

*Institute*

# The Woodstock Journal.

Whatsoever thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy Might.

VOLUME 8.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1861

NUMBER I

## CARLETON COUNTY AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY. SHOW AND FAIR FOR 1861.

This Society will hold an Exhibition of Stock, Grain, Domestic Manufactures, &c., at the County Court House, on MONDAY, September 23th, 1861, to commence at 10 o'clock, A.M., open only to members who have paid the subscription for the current year on or before the 29th September, at which the following Premiums are offered for competition:—

**Class I—Live Stock.**

Best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards,	\$4.00	Best pair Steers, over 3 and under 5 years,	\$1.50
2d do	3.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	2.00	3d do	0.50
Best Brood Mare, with foal	2.50	Best fat Ox,	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best 3 year old Colt,	2.50	Best fat Cow or Heifer,	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best 3 year old Colt,	2.00	Best Ram over one year old	3.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	2.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	2.00
Best pair working Horses, matched	2.50	Best Ram Lamb, of 1861	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best Bull, 2 years old or upwards,	4.00	Best pair Ewes, over one year old	2.50
2d do	3.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	2.00	3d do	1.50
Best yearling Bull,	2.00	Best pair of Ewe Lambs 1860	2.50
2d do	1.50	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.50
Best bull calf of 1861,	2.50	Best Boar, over one year old	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best milch Cow,	3.00	Best Boar Pig of the year 1861	2.00
2d do	2.50	2d do	1.50
3d do	2.00	3d do	1.00
Best 2 year old Heifer,	2.50	Best Breeding Sow	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best Heifer Calf of 1861,	2.00	Best Sow Pig, of 1861	1.50
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.50

**Class II—Grain Crops and Seeds.**

Best sample of Wheat,	\$3.00	Best sample Rye	\$2.50
2d do	2.50	2d do	2.00
3d do	2.00	3d do	1.50
Best sample of Corn	2.50	Best sample Peas	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best sample barley	2.50	Best sample Bush beans	2.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.50
Best sample Oats	2.50	Best sample of Timothy Seed	1.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	0.50
Best sample Buckwheat	2.50	Best sample Northern Clover Seed,	1.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	0.50

**Class III—Root Crops and Garden Produce.**

Best crop Swedish or Lapland Turnips, on 1/4 acre,	\$4.00	Do 25 Garden Carrots	\$1.00
2d do	3.00	Do 25 Parsnips	1.00
3d do	2.00	Do 6 stalks Celery	1.00
Best crop of Aberdeen or White Turnips, on 1-4 acre	3.00	Do 6 heads Cauliflowers	1.00
2d do	2.50	Do 12 blood Beets	1.00
3d do	2.00	Do 15 ripe Onions, from seed	1.00
Best crop of Carrots on 1-8 acre	3.00	Do 6 heads Cabbage	1.00
2d do	2.50	Do 1-2 peck pole beans	1.00
3d do	2.00	Do Squash	50
Best crop Mangold Wurtzel, on 1-8 acre	3.00	Do Pumpkins	50
2d do	2.50	Do 3 Cucumbers	50
3d do	2.00	Best sample Apples	2.50
Best crop Potatoes, 1 acre	3.00	Best variety of Fruit	2.50
2d do	2.50	2d do	2.00
3d do	2.00	3d do	1.50
Heaviest 12 Swedish Turnips	1.00	Best 5 lb Swedish Turnip seed	1.00
Do 12 Turnips, any kind	1.00	Do do white Carrot do	1.00
		Do do red do	1.00
		Do do Mangold Wurtzel	1.00
		Do do Parsnip do	1.00

**Class IV—Woollen and Linen Manufactures.**

Best Fulled Cloth, all Wool, not less than ten yards,	\$2.50	Best Carpet, all wool, 15 yards	\$2.00
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.00
Best Flannel, all wool not less than 10 yards,	2.50	Best Linen Cloth, 10 yds	2.00
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.50	3d do	1.00
Best Twilled Homespun, all wool, not less than 10 yards,	1.50	Best sample of dressed Flax, 4 lbs	2.00
2d do	1.25	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
		Best pair Horse blankets, all wool	1.50
		2d do	1.00
		3d do	0.50
		Best Counterpane	1.00

Best Cotton & wool cloth, for men's wear, not less than 10 yards,	1.50	Best woollen socks, 6 prs	1.25
2d do	1.25	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.75
Best Cotton and Wool cloth, for women's wear, not less than ten yards,	1.50	Best woollen Mitts, six pairs	1.25
2d do	1.25	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.75
		Best Woollen Gloves, six pairs	1.00
		Best pair Woolen Blankets	2.50
		2d do	2.00
		3d do	1.50

### Class V—Manufactures in Wood, Metal and Leather.

Best half doz steel Manure Forks, handled	\$2.00	Best Improved Churn	\$2.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
Best half hozen steel Hay Forks, handled	2.00	Best three Chairs	1.50
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.50
Best half dozen steel Hoes handled	1.50	Best Grain Cradle	1.50
2d do	1.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	0.50	3d do	0.50
Best half doz Hay Rakes	1.50	Best three water Pails	1.50
2d do	1.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	0.50	3d do	0.50
Best half doz Sythe sneaths finished for work	1.50	Best Double Harrow	2.00
2d do	1.00	2d do	1.50
3d do	0.50	3d do	1.00
Best Horse Rake	2.00	Best single Sleigh	2.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
Best Plough, cast iron and Wood	2.50	Best sett Horse Shoes	1.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	0.50
Best pair Cart Wheels	1.50	Best Ox Yoke	1.00
2d do	1.00	2d do	0.50
3d do	0.50	3d do	0.25
Best Farm Waggon	3.00	Best Hay Press	3.00
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
Best single Waggon	3.00	Best Stumping Machine	3.00
2d do	2.00	2d do	2.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
Best Roller, in two parts	2.50	Best two sides Sole Leather	1.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	0.50
Best Fanning Mill	2.50	Best three sides of upper Leather	1.50
2d do	2.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.50	3d do	0.50
Best Cultivator	2.00	Best Double set working Harness	2.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
Best three cast steel Axes ground and handled	1.50	Best set Single Waggon Harness	2.00
2d do	1.00	2d do	1.50
3d do	0.50	3d do	1.00
Best specimen of Cabinet work, 3 pieces	2.50	Best 3 pairs thick pegged Boots	1.50
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.00
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.50
Best Spinning Wheel	1.50	Best two pairs Fine sewed Boots	1.50
2d do	1.00	2d do	1.00
3d do	0.50	3d do	0.50
Best Indian baskets of ash splints	1.00	Best 3 Calf skins tanned	1.50
2d do	0.50	2d do	1.00
3d do	0.25	3d do	0.50
Best bunch Shingles	1.00	Best Broad Axe, ground and handled	1.00
2d do	0.50	2d do	0.50
3d do	0.25	3d do	0.25
Best one horse Cart	2.00	Best specimen of Manufacture, from Tin, four pieces	2.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00

### Class VI—Poultry, Dairy Produce, &c.

Best Butter, 10 lbs	\$2.00	gar, 10 lbs	\$2.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	1.50
3d do	1.00	3d do	1.00
Best Cheese, 10 lbs	2.00	Best pair Fowls	1.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	0.75
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.50
Best sample Bees Honey	2.00	Best pair Ducks	1.00
2d do	1.50	2d do	0.75
3d do	1.00	3d do	0.50
Best sample of Maple Sugar	1.00	Best pair Geese	1.00
		2d do	0.75
		3d do	0.50
		Best variety of Fancy Pidgeons	1.00

### Special Premiums on Clover Seed.

A Special Premium of two cents per pound will be given on all the pure Northern Clover Seed raised by Members of the Society this Season. Competitors for this premium must file with the Secretary, on or before the third Monday in March 1862, an affidavit by himself and another credible person, as to the facts of its growth and the quantity, and the whole quantity upon which the premium is asked must be exhibited before the Committee of Management, on some day, to be hereafter and in due time named.

### Rules and Regulations of the Exhibition.

1. None but Members allowed to compete.
2. Any article exhibited must be the property of its Exhibitor.
3. All Grain, Roots, and Manufactures must be the production of this County the present year. All stock, except breeding animals, must have been raised in this County. Animals for the purpose of breeding must have been owned and kept within the County at least four months previous to the Show.
4. Applicants for premiums on Root Crops must exhibit an average sample of one bushel at the Show; and must on or before the first day of December deliver to the Secretary a statement of the amount raised upon the specified quantity of land, sworn to by himself and another credible person. Samples of grain must be two bushels.
5. No competitor allowed to receive more than one premium on articles of the same kind and character, except in Class I, Live Stock.
6. Articles must be entered with the Secretary not later than three days previous to the Show, who will present each competitor with a numbered card, corresponding to the entry in his book, which must be attached to the article exhibited, and the premiums will be awarded to the respective numbers.
7. The owners of animals must furnish halters or ropes, and place and tie them securely in the positions, and after the mode

directed by the Committee of Arrangements—Stock must be on the ground by 7 a. m., and must not be removed or interfered with, except under the direction of the officers of the Exhibition until the close of the show.

8. Competitors will not be allowed the custody of any animal or article exhibited after being placed in the position assigned by the Committee of Arrangements, until the close of the exhibition; nor will they be allowed to be present, or to interfere with the judges in any way while these are occupied with their examinations. Any violation of this regulation will exclude the owner of such article from receiving any premium.

9. Judges will be selected, who will commence their examination at 10 1/2 a. m.; and their decision will be final with respect to the merits of the articles.

10. The judges will be at liberty to withhold any premiums, in any department, if they consider that no animal or article in the department is of sufficient merit.

11. Special premiums will be awarded upon any article not in the above list if such are offered as the judges consider worthy of encouragement.

### Ploughing Match.

A Ploughing Match will be held on Saturday, September 26th, at such place and hour as may be hereafter notified, at which the following prizes are offered for competition.—Best Ploughman, \$3. 2d. do. \$2.50. 3d. do. \$2. 4th do. \$1.50. 5th do. \$1. Best Drilling \$3. 2nd do \$2.50. 3d. do. \$2.

### The Fair.

At a meeting of the Committee of Management, on June 22, 1861, it was Resolved, that a Fair for the Sale of Stock, &c., be held on the afternoon of the Exhibition day. Farmers and others having Stock to dispose of, and those desirous of purchasing, will please bear the above in mind. The Society will provide and pay an auctioneer.

By Order,  
JAMES EDGAR,  
Secretary.

Woodstock, June 20th, 1861.

### THE ELECTION AND THE PROTEST.

To the Editor of the Woodstock Journal.

Sir—The Election being over, and the buckwheat and turnips sown, perhaps I may be excused for making a few homely remarks, through the medium of your useful paper, on the Election, which I had not time to do before. We have got two new members at last, at which I think every sensible, right minded man may well rejoice, not being ashamed or afraid to express his satisfaction. It has been said that Mr. Munro's success is something extraordinary, considering his chance, at the eleventh hour. I cannot view it in that light, as I think, considering the rather peculiar circumstances of the case, Mr. M's. chance was quite as good as that of either of the others, especially that of Mr. Lindsay, Mr. M. having had time to see his friends and ascertain their minds, in company with his very particular friend who is well known to be the best of canvassers. Mr. M. was like the Irishman in the duel,—second man to each, and third man to both, which enabled him to go as much on the others' interests as his own, especially upon that of Mr. Lindsay. As far as this Parish was concerned, if there had been a little of that corrupting element of which Dr. M'Monagle complains, near the close of the poll, Mr. Lindsay might have been ten or a dozen ahead, just as well as not. Let it suffice that we have got two good men. All ought to be satisfied, for I hope that we shall be at all events less partizanly represented than before. I am entirely at a loss to know what could have induced Dr. M'Monagle to act so gratuitously on this occasion. It appears that the sanguinary little physician has discovered a dangerous epidemic raging amongst us, which he designates bribery and corruption. I should very much like to know the learned Dr's. opinion upon it pathologically, and where the Doctor's eyes were that he only made the discovery on one side. I cannot help thinking that he must have borrowed Mr. Connell's Dictionary and spectacles both. Now, if he had laid the charge on the other side he need not have crossed the water to Charley to render such a verdict, as Dr. Bob would have given the necessary information, and saved his (Dr. M.M.'s.) ferrage and time. However, the Doctor has given us a very strong prescription. I don't know whether it is intended to operate as an emetic or a cathartic, but it has been said by somebody that desperate diseases require desperate remedies, and I should think the Doctor's nostrum would be fit to deal with any state of corruption into which the human mind or body could possibly fall. First, there is the Rev. Deacon Tickler-Flank; then follows my Uncle Toby, St. Michael, the archangel, the great financier, the man made of money, with another extract of piety and justice, a Rev. trading Esquire. Now, Mr. Editor this is a very strong dose for any stomach, political, moral or physical. It reminds me of an anecdote of an American lady who used to boast of her proficiency in the culinary art. She said she would not turn her back on the best man or woman on earth for any kind of cooking or confectionary; but one thing always puzzled her—she never could find out exactly how many rotten eggs it would take to make a sycophant pudding. I think if the old lady could see the Doctor's prescription that all important problem would be solved. That the bare idea of Mr. Lindsay's ability, if he were ever so willing, to out-subsidize the great Admire of political corruption of the County of Carleton, is too ridiculous not to be laughed at by any body acquainted with the man and their well known proclivities is the firm conviction of

Yours respectfully,  
PLOUGH-BOY.

