

Mechanics Institute
Box 102

Woodstock Journal.

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

VOLUME 6.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1860.

NUMBER 43.

OUR PAPER.

The Woodstock Journal is a large eight-page weekly, devoted to the advancement of the industrial, commercial, social and moral interests of New Brunswick.

Its object is to particularly aim in the present circumstances of the country at the promotion of immigration, the settlement of unsettled lands, the opening of the country by means of railroads, and an increase of the population in the Assembly, and Free Education, schools of all grades, from the lowest to the highest being open to a without money and without price, and supported by Direct Taxation.

The Journal is published every Thursday at Woodstock, N. B., for Wm. Edgar, Proprietor.

Single copies, Two dollars a year, Clubs of six, one and three quarters dollars each.

Cubs of ten, one dollar and half each.

N. — To any person who makes up a club at these rates, and sends us the money in advance, we will send a copy of the Journal for the year gratis.

When payment is not made in advance, two dollars and a half, and when payment is delayed beyond the year, three dollars will be charged.

Clergymen, postmasters, and teachers supplied at a dollar and a half a year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.
The Editor of the Journal, Woodstock, N. B.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.
BY THE YEAR.
A Column, \$20. Half Column, \$14. Third of Column, 10. Quarter Column 8. Cards of four to eight lines, 4.

BY THE HALF YEAR.
One third less than by the year.

BY THE QUARTER.
One half less than by the year.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Square of 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, 3s. Second, each succeeding insertion, 1s. For each line above twelve, 1st line, 3d. Same, each succeeding insertion, 1d.

N. B. — When an advertisement is sent to the office the length of time which it is to be inserted should be marked upon it. When this is not done it will be inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements should be sent in not later than 3 P.M. on Wednesday.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PROPRIETOR.
We are pleased to observe that this Company is daily increasing, and judging from the prospectus, and the true character of the people on whom the management of the affairs are confided, we feel assured it will prove profitable under all circumstances. We understand it at a large proportion of the capital stock of the Company has already been subscribed, and that the Directors intend carrying forward active operations at the works immediately. The following gentlemen have been elected Directors for the current year:—Hon. J. W. Wells, Messrs H. B. Crosby, J. C. Little, Thomas Main and Hon. John Robertson. News.

The Washington correspondent of the New York Times says: "Partitions from all parts of New York are pouring in, praying that the reprobate Treaty with Canada may be amended or rescinded. Its utility to it is daily growing more bitter, so ruinous is it to the interests of Western New York."

Private letters received in Toronto, state that at the Prince of Wales will start on the 10th of July, and that the Duke of Cambridge, Commander in Chief, and the Duke of Newcastle, Minister for the Colonies, will visit Canada in Company with the heir to the throne.

According to the *Lawrence Courier*, a manuscript History of the Gospels in the Celtic language, written as early as the 7th century, has been discovered at Cambridge with other papers in the ancient Sarr-Celtic dialect. They are to be edited and published.

The *Celtic Association* reports fifty vessels at the wharves in this city being loaded with lumber, at prices about the same as last year.

WESTMINSTER AND ALBERT MINING COMPANY.—Pursuant to notice, a meeting of the above company was held at King's Hotel on the 19th inst., when the association was duly organized under the Act of Incorporation.

The following gentlemen were then elected a Board of Directors, viz:—Hon. E. A. Balfour, President; P. P. Chandler, O. Jones, Esq., A. Wright Esq., James Seaman, Esq., N. S. Demill, Esq., Robert Jardine, Esq.

Edward Allison, Esq., was appointed Agent in St. John, and Messrs Bliss Botsford and Chandler and Moore, Solicitors to the company.

Parliamentary.

HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY.

RAILWAY COMMITTEE—MAJORITY REPORT.

