the  
American Ensign with the Stars and Stripes, was  
hoisted amid intense excitement.

MONTGOMERY, Feb. 20.

English agents are here, negotiating with the  
Government of the Southern Confederacy, and  
offering liberal advantages.

The Southern Congress has passed an act de-  
claring that munitions of war, breadstuffs, provi-  
sions, and agricultural produce, also all goods from  
the United States, shall be admitted duty free, for  
the period of one month.

MOBILE, Feb. 19.

Cotton freights to Liverpool, five eighths of a  
penny per pound.

HAVANA, Feb. 15.

The drought continues. The Government are  
about to admit vegetables, hay, fish, &c., duty  
free. Sugar dull.

BOSTON Feb. 20.

The Queens Speech at the opening of Parlia-  
ment, deprecates the state of affairs in the United  
States.

The Speech of the French Emperor at the open-  
ing of the Chambers, gives great dissatisfaction.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 21.

The French Minister has received despatches  
from his Government, favoring secession; but  
the official communications to the French Consuls  
are said to be contradictory.

The Emperor demands explanations from the  
United States Government.

The Russian Minister has despatches which  
favor the Secessionists.

The United States Government has despatches  
from its representatives at foreign Courts, which  
state, that the great European Powers have re-  
solved not to recognize the Southern Confed-  
eracy, until it has been acknowledged by the  
Government of the United States at Washing-  
ton.

NEW YORK, Feb. 21.

Mr. Lincoln, the President elect, has been well  
received everywhere on his journey, and has  
made many speeches, without in any way indicat-  
ing his policy, beyond supporting the Union.  
He is in feeble health, and his sentiments and  
declarations are not such as the urgency of the  
case demands. Vice President Hamlin has also  
been received with great honors everywhere on  
his journey from Maine to Washington.

The President of the Southern Confederacy,  
Jefferson Davis, has been met with the greatest  
enthusiasm, at every town and village, from his  
home in Mississippi, to Montgomery, Alabama,  
where he meets the Southern Congress. He made  
twenty-five speeches in one day, and the people  
were mad with delight.

## EUROPEAN NEWS.

## ARRIVAL OF THE ANGLO-SAXON.

PORTLAND, Feb. 21st.

The Canadian Screw Steamer "Anglo-Saxon"  
arrived to-day.

The besiegers of Gaeta had succeeded in blow-  
ing up three powder magazines in the Citadel;  
the fall of the City may therefore be expected.  
An armistice to bury the dead had been granted  
to the Garrison.

The Special Committee of Shareholders in the  
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, have reported  
and they recommend that a petition be presented,  
to the Canadian Legislature for relief; they as-  
sign numerous reasons why their prayer should be  
granted, as well for the interests of Canada as of  
the Company.

A Grand Review of the Volunteers of England is  
to take place on Easter Monday, with the view  
of ascertaining what number can be concentra-  
ted on any given point, in case of emergency.  
—There was increased confidence on the Paris  
Bourse, in consequence of which Consols had ad-  
vanced 1/8 per cent., and stood at 91 1/4 to 92.  
—There was no change in the prices of breadstuffs,  
cotton.

Lord John Russell's speech on the opening of  
Parliament was warlike.

The French Emperor had invited England to  
stop the career of Garibaldi, who is said to have  
left his Island home at Capri, and gone no one  
knew whither. The Emperor's invitation was  
declined, on the ground, that the Italians ought  
be left to "settle their own hash."

The negotiations between Prussia and Den-  
mark, relative to the Duchies, were temporarily  
suspended; but the impression was, that there  
would be a pacific solution of the difficulty.

The vote in the Prussian Chambers of Deputies  
in favour of Italy and Liberty, is calculated to  
check the warlike inclinations of the Courts of  
the German States.

The Emperor of Russia has issued a remon-  
strance, against the oppression of Christians in  
the Turkish Empire; also against the French  
occupation in Syria.

It is reported, that forty one peaceful Mus-  
sulemen have been murdered, under circumstances  
of great cruelty, in the mountain district of Mon-  
tenegro.

## LATER BY THE AMERICA.

HALIFAX, Feb. 22.

The steamship "America," which left Liver-  
pool at 10 A. M., on the 9th, and Queenstown on  
the evening of the 10th, arrived at noon to-day,  
and sailed at 3 P. M.

## BRITAIN.

In Parliament the proceedings on the 7th was  
unimportant. Lord Palmerston said instructions  
had been sent to the Governor General of Canada,  
not to give up Anderson without express orders  
from the Imperial Government, and there was  
therefore no chance of his being surrendered  
without the point being fully discussed; he  
could not say whether the *Habeas Corpus* writ  
would be ob-ayed in Canada; but it could not be  
executed immediately as the St Lawrence was  
blockaded with ice, and it was impossible to take  
Anderson through the American territory. He  
believed the case according to the Treaty, was  
quite clear, and that the claim of the United  
States must be established by showing Anderson  
guilty of murder, according to the Law of Eng-  
land, as he was convicted no English jury would  
convict Anderson of murder, the claim was not  
likely to be substantiated.