Simonds, July 13, 1861.

The Woodstock Journal. Thursday, July 18, 1861.

THE PAST YEAR AND THE COMING ONE.

With the last number of the seventh year of this paper, and with this issue it enters upon its eighth. As our custom is, we take the opportunity of remarking briefly upon the history and prospects of The Journal.

Politically the year has been to us one of success and gratification. The administration against which we have fought for four long years, unflinchingly and unweariedly, has been defeated at the polls and is now engaged in a, we trust fruitless, endeavour to patch up its rottenness with new and sounder material. The defeat of the political party with which our sympathies have generally gone was a matter of mortification, all the more that the defeat was brought about by the selfishness and lack of spirit of some of its own members. But not regarding any set of men as the sole depositaries of all political and legislative ability, wisdom and honesty, and untrammelled by party ties and private interests, we look forward with confidence, believing that all is for the best, and that the present political chaos will in due time be reduced to order, and be made the means of progress and improvement. In this County the success which has been attained in one cause for which we have fought long and almost without hope is as inspiring as it was unexpected.

Financially our seventh year has been more successful than any of its predecessors; and we speak of this with peculiar pleasure, for, while the notion of making a country newspaper a profitable investment has not entered the mind of the proprietor of The Journal, it a year since became evident that its very existence, at least under its present management, depended upon an improvement in its business department. The increase in the subscription list, and in the advertising department, for the past year have been marked and gratifying.

During the current year we hope to be able to add to the interest and usefulness of The Journal. As its field of labour widens and its influence increases, so increases its duty to its readers and the public. In all things we shall endeavour to keep up to the mark, ever having before our eyes the sublime and pregnant words of the Preacher:—

Whosoever they hand findeth to do, do it with thy might.

THE GLASSVILLE IMMIGRANTS.

A first instalment of those whom Rev. Mr. Glass while in Scotland induced to try their fortunes in New Brunswick, arrived here about a week since. It numbered some fifty or sixty persons of both sexes and all ages. From their appearance and what we have heard concerning them, we judge them to be an excellent class of immigrants, and such as will make industrious intelligent and successful settlers. We understand that it is the intention of almost all to try their fortunes first in the backwoods, taking up and occupying lots in the Glassville tracts which was expressly reserved by Government, at the request of Mr. Glass, for the use of those whom he might induce to emigrate hither. They must look forward to years of toil, and not a little hardship; but if industrious and frugal they may just as certainly, under the blessing of Providence, look forward to ultimate success, and to a degree of independence and comfort to which they could scarcely have hoped to attain in the land of their nativity.

We have now to speak of some alleged unpleasant circumstances respecting the conduct of Mr. Glass towards these people. Below we copy from the Fredericton Reporter some statements which will be read with astonishment and pain. If Mr. Glass has acted as in these statements he is accused of having acted, we can imagine hardly anything more cruel and indefensible than his conduct. We may add that some of the immigrants while in Woodstock made similar statements, and

exhibited receipts from Mr. Glass. We do hope that the matter is capable of explanation, and that the Rev. gentleman will immediately clear himself from charges so odious. Until time and opportunity have been afforded him to do so we shall say nothing further upon the subject. Probably the illness under which he has been laboring has prevented his making a public explanation; but we hope that on his recovery it will not be delayed. The following are the statements of the Reporter:—

"The parties with whom we have conversed state—some of them, that they had immediate intercourse with the Rev. Mr. Glass, who they represent as informing them that he had a large tract of land under his direct management in New Brunswick, and that the sole conditions upon which they could obtain farms, varying from one to two hundred acres in the said tract, were those of paying him certain sums of money—say from five to twelve pounds sterling, and afterwards working three days in each year upon the roads; Also the clearing of five acres in four years, and the building of a house in the same period. For the payments above alluded to, they show receipts signed by the Rev. Gentleman, and also location tickets, giving them titles to the respective lots, according to their numbers on a plan.

"Others again state that they dealt in the same way, and received the same encouragement from a certain Mr. Lumsden, a shipping agent, professing himself in connection with Mr. Glass, and also representing himself as a Government Emigrant Agent. The receipts of this gentleman, we have also seen, coupled with an assumption of Provincial Authority, forming altogether a most successful deception.

"Here, however, on their arrival the Emigrants find themselves undeceived. They find that there had been no Government Agency involved in the whole transaction; and that the party with whom they dealt had assumed a degree of power in receiving money and issuing Location Tickets, which no Emigrant Agent, however official in his capacity, would have dared to exercise. They find that the money which they paid can give them no titles to the land in question, which must yet be paid for on the terms laid down and plainly described by the Government; and they earnestly declare that nothing less will satisfy them than the return of the sums for which they can obtain no value in return. We give these declarations as they were yesterday made to us in the presence of several witnesses, not only with the view of bringing out any wrong which these people may have suffered, but also to give the Rev. gentleman alluded to, an opportunity for explanation or refutation, as the case may be, and we proffer him the use of our columns should he see fit to avail himself of them on the occasion.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE RIVER COUNTIES.

The Sentinel of Saturday last, in noticing the remarks upon "The Ministry" in our issue of the 11th, says that the non-representation of the River Counties "is just now the result of special circumstances," and then proceeds to remark that it "does not know what is being done, but is impressed with the belief that a reconstruction of the Government is being proceeded with, and hopes such reconstruction will prove satisfactory, not to its contemporary (the Journal) because that can't be expected, but to a majority of people under existing circumstances."

Everybody knows, we presume, that with the "belief" of which the Sentinel is only impressed—that a reconstruction of the Government is going on, or that attempts at a reconstruction are being made. George L. Hathaway, M. P. for York, was some time since offered the office of Surveyor General, and refused it, for what reasons will probably appear in good time. More recently it is reported that Mr. Gilmore has been offered a seat at the Council Board, and has also refused; but we cannot vouch for the truthfulness of this statement, as we can for that of the statement respecting Mr. Hathaway. Clearly, however, the work of reconstruction must be proceeding slowly, or we should have heard of definitive arrangements. We mistake very much if any representative of a River County will take a seat in the Executive unless it is clearly understood that he is not to be the only representative of his section in that body. To a politician the interest of the party to which he belongs is a very powerful consideration, and very properly so; but there are other considerations of a nature still more potent. No member of the Legislature can safely allow the interests of his constituents to be ignored in the constitution of a Government; if he does so, he does it at the peril of his hold upon their hearts and of his seat in the House.

If the Sentinel knows what the reconstruction of the administration is to be it may very fairly say that it can or cannot be expected to suit the Journal; but if it is ignorant upon that point

as it professes to be the remark that the new arrangement can't be expected to suit us is gratuitous and silly. We believe that the records will show that our course in respect to Governments and oppositions has been as fair, disinterested and straightforward as that of any paper in the Province. The objections which we raised in the article spoken of were entirely irrespective of party, and would be urged by us against a ministry, the material of which pleased just as readily, and urged just as strongly, as against the present ministry, the material of which does not please us at all. Let justice be done to the River in the reconstruction of the Government, and not a word more will be heard from us upon that subject, whatever may be our objections to the men who compose the reconstructed Government, or to their measures. The Sentinel's impertinence is therefore entirely gratuitous.

OUR PROVINCIAL UNIVERSITY.

The storm which has recently been howling round the walls of the University of New Brunswick has lulled, and we trust, is passing away without having effected much injury to that long troubled institution. The arrangements rendered necessary by the resignation by Dr. Hea of the Presidency, and the death of Dr. Robb Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, have been completed. To the vacant presidency has been appointed Dr. Wm. Brydson Jack, who has for many years been Mathematical Professor in the college. Dr. Robb's place has been filled by the appointment of a Mr. Bailey, a young man of twenty two, who graduated at the famous university of Harvard, and who has been an assistant to the Chemical Professor in that institution. Mr. Bailey comes highly recommended, and strong hopes are entertained by those best acquainted with the matter that he will make a valuable teacher.

Of Dr. Jack we need say little. His scientific attainments and zeal in the discharge of his professional duties are universally acknowledged; and we think the Govt. have done well and wisely in placing him at the head of an institution with the wants, imperfections, necessities, capabilities and duties of which he must be more familiar than any other person who could be named. As the new President officiates as Professor still, of course he cannot devote so much time to the out-door business of the College as Dr. Hea. But we are satisfied that if the public and the press afford him that aid and consideration which is due every man in a public situation, he will, with the Senate and his brother Professors, make the College the useful, successful and popular institution which all should desire to see it. It is a matter of regret that portions of the Press have already commenced abusing the new arrangements, and that apparently without any other ground than mere suspicion. Surely it is the duty of the press, particularly at such a juncture, to strengthen the hands of President Jack and the University authorities.

PROVINCIAL EXHIBITION.—The first meeting of the Local Committee appointed by the Provincial Board of Agriculture to take charge of the arrangements in this County of the Exhibition to be held at Sussex Vale in October was held at the office of John C. Winslow, Esq. on the 17th instant.

Present: Messrs H. E. Dibblee, B. A. Hay, Thos. W. Longstaff, John D. Ketchum, James Grover, James Edgar, H. E. Dibblee was called to the chair, and James Edgar appointed Secretary to the Committee.

In pursuance of the power to add to their number, the following gentlemen were added: Wm. Lindsay, M. P. P.; David Munro, M. P. P.; P. F. Sayer, Isaac B. Wortman; Ivory Kilburn; William Stevens; W. T. Baird; John Fisher; James P. Morse; Henry Stamp; A. M. Brodriek; E. R. Parsons.

It was resolved that sub-committees should be appointed to report to a future meeting as to what articles and specimens could be obtained in this County for the Provincial Exhibition in each class, how they could be obtained and at what cost.

The following sub-committees were then named: Mineral Kingdom, Raw Materials: Messrs. Longstaff, Munro, Stevens. Manufactures, chiefly in metal: Hay, Stamp, Brodriek, Samples and specimens of the various Woods the growth of the County: Longstaff, Morse, Edgar. Leather and Manufactures thereof: Bowyer, Stoddard, Parsons.

The committee then adjourned to meet again in Mr. Winslow's office on Wednesday July, 31st at 3 P. M. All the members of the Committee are particularly requested to take notice, and be punctually in attendance. JAMES EDGAR, Secretary.

THE PRINCE'S CUP.—Elsewhere we republish from the Royal Gazette several Militia General Orders, amongst others that for the regulation of the competition for the Prince's Cup. It will be

observed that the Cup is to be shot for annually, and to remain in the possession of the respective successful competitor, for one year, proper precautions being taken for its safe keeping and timely return. The regulations seem to be framed judiciously, and with a view to ensuring complete justice to all the corps which may desire to compete. It is to be regretted that the mean and niggardly policy pursued by the Government towards the Volunteers renders it necessary to deal out ammunition, and to supply other necessaries, to the companies with so sparse a hand. The Government and Legislature authorize the Commander-in-Chief to countenance and encourage the Volunteer movement, but they fail to furnish him with the means of doing so. Nova Scotia prudently and liberally gives £5,000 for the purpose; New Brunswick grants the paltry and contemptible sum of £725. Our Government probably thinks the movement a humbug and a disagreeable encumbrance, to be shuffled off as cheaply as possible.

COUNTY EXHIBITION.—We direct attention to the Premium List of the Show and Fair to be held in our County this Autumn under the management of the Carleton Agricultural Society. The list is extensive, varied and liberal, including stock of all kinds, field and garden produce, and the various descriptions of domestic manufactures. As the payment of one dollar gives the privilege of exhibition, it is to be hoped that there is not a farmer or manufacturer in the district who will not prepare to exhibit some production of the farm or workshop for competition. The Exhibition has been fixed at an earlier day than usual, in order not to interfere with the Provincial Exhibition, which commences with the first of October; and with the view of having a selection of stock and articles exhibited sent to that Exhibition.

THE CROPS.—At a time when the extraordinary depression in the lumber market is causing, and likely to cause, so much inconvenience and suffering, it is gratifying to know that in one important interest our prospects are excellent. The weather has been peculiarly favorable for the grass crop, and nearly, though not quite, as much so for grain and other crops. A large share of sunshine would be an advantage; nevertheless the grain crops are described as looking exceedingly well and promising. The securing of the grass crop will soon be commenced; and the quantity will be above the average. Quality will, of course, depend much upon the weather during haying.