Mr. Tapley, Chairman of the Committee to whom was referred all matters relative to the European and North American Railway, submitted a Report signed by a majority of the members of the said Committee, which he read, and the same being handed in at the Clerk's Table, where it was again read, and is as follows:—

"The Committee appointed on the 22nd day of February last, to examine and report upon all matters connected with the European and North American Railway, beg leave to submit the following Report:—

"That having the Chief Commissioner and Chief Engineer's Report for 1859 before them, as also Plans and other Documents relative to the construction of the Railway Works, they proceeded, on the 23rd of March last, to the examination of Witnesses who had been summoned before them, and have continued from that day to the 30th March inclusive examining Witnesses and taking evidence.

"That after the most searching investigation, which the time at the disposal of the Committee enabled them to make, there is no evidence to show fraud or mal appropriation of the public moneys, nor anything like collusion between the Commissioners or Chief Engineer and the Contractors; on the contrary, it is the opinion of this Committee, that both the Commissioners and the Chief Engineer have endeavored to act judiciously and prudently; the Commissioners, so far as the Committee can judge, have throughout exercised a sound discretion and maintained a careful supervision in the construction and management of this important work; it may be matter of opinion, however, if at the initiation of the work, an Engineer of greater practical experience had been selected to superintend the construction of the Road, whether some saving might not have been effected; we believe, however, that the Chief Engineer has performed the duties of his office to the best of his judgment and ability.

"That although the expenditure appears larger than the public were led to expect at the commencement of the work, the Committee believe that such extra expenditure is chiefly from the improved and durable character of the Bridges, Culverts, and other structures on the line, and that consequently, although costing more at the outset, they will in the maintenance of it, create less charge on the Revenue for its support and repair, and less running cost. In some instances, changes have been brought to the notice of the Committee, involving considerable additional expense, but in all such cases they have improved the character of the Road, and the Committee are not prepared to say, that any Road of the same character and description has been built in any other country presenting the same engineering difficulties, for less than the cost of the European and North American Road.

"That it appears from the Chief Commissioner's Report, as well as from the evidence before this Committee, that the sum of £1,067,171 is estimated to be sufficient to complete the road from St. John to Shediac in a thorough manner: it is the opinion of the Committee that the Commissioners should use every economy during the coming season in the completion of the work, so as to keep the amount within the estimate, and that no further sum or sums of money should be expended in completing the Road without the full sanction of the Government.

"From the evidence before the Committee, it appears that the expenses of the Board of Appraisers for the past year is £892; it also appears that the whole line was located before October 1858, and as it further appears, that the Board have not met since the first of November last, it is the opinion of the Committee that the Government should take this subject into their serious consideration, with a view to economise this service, and if the service will permit, discontinue their annual allowance and pay for their services as required.

"From the evidence before the Committee, they are of opinion that in some instances the Appraisers have awarded too much, and damages, especially in the cases of James Smith, Esquire, Chairman of Appraisers, and Nelson Arnold, of Sussex; it is however due to the Commissioners to state, that they resisted the claims for damages in the cases referred to, and are not, in the opinion of the Committee, in any way responsible for the

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hand advertising his old refractory rib; what is the matter with thy wife, friend? Is the steak cooked too much or thy potatoes burnt up? or thy doors locked at twelve p.m. and thou on the outside, or did she go gadding about? She makes no angry retort. A newspaper! It makes one love this round ball of earth, all the ships are well built, copper bottomed and fast sailing, the houses are in good repair—extensive outgrounds, delightfully situated; no lime bleached lines or damaged cantricks or sour raisins; Madeira wines and Spanish cigars of transatlantic origin. In short, everything in its proper place.—Hannan beings too, seem to be very social—so many partnerships. Sometimes indeed, we find some little soul, armed with patent right, elbowing his way through the crowd, threatening chains and slavery to all who dare his proper sphere, but generally men seem to have coupled themselves together in loving friendships.—Much as our world has been abused by misanthropes and despised by poets, we doubt whether they would find the clouds half so convenient. Why, here is everything—singers, gardeners, and gun powder; detectors for the clerk, teeth for the toothless, wigs for the bald, braces for the ill-shaped, ronge for the pale, and whitelead for the rose. It is indeed, a bright and beautiful world, and we pray gentle reader that thou mayest be preserved from the spirit of love and poetry; only read the newspaper punctually and (pay for it too) and it will always appear to be bright and beautiful.—*Pettingill's Reporter.*

