

McChowns Institute  
Box 162

# Woodstock Journal.

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

VOLUME 6.

WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1860.

NUMBER 46.

### OUR PAPER.

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

The objects at which it particularly aims in the present circumstances of the country are the promotion of immigration, the settlement of the wild lands, the opening of the country by means of railroads, &c., an increase of the representation in the Assembly, and Free Education, schools of all grades, from the lowest to the highest being open to a livelihood money and without price, and supported by Direct Taxation.

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

TERMS.

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

Cubs of ten, one dollar and a half each.

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

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

Clergy, postmasters, and teachers supplied at a rate and a half a year.

ADDRESS.

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

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

BY THE YEAR.

A Column, \$26. Half Column, \$14  
Third of Column, 10. Quarter Column 8  
Cards of four to eight lines, 4.

BY THE HALF YEAR.

One third less than by the year.

BY THE QUARTER.

One half less than by the year.

### FRANSTENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

2 square of 12 lines or less, 1st insertion, 3c.  
Same—each succeeding insertion, 1c.  
For each line above twelve, 1st ins., 3d.  
Same—each succeeding insertion, 1d.

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

### NOTICE.

The heirs of the Estate of the late William Grant are hereby requested to meet at the residence of Charles Grant, in the Parish of Northampton, on the 15th day of June next at the hour of two o'clock P. M., for the purpose of claiming their right, &c.

WM. P. TOMPKINS,  
Executor.

Northampton, May 5th, 1860.

### CORN MEAL AND HERRING.

A few barrels of Kiln Dried CORN MEAL. Also a few barrels of HERRING, LIME & PLASTER. A few casks of Nova Scotia ground PLASTER, and 25 casks Superior Green Hill LIME.

GRIND STONES for sale. Apply to JOHN EDYAL.

Steamboat Landing, May 8, 1860.

### DISPERSED SWEET.

HAS removed his Drug Store and Office to his new building, the second below the Flagstaff, where he is daily expecting a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, PERPUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, &c., &c.

Residence at J. C. Winslow's second house below the Free Christian Baptist Meeting House.

Woodstock, May 9th, 1860.

J. C. PETERSON, M. D.  
HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN  
AND  
SURGEON.

Office 72 German Street opposite Trinity Church, St. John.

Particular attention paid to the treatment of Chronic diseases.

### TO PRINTERS!

PRINTING TYPES AND ALL OTHER PRINTING MATERIALS, are kept on hand in large quantities, and sold at the lowest prices for six months' notes or cash, at Bruce's New Type Foundry, Roman types of the modern styles are always on the shelves, ready for immediate delivery, in lots of from 50 to 10,000 lbs.

Nine cents will prepay the postage on a pamphlet of "Used Specimens of Points" and other sheets, which will be mailed to all printing offices sending me their address.

Any publisher of a newspaper who chooses to publish this advertisement, including this notice, three times before the first day of July, 1860, and forward me one of his papers containing it, will be allowed his bill, at the time of making a purchase of me of my own manufacture, of five times the amount of said bill. Address

GEORGE R. BOLD,  
Type Foundry, 13 Chamber street, N. Y.  
March 28.

### PREPARED BY

**R. J. C. AYER & CO.**  
LOWELL, MASS.

T. D. BARKER, Woodstock; F. GROSS, St. John; E. L. RIVER, W. H. SMITH, Fredericton; J. C. MONTYRE, Moncton; M. WALKER, St. John, and all Druggists and Merchants.

### FRFISE & EXTRA FLUR

JOHN EDGAR

### THE PRINCE OF WALES'S MOVEMENTS.

We have received from a well informed correspondent an account of the intended programme of the movements of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales on the occasion of his approaching visit to this continent, to which we attach credence. The date of his departure from England is to be the middle of July—the 15th, with a fleet as before published. His first port on this side of the Atlantic will be St. John's, Newfoundland. The Lieutenant Governor of that Island, as we have already announced, has received a letter informing him of the intention. Thence he will proceed to Halifax; and thence cross over the country and visit St. John, N. B., and Fredericton. If practicable he will thence cross over to Shediac, where his fleet will go round to Quebec. If he should find it difficult to get to Shediac he may cross to Portland and come over the Grand Trunk Railway to Quebec or Montreal.