THE LATEST WAR NEWS.—There had been at the latest accounts accounts, no movement of Gen. Patterson or of Gen. Johnson. On Sunday shots were exchanged between the pickets of the former's troops a company of Rebels, who retreated, as usual. A false report of an advance by Gen. Johnson yesterday caused the 8th, 9th, and 10th of Pennsylvania, the Scott Legion, and a company of the 2nd Cavalry to turn out and march two miles Southward. Gen. Caldwell led in person. The report had only the result, however, to show with what spirit and alacrity the men could advance to meet the foe. On Sunday night there was a skirmish between the pickets of the National troops and some Virginians at or near Great Falls. Two members of the German Turner Rifles were killed. On the side of the enemy it is supposed that a dozen were mortally hurt. It is reported that four companies of the 10th Ohio Regiment were yesterday besieged at Glassville, Va., 40 miles South west of Buckhannon, by a regiment of Virginians and 1,500 militia under O. Jennings Wise. Col. Tyler, with the 7th Ohio Regiment from Weston, and Col. Lytle with the 17th from Buckhannon, went to their relief. The number of Rebel troops in Virginia, exclusive of those at Norfolk and Richmond is stated to be about 47,000. Travelers in the interior of the State declare that hardly a white horse to be seen; the negro population having been pressed into the military service. Between 7,000 and 8,000 horses are to be purchased for use at Washington, and several thousand for Forts Monroe and Gen. Patterson's column. Capt. Thomas, of the St. Mary's Cavalry, who assisted in the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas the other day, was yesterday arrested at Fort McHenry, on board of the Mary Washington, together with seven of his confederates. The gallant captain for an hour eluded the search of the police, having taken snug quarters in a bureau drawer in the ladies cabin. An accident occurred on Thursday last, on the Railway, at a curve near McAdam brook, by which Mrs. Poppin, wife of John Poppin was seriously injured, that she died the same night. S. Andrews Standard.

PROVINCIAL

William Brydson Jack, President of the University of New Brunswick. At a Meeting of the sixth day of June last, was appointed Professor George P. Montgomery, Professor of Classical Literature of New Brunswick, who has been approved of Lieutenant Governor E. H. Fredericton, 29th July.

MILITIA GENERAL

No. 1. With reference to the 19th ultimo, a Challenge Cup, Highness the Prince of New Brunswick volunteered, His Excellency now directs for the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several Companies for Drill and Exercise, following Regulations, the annual competition to be conducted.

1st.—The place at which the competition is to be made known in a future issue. 2nd.—Competitors to be the Officers and Men of the several Companies for Drill and Exercise. 3rd.—The number of Officers and Men to be in the ratio of one Officer and five Men to each Company. 4th.—The Prize to be a long Entail Rifle for Drill and Exercise. 5th.—There will be one of 300 and one of 500 and one of 700 and one of 800 and one of 900 and one of 1000 and one of 1100 and one of 1200 and one of 1300 and one of 1400 and one of 1500 and one of 1600 and one of 1700 and one of 1800 and one of 1900 and one of 2000 and one of 2100 and one of 2200 and one of 2300 and one of 2400 and one of 2500 and one of 2600 and one of 2700 and one of 2800 and one of 2900 and one of 3000 and one of 3100 and one of 3200 and one of 3300 and one of 3400 and one of 3500 and one of 3600 and one of 3700 and one of 3800 and one of 3900 and one of 4000 and one of 4100 and one of 4200 and one of 4300 and one of 4400 and one of 4500 and one of 4600 and one of 4700 and one of 4800 and one of 4900 and one of 5000 and one of 5100 and one of 5200 and one of 5300 and one of 5400 and one of 5500 and one of 5600 and one of 5700 and one of 5800 and one of 5900 and one of 6000 and one of 6100 and one of 6200 and one of 6300 and one of 6400 and one of 6500 and one of 6600 and one of 6700 and one of 6800 and one of 6900 and one of 7000 and one of 7100 and one of 7200 and one of 7300 and one of 7400 and one of 7500 and one of 7600 and one of 7700 and one of 7800 and one of 7900 and one of 8000 and one of 8100 and one of 8200 and one of 8300 and one of 8400 and one of 8500 and one of 8600 and one of 8700 and one of 8800 and one of 8900 and one of 9000 and one of 9100 and one of 9200 and one of 9300 and one of 9400 and one of 9500 and one of 9600 and one of 9700 and one of 9800 and one of 9900 and one of 10000 and one of 10100 and one of 10200 and one of 10300 and one of 10400 and one of 10500 and one of 10600 and one of 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PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS

William Brydson Jack, Esquire, D. C. L., to be President of the University of New Brunswick.

UNIVERSITY OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

At a Meeting of the Senate held on the twenty sixth day of June last, Mr. Lorin W. Bailey was appointed Professor of Natural Science, and George P. Montgomery Campbell was appointed Professor of Classical Literature in the University of New Brunswick; which appointments have been approved of by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council.

E. H. WILMOT, Registrar. Fredericton, 9th July, 1861.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

FREDERICTON July 5, 1861.

No. 1. With reference to the General Orders of the 19th ultimo, announcing the arrival of the Challenge Cup, presented by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to the Militia of New Brunswick volunteering for Drill and Exercise, His Excellency the Commander in Chief now directs the information and guidance of the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the several Companies which have volunteered for Drill and Exercise, the promulgation of the following Regulations, under which the firing at the annual competition for this Prize will be conducted.

1st.—The place selected, and the day at which the competition will take place, will be made known in a future Gazette.

2nd.—Competitors to appear in the Uniform of the Corps to which they belong.

3rd.—The number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men allowed to compete, shall be in the ratio of one to ten of the effective strength of each Company.

4th.—The Prize will be competed for with the long Enfield Rifle issued to the Militia volunteering for Drill and Exercise.

5th.—There will be Three Ranges, one of 200, one of 300 and one of 400 yards, at each of which ranges every competitor will be allowed five shots.

6th.—The firing to be conducted in accordance with the practice of the School of Musketry at Hythe.

7th.—An Umpire will be appointed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief.

8th.—The successful competitor will retain possession of the Prince of Wales' Cup until it shall be again required for competition in the year 1862; his name will be inscribed on the Challenge Cup, and a Record will be kept of the name of the winner at each annual shooting.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief feels confident that every successive winner of the Challenge Cup will guard it with honest pride, and that the Company to which he may belong will also feel a deep interest in the safe keeping of the Cup; but the Commander in Chief being specially responsible for the safety of His Royal Highness' Gift, will therefore require security to be given for the safe keeping and the restoration of the Cup to the Commander in Chief of the Militia, when required for the next annual competition.

His Excellency is sure that the Militia volunteering for Drill and Exercise will regard the adoption of this precautionary measure as a wise safeguard for their interest in the Gift of the Prince of Wales, as well as for the security of the Prize itself.

R. HAYNE, A. G. M.

July 6, 1861.

No. 2.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief informs the Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and Men of the Companies of Militia volunteering for Drill and Exercise, that it is his intention to present a Gold Medal to the winner of the Prince of Wales' Cup, to be retained by him as a Memorial of his success.

The name of the Winner and the date at which he was the successful competitor for the Challenge Cup will be inscribed on the Medal.

R. HAYNE, A. G. M.

July 8, 1861.

No. 2.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to authorize the issue of Fifteen Rounds of Blank Cartridge, and a like number of Rounds of Ball Cartridge, for Practice for the current year, to each effective and uniformed fencer, non-commissioned officer and private volunteering for Drill and Exercise, and to each Company of Artillery Twenty Rounds of service Cartridge per Gun.

Officers commanding Companies are directed to make application to the Adjutant General for their respective allowances of ammunition, in strict accordance with the foregoing Regulations.

R. HAYNE, A. G. M.

July 9, 1861.

No. 3.—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council offers for competition to each Company of Militia volunteering for Drill and Exercise, a Silver Medal, to be fired for under the following Regulations, at such times (on or before the 1st September next,) and places as the Commanding Officers of the respective Companies may see fit.

1st.—The number of Officers, Non-Commissioned Officers and men competing for this Prize must not be less than two thirds of the strength of the Company to which they belong.

2nd.—There will be three Ranges, at each of

which the competitors will be allowed three shots. The ranges may be fixed by the Officers commanding Companies, but the minimum distance must be 200 yards.

3rd.—The names of the successful competitors must be transmitted to the Adjutant General before the 10th September next; and in order that His Excellency the Commander in Chief may be enabled to judge of the general and the comparative merits of the shooting, Officers commanding Companies are directed to send at the same time Target Practice Returns of the days of competition.

4th.—Officers commanding Companies are to understand that the Ammunition to be expended on the day of competition, is to be taken from the allowance granted in the General Order of the 5th instant.

R. HAYNE, A. G. M.

July 10, 1861.

No. 5.—His Excellency the Commander in Chief, with a view to the good of the service, directs that all Officers commanding Battalions or Regiments of Militia, whether of Cavalry, Artillery, or Infantry, will henceforward in their Letters recommending the promotion of Captains to Majorities in their respective corps, at the same time report on the efficiency of the officers so recommended for the grade of Field Officer.

By Command, R. HAYNE, Lt. Col. Ad. Gen. of Militia.

WAKEFIELD BYE ROAD GRANTS, 1861.

Table listing grants for various roads and commissions, including Benjamin Burt, H. H. Kearney, and Shaw, with amounts in pounds and shillings.

Total amount for the Parish, £33 6 8

To JOHN GOON BYE ROAD Commissioner for Simonds. To improve the Road from Robert Anderson's, leading to Buxton's, \$3.00

To improve the road from Meredith's Corner, passing Gibson's to Beardsley's, 8.00

To improve the road from the Good Settlement to Ritter's, 8.00

To improve the road from Good Settlement road to Tompkin's, 6.00

To improve the road from Sharp's Potash, leading to John Good's, 11.66

To improve the road from the Holyoke farm leading to George Long's, 10.00

To JAMES JOHNSON BYE ROAD Commissioner for Simonds. To Daniel McGrath for work done in repairing the Presque Isle Bridge in 1858, \$15.00

To W. D. Esty for work done in repairing Big Presque Isle Bridge in 1858, 5.99

To improve the road from Scott's to Nicholson's, 4.00

To improve the road from Kermit's passing Fairweather's, 6.00

To improve the road from Williamstown's road to James Reed's, 6.00

To BERNARD TRAVIS Commissioner of Bye Roads for Simonds. To improve the road from Anderson's passing Monro's, \$4.66

To improve the road from Metzger's passing Rice's, 10.00

To improve the road from Simons Evan's to Prose's, 10.00

To improve the road from Whitney's to Calhoun's passing Barber's, 7.00

To improve the Road passing Shaw's and Barber's, 7.00

To improve the Road passing Shaw's and Barber's, 7.00

Apportionments of Money on the Bye Roads in the Parish of Kent in the County Carleton for 1861.

JAMES KEARNEY Commissioner. To improve the road from McDougall's to Moose Lake, \$1 2 2 1/2

To improve the Road from the Schoolhouse to the Armour Settlement commencing at the division line, between Kearney and Warton's, 5 0 0

To improve the Road leading from the Armour road to William Kearney's, 2 0 0

To improve the road from Armour's to Spencer Wharton's, 1 10 0

To improve the Backland Road called Cretow road, 1 0 0

GEORGE DEMERCHANT. To improve the road from William Cox's farm to Gray Road, 5 0 0

To improve the Road from Wm Gray's to the Brown Settlement, 1 5 0

To improve the Road from B. Gee's to Charles Taylor's, 1 10 0

To improve the road from Power's Corner, to George Giberson's Mill, 2 0 0

To improve the road from Henry Hat away to Padgett's, 1 7 2 1/2

JOHN GIBERSON. To cut the Mill at the Bridge between Hantler Cox's and Z. Cox's, 3 0 0

To repair the road from Charles Rogers to David Bell's, 3 2 2 1/2

Five pounds remain deposited with the Secretary Treasurer, 5 0 0

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The Saxonia and Hibernian have arrived, bringing dates to the 5th. An attempt was discovered to assassinate Gari baldi.

New India loan of four millions introduced in Parliament.

The Queen visits Ireland in August. Commercial advices not important. Breadstuffs, Consols 89 1/2 @ 89 1/2.

LATEST FROM THE UNITED STATES.

Boston, July 15th. Privateer steamer Sumpter late Havana captured eight vessels, took them into Cienfuegos, but Spanish authorities refused to allow prizes in that port, and the vessels were all liberated and sailed July 8th, for their several destinations.

This information is from a private letter. Another report says, the Sumpter was ordered to leave and the prizes would be held by Spanish authorities, subject to orders from Home Government.

The Rebels lost 300 killed at the battle of Rich Mountain and 600 with their Commander, Col. Pigram surrendered to Gen. McEllan.