DR. WINSHIP'S PREPARATIONS.—The famous Doctor has been lecturing, and exhibiting, some feats of strength recently in Philadelphia. The "Press" of that city says:

He first lifted about eleven hundred pounds, consisting of ten kegs of nails, 167 pounds each, which, with the tackling, weighed about 1100. To do this he stood upon a platform about ten feet high, resting on two tressels. There was a hole in the centre through which the kegs were suspended with ropes. At the top was a chain, through which he thrust a stick of wood, and taking hold of this with one hand in front and one behind him, he raised this enormous weight twice to the height of five or six inches.

Next he "put up" with one hand, over his head, a dumb bell, weighing 150 pounds; after which he took two dumb bells, 100 pounds each, one in each hand, with the view of raising both at once over his head, but he raised only the right hand one, his left shoulder being injured recently by a dumb bell falling on it during his exercises. Next he raised his body, by means of the little finger of his left hand, from a ring suspended to a beam over his head, and afterwards raised himself, in the same manner, with the middle finger of his right hand. He then shouldered a barrel of flour, weighing 217 pounds, and walked several steps with it. He was rapturously applauded during the performance. After this the pupils of Hildebrand & Lewis's gymnasium performed a number of acrobatic and vaulting feats.

CONSERVATION.—It is said that a sick German p. vice, somewhat troubled by the insubordination of his subjects, to take a medicine which his physician said would work a radical cure, though he was willing to take it when he received the additional information that it was a sovereign remedy.

A benevolent old gentleman used to give away wood by the cord, in order, as he said, to have it recorded above.

Don't attempt too much. Knives that contain sixty blades, four cock screws and a boot Jack, are very seldom brought into action; and for this reason, in attempting too much, they become so clumsy and ponderous that men of small patience can't get the hang" of them.

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acts of the Appraisers.

"The Committee have confidence in stating that the numerous charges that have been made against the Commissioners and the Chief Engineer, of incompetence, bad management, and mal appropriation of the public money, have not been sustained in evidence before this committee; on the contrary, it appears from the evidence of Mr. Burrows, that as the road has been constructed in detail, no money has been wasted; and the Committee are of opinion that the character of the Road is such as will reflect no discredit on the country.

"The Committee desire to state that both the Chief Commissioner and the Chief Engineer manifested a ready and willing promptitude in affording information and explanation whenever called upon.

"The Committee recommend that the Evidence be printed and circulated for the information of the country.

"All of which is respectfully submitted,
DAVID TAPLEY, Chairman.
MATTHEW McLEOD.
JOHN McADAM.
RICHARD WRIGHT.
Committee Room, 2nd April, 1860."

The Journal.

Thursday, May 3, 1860.

MEETING OF TOWN COUNCIL.

The Town Council met on Wednesday evening, the 25th, the Mayor in the chair. All the Councillors were present.

After some conversation upon the decreased ability of the people to bear taxation, the assessment for various purposes for the present year was revised, and reduced to £100; for the Fire Department £60; for streets £30; for Light £10.

The Mayor drew attention to the fact that both the Town Hall, with the Engine Room, and the Mechanics' Institute, were burned, and stated that several persons had been speaking with him upon the propriety of the Town and Institute uniting in the erection of a building which would answer all the purposes of both. A sufficient building for a large hall, a room for meetings of the Town Council, a Library, and an engine room in the basement storey, could, he thought, be put up for fifteen hundred pounds; and the insurance upon the Institute and Town Hall amounted to seven hundred pounds.

At his suggestion a committee, consisting of Messrs. McLean, McCaffrey, and Hay, were appointed to consult with the Directors of the Institute upon the matter.