New Indian loan of three million sterling, was  
all awarded at and above ninety-eight and one  
half per cent, which was minimum fixed by the  
Government. The total bids reached thirteen  
millions sterling.

A Prospectus is issued of a Jamaica Cotton  
growing Company.

The Bank of England agreed to the Govern-  
ment proposition for reducing the allowance to  
the Bank for the management of the national  
debt; the Government payment is reduced by  
fifty thousand pounds per year.

The Telegraphic Cable from Otranto to Corfu  
was safely submerged.

## FRANCE.

The Moniteur announces the annexation of  
Monaco to France.

The reported condition of the Bank of France  
continued steadily to improve and reduction of  
rate of discount was shortly expected.

Bourse firm and higher, 68 and 65.

## ITALY.

Several powder magazines at Gaeta had blown  
up killing a great many men.

The Garrison had asked for 48 hours armistice  
to bury dead. General Cialdini assented and of-  
fered necessities for wounded. The Battery of  
Stantonio was greatly damaged by one of the ex-  
plosions. The side curtain of the citadel had  
been destroyed by the besiegers. It was re-  
ported that one thousand scaling ladders had been  
sent to forces before Gaeta.

## PRUSSIA.

The King intends to proceed to Konigsberg in  
May, to be crowned.

Late Constantinople dispatch says the Porte  
continued to refuse the consent to the prolonga-  
tion of the French occupation of Syria.

## DIED.

In this town, on the 5th ult., of putrid sore  
throat, Hannah, daughter of George and Eliza  
Akerly, aged 6 years and 10 months.  
On the 21st inst., Gregor M'Gregor, Merchant  
aged 64.

## Tourist Travelling Agency.

Notice is hereby given that Mr. Finley has  
been appointed General Agent for procuring sub-  
scriptions, advertising, &c. for THE JOURNAL,  
and for collecting sums due it.

Mr. Finley will soon visit Grand Falls and its  
vicinity. Those in arrears are requested to make  
payment to him.

## New Advertisements.

D. R. BELL,  
Surgeon, Accoucheur, &c.

RESIDENCE.

John Bell's, Esq., Woodstock.

New Brunswick,

CARLETON, S.S.

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

WHEREAS Matthew Gurney, a nephew of Robert  
Gurney, late of Wakefield, in the said County,  
farmer, deceased, and Mary Gilmour, a niece of the said  
Robert Gurney, have in and by their certain petition pre-  
ferred to me, set forth and alleged, that the said Robert  
Gurney departed this life at Wakefield aforesaid, on or  
about the twenty sixth day of December last past, having,  
as pretended, made and executed his last will and Testa-  
ment in writing, bearing date the twenty sixth day of  
November A.D. 1860, and appointed Leonard R. Harding  
the Executor thereof, who, on the seventh day of January  
last unduly obtained probate of the said pretended will to  
be granted to him by the Probate Court of the said County  
of Carleton and have prayed that the said Leonard R.  
Harding may be cited and required to bring into and leave  
in the Registry of the said Probate Court, the probate of  
the said pretended last will and Testament of the said de-  
ceased heretofore granted to him; and to prove the same  
in solemn form of Law by good and sufficient witnesses;  
or to show cause why the said Probate should not be re-  
voked and declared null and void, and the said pretended  
will pronounced null and invalid to all intents and pur-  
poses; and why letters of administration of the Goods and  
Chattels of the said deceased, as having died intestate,  
should not be granted to them, the petitioners, as the next  
of Kin of the said Robert Gurney.

You are therefore required to cite the said Leonard R.  
Harding, the Legatees in the said will named, the Heirs,  
next of Kin, the Widow and all other persons interested  
in the said Estate, to appear before me at a Court of Pro-  
bate, to be held at the Town Council Room in the town of  
Woodstock, within and for the said County on Thursday  
the twenty eighth day of March next, at eleven o'clock in  
the forenoon, to bring &c. and to prove &c. as prayed for  
by the said Matthew Gurney and Mary Gilmour; or to  
show cause why the said Probate should not be re-  
voked and declared null and void; and the will pronounced  
null and invalid; and why letters of administration of the  
Goods and Chattels of the said deceased, as having died  
intestate, should not be granted, as further prayed for by  
the said Matthew Gurney and Mary Gilmour.

Given under my hand and the Seal of the said Court this  
twenty fifth day of February, 1861.

LEWIS F. FISHER, Surrogate,  
County of Carleton.

A. K. S. WETMORE,  
Registrar of Probates for said County.

## MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

FREDERICTON, Feb. 13, 1861.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief desires  
to obtain reliable data with respect to the Officers  
and men belonging to the several Companies of  
Militia volunteering for Drill and Exercise, who  
may be qualified to compete for the Cup to be  
given by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales;  
directs all Officers commanding Companies to whom  
Ball Cartridge has been issued for Practice,  
to forward without delay, to the Adjutant  
General, Returns showing the results of their several  
Target Practices.

By Command.

R. HAYNE, Lieut. Col.  
Adj. Genl. of Militia.

## Woodstock Rifles.

THE Company will meet for Drill on Tuesday evenings  
at 7 1/2 o'clock until further notice.  
Feb. 18th, 1861.