Boston, July 16. The British Consul at Richmond, Virginia has complained to Lord Lyons, H. M. Minister at Washington, that the blockade has been broken by private individuals, with the consent of Gen. Butler.

Lord Lyons has laid the papers before the Federal Government, and demanded an explanation. The question involved is considered highly important.

Ten thousand rebels are now encamped in Missouri, causing considerable alarm. They recently captured a company of Union men.

Boston, July 17. The army under Gen. McDowell, 55,000 strong, made an advance movement on Manassas Junction yesterday.

The columns of Generals Patterson and McClellan are also steadily moving towards a combined centre, from whence the march on Richmond, will be an immense force.

Probably Beauregard, in command at Manassas Junction, will fight, and a serious battle may be soon expected.

Congress has voted \$3,000,000 to charter and arm merchant ships to aid in the blockade of rebel ports.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—We are indebted to the Islander of the 5th, for a return showing the population of Prince Edward Island as at present, and in 1848 and 1855, when enumerations were made.

The return shows the total population as follows:— In 1848, 62,449 souls.

1855, 70,505 " 1860, 80,714 "

It is also stated that of the population in 1860, no less than 35,403 souls are Catholics, and the rest are 45,306 souls, belonging to other religious denominations.—Col. Empire.

The Bureau of statistics in Canada has furnished the following amended return of the population of Upper and Lower Canada in 1861.

Population of Upper Canada, 1,394,013

Population of Lower Canada, 1,092,516

Surplus of Upper Canada over Lower Canada, 301,494

Total population of Canada, 2,486,529

The population in each of the principal cities of Western Canada, according to the last Census and that of 1850, is also given as follows:

Hamilton, 1854, 1861, 14,112, 19,072

Kingston, 11,585, 13,873

London, 7,085, 11,550

Ottawa, 7,760, 14,639

Toronto, 30,775, 45,156

In Lower Canada the population in the three chief cities is thus:

Montreal, 1861, 91,006

Quebec, 51,117

Three Rivers, 6,058

It has been officially announced in the House of Commons that the discoveries of gold at Tangier river, near Halifax, have been verified by the personal observation of Lord Mulgrave, who thinks the mines may be made valuable by the application of capital and skill.—Bridgetown Register.

We were shown yesterday, at the establishment of John McCulloch, some very fine specimens of Nova Scotia gold, worth about \$200 intended for shipment to England; also a very handsome brooch pin, the head of which was composed of gold and white quartz intermixed. It was the handsomest specimen we have seen.

The latter is intended for presentation to a medical gentleman in Glasgow, by a merchant of this city.—Hc. Express.

The Halifax Chronicle says that there are now 900 stowaway men at the Tangier Gold Diggings, and that the produce of the veins has so far been larger in proportion to the labor expended than was at first realized in California or Australia. It is very doubtful, however, whether many of the men earn ordinary wages.—Free Press.

THE GREAT SECRET.

It is admitted by all physicians that the grand secret of health and long life lies in keeping the blood and various fluids of the body in a high degree of fluidity. When you feel continued pain in the head or bowels, or any continued uneasiness in any organ or other parts of the body, you can prevent serious sickness by taking Brandroth's Pills. Bleeding may give momentary ease, because the blood left will have more room. But as the body is made from the blood and sustained by the blood, to waste our blood is to waste our life and ruin our constitution. But Brandroth's Pills relieve the circulation as readily as bleeding by only taking away what it can well spare, and they never hurt.

Mrs Hooper of Barnstable, Mass. was cured of St. Vitus Dance, General Debility, poorness of blood, and costiveness of many years standing, by Brandroth's Pills. The case at length is published in the Pamphlets. Sold by all respectable dealers in medicines.

MARRIED.

At Richmond, July 14th, 1861, by the Rev. Geo. Rogers, Mr. T. C. Campbell, to Miss Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Mr. Jno McKee, all of the same place.

On the 9th inst., at the residence of the Bride's Father in Southampton, by the Rev. J. G. Harvey, Mr. John W. Akerlev of Southampton, to Miss Irene Brooks.

At All Saint's Church, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. Wm. Q. Ketobum, Rector, assisted by the Rev. S. D. Lee Street, Rector of Woodstock, and Uncle of the Bride, Henry Osburn, Esq. of London, to Eliza E. Coote, eldest daughter of George D. Street, Esq. of St. Andrews.

New Advertisements.

GENTLEMEN

Can be accommodated with a CLEAN SHAVE or FASHIONABLE HAIR CUT, by calling at the Barber shop over Blanchard & Co's store, (opposite the Renfrew House) King Street.

Ladies & Children's Hair Cut and cleaned in the latest styles. Wm. NEPTUNE.

Notice!

A Public Educational Meeting!

will be held at WOODSTOCK, in the Free Christian Baptist Church, on Tuesday evening next commencing 7 1/2 o'clock.

Trustees, Teachers, and the Public generally, are invited to attend.

The meeting will also be addressed by Dr. Jack, President of the University of New Brunswick.

JOHN BENNET, Chief Superintendent. Woodstock, July 20th, 1861.

THROUGH ROUTE

TO AND FROM

New York, Boston, Portland, To Woodstock, Houlton, Presque Isle, and the Arcootook, via New Brunswick and Canada Railway.

NOTICE is hereby given that on and after Monday, 8th July, 1861, parties wishing to go to Woodstock or the Arcootook, can leave Boston every Monday at 8 A. M., by Steamer for St. Andrews, via Eastport thence on the arrival of the Steamer by Train at 2 30 P. M. to Canterbury, where conveyances meet each train for Woodstock and Houlton.

Return Trains leave Canterbury every Wednesday, at 12 noon, arriving at St. Andrews at 4 55 P. M.—Passengers can take the Steamer for Boston the following morning at 7 A. M. arriving there on Friday.

FARES AS FOLLOWS:— Boston to St. Andrews, \$5.00

St. Andrews to Canterbury, \$2.00

Canterbury to Woodstock, \$1.00

Express Parcels or Freight will be carefully attended to, and promptly forwarded by this route. St. Andrews July 4, 1861.

Milk Pans and Crocks.

600 D 1/2 Milk Pans, white inside; 12 doz Crocks, do; 35 doz. Jugs, assorted sizes; 50 " Presque Crocks; 30 " Curd " do.

Wholesale and Retail, by FRANCIS CLEMENTSON, 29, Dock street.

DOCTOR SMITH.

has removed his Drug Shop and Office, to Mrs. English's New Brick Building in King Street, next door to the Post Office.

RESIDENCE.—In the same building, up stairs. N.B. The night bell at the Shop Door, communicates with his rooms.

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.

THE OLD STAND.

ROBERT DONALDSON has moved into his new brick building, on King Street, adjoining Mrs. English's new building, which he has fitted up for a Hotel and Liquor Store. He keeps constantly on hand

LIQUORS OF ALL KINDS, of the best quality at moderate prices. Bottled Ale and Porter of the best brands; and Ale and Porter on draft. Transient and permanent boarders accommodated at reasonable rates.

Woodstock, July 9.

Cotton Warps,

WARRANTED BEST QUALITY. Two Bales at ROBERT BROWN'S

Woodstock, May 9, 1861.

that the Cup is to be shot for annually. gain in the possession of the respective competitor, for one year, proper precautions taken for its safe keeping and return. The regulations seem to be framed with a view to ensuring complete all the corps which may desire to compete is to be regretted that the mean and policy pursued by the Government to Volunteers renders it necessary to deal with the view of having a selection of articles exhibited sent to that Exhibition.

EXHIBITION.—We direct attention to the List of the Show and Fair to be held in this Autumn under the management of the Agricultural Society. The list is varied and liberal, including stock, field and garden produce, and descriptions of domestic manufactures. Payment of one dollar gives the privilege of exhibition. It is to be hoped that there is not a manufacturer in the district who will not exhibit some production of the workshop for competition. The Exhibition is fixed at an earlier day than usual, not to interfere with the Provincial Exhibition which commences with the first of October with the view of having a selection of articles exhibited sent to that Exhibition.

CROPS.—At a time when the extraordinary depression in the lumber market is causing, to cause, so much inconvenience and suffering, it is gratifying to know that in one interest our prospects are excellent. The crop has been peculiarly favorable for the crop, and nearly, though not quite, as good for grain and other crops. A large share of the crops would be an advantage; nevertheless, the crops are described as looking very well and promising. The securing of the crops will soon be commenced; and the quality will be above the average. Quality of course, depend much upon the weather during the haying.

LATEST WAR NEWS.—There had been, in latest accounts, no movement of Patterson or of Gen. Johnson. On Sunday, the exchange between the pickets of the Union's troops a company of Rebels, who were, as usual. A false report of an advance on Johnson yesterday caused the 8th, 9th, 16th of Pennsylvania, the Scott Legion, and company of the 2nd Cavalry to turn out and march two miles Southward. Gen. Cadwalader in person. The report had only the result, however, to show with what spirit and alacrity men could advance to meet the foe.

On Sunday night there was a skirmish between pickets of the National troops and some Virginia or near Great Falls. Two members of the German Turner Rifles were killed. On the 1st of the enemy it is supposed that a dozen were mortally hurt.

It is reported that four companies of the 19th Regiment were yesterday besieged at Glenwood, Va., 40 miles South west of Buckhannon, a regiment of Virginians and 1,500 militia or O. Jennings Wise, Col. Tyler, with the Ohio Regiment from Weston, and Col. Lytle of the 17th from Buckhannon, went to their aid.

The number of Rebel troops in Virginia, exclusive of those at Norfolk and Richmond, is estimated to be about 47,000. Travelers in the interior of the State declare that hardly a white man is seen, the mass of population having been pressed into the military service.

Between 7,000 and 8,000 horses are to be purchased for use at Washington, and several thousand for Fortress Monroe and Gen. Patterson's army.

Capt. Thomas, of the St. Mary's Cavalry, was killed in the capture of the steamer St. Nicholas the other day, was yesterday arrested at Fort McHenry, on board of the Mary Washington, together with seven of his confederates, the gallant captain for an hour eluded the search of the police, having taken snug quarters in a bureau drawer in the ladies cabin.

An accident occurred on Thursday last on the railway, at a curve near McAdam brook, near Mrs. Poppin, wife of John Poppin was seriously injured, that she died the same night. Andrews Standard.

Literature.

"WHAT THEY SAY."

Wouldst thou know what troubles many, What annoys them night and day! Not a frightful myth, or robber, But the spectre, "What they say."

A Wife's Story.

(Concluded.)

One evening, during the parliamentary session. I was sitting up awaiting his return from the House. I was not accustomed to do so, but on this occasion, I was deeply interested in the result of the night's debate, and added to that I was uneasy about Florry, who had been slightly ailing all day, and seemed increasingly restless as the evening advanced.

I knew he, and indeed the country in general had been quite unprepared for such a result, and that personally it was a severe mortification to him. As I involuntarily looked at him with an expression of earnest concern I hardly ventured to express, I saw his face soften. Perhaps in that moment of vexation he yearned for the sympathy of old.

I started to go to bed, and as I stopped at the couch of my little girl, I felt my cheek blanch, my eyes start, I felt—who has not felt it?—a premonitory horror chill my blood. I left her pale and restless an hour before, now her face was tinged with a crimson hue, her lips dry and parted, and she was moaning heavily. I touched her burning hand, her burning brow, and the shadow seemed to fall before me. I did not mean, I did not even appeal; despair strengthened my heart.

Mr. Anstuther I knew was still up. I went down stairs with a strange quietness, and re-entered the room.

"I do not wish to alarm you," I said, and my own voice had a strange sound to me, "but Florry is not well. She has been ailing all day, but her appearance now frightens me. Will you send some one for a physician at once?"

I waited for no reply, but went back to the room. The fire in the grate was laid, but not lighted; I kindled it. I changed my evening dress for a morning gown, doing all mechanically, as if under a spell I could not resist. Then I sat down by the bedside to watch my child and await the doctor. I seemed to hold my faculties in suspense; no tear must blind my eye, no tremor unnerve my hand until this agony had reached its crisis; then let life and hope go out together.

My husband and the doctor came in after what seemed to me an interminable interval, but at first I only saw but one. Who knows not in such cases how the very soul seems hanging on the physician's first glance, drinking life or death from it? I drank death. The steady professional gaze did not deceive me, but the stroke was beyond my taxed endurance, and I fell senseless to the floor. Thank God, it was but a brief weakness. For the few days that sweet life was left to me, I held my post unconscious of fatigue, enabled to comfort and sustain, and even smile upon my darling through her brief struggle with death. God bowed my stubborn heart, and strengthened me with the might of submission. I seemed, in the strong light of this fiery trial, to see the past more clearly, to acknowledge that I had not humbled myself sufficiently under the chastisement of my own sin.