From thence he will go to Kingston; and thence to Ottawa. From Ottawa to Toronto; thence across the lake to the Falls; and back by rail to Hamilton. He will go to Saratoga to see the Grand Trunk works there, and travel over the Western States, going to Washington and be the guest of the President; thence visit the Atlantic cities and have his fleet meet him at Portland; or probably if he comes by Portland his departure may be from Quebec, and then may take the Grand Trunk from Portland after the completion of his tour in the United States. Circumstances may alter this programme of proceedings, but we have good information that it has been obtained by authority in England from persons supposed to be most capable of giving the necessary information as to routes, who in their turn were given to understand it would be acted upon. August will likely be well advanced before His Royal Highness reaches Montreal.

Montreal Gazette, April 20th.

### FIRE AT PRESQUE ISLE.

We stop the press to give an account of a terrible conflagration which took place here last Sunday.

The fires in the woods had been raging during the week in this vicinity. About two o'clock Sunday afternoon the woods of Hiram Brackett, bordering on the stream, were all in flames, and the fire swept across, consumed nearly every building in the lower part of the village and great fears were entertained that the fire would sweep everything before it.

The buildings burned were as follows: Dwelling house belonging to Mr. Bishop, every article of furniture consumed; Geo. Mosher's house and barn with all their contents; Mr. McClave's house, stable and tannery; Bishop & Dyer's blacksmith shop; house belonging to George Hall, and occupied by himself and family, and by Mr. D. G. Reed and family. The furniture of both families was destroyed; the dwelling house occupied and owned by Mr. Gillison; the house and stable belonging to Mr. J. Dorlandoff; the house of Warren Hughes; a new and unoccupied house belonging to Hiram Church; C. Church's house and barn. We believe that this last named house was the only one on which there was any insurance. This was insured for \$4200. All the furniture consumed. The Academy building was burned, and with it the furniture and other articles belonging to Backwoods Division S. of T.

The remaining portion of the village is now in imminent danger of being consumed by the same conflagration.

We cannot give an estimate of the amount of property destroyed. We shall give further particulars next week.

We are told that the woods between here and Fort Fairfield are all in flames, also between here and No. 11.

On Saturday, the 12th inst, on 12 P. M. the buildings of John E. By were consumed by fire.—Aroostook Pioneer.

### IRISH EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.

The Dublin correspondent of the London Times under date of April 2, writes:—

"For nearly two years or so it was generally supposed that the exodus of the Irish peasantry was accomplished, and that until another generation arose we should have no more of that marvelous decrease in the population which followed the famine of 1845-6. The figures, however, supplied by Mr. Donnelly's last statistics, have dispelled that idea, and their truthfulness has been corroborated by the accounts which have come from the provinces since the opening of the emigration season. Advice from Cork of Saturday's date state that on the previous day upwards of 300 passengers were embarked at Queenstown, for New York, on board the E. Hamburg, by their local agents, Messrs. G. and W. D. Seymour & Company. The Messrs. G. and W. D. embarked a large number of passengers in the Anglo Saxon for Portland. The emigrants were, many of them, attended as far as Queenstown by their relatives and friends, and the scene presented on the pier and quays as they parted was one of great animation and interest. From the port of Sligo it is stated that during the past month there has been a regular flight of emigrants from the west of Ireland. On Friday nearly 200 emigrants passed through Sligo for America by way of Liverpool, not to speak of those going by Galway. The great majority of them were from Balmulter, in the County of Mayo. A considerable number also belonged to the County of Sligo.

### A DISPERSED SLAVE FOUND.

The settler Abbie Forest, which arrived at New York from Aux Cayes, on Monday reports that about the 18th ult., the whaling schooner Rienza of Provincetown when on the south side of Porto Rico, fell in with a brig of about three hundred tons, abandoned, with all sail set, having on board a large quantity of provisions and rum, and otherwise fitted for a slaver. Bullet holes were found in the doors in the doors in the cabin. The cabin was much disfigured, as if an affray had taken place. She had no papers, colors, or anything on board whereby she could be identified. She was taken in charge by the officers of the Rienza, and will be brought to the United States.