## Axes! Axes!! Axes!!!

THE Subscribers have on hand, broad and narrow  
axes, which they will sell cheaper than such articles  
have ever before been offered in the market.

New Axes \$1.30, Jumped Axes 80cts.

We have on hand the following articles:—  
Picks and Rings, Pick axes, Hinges and Hooks, Bri-  
dle Chains, Pole Chains, Cant Dogs, Timber Crooks and  
turning Dogs, Double and Single Marking Irons,  
New Land Hoes, Mill Dogs. All kinds of Mill work  
done at shortest notice, sent to any part of the

## COUNTRY

during boating free of EXPENSE.  
WANTED.—An apprentice to the Edge Tool Trade.  
D. JONES & SON,  
Manufacturers of Edge Tools.

Woodstock, Feb. 6, 1861.

## HORSE-SHOING.

THE Subscriber intends visiting the country, on the  
Main Road lying between Wakefield Corner, and  
John Riordan's, for the purpose of shoeing, and Curing  
lame horses.

From my long experience and knowledge, part  
of which I have received from one of the most eminent  
Veterinary Surgeons in New York, I feel confident of  
success in most cases, if not all. My motto being,  
NO CURE, NO PAY!

I shall start early in the beginning of March. Parties  
requiring my services, will please leave word for me,  
at any of the Public Houses on the route. Charges mod-  
erate.  
Pay when work performed.

ROBERT C. CAMPBELL.

Woodstock, February 6th, 1861.

## SAVE YOUR CASH.

Another 100 Beadsteads  
at \$1.75 and upwards, for  
Cash, or Country pro-  
duce, at Davis's Cheap  
Store near Davis's Mills.  
R. B. DAVIS.

Feb. 18th, 1861.

Herrings, Mackerel, Codfish, &c.  
ST. ANDREWS.

FEBRUARY 14th, 1861.

BARRELS & Hds. Quoddy River Herring,  
Do. No. 2 & 3 Mackerel,  
Do. "1 Shad,  
Do. Pickled Codfish,  
50 Quintal Pollock,  
20 " Codfish,  
For Sale Low  
JAS. W. STREET & SON.

THOSE persons wishing to pay for the Jour-  
nal in WOOD, BRING IT ALONG.  
FEB. 21, 1861.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

INSTRUCTIONS have been given to all Post-  
masters and Way Office-keepers, that from  
and after the first of March next they will not  
recognize any Postage Stamps out, or half Post-  
age Stamps placed on Letters.

JAMES STEADMAN,

Postmaster General.

Post Office Department,  
Fredericton, Feb. 14th, 1861.

## PROVINCIAL BOARD OF AGRICULTURE.

NOTICE is hereby given, That the Annual  
Meeting of the Provincial Board of Agri-  
culture will be held, (by permission of the Hon-  
orable Mr. Speaker,) in the Committee Room of  
the House of Assembly, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on  
Friday the first day of March next.

By Order of the Executive Committee.

J. ROBB, Sec'y, P. B. A.

Fredericton, 22nd January 1861.

## BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE

AND THE

## BRITISH REVIEWS.

L. SCOTT & CO, NEW YORK, continue to pub-  
lish the following leading British Periodicals;  
viz:—

1. The London Quarterly (Conservative).
2. The Edinburgh Review (Whig).
3. The North British Review (Free Church).
4. The Westminster Review (Liberal).
5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine (Tory).

The present critical state of European affairs  
will render these publications unusually interest-  
ing for the forthcoming year. They will occupy a  
middle ground between the hastily written news  
items, crude speculations, and flying rumors of  
the daily Journal, and the ponderous tomes of  
the future historian, written after the living interest  
and the excitement of the great political events  
of the time shall have passed away. It is to these  
Periodicals that readers must look to the only  
really intelligible and reliable history of current  
events, and as such, in addition to their well es-  
tablished literary, scientific, and theological char-  
acter, we urge them upon the consideration of the  
reading public.

## Early Copies.

The receipt of Advance Sheets from the Bri-  
tish publishers gives additional value to these Re-  
prints inasmuch as they can now be placed in the  
hands of subscribers about as soon as the origi-  
nal editions.

## Terms.

	Per ann
For any one of the four Reviews,	\$3 00
For any two of the four Reviews,	5 00
For any three of the four Reviews,	7 00
For all four of the Reviews,	8 00
For Blackwood's Magazine,	6 00
For Blackwood and one Review,	15 00
For Blackwood and two Reviews,	7 00
For Blackwood and three Reviews,	9 00
For Blackwood and the four Reviews,	10 00

Money current in the State where issued will be  
received at par.

## Clubbing.

A discount of twenty-five per cent. from the  
above prices will be allowed to CLUBS, ordering  
four or more copies of any one or more of the  
above works. Thus! Four copies of Black-  
wood, or one of Review, will be sent to one ad-  
dress for \$9; four copies of the four Reviews and  
Blackwood for \$30; and so on.

## Postage.

Subscribers in the British Provinces will re-  
ceive their number free of U. S. Postage.  
N. B.—The Price in Great Britain of the five  
Periodicals named is \$31 per annum.