It was midnight when she died. I was holding her in my arms, hushed and grief-stricken, when I saw that unspeakable change pass over the sweet face which tells the sinking heart the awful hour is come. Her laboring breath fluttered on my cheek, the look of love that still lingered in the glazing eyes fixed upon my face died out, and I was childless.

My husband was standing at the foot of the bed watching the scene with an agony all the keener that he suffered no expression of it to escape, but as the last faint struggle ceased, and the baby-head fell prone upon my breast, I saw the strong frame quiver, and deeps of perspiration start upon his forehead.

"God forgive me," he said, in a stifled whisper, "for every harsh word spoken to that angel child! Then as his eyes fell as if involuntarily upon me, the expression of stern anguish softened

for a moment to one of pitying tenderness. "Poor Ellinor!—poor mother!" he added, "you think me a hard man, but God is my witness, I would have saved you that little life at the cost of my own."

"It would have been a cruel compromise," I answered; "and yet—O, my darling, how I have loved you!" My husband had turned away a moment, as if to pace the room, but at the sound of my cry of irrepressible anguish, he came back hastily to the bedside, and bending over me, tried to separate me gently from the dead child in my arms.

"God forgive me," he said, for what I have made you suffer! If your love has survived my long intolerance, I may well trust you Ellinor! If I have the power left to comfort you, be to me again all, and more than all that I remembered in the sweet past. A hundred times during the past few melancholy days have I been on the point of confessing my injustice, and entreating your forgiveness; only it seemed to me a mean thing to take advantage of the softness of sorrow. Life is not bearable without you. Ellinor: only satisfy me once more that I have not worn out your heart—that is not magnanimity but love."

As I felt the touch of his hand, his breath upon my cheek, caressing, warm as of old, it recalled, even in that moment of supreme bereavement the passionate yearning of my heart, and yielding to uncontrollable impulse, I threw my arms around his neck.

"Only give me back what is in your power," I cried—"give me back your love and trust—our old old happiness, Malcolm, and even the death of our child will not seem too hard a sacrifice!"

There was a moment's breathless pause, then he raised me in his arms, strained me to his heart in a close vehement embrace. I did satisfy him. We began henceforth a new life, chastened, indeed by the shadow of a little grave, but a life, I trust, humbler and more blessed than the old past had been.

"BRING ME A LIGHT."

A GHOST STORY.

My name is Thomas Whinmore, and when I was a young man I went to spend a college vacation with a gentleman in Westorland. He had known my father's family, and had been appointed trustee of a small estate left me by my great aunt, Lady Jane Whinmore. At the time I speak of I was one-and-twenty, and he was anxious to give up the property into my hands. I accepted his invitation to "come down to the old place, and look about me." When I arrived at the nearest point to the said "old place," to which the Carlisle coach would carry me, I and my portmanteau were put into a little cart, which was the only wheeled thing I could get at the little way-side inn.

"How far is it to Whinmore?" I asked of a tall grave-looking lad, who had already informed me I could have "the horse and cart for a shilling a mile."

"Two miles to 'ould Hall gate—a mile beyond that to Squire Erle's farm."

As I looked at the shaggy wild horse, just caught from the moor for the purpose of drawing "the cart," I felt doubtful as to which of us would be the master on the road. I had ascertained that the said road lay over moor and mountain—just the sort of ground on which such a steed would gambol away at his own sweet will. I had no desire to be run away with.

"Is there any one here who can drive me to Mr. Erle's?" I asked of the tall grave lad.

"Nobbut fayerther."

I was puzzled; and was about to ask for an explanation, when a tall, strong old man, as like the young one as could be, came out from the door of the house with his hat on, and a whip in his hand. He got up into the cart, and looking at me, said,

"Ye munna star here, sir. We shan't pass Whinmore Hall afore t'devil brings a light."

"But I want something to eat before we start," I remonstrated. "I have had no dinner."

"Then ye maun keep your appetite till supper time," replied the old man. "I canna gae past Whinmore light for na man—nor the horse neither, 'trot up wi' ye! Joe, lend the gentleman a hand!"

Joe did as he was desired, and then said— "Will ye be home the night, father?"

"May be yees, and may be no, lad; take care of t'place."

In a moment the horse started, and we were rattling over the moor at the rate of eight miles an hour. Surprise, indignation and hunger possessed me. Was it possible I had been whirled off dinnerless into this wilderness against my own desire?

"I say my good man," I began. "My name is Ralph Thirlston."

"Well! Mr. Thirlston, I want something to eat. Is there any inn between this desert and Mr. Erle's house?"

"Nobbut Whinmore Hall," said the old man, with a grin.

"I suppose I can get something to eat there, without being obliged to anybody. It is my own property."

Mr. Thirlston glanced at me sharply. "Be ye t'master, lad?"

"I am, Mr. Thirlston," said I. "My name is Whinmore."

"Maister Tom!"

Mr. Erle is your guardian, and farms your lands. "I know so much myself," I replied. "I want you to tell me who lives in Whinmore Hall, and whether I can get a dinner there, for I'm clem, as you say here."

"Weel, weel! It is a sore trial to a young stomach. You must o'en bear it till we get to Mr. Earle's."

"But surely there is some-body, some old woman or other, who lives in the old house and airs the rooms!"

"Deed is there. But it's nobbut ghosts and deevil's spawn of that sort."

"I am surprised, Mr. Thirlston, to hear a man like you talk such nonsense."

"What like man do ye happen to know that I am, Maister Whinmore? Tho' if I talk nonsense (and I'm no gainsaying what a learned colledge like you can tell about nonsense), yet it's just the things I have heard and seen myself that I am speaking of."

"What have you heard and seen at Whinmore Hall?"

"What a body hears and sees to Whinmore, 'twixt sunset and moonlight;—and what I used to see times and oft, when I lived there farming man to 'ould Leddy Jane,—what I'm not curious to see again, now. So get on Timothy," he added to the horse, "so we may chance to come in for a fright."

I did not trouble myself about the delay, as he did, but watched him.

This man is no fool, I thought. I wonder what strange delusion has got possession of the people about this old house of mine. I remember Mr. Erle told me, in one of the very few letters I ever received from him, that it was difficult to find a tenant for Whinmore Hall. Curiosity took precedence of hunger, and I began to think how I could best soothe my irritated companion, and get him to tell me what he believed.

We were back on the road again, and going across the shoulder of a great fell;—the sun had just disappeared behind a distant range of similar fells; it left no rosy clouds, no orange streaks in the sky—black rain clouds spread all over the great concave, and in a very few minutes they burst upon us. There was a cold, piercing wind in our teeth. I felt my spirits rise. The vast monotonous moor, the threatening sky, and the fierce rushing blast had something for me sublime and invigorating; I looked round at the new range of moorland which we were gradually commanding, as we rounded the hill.

"I like this wild place, Mr. Thirlston," I said. "Wild enough!" he grumbled in reply. "This college learning is a deal better than such house and land. Beggars won't live in th' house, and th' land is the poorest in all England!"

"Is that the house, yonder, on the right?"

"There's naither house, good or bad, to be seen from this," he replied; but I observed that he did not turn his head in the direction I had indicated. He kept a look out straight between the horse's ears; I, on the contrary, never took my eyes off the grey building which we were approaching. Nearer and nearer we came, and I saw that there was a sort of large garden or pleasure ground enclosed round the house, and that the road ran past a part of this enclosure, and also past a large open-worked iron gate, which was the chief entrance. Very desolate, cold, and inhospitable looked this old house of mine; wild and tangled looked the garden. The tall, smokeless chimneys were numerous, and stood up white against the sky; the windows, more numerous still, looked black, in contrast with the whitish-grey stone of the walls. Just as we entered the shadow cast by the trees of the shrubbery, our horses snorted, and sprang several yards from the enclosure.

"Now for it! It is your own fault for running away, and bringing us late," muttered Ralph Thirlston, grasping the reins and standing up to get a better hold of the horse. Timothy now stood still; and to my surprise he was trembling in every limb, and shaking with terror.

"Something has frightened the beast," said I. "I shall just go and see what it was," and I was about to jump down, when I felt Ralph Thirlston's great hand on my arm; it was a powerful grip.

"For the love of God, lad, stay where ye are!" he said, in a frightened whisper. "It's just here that my brother met his death, for doing what you want to do now."

"What! For walking up to that fence and seeing what trifle frightened a skittish horse?" and I looked at the fence intently. There was nothing to be seen but a straggling bough of an elder bush which had forced its way through a chink in the rotten wood and was waving in the wind.

Finding that the man was really frightened as well as the horse, I humored him. He still held my arm.

"There is no need for any one to go closer to see the cause of poor Timothy's fear," I said laughing. "If you will look, Mr. Thirlston, you will see what it was."

"Na! lad, na! I'm not going to turn my face towards the deevil and his works. Lord have mercy upon us! Christ have mercy upon us! Our Father which art in heaven—!" and he repeated the whole prayer with emphasis, slowness and with his eyes closed. I sat still, an amazed witness of his state of mind. When he said "Amen," he opened his eyes, and looking down at the horse, who seemed to have recovered, as I judged by his putting his head to graze, he gave a low whistle, and tightened the reins once more. Timothy allowed himself to be driven forward.

"Deed do I. You're the heir of 'ould lady!"

on his right hand, and looked steadily at Timothy. I gave another glance towards the innocent elder bough,—but what was my astonishment to see where it had been, or seemed to be, the figure of a man with a drawn sword in his hand.

"Stop, Thirlston, stop!" I cried. "There is somebody there. I see a man with a sword. Look! Turn back, and I'll soon see what he is doing there."

"Na! na! Never turn back to meet the deevil, when ye have once got past him!" And Thirlston drove on rapidly.

"But he may overtake you," I cried, laughing. But as I looked back I saw that a pursuit was not intended, for the figure I had seen was gone.

"I'll pay a visit to that deevil to-morrow," I added. "I shall not harbor such game in my preserves."

"Lord's sake, don't talk like that, Maister Whinmore!" whispered Thirlston. "We're just coming to the 'gat! May be they may strike Timothy dead!"

"They?—who? Not the ghosts, surely?" I looked through the great gate as we passed, and saw the whole front of the house. "Why, Mr. Thirlston, you said no one lived in the old Hall! Look! There are lights in the windows."

"Ay! ay! I thought you would see them," he said, in a terrified whisper, without turning his head.

"Why, look at them yourself," cried I, pointing to the house.

"God forbid!" he exclaimed; and he gave Timothy a stroke with the whip, that sent him flying past the rest of the garden of the Hall. I rounded rose again, and in a few minutes a good view of the place was obtained. I looked back at it with vivid interest. No lights were to be seen now; no moving thing, the black windows contrasted with the grey walls, and the grey chimneys with the black clouds, as when the place first appeared to me. The moon now rose above a dark hill on our left. Thirlston allowed Timothy to slacken his speed, and turning round his head, he also looked back at Whinmore Hall.

"We are safe enough now," he said. "The only dangerous time is between sunset and moonrise, when people are passing close to the accurate old place."

About a mile further, the barking of a hound indicated that we were approaching Mr. Erle's. The driver stopped at a small wicket gate leading into a shrubbery, got down and invited me to do the same. He then fastened Timothy to the gate-post. The garden and the house have nothing to do with my present tale, and are far too dear to me to be flung in as episodic appointments. They form a scenery of the romantic part of my own life; for Miss Erle became my wife a few years after the first visit to Whinmore. I saw her that evening, and forgot Ralph Thirlston, the old Hall, its ghosts, and mysterious lights. However, the next day I was forced back to this work-a-day world in her father's study. There I heard Mr. Erle's account of my property. All the land was farmed by himself, except the two acres round the Hall, which no one would take because it was not worth tillage, and because of the evil name of the house itself.

"I suppose you know why no tenant can be found for the Hall, since Ralph Thirlston drove you over?"

"Yes," I said, smiling. "But I could get no rational account from him. What is this nonsense about ghosts and lights? Who lives in the Hall?"

"No one, my good fellow. Why, you would not get the stoutest man in the parish, and that's Thirlston, to go into the house after sunset, much less live in it."

"But I have seen lights in some of the windows myself."

"So have I," he replied.

"Do you mean to say that no human beings make use of the house, in virtue of the superstition about it? Tricks of this kind are not uncommon."

"At the risk of something foolish in your eyes, I must reply, so I believe no human being now living has any hand in the operations which go on in Whinmore Hall." Mr. Erle looked perfectly grave as he said this.

"I saw a man with a sword in his hand start from a part of the fence. I think he frightened our horse."

"I too, have seen the figure you speak of. But I do not think it a living man."

"What do you suppose it to be?" I asked, in amazement; for Mr. Erle was no ignorant or weak-minded person. He had already impressed me with the real respect for his character and intellect."

He smiled at my impetuous tone.