The public have been startled this week by announcement from the East, that the system of coolie immigration is only another name for the slave trade in its worst form. Evidence has been taken, under the eye of the British authorities, which leaves no doubt of the fact. The poor Chinese are tortured in the most degrading manner to give their assent to the terms of the agreement, and are kidnapped by wholesale at the instigation of the menderies.

### GREAT SPEED.

A newspaper express train was recently run at the rate of eight miles an hour, for a considerable portion of the distance between New York and Albany. There was but one light car attached to the engine.

## The Journal.

Thursday, May 24, 1860.

### EDITORIAL CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LUNATIC ASYLUM.

St. John, May 11.

To-day Dr. W. S. Harding had the kindness to drive me over to the Provincial Asylum, and introduced me to the Medical Superintendent, Dr. Waddell. The Doctor took the trouble to show us through the whole institution from end to end and from cellar to attic and through the barn, stables, and other outbuildings, and the adjoining grounds, explaining the arrangements as we proceeded. The first thing which struck me was the beauty and healthfulness of the site, on the high right bank of the River, and commanding views of the country for considerable distances in every direction. The views from many of the upper windows are beautiful beyond description. The air being filled with smoke prevented

### was there was enough to fill the eye

and satisfy the mind. In one direction you look down the River towards the harbor and city; in another the sea stretches out before you, with the coast of Nova Scotia in the far distance; in a third you look up the River, with the Falls, the rock and powerful current, lined on both sides by immense irregular, jagged walls of rock, and the really beautiful Suspension Bridge, all at thyur vision at once. The grounds around the buildings are laid out and adorned with trees very tastefully, and when completed according to the intentions and plans of Dr. Waddell will be well worthy a visit.

### Inside the building we found perfect

order, cleanliness and quiet. The quietness of almost all the inmates struck me with surprise. There were inside and outside the walls some one hundred and sixty patients, a large proportion of whom we saw and went among. In a detached portion of the building we visited the most dangerous and violent of the whole; and yet we met with no violence or impropriety of language or gesture, and were subjected to nothing more disagreeable or painful than severe staring. Many of the patients were outside, assisting, voluntarily of course, at the farm, garden and stable work, and with the labors which are necessary in carrying out the organization of such an institution. Others, male and female, were engaged in inside work of the same kind. To this Dr. Waddell attributes the wonderful order and quietness which characterize this institution. The superfluous steam is got rid of in physical and mental exertion in various useful directions; and while the minds of the patients are thus abstracted from their own evil propensities, which would produce a benefit

### A CHEAP BAROMETER.

Take a clean glass bottle and put in it a small quantity of finely pulverized alum. Then fill the bottle with spirits of wine.—The alum will be perfectly dissolved by the alcohol, and a clear weathered liquid will be as transparent as rain or cloudy weather, the alum will be visible in a flaky spiral cloud in the centre of the fluid, reaching from the bottom to the surface. This is a cheap, simple and beautiful barometer, and is indeed within the reach of all who wish to possess one. For simplicity of construction, this is altogether superior to the frog barometer in general use in Germany.

### ment, their health of body and mind is

promoted, and,—although this is a reason any consideration,—the expenses of the Asylum are much reduced. How much is gained in this way may be judged from the fact stated by Doctor Waddell, that although there were connected with the institution two hundred persons the services of only three hired washerwomen were needed. The neatness and cleanliness which everywhere reigned were, considering the character of the inmates, perfectly marvellous.