Mr. Hay brought up the question of procuring a plan of the burnt district as at present laid out, and as it should be, with a view to a better arrangement of the streets by the authority of Council. The Mayor replied that in the Act incorporating the Town there was no power given to the Council to make any such re-arrangement, and that it could not be made without the consent of every proprietor and holder of land whose property was interfered with by the change. He went on to state that with respect to the estate of M. Connell, which had been acre in the burnt district, he, as agent for the property, had been authorized by Mr. Anderson, if the lessees of the property would agree to it, to take expenditure of all the moneys, make a re-arrangement of the streets as they might decide

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

compound remedy, in which we have combined the most effective ingredients to produce the most effectual and can be made. It is a concentrated Sarsaparilla, so combined with other ingredients, as to afford an effective antidote for the Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is such a remedy is wanted by the sufferer from Strumous complaints, and which will accomplish their cure much more speedily than any other medicine. This immense service to this large class of afflicted fellow-citizens. How completely it will do it has been proven by its effect on many of the worst cases to be the following complaints:—

SCROFULA AND SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS AND ERUPTIVE DISEASES, PIMPLES, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, SALT HEAD, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS AND SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS, MERCURIAL DISEASE, DROPSY, GONORRHOEA OR TIC DOULOUREUX, DEBILITY, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, and indeed the whole of complaints arising from IMPURE BLOOD.

This compound will be found a great restorer of health, when taken in the spring and the fall, and which fester in the blood at that season of the year. By the expulsion of them many rankling diseases are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can attest of this remedy, spare themselves the endurance of foul eruptions and sores, through which the system will be purified of corruptions, if not assisted through the natural channels of the body, an alterative medicine. Cleanse out the blood whenever you find its impurities; cleanse it when you find it is affected and sluggish in the veins; cleanse it when it is foul, and your feelings will be renewed. Even where no particular disease is felt, people enjoy better health, and longer, for cleansing the blood. Keep the blood healthy, and all is well; but with a bad blood of life disordered, there can be no health. Sooner or later some mischief will be done, and the great machinery of the body will be disordered or overturned.

Sarsaparilla has, and deserves much credit for accomplishing these ends. The world has been egregiously deceived in its opinion of it, partly because the medicine has not all the virtues that are claimed for it, but more because many preparations intended to be concentrated extracts of Sarsaparilla but little of the virtue of Sarsaparilla any thing else.

During late years the public have been deceived by large bottles, pretending to give an Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. These have been frauds upon the sick, and they not only contain little, if any, Sarsaparilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointments have followed the use of the various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market, until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. We call this compound Sarsaparilla, and its supply such a remedy as shall rescue you from the load of obloquy which is upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible in the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their confidence from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions on the bottle.

PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO.
LOWELL, MASS.

Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles for \$5.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

is a remedy for itself such a renown for the cure of every variety of Throat and Lung Complaint, it is entirely unnecessary for us to recount the evidence of its virtues, wherever it has been used. As it has long been in constant use throughout this section, we need not do more than assure the people its quality is kept up to the standard, and that it may be relied upon for their relief all it has ever been found to be.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills

FOR THE CURE OF
Consticness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Intercourse, Eczema, Erysipelas, Headache, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Dropsy, Tetters, Tumors, and all Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, and other Pains, and for Purifying the Blood. They are sugar-coated, so that the most delicate can take them pleasantly, and they are the most efficient in the world for all the purposes of daily physic.

Price 25 cents per Box; Five boxes for \$1.00.

Great numbers of Clergymen, Physicians, Statesmen, and eminent personages, have lent their names to certify the unparalleled usefulness of these pills, but our space here will not permit the mention of them. The Agents below named furnish gratis our AMERICAN ALMANAC in which they are given; with also full descriptions of the complaints, and the treatment that should be used for their cure.

Do not be put off by unprincipled dealers who sell preparations they make more others. The best at the best and there is for them, and they should be used.

All our Remedies are for sale by
W. T. BARR, Woodstock; S. P. GROSS, NOR & SON, Bel River; W. H. SMITH, Fredericton; JOHN McINTYRE, Woodstock; J. M. WALKER, St. John, and all Druggists and Merchants.

UPPERFINE & EXTRA PL

JOHN EDGAR.