"I live apart from what is called the world," said he. "Grace and I are not polite enough to think everything which we cannot account for either impossible or ridiculous. Ten years ago, I myself was a new resident in this country, and wishing to improve your property, I determined to occupy the old Hall myself. I had it prepared for my family. No mechanic work brought about the place after sunset.—However I thought all my servants from a distance; and took care that they should have no intercourse with any neighbor for the first three days. On the third evening they all came to me and said that they must leave the next morning—all but Grace's nurse, who had been her mother's attendant, and was attached to the family. She told me that she did not think it safe for the child to remain another night, and that I must give her permission to take her away."

"What did you do?" said I.

"I asked—"

frightened them. Of course, I had heard of exaggerated tales; but the matter related were what I myself had seen, and which I was fully determined not to see and hear again, or let the chance of encountering. I told them and at the same time declared the relief God's Providence or punishment work in that old house, as every nation, and not the devil's mischief more I made a rigorous search, but without any discovery; and that evening the Hall was cleared of occupants. And so it has remained."

"Will you not tell me the thing heard?"

"Nay, you had better see and yourself. We have plenty of time. I can show you over the whole house, an hour or so between sunset and sunrise can come back here when you are in a condition to hear, and the story which peoples your old hall will tell it you."

"Thank you, said I. Will you and pistols to assist me in my journey. Surely." And taking down the pointed out, he began to examine.

"You want them loaded?"

"Certainly, with bullets. I play."

Mr. Erle loaded both gun and fatter into my pocket, and we left the window. Grace Erle met us on a shaggy pony.

"Where are you going, so early she asked."

"Mr. Whinmore is going to Hall."

"And his gun?" she asked. "I want to shoot vermin the She looked as if she were about to sling angrily, but checked herself slowly away. I looked after her what she was going to say. P to prevent me from going."

[TO BE CONTINUED]

THE TOWER OF LONDON.

On the left bank of the Thames below London bridge, and in the metropolis, stands one of the objects to arrest the eye of a Londoner from the river and the pier who drops down the river and can scarcely pass the tower through which, from age to age of the wise and the brave, the faintest has passed never to transient touch of human feeling long line of gay or noble or policy or private hate—the eye and single out, among the Sidneys, Poles, Plantagenet striking figures,—both woman mother and child,—Anne Boleyn Elizabeth. These stairs steps; and the shadow of the fallen on their souls. The her knees humbly on the cold that God would help her, as of the thing of which she is daughter, proud in her blood innocence, set her foot on the were the neck of a rival, as landeth as true a subject, be ever landed at these stairs and I speak it." How much of brief words! These queenly but figures in the grand procession beneath that arch, and Eliot,—and Catharine Howard of Salisbury, the youthful and Bacon, and Leicester, an ampton, and Henry Vane, a mouth; names and fames in nation's life, its intellectual, being is defined and sun. However looked at, the Tower the mind with images, of her lectures infinitely various, str august. Turret and bastion chapel and tower, store-rooms each has its story. Every every tree is a witness of dramatic movement, swift in the low hum which rises at intervals, by roll of drum or by tread of sentinels, the sounds of ancient days,—the revelry, the falling axe, the murmur of the Queen's virgin feet of her ladies dancing, the tortured victim, the poem or the jocund laughter of a berton.

SARDINIA.—The minister decreed necessary at Turin because of Count Cavour, has concluded. Bicasoli is to Foreign Affairs. He is said required for the position. Times' correspondent. right of birth, wealth, had impossible to reconcile the servative to greater perfect the many in Italy anxious t



LATEST FROM THE SOUTH!

THE SUBSCRIBER hereby informs his numerous customers and the public generally, that he has REMOVED his store to the new Building on the north side of the BRIDGE, recently erected by Hon. Charles Consett, and has there opened in a commodious shop his SUMMER STOCK of

- Dry Goods, Groceries, Boots and Shoes, HATS, AND CAPS.

In his shop will be found Coburgs, Orleans, DeLaine, Madras, Cashmere, Muslin Dress, Paterns, Calicoes, Cottons, Blue Drillings, Coat of Plaine, Fanny Regatta, Blue and White Cotton Warps, Hosiery, Gloves, &c.

CLOTHING Ready Made.

AND A VARIETY OF OTHER WARES. In consequence of the scarcity of money all these Goods will be sold at a TRIFLE ABOVE COST.

WOODSTOCK, July 4th, 1861. JOHN LENAHAN.

N. B. & CANADA R. R. & LAND COMPANY LIMITED.

On and after 1st July, the Coach will leave Woodstock every Wednesday, at 7 o'clock A.M. to meet the Cars at CANTERBURY STATION.

To connect with the STEAMERS for St. John, Eastport, Calais, Portland and Boston. Woodstock, July 1, 1861.

Cricketing Goods. Miller's Book Store. ONE Case of Cricket Bats, Balls and Wicket, just received from England which will be sold less than can be purchased in the Province.

July 4, 1861. Pictures, Pictures. A nice assortment of Cheap Pictures, from 12 1/2 cents upwards, for transferring on Glass just received at MILLER'S BOOK STORE.

GREENOUGH'S CARBONIC ACID GAS NON-EXPLOSIVE BURNING FLUID.

The subscribers now offer for sale the Non Explosive Burning Fluid. The public can rest assured the article is no humbug. We will warrant it to be Non-Explosive, but do not guarantee its careful use, it being inflammable in its nature.

MYSHALL & RICHEY. Fredericton, July 4, 1861.

Removed to the Shop in the new Brick Building, KING STREET. HUJH HAY. Woodstock, June 27, 1861.

GLASS, &c. JUST received ex Israel S. Snow, via New York, from ANTIWERP 240 Boxes, 1st, 2nd and 3rd quality, German Window Glass, in sizes from 14 to 40x50.

CHARLES H. POTTER. No. 65, Prince Wm Street, St. John N. B.

EMPLOYMENT. THE Undersigned desires of securing the services of a few young men to engage in a travelling agency on a salary of fifty dollars per month, and all expenses paid. This is an opportunity seldom offered, and to those who merit the approbation of the subscribers, by strict attention to business, can rely upon constant employment for a term of years. For further particulars apply, post paid, to CONANT & DRAKE, 31, Main Street, Atlantic Depot, New Hampshire.

NEW BRUNSWICK. ILLUSTRATED Sketches of New Brunswick, by E. J. Russell, dedicated by permission to His Excellency the Hon. J. H. T. Mann Esq. Lieutenant Governor of New Brunswick.

Published Monthly, complete in twenty-four parts at 25 cents each part, containing two splendid Lithographic Drawings of Provincial Scenery and 16 pages of descriptive matter. For sale at MILLER'S BOOK STORE.

REMOVAL. BRITISH HOUSE.

THE Subscriber takes this opportunity of informing the public that the BRITISH HOUSE, removed to OWEN KELLEY'S New Brick Building, opposite Blanchard & Co's Store, and next building to the Renfrew House, we have just completed our summer Stock, of staple and fancy

DRY GOODS, CHEAPEST

which is one of the largest and CHEAPEST has ever been imported into Woodstock.

- The stock consists in part as follows:— Bonnets, Ribbons, Flowers, Laces, Parasols, Shawls, Caps, Mantles, Gloves, Hosiery, Boots, Shoes, Hoops, Hats, Feathers, Muslins, Bareges, Faints, Cottons, Delaines, Challis, Robes, Warps, Hdkts, Collars, Ties, Cl-ths, Oilcloths, Floercloths, Counterpane, Carpets, Hearth Rugs, Linings, Trimmings, Jeans, Silicas, Cambrics, Cullians, Table Covers, Braces, Umbrellas, Drillings, Brushes, Combs, Perfumery, Chemise, Vests, Tassels, &c., &c.

We call particular attention to our stock of CLOTHS AND READY MADE Clothing

which has no equal in this County for styles, quality, price and make. Garments of any style, made to order, on the shortest notice, or less finding their own cloth if they wish.

BOHETTY & McTAVISH. British House, Kelley's Brick Building, opposite Blanchard & Co's store, next building to the Renfrew House. E. D. WATTS, Agent. Woodstock, July 1, 1861.

New Store & New Goods. James McElroy, WOULD respectfully inform the inhabitants of WOODSTOCK and the public generally that he has opened a large Stock of DRY GOODS & GROCERIES,

in the new store erected by MR. C. CONNELL, on Main Street, and begs leave to call their attention to his

STOCK of Goods, which is now complete for the summer trade. His stock in part consists of the following articles, Ladies' Ribbons, Black Silks, Ribbons, Irish Linen Prints, Gray and White Cotton, Striped Shirting, Cotton Ginghams, Drillings, Torsing, Sateens,

Mantles & Shawls, Mantle Cloths, HOSIERY & GLOVES. BLACK & FANCY CASSIMERS & DOESKINS.

Hispeck Tweeds, 1 Lac and White Warps, Hats, Caps, Boots & Shoes, Gents' Fur clothing

Together with a large stock of FLOUR, TEA, COFFEE, SUGAR, MOLASSES, TOBACCO, SALERATUS, STARCH, PEPPER, GINGER, CANDLES, SOAP, PAIRS, BROOMS.

All kinds of Country PRODUCE taken in exchange for GOODS at CASH PRICES. Woodstock, June 21st, 1861.

MARBLE WORKS. THE Subscriber has on hand, and for sale at his Establishment, Gothic Building, South side King Street, St. John, N. B. The largest and most extensive, and well selected stock of marbles, comprising—American, Italian, Egyptian and Statuary Marbles ever imported into this Province.

Manufactured work on hand in Italian Marble Mantles, Circles and Square Frames, Statuary do. do. do., Egyptian do. do. do., Egyptian Penya do. do. do., Black and Gold do. do. do., Brokatella do. do. do., Green and Black do. do. do., Spanish do. do. do., Also—A large variety of Italian and American Marble Monuments, together with a great variety of the latest and most modern style, or children.

Use—A large quantity of Italian and American Marble Headstones of different variety of patterns, and most approved style and finish. Tablets or cenotaphs for burials or other Public Institutions. Likewise on hand and in manufacture to order,—Centre and Pier Table Tops, Washstand and Dress do. do., Bureau and Side do. do., Toilet and Work do. do., Counter Tops, Sinks, Fountains and Pans, &c. The above is in connection with my Granite and Freestone Yard, together with which all orders for building stone, &c., will be promptly executed.

If art and Sale Pipe Stones, together with 8 upstons for hanging stoves always on hand. All orders promptly attended to. I have the attention of all persons wishing to purchase any article in my line of business to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I trust it will prove to their advantage as well as my own.

ES. P. OSGOOD, Sole Proprietor. July 4, 1861.

BANK STOCK. NINETEEN Shares Capital Bank Stock for sale; enquire of MYSHALL & RICHEY. June 4, 1861.

Get Value For your Money. James A. McInnis takes much pleasure in announcing to the people of WOODSTOCK, and the surrounding Country, that he has taken the shop lately occupied by Dr. Smith, in Main Street where he intends keeping a FASHIONABLE TAILOR'S SHOP.

Having been in business for the last fifteen years in this Province and other places, will with pleasure wait upon all that may favor him with a call either for Cutting or making all kinds of Garments, for Gentlemen or Ladies. Also Ladies' Riding Costume and Capes at a very moderate price.

Having on hand a well selected stock of Cloths and Trimmings which he can recommend to the public, he invites them to examine his stock of

- BLACK BROAD CLOTH CASIMERE, DOE KINS, UNION DOESKINS, TWEEDS, ITALIAN TWEED, BROWN AND MIXED SCOTCH DO. STRIPED AND PLAID ENGLISH DO.

Doeskins, Russel Cord & Gambroons Mohair, Lustre, —WHAITE AND HANGY—

Marsellis Velvet and Brilliants. The Subscriber will make all the above GOODS to order cheap for cash, or prompt payment.

GENTLEMEN FURNISHING THEIR OWN CLOTH CAN HAVE IT MADE UP IN ANY STYLE. A GOOD FIT WARRANTED. And a share of your patronage RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED. JAMES A. McINNIS. Woodstock, June 22nd, 1861.

REMOVAL. EUREKA, Dry Goods AND CLOTHING STORE,

REMOVED to Charles Connell's New Building, SECOND STORE FROM THE BRIDGE.

J. G. MCARTHY. 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 is respectfully directing 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 Coats; Silk, Tissue, Paisley, and Indiana Shawls; Black Lace Shawls; A large stock of Cloaks, latest styles; Dress Stuffs in all the newest patterns; Tassels, Curtains, Laces, Marsellis Cu Quil Quilts, D-masks, Toweling, &c.; New Furroeries, Soft Chemise Hair Nets; French Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers; Cloak Cloth; Black and Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins; Mispco, Tweeds, Table Linens; Grass Bleached Irish Linens, Sheetings, &c; Carpets Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats; Tassels, Curtains, Laces, Marsellis Cu Quil Quilts, D-masks, Toweling, &c.; New Furroeries, Soft Chemise Hair Nets; Gentleman's Finishing Goods; White French Shirts; Hama-schief, Gloves, &c., &c.