### One thing, for which the Legislature

of the Province are alone responsible, struck us painfully,—the want of room. The accommodation is utterly insufficient for the number of the inmates, and hence arises much trouble, inconvenience, and even actual danger to the patients. Four, five, six or seven beds have to be crowded into a room insufficient in size to contain more than two; many of the halls have to be lumbered up with beds; and even one cellar has to be used for the same purpose. Every consideration of humanity urges the necessity of an enlargement of the building to the size contemplated in the original plan; and as £2000 were granted at the last session of the Legis-

### low not one day to pass without taking

steps to carry out the views of Doctor Waddell as to the completion of the building. No one who has not seen for himself, as I have to-day done, can understand the absolute necessity for additional space; but among those who have had an opportunity of making an examination of the over-crowded building there will not be two opinions. An additional incentive to further expenditure would be the evidence everywhere exhibited of frugality and economy.—The furniture is the simplest and plainest; if any fault can be found, it is that it is too plain and scanty.

### The arrangement of the bars, stables

and other outbuildings are excellent,—showing the same care, thought and management which strike one inside the building. All the grounds are not above forty acres; yet the farm returns, the work being mostly done by the patients, of their own free will, are three hundred pounds a year. Some of the patients whom we saw were fencing, some working at the garden and farm, some in the stables, others sawing and piling wood, one or two acting as porters and gate keepers. One poor fellow has a workshop in the cellar, where he does much of the wood work that is required, and thinks, as Dr. Waddell says, that the institution could not get on without him.

### My brief intercourse with Dr. Wad-

dell in this visit to the Asylum impressed me very favorably in his behalf. He evinces a strong will, a clear and active mind, and much energy of character. He has been for ten years Superintendent; and his mind and heart are evidently thoroughly engaged in his most arduous and responsible task. I trust that every success may attend his efforts in the cause of humanity.

Tight Binding

Sturtevant owned by Bill

DEATH OF DR. FERGUSON.—We cannot put on record the death of Dr. W. L. Ferguson without giving a word to the memory of one who in his five or six years residence in Woodstock gave evidence to those who became acquainted with him of so many of the essentials of the rare and noble combination, — true manhood, and whose future seemed so full of promise. Our readers will recollect that Mr. Ferguson came to Woodstock as a druggist some eight or nine years since, and after remaining about five years sold out his establishment, and proceeded to carry out an intention which had long been present to him, of studying medicine. With this view he went first to the United States, and afterwards to England. Having obtained a diploma, and completed his studies, he returned to Woodstock, about a year since. It was then very evident to his friends that his constitution had received a severe shock. His health when he first left this place was far from good, and the constant and severe study through which he had passed had probably still further undermined it. After remaining here a short time he went to St. John, where he seemed to revive so much that his friends confidently anticipated that from a trip which he subsequently took to the Southern States he would return thoroughly recovered. Now, however, the news comes to us that he recently returned to St. John but to die.

Dr. Ferguson was a man of far more than ordinary intellect. Under a brusque and unimpressive manner he had the heart and soul of a true man. The perseverance and steadiness of purpose with which he cherished and at length carried out the laudable intention of elevating himself to a most honorable and useful profession, showed clearly the stuff of which he was made. Had he been spared to enter upon the active duties of that profession, he could not have failed to rise to a high and honorable position in it, and to have become a prominent and useful member of the community. To one who knew him and his history there is something inexpressible in the thought of his being cut off at the very time at which he had overcome the most serious obstacles which had encumbered his path, and was about to enter, with every prospect of success and happiness, upon the practice of the profession which he had toiled and struggled to attain. Our country needs such men as Dr. Ferguson, — brave, stout-hearted, strong-headed, sincere, downright men. But he has gone to his rest; and we can do no more than offer to those who mourn in him the loss of even more than a friend the expression of our warmest sympathy.

TOWN TALK AND COUNTRY TOPICS. Last week the Journal appeared for the first time in its existence without a line of a editorial. Its conductor was absent in St. John, and for the first time no one was found to take his place. This is by way of explanation and apology to those to whom explanation and apology is due; and by way of reproach to those who deserve it. During the last fortnight the weather and the river have been struggling for the chief place in the attention of the public. The weather brought the river down; whereupon it got sulky, and, giving up all attempts to rise again, has been gradually creeping away to hide its shame. The total absence of rain during the spring led to the gradual melting of the snow under the heat of the sun, and prevented a fresher—at least, such a fresher—as is needed. Consequently stream driving has been very indifferent, and most of the lumber in the small streams has not been got out. The probability is that we shall have what is known as a "June freshet," which will bring out a portion of the timber and logs, but for a great portion of them a prospect of reaching a market this season seems poor. Farmers have had a magnificent spring for work; but they, like the lumbermen, are crying out for rain. One or two days, tantalizing showers are all that we have been blessed with. Our Railway, we are happy to be able to say, is not yet defunct, as some have supposed or feared. On Monday, Messrs. Thomson, Duck and Garden, with two Canadian gentlemen, Messrs. Bradley and Howell, both, we believe, connected with the Grand Trunk of Canada, passed thro'

here to Grand Falls. They there expect to meet some other gentlemen from Canada, when they will return through to Woodstock. We understand that a negotiation is on foot for the carrying of the Road on towards Canada. RESIGNATION OF MR. CONNELL.—It is, we believe, pretty well understood that the Hon. Charles Connell has resigned the office of Postmaster General, and his seat in the Executive. From the article from the Religious Intelligence which we copy, without endorsing, it appears that he puts forward other grounds besides the refusal of the Government to issue the now famous five-cent stamps. We prefer waiting until these grounds, and the circumstances of the case, so far as they can be ascertained, are made known, before making any comments upon this singular affair.

For the Woodstock Journal. THE STAMP WITH A NEW PHASE; OR, THE ARTFUL DODGER'S LATEST DODGE. SCENE.—Artful Dodger's Office in Ligonville. Dodger discovered seated alone at a table. DODGER, (meditating).—Well, when I took this office, a year and a half ago, I didn't think to leave it in this way. How Wordy and Mac will laugh! But let those laugh that win; I shall outwit the Government yet, and the opposition, too. It is time my serjeants were here. I must open an bunch of my plans to them that they'll be able to assist me in carrying them out. Enter Reef, Costa, Peripatosis, Scribble, Tartan, Consul. DODGER.—Gentlemen, good evening, and welcome. Sit down; I want to consult with you about my present position. They all seat themselves. Scribble takes out his pencil and note book. DODGER.—You needn't take notes. CONSUL, (whispering to Reef).—He prefers to have his speeches written out afterwards. DODGER.—You all know that I have resigned the P.M.G. and my seat in the Government. PERIPATOSIS.—Yes; just so; but we can't understand it. CONSUL.—How could you do it? I'm dreadful afraid you've made a mistake. DODGER.—Not at all; I know what I'm about. They positively refused to issue the stamps, and scented me disrespectfully besides. REEF.—Of course as a man of honor, you couldn't remain in office after such a refusal and such treatment. DODGER.—You are entirely mistaken. I could have remained in it if I had pleased; and if the Government had a prospect of two or three years' more tenure of office I should still have been P.M.G. The manner in which I should take the insult depended, of course, on other circumstances, in no way connected with it. CONSUL.—Wouldn't it have been a little disgraceful to have swallowed the insult, and remain in office? DODGER.—Disgrace is a word made to frighten children and fools. The question which presents itself to me was, Will it pay? With the Government safe for two years more it would have paid, and I should have remained. COSTA.—But this affair of the Stamps is going to do you a great injury. To resign on that point, when you are so clearly in the wrong. DODGER.—Is precisely what I have not done. Do you take me to be such a fool? I have taken other grounds, d'ye see, and treat this stamp affair as very insignificant, and only the immediate occasion of that which must have necessarily soured my place.

PERIPATOSIS.—Ah! just so. I begin to see something. SCRIBBLE.—I noticed an article in the Orthodoxical Chronicle of last week which gave me an idea. CONSUL.—Did it? Some people would say that it's the first one you ever had. SCRIBBLE.—What do you mean? CONSUL.—Bah! hold your tongue, and let's get on. DODGER.—My plan, the details of which you must assist me to carry out, is this: I have resigned, not on account of the paltry matter of the stamps, but on very important grounds. We must drown this stamp affair by belittling it, and at the same time putting forward something which will serve our purpose in other ways. I shall tell the people that I have resigned because I could no longer remain in a Government which neglected the interests of the nob's County of Carleton—which has sanctioned serious Railway extravagances—and done other things which I need not mention now. REEF, (with a puzzled look).—But why do you wish to leave the Government at all? DODGER.—(in a low tone).—I'm looking out ahead; they can't live much longer! They all sink back in their chairs, and stare at the Dodger and each other. A long silence. REEF, (nervously).—What! the Liberals! the—the—the—do you really think

so? What will become—my—my—of PERIPATOSIS.—And mine, too. DODGER.—O you're safe enough, Peripatosis. REEF.—But I'm not. The Tories declare that they won't leave me in. COSTA.—But is there no chance of beating them at the next general election? SCRIBBLE.—Why, of course there is. The cry of "Liberalism" will rally the people of the Province around our banner once more.

DODGER.—Don't cheat yourself with that notion. It will be drowned with the cry of "THE RAILWAY!" A MILLION AND A QUARTER for an Oyster Railroad—two hundred and fifty thousand to educate an engineer—an enquiry by a committee of the People's representatives satisfied by every indirect means which the Government dare use—statements calculated and seemingly intended to grossly mislead the public put forth by the Railway Board and Government as fair and reliable—suspicions of gigantic blunders haunting the public mind—a Road which it was stated by the highest authority would be completed for six thousand a mile, costing twenty-five thousand a year to pay the interest on the cost of construction of a Road which will not pay its working expenses—every man, woman and child in New Brunswick taxed one dollar and a quarter a year towards paying it, interest, and not one penny of this money to remain in the country. What strength is there in the wain-out cry of Libera!ism that can stand up before such a tornado as this?

SCRIBBLE.—But Tilley proved time after time last session that the Conservatives were as much responsible for this Road as the Liberals. DODGER.—He may go on proving it once every hour of a life as long as Methuselah's; it won't mend the matter a bit. In the first place, although the Conservatives are partly responsible for the project, they're not, and cannot be, responsible for the execution. Very little of the Road was made under their management; and the portion actually constructed by the Chandler Gray Government, the section from Moncton to Shediac, is the most cheaply built part of the Road. But even if they were responsible, you can't make the people see it. The present Government and Railway Board have to take the blame. I tell you, the Liberals, are for a time gone irredeemably. And when the ship is in danger of sinking you know the duty of the mate! REEF.—I see it all now; but what'll become of my— DODGER.—Never mind that question at present. The first thing to be done is to provide the means for our general safety; we must not go down with the sinking ship.

PERIPATOSIS.—But will the vessel which has run her down take you up, and not leave you to drown? DODGER.—(in a significant tone).—We can, perhaps, make ourselves useful to the officers. I have been taking soundings off-shore. PERIPATOSIS.—Just so; I feel a strong concern in the welfare of the young ideas of this country, and should not care about losing a position in which I could sid them in shooting. TARTAN.—But about this County? you don't stand so well here as you did once. That Bridge, and other things. DODGER.—Well, I may have lost some supporters, but I've made almost all the rest Justices of the Peace. There must be something to give me a majority. As for the bridge—don't you see that one of the stoniest grounds for my resignation is the injustice which has been done to this section of the country? CONSUL.—But do you think you can fool the people again? DODGER.—Just as surely as that I sit here. The people love to be fooled, if it is done in the proper way. SCRIBBLE.—Yes; Butler, in his Hudibras, says, "Sorely the pleasure is as great 'In being cheated as to cheat."

PERIPATOSIS.—The sentiment may be Butler's; I don't know anything about that; but it strikes me, Scribble, that the grammar is worthy of being yours. REEF.—Will you try your head at the Captain about that Bridge again? DODGER.—I'm afraid he's a case gone; but I can safely defy him. Tribune, too, and Parvanissimus, are offish. Forensicus is flirting with the Independent; and setting up for himself, forsooth. But I'll manage them all. CONSUL, (to himself).—If you can't the devil needn't try—that's a fact. COSTA.—But after all if the Conservatives return a majority the next general election can you make anything out of them? DODGER.—What I have done once I may again. I've never failed yet. I know precisely what game they'll play. Some of them will most decidedly object to having anything to do with me; others will be willing to use me; but, mark my words, I'll lose them. Now, gentlemen, I've given you a glimpse of my plans, which you are to aid me in carrying out.—Good night to you all. We must save the Country! REEF, (nervously).—The Queen is expected to make a short visit to Ba'moral this month.

THE POLITICAL FLURRY.—Last week gave the rumor which was then subject of the contemplated resignation of the Hon. Charles Connell from the Postmaster Generalship of New Brunswick. We regret to announce that such an event will in all probability take place at a very early day—if indeed, His Excellency has not already had returned to him the Seals of this office. Rumors are now current that Mr. Connell has been for some time dissatisfied with some of his colleagues in the Executive—certain expenditures and other things have not had his concurrence while he also considers that the interest of certain portions of the inhabitants on the St. John river have been overlooked, & large sums of money injudiciously appropriated to roads and bridges in connection with the Railway. Mr. C.'s success as a business man in his own affairs, is a pretty good evidence of his correct business habits and his abilities as a financier; and it is pretty certain that he would be likely to detect any lavish expenditures or unnecessary appropriation of the public funds. It is said that the present flurry about the postage stamps has only brought things to a crisis, and hastened an event which would probably have occurred any way at some future time. We regret in common with every true friend of the present Administration that these misunderstandings should take place, resulting in such serious detriment to the public service; and from what has come to our knowledge we can not see why they have been allowed to occur, or why for so trifling an affair so important a Department should be deprived of a most efficient, careful and industrious officer.

That Mr. Connell's independence and decision in resigning his office—especially when all the circumstances therewith come to be known—will meet the approval of a large portion of his friends and the friends of the Government, can scarcely be doubted; while the opposition will, of course, embrace any advantages which may arise therefrom, and combinations may be formed, highly detrimental in future to the present Executive.—Religious Intelligence

The Subscribers, a committee appointed to collect subscriptions in aid of the poor who were sufferers by the late fire in Woodstock.—Report.— On 24th ult., forwarded to the Mayor of Woodstock, \$36 0-0 On 26th forwarded per steamer of Tonique, 14 bris. Flour, 1 cask Molasses, 12 bris. Corn Meal, 1 box Tea, costing in all, 41 10-0 Balance Cash forwarded this day to the Mayor of Woodstock, 26 10-0 \$103 0-0

JOHN W. CUDLIP, } Committee. C. H. FARWATHER, } His Worship, the Mayor, City St. John.

PROVINCIAL APPOINTMENTS.—Daniel Morrison to be Inspector of Schools, in the stead of John Campbell, Esquire, resigned. Charles Dicoeff, Esquire, of London, Jos. Cunard, of Liverpool, to be Commissioners under 23d Victoria, Chapter 26. Lewis urns, Esquire, to be Commissioner of Alms House and Work-House of the City and County of Saint John. Honorable J. M. Johnson, Richard Sutton, Esquire, and William J. Frazer, Esq., to be Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland.

CHARLES DICOFF, Esquire, of London, Jos. Cunard, of Liverpool, to be Commissioners under 23d Victoria, Chapter 26. Lewis urns, Esquire, to be Commissioner of Alms House and Work-House of the City and County of Saint John. Honorable J. M. Johnson, Richard Sutton, Esquire, and William J. Frazer, Esq., to be Justices of the Common Pleas for the County of Northumberland.

By the English Mail on Thursday evening, we learn that Canadian Six per cents are one point lower, the others remaining nearly the same as before, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia bonds both having slightly declined, New Brunswick 6 per cents, 107 1-2 to 108 1-2, and Nova Scotia 107 1-2 to 108.

From Boston papers received last night we learn that the Republican Convention, now in session at Chicago, is making progress. Sowards-Lincoln, and Fessenden are the prominent candidates. Lincoln is gaining ground while Seward is said to be losing. Fessenden's stock holds good.—Horace Greely is in attendance and creates quite a sensation. Some shrewd observers say that the success of Seward is certain. There are six slaves States represented in the Convention. The results will