French Ribbons, Feathers and Flowers; Cloak Cloth; Black and Fancy Cassimeres and Doeskins; Mispco, Tweeds, Table Linens; Grass Bleached Irish Linens, Sheetings, &c; Carpets Oil Cloths, Rugs, Mats; Tassels, Curtains, Laces, Marsellis Cu Quil Quilts, D-masks, Toweling, &c.; New Furroeries, Soft Chemise Hair Nets; Gentleman's Finishing Goods; White French Shirts; Hama-schief, Gloves, &c., &c.

British House, Main Street, WOODSTOCK, June 22nd, 1861.

Removal. THE Subscribers would respectfully announce that they have removed to the Store formerly occupied by MRS. CROZIER, in MR. MCCOY'S BRICK BUILDING, King Street.

where with a choice assortment of Dry Goods, Groceries, Glass Ware, Paints Blue & White Oils & Nails.

Together with a large assortment of New GOODS suited for this market, which will be sold on terms the most reasonable to suit the times.

VANWART & STEPHENSON. Woodstock May 7th 1861.

Room Paper: Of a Great Variety of PATTERNS, and at various prices, Very Cheap at Hugh Hay's. May 4.

FIRST Spring Goods. RECEIVED from London, Glasgow and Boston, part of

SPRING STOCK. PARASOLS, HOSIERY, GLOVES, FEATHERS, TICKING, DUCKS, &c., &c.

REO. STRICKLAND. An assortment of White, Black and Coloured Cotton and Silk for Sewing Machines.

Geneva, Brandy, Whiskey, Tea, Starch, &c. May 26, 1-61.

Ex the "Parkfield" from London and "Eleanor" from Liverpool:— 36 Hhds best Geneva, 20 cases do. 20 cases old Toin, 10 cases "Colman's" Starch, 20 chest & half chest congon tea, 12 Hhds. & gr. casks "Hennessy's" boat cognac Brandy—Vintage 1859 & 1860, 20 cases do do do old, 8 Hhds. Kilderkins "Allsopp's" best pale ale, 10 cases Extra Dublin Stout, 4 Puncheons fine malt Whiskey, 6 Hhds. & gr casks Melian's fine malt Irish Whiskey, 55 casks best London porter & pale ale qts. & pints, 1 Ton "Branden Bros" best London lead, 8 Hhds do best boiled and Raw Lined Oil, &c.

J. W. STREET & SON, St. Stephens, June 20th, 1861.

Removal! JOSEPH DEW, Tailor.

WOULD respectfully inform his friends and the public generally that he has removed to Mrs. English's New Brick Building, two doors east of Post Office. Thinking them for their liberal patronage, he would solicit a continuance of the same.

A good supply of Ready Made CLOTHING on hand made by himself and experienced workmen. Garments cut and made in latest styles and at short Notice. Woodstock, May 21.

Staff of Life. HERRICK AND SONS The Subscriber

IN returning his sincere thanks to the Inhabitants of WOODSTOCK, for the Liberal Patronage bestowed on him would respectfully inform them that he has commenced

BAKING BREAD Biscuits, Cakes, Confectionary, Fruit, &c.

Also—Baker of superior quality, those in want of a nice summer Biscuits would do well to give it a trial. N. B.—J. H. B. Dobbins Extra Flour for sale as cheap as any in the market. ROBERT MERCER. Woodstock, June 1st, 1861.

ROBERT BROWN'S Second Importation!

SPECIAL ATTENTION called to the assortment of HATS, BONNETS, —IN THE— NEWEST AND LATEST STYLES. FEATHERS FLOWERS AND Bonnet Borders, Parasols and Chemise Hair Nets, Dress Trimmings, &c., Woodstock, May 9, 1861.

Sofas! Sofas! WE have to-day received a large lot of CUSTOM MADE SOFAS, prices ranging from SIXTEEN TO FIFTY DOLLARS, and will sell them cheap for cash.

We have ONE VERY SUPERB AND FINEST and people who wish to purchase can have it done in style and price. Call while they are going. HUBBARD & RICE. Woodstock, April 10th, 1861.

Notice. THE late Robert Gurney by his late Will and Testament imposed upon the undersigned, (who is the Executor appointed in said will) the duty of seeing that Jane Gurney his widow is decently maintained during her life. The testator has left to her for that purpose, during her life the use of his real Estate. I am informed that certain persons have been attempting to tamper with the agent and inform widow in order that they may get a lease of said Real Estate from her. I notify and forbid all persons from so doing at their peril. Dated the 9th day of April, 1861. L. A. HARRING, Executor.

NO. 51, KING STREET. Spring Import 1861.

THE Subscriber has received via Portland, and Ship "Lancaster" a general Stock of SPRING AND SUMMER consisting of Bonnets, Shawls, Muslins and Dress Goods, in every variety.

Licenses, Lawns, Hosiery, Gloves, Fairs, Muslin Collars and English and American Parasols Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Doeskin Russel Cord and Italian Cloth, Jeans, Drillings and Trimmings.

Also, per steamer from Boston, Skirts, as cheap as any other lots. Terms—Cash and No Second Deal. [Hut Times 1 m] M. M.

THE Subscriber is intending visiting the Main Road lying between Woodstock and St. John, for the purpose of selling his horse.

From my long experience and I wish I could recommend from one of the best Veterinary Surgeons in New York, success in most cases, if not all. My NO CURE, NO PAY.

I shall start early in the beginning of my services, will please to call at any of the Public Houses on the route. Pay when work performed. ROBERT TROSBY. Woodstock, Feb 20, 1861.

UNION LINE SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

A STEAMER of this Line will leave for Fredericton (except Sunday) at 9 o'clock. Returning—Will leave Fredericton on Monday morning, (except Sunday) at a meeting at Fredericton with a stock and upper county.

As soon as the Freshet subsides will be placed on the usual route. All Way Freight must be paid. Not accountable for Baggage placed in charge of an Office TROSBY, H.

TO be sold at public auction on Tuesday the 10th day of April next, at noon, at Woodstock, the following property:—ALL that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Parish of Simonds, in the County of York, and known as a grant from the Crown bounded as follows:—Commencing at the angle of intersecting and distant four rods is a well known lot number one in the Fifth Town Settlement, granted to John Jackson by the magnet south on lot four poles each and fifty Bush chains; thence south two chains west sixty chains; thence east eighty chains; containing eight acres, or less. Also, All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land, situate in the Parish of West, known and distinguished as a part in a grant to Samuel McKean on west side of the River Saint John, bounded as follows:—Commencing at the angle of intersecting and distant four rods is a well known lot number one in the Fifth Town Settlement, granted to John Jackson by the magnet south on lot four poles each and fifty Bush chains; thence south two chains west sixty chains; thence east eighty chains; containing eight acres, or less. 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Tight Binding

**JUST LANDED.**  
 Per "Parkfield," from London, "Frank Boulton," and "John Barbour," from Liverpool, "Mary Jane," and "Gilbert Bent," from New York, and to arrive—  
 187 chests and half chests Congo and Souchong tea  
 10 chests and half chests Oolong Tea;  
 20 peck-la Java Coffee,  
 58 boxes Tobacco;  
 25 Colman's Starch;  
 50 kgs do do Starch;  
 10 cwt do Mustard;  
 10 cwt do Black Lead,  
 23 boxes Ground Coffee;  
 50 " T. D. and Woodstock Pipes;  
 50 " 15 lbs Saleratus;  
 25 " Ground Pepper, 22 do Ground Ginger,  
 50 " Laver Raisins, 5 lbs Currants;  
 7 bbls Mason's Blacking;  
 3 cases Mixed Pickles, 1 cask Sauces;  
 40 boxes Extract of logwood  
 5 cases Nutmegs, 3 cases Borax;  
 15 boxes Cassia, 2 cases Epsom Salts;  
 150 doz brooms, 50 doz pails;  
 20 boxes Clothes Pins 29 Washboards;  
 7 cases card Matches;  
 80 hds, quarters and Pipes Geneva, J. Dekuyper's large Anchor Brand; do;  
 50 cases do do;  
 20 hds. do;  
 15 qr-casks } Hennessy's brandy,  
 20 cases pale } Vintage 58 & 49;  
 1 pnn. Old Tom Gin;  
 10 qr-casks Superior old Sherry;  
 4 " do do;  
 16 octavo do do;  
 18 qr-casks port Wine.  
 5 " do do; Hunts 2 & 4 diamond port wine,  
 50 cases Guinness' XXX porters;  
 75 bbls do do pis & qts;  
 36 " Ale do;  
 6 hds, 8 qr-casks scotch whiskey;  
 7 qr-casks Jameson's Dublin whiskey;  
 3 puns very Old Jamaica Rum;  
 30 cases Keweenaw & Co's do;  
 25 baskets Champagne, Cream do coney;  
 15 " Imperial, 10 do Sidery;  
 800 doz. schweppi's Carbonated Lemonade  
 250 " do do soda Water,  
 200 " do do do;  
 8 hds. Allsop's east India Pale Ale.  
 The above, together with a large assortment of all kinds of first class goods in the Liqueur Groceries, and Province trade. For sale by the subscriber, at 18, Dock-street.  
 JOHN BRADLEY,  
 St. John May 26.

**NEW FURNITURE STORE!**  
**Furniture!**  
 BETTER and Cheaper than ever before offered for sale in Carleton County, can be had at the  
**Woodstock Furniture Store.**  
 —CONSISTING OF—  
**Sofas, Conches, Parlors, Stuffed, Easy, Cane and Wood-seat Chairs.**  
 Centre, Card, Dress, Extension and Dining **Tables.**  
 Black Walnut, Mahogany and Grained **Bureaus.**  
**OF OUR OWN MANUFACTURE.**  
**Bedsteads** of all Kinds and prices.  
**Looking Glasses and Picture Frames.**  
**BED ROOM SETTS**  
 and Painted Cloth Window Shades. Sinks, Wash Stands, &c.  
 All of which will be sold very low for CASH. We Manufacture our Furniture of the best seasoned lumber, and employ only the best of Workmen, and persons may rely upon the durability of our articles.  
 Particular attention paid to the manufacture of Book and Counting room Desks.  
 Upholstery and Repairing done at short notice and in the most possible manner.  
 JOHN BRUCE.

**RUSSELL HOUSE,**  
**CANTERBURY STATION**  
 THE undersigned would respectfully inform his friends and the travelling Public, that he has leased the House lately erected by ASA DOW, Esq., for an Hotel, at Canterbury Station, and having furnished it throughout with  
**NEW FURNITURE**  
 of a superior description, is now prepared to accommodate all who favor him with their patronage.  
 His long experience in this business, and the satisfaction given to the Public heretofore warrants the assertion that nothing will be left undone to give perfect satisfaction to all.  
 The Stables are commodious, and an experienced Hostler always in attendance. The Stage leaves this House for Woodstock immediately on arrival of the Train from Saint Andrews.  
 JAMES RUSSELL,  
 Proprietor.  
 Canterbury, Nov. 24, 1860.  
**ROBERT ARMSTRONG,** of the City of Saint John, Grocer, having by deed bearing date the Eighteenth day of October last, assigned and transferred to us certain Real and Personal Estate in said Deed mentioned, in Trust for such of his Creditors as shall come in and execute said Deed within two years from the date thereof. We hereby give notice that said Deed lies at the Office of Kemp & Adams, Market Square, in this City for signature, and all persons interested as Creditors are requested to execute the same within the time prescribed, otherwise they will, according to the terms of said Deed, be debarred from all advantage thereof.  
 FRAS. CLEMENSTON,  
 J. B. KEMP.  
 St. John, N. E., Nov. 14th, 1859.



**St. John Marble Works.**  
 South side King Square, St. John, N. E.  
 THE Proprietors of this Establishment thankful for past patronage, have added largely to their stock of MARBLES, etc. and are prepared to execute with dispatch orders for Head Stones, Monuments, Tombs, Vaults, Fountains, Mantle Pieces, Table Tops, etc., of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for buildings.  
 JAMES MILLIGAN, Proprietor.  
 ROBT. MILLIGAN, }  
 They have also on hand a great variety of finished Monuments, Tombstones, and Head Stones of the first quality of Marble, and at lower prices than can be purchased elsewhere.  
 AGENTS.—James Jordan, Woodstock; B. Beveridge, Tobique; Daniel Raymond, Grand Falls; Messrs. Hoyt and Tomkins, Richmond; George Hat, Fredericton.  
 REFERENCES.—Rev. John Hunter, Richmond; Rev. Thos. G. Johnston, do.; Rev. S. Jones Hanford, Tobique; Rev. Mr. Glass, Prince William; Rev. Mr. Smith, Harvey; Hugh McLean, Woodstock.

**NEW DRY GOODS STORE**  
**NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS.**  
 THE Subscriber would beg leave to intimate to his friends and the Public, that he has fitted up a large and commodious store, on the site of the late "BLANCHARD HOUSE," and is now receiving from late English and Foreign Markets, a large and entirely new stock of the very latest designs in—  
**STAPLE & FANCY DRY GOODS,**  
 which upon examination will be found second to none in this place—to enumerate would be next to impossible.  
 COME AND SEE OUR

**Mantles and Shawls, Hats & Furs, FLOWERS & FEATHERS, RIBBONS & LACES.**  
 Collars and leeves, Scarfs and Headdresses, Nets and Ellis, Corsets and Skirts, Hosiery & gloves, Velvets and Trimmings of every description. Our Silks, Circassians, Wines, Lined, Neveau, and Persian Cloths, Coburg, Orleans and Alapocas, Ginghams, Alpaca, Calicoes, &c., &c., in all the newest patterns, with staple Goods and Haberdashery such as may be expected at a first class Dry Goods Establishment.  
**BOOTS AND SHOES.**  
 Our stock in this department is replete with Gents, Ladies, Misses and Childrens Boots and shoes in every style and quality suited to the present and coming season and at a price to warrant quick sales.  
**CLOTHING.**  
 In Black Broad from one to seven Dollars per yd. Seal Whiney, Flot, Beaver, Oxford, and Venetian Cloths, Cashmeres, and Dressings in all the leading makes, Bedford Cord, Stinette, Honespuns, &c., &c.  
**VESTINGS**  
 In Satin, Grenadine, Plain and cut Velvets, Marselles, Kamshatka, Cashmeres, &c., &c.  
**CLOTHING.**  
 In our Clothing Department as usual, may be found a large full and fashionable assortment of—  
**Ready Made Clothing, IN TOP AND DRESS COATS.**  
 Pants, Vests, &c. with furnishing goods suited to the wants of all classes such as shirtings, Drawers, Scarfs, Gloves, Hats, Caps, Trunks, sport bags, &c.  
 N. B. Parties wishing a fashionable garment made to order, will find it to their advantage to give us a call as there is connected with this establishment a first class Cutter, and experienced Workman. All Orders taken at our own risk.  
 W. SEILEN, Proprietor.  
 Please recollect the place at the late "Blanchard House," Main Street, Woodstock.

**NOTICE.**  
 THE Subscribers begs leave to announce to the Inhabitants of Woodstock and vicinity, that they have received a fresh supply of Goods, viz:—  
 Flannels,  
 Cottons,  
 Coburgs,  
 Orleans,  
 Calicoes,  
 Prints,  
 Shirtings,  
 Linens,  
 Ribbons,  
 Satinets,  
 Drillings,  
 Battings,  
 Shawls,  
 Fur Caps,  
 Together with a new assortment of Groceries consisting of—  
 Teas,  
 Sugar, Raw and Crushed,  
 Tobacco, Saleratus,  
 Soap, Starch,  
 Candles, Indigo,  
 Snuff, Pipes, also,  
 Raisins, Candies,  
 Spices of various kinds,  
 Apples,  
 Butterware and Glassware,  
 1 cask Clarified Oil  
 WILLARD SAWYER & CO.  
 Upper Woodstock Nov 15, 1859.

**CASH**  
 GIVEN for hides at the CITY MARKET.

**Graham's Family BOOT and SHOE ESTABLISHMENT.**  
 Corner of Queen and Regent streets, Fredericton, N. B.

THE Subscriber would respectfully intimate to the inhabitants of Woodstock and the surrounding country, that he has just received a large supply of

**English and American**  
 Boots and Shoes, embracing every variety of stock commonly kept by the Trade, consisting of—  
 Ladies' Misses' and Children's Spring and Summer Boots and Shoes, in various new styles and qualities. Serge Kid and Morocco, Cashmere, Elastic sole, Military and Flat Heels single and double soles in great variety, Gents walking and Dress Boots Congress and Lace Shoes in Patent Enamelled and Calf Skin.  
 Boots heavy end light, Slippers in great variety

**DOMESTIC MANUFACTURE.**  
 Ladies Balmoral, Kid, Serge, Prunella, and Jenny Lind Boots, Gents Patent, Enamelled and Calf Skin, Congress Boots, Course and Fine Boots in every style, Boys and Youth's Boots and Shoes.  
 The above with the large assortment now on hand will be sold at a very small profit as our motto, is  
**"QUICK SALES and Small Profits."**  
 R. GRAHAM.  
 (Late S. K. Foster & Son.)  
 Fredericton, May 18, 1861.

**Houlton Hardware STORE.**  
 GREAT BARGAINS! AND QUICK SALES! Come and See? One of the Largest Stocks of HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, PLOWS & CASTINGS, BUILDING MATERIALS, ROPE, CUTTING TOOLS, POTTERIES, &c., &c. in Aroostook County, we are selling at very Low Prices, For Cash or Country produce at the  
**Houlton Hardware STORE,**  
 the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. B. SMITH, Esq.  
 ALMON H. FOGG & Co

**WATCH MAKING.**  
 THE Subscriber having facilities for making all new Watches, will do so, and repair all Watches entrusted to his care, in the most thorough manner. He has on hand at all times fine  
**AMERICAN WATCHES & CLOCKS,**  
 —ALSO—  
 English, French and Swiss Watches, Silver Ware, GUNS, PISTOLS, Musical Instruments, &c.  
 ALL KINDS OF DENTISTRY done at very reasonable prices.  
 E. D. LUCY.  
 Houlton, March 25, 1861.

**Fin and Sheet Iron Ware**  
 WILLIAM HAMILTON has removed since he fire to his new building, adjoining on the street square T. L. Evans's, where he is prepared to furnish Tin Ware in kinds and all descriptions of SHEETIRON MANUFACTURES, including SPOVE PIPES.  
 He will purchase any quantity of COTTON RAGS.  
**Land for Sale.**  
 THE subscriber offers for sale the Farm upon which he resides, about six miles from Woodstock. It contains two hundred acres, of which forty are cleared, and has upon it a house. The land is hardwood and of a good quality. He will sell the whole, or one half of it, to suit the purchaser.  
 Apply on premises to  
 EDWIN BEDELL.  
 Oct. 16, 1860.

**Alcohol, Molasses, Sugar, &c.**  
 2 hds. fine flavored American Alcohol,  
 1 hhd. Bright Sugar;  
 2 hds. Molasses.  
 Will be sold low for cash.  
 OWEN KELLY  
 May 31.

**OWEN KELLY, Importer and Dealer**  
 —IN—  
**General Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,**  
 South Side Madunahik Bridge,

**London Printing and Publishing Co.,**  
 34 DOCK STREET, SAINT JOHN.

THE following are a few of the numerous publications issued monthly, all are splendidly illustrated with the finest steel plate engravings—and sold to subscribers at London prices.  
 Furden's Modern Art, contains 60 plates,  
 Henry's Family Bible, " 74 "  
 Altar of the Household, " 25 "  
 Warwith Russia, " over 200 "  
 Indian Martyr, " " "  
 Works of William Hogarth, " 72 "  
 Gallery of Arts, " several thousand cuts.  
 Natural History, " " "  
 Dr. Kitto's Pictorial, " " "  
 Henry Meadows Illustrated Edition of Shakespeare, Imperial Shakespeare, edited to G. V. Brocke.  
 Sheavington's Farriery,  
 Wright's Imperial Pronouncing Dictionary.  
 Impetal Histories.  
 England, Italy,  
 Ireland, France,  
 Scotland, India,  
 British Colonies, China, &c., &c.  
 Specimens can be seen and orders received at The Journal Office in Woodstock and of I. Finley travelling agent.  
 P. S.—Catalogues sent free by addressing R. Heyren, Dock St. St. John

**'Furniture.**  
 THE Subscriber would respectfully return sincere thanks to his numerous customers, for their very liberal patronage, bestowed on him the last seven years he in the

**FURNITURE TRADE.**  
 and would now respectfully invite the inhabitants of Woodstock and surrounding country to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere, as my stock is large and varied and from a thorough knowledge of the business myself feel safe in stating that I cannot be under sold. My stock consists in part of  
**BEADS TEADS, CHAIRS.**  
**Rich Chamber Setts,**  
 not to be surpassed by any in the province  
**Baureas, Wash Stands, Sinks, Splendid looking glasses**  
 mahogany, Walnut, Gilt inside, Gilt, Oval and square frames.  
**TABLES,**  
**Trivet Tables, spinning Wheels,**  
 Woodstock, Feb. 1st. E. B. DAVIS.

**Andrew Doak,**  
 Blacksmith, and Horse Farrier,  
 BEGS to inform the Public, that he is prepared to shoe Horses in the best style and at the shortest notice.  
 Country Job Work of all kinds in his line, done with neatness and dispatch.  
 Country produce taken in payment at market prices.  
 From his long experience in the business the subscriber feels himself competent to do the work, in us good style as any other Establishment in the Province.  
 ANDREW DOAK  
 Woodstock March 14.

**TO READERS.**  
 NOW that the reading season has come the proprietor of the **JOURNAL READING ROOM** calls attention to the opportunity which that Room affords who desire to keep themselves posted up in the news of the day, or have an hour or two a day to devote to reading. The Room is furnished with all the New Brunswick papers, with a number from Nova Scotia, with leading Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and other Canadian papers, and with a selection of the best United States papers, including the New York Daily Tribune, the New York Times, the Spirit of the Times, and Albion. Recently there have been added to the list of files the Illustrated London News, the Westminster Review, the Illustrated London News, &c. London. Our newspapers and magazines will be published at a discount to the subscribers list readers it is justifiable. Now is a good time to subscribe, as a quarter commenced with Sept. 27th. Terms, one dollar a quarter.  
 Woodstock, Oct. 11th, 1860.

**Notice.**  
 THE late Robert Gurney by his last Will and Testament imposed upon the undersigned, (who is the Executor appointed in said Will) the duty of seeing that Jane Gurney his widow is decently maintained during her life. The testator has left her for that purpose, during her life the use of his real Estate. I am informed that certain persons have been attempting to tamper with the aged and infirm widow in order that they may get a lease of said Real Estate from her. I notify and forbid all persons from so doing at their peril.  
 Dated this 9th day of April, 1861.  
 L. R. HARDING, Executor.

**SODA WATER, AND CIGARS.**  
 AT **DIBBLEE'S Drug Store.**  
 Woodstock, June 26

**NOTICE.**  
 THE Subscriber is prepared to Repair Guns, Pistols, and all parts of fire arms.  
 ANDREW DOAK.  
 Woodstock, April 11.

**The**  
**VOLUME 8.**  
**CARLETON COUNTY AG**  
**SHOW AND F**

This Society will hold an Exhibition of Manufactures, &c., at the Court House, on September 27th, 1861, to commence on the 20th of September and to continue until the 20th of October. Premiums are offered for competition.

**Class I---**  
 Best Stallion, 4 years old and upwards, \$4.00  
 2d do 3.00  
 Best Brood Mare, with foal 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 Best 3 year old Colt, 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 Best 3 year old Colt, 2.00  
 2d do 1.50  
 Best pair working Horses, matched 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 Best Bull, 2 years old or upwards, 4.00  
 2d do 3.00  
 Best yearling Bull, 2.00  
 2d do 2.00  
 Best bull calf of 1861, 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 Best milk Cow, 3.00  
 2d do 2.50  
 Best 2 year old Heifer, 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 Best Heifer calf of 1861, 2.00  
 2d do 1.50  
 Best pair working Oxen over 5 years old 2.00  
 2d do 1.50

**Class II---Grain**  
 Best sample of Wheat, \$3.00  
 2d do 2.50  
 3d do 2.00  
 Best sample of Corn 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 3d do 1.50  
 Best sample barley 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 3d do 1.50  
 Best sample Oats 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 3d do 1.50  
 Best sample Buckwheat 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 3d do 1.50

**Class III---Root Crop**  
 Best crop Swedish or Lapland Turnips, on 4 acre, \$4.00  
 2d do 3.00  
 3d do 2.00  
 Best crop of Aberdeen or White Turnips, on 1-4 acre 3.00  
 2d do 2.50  
 3d do 2.00  
 Best crop of Carrots on 1-8 acre 3.00  
 2d do 2.50  
 3d do 2.00  
 Best crop Mangold Wurtzel, on 1-8 acre 3.00  
 2d do 2.50  
 3d do 2.00  
 Best crop Potatoes, 1 acre 3.00  
 2d do 2.50  
 3d do 2.00  
 Heaviest 12 Swedish Turnips 1.00  
 Do 12 Turnips, any kind 1.00

**Class IV---Woolen**  
 Best Felled Cloth, all yards, not less than ten 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 3d do 1.50  
 Best Flannel, all wool not less than 10 yards, 2.50  
 2d do 2.00  
 3d do 1.00  
 Best Twilled Homespun, all wool, not less than 10 yards, 1.50  
 2d do 1.25  
 3d do 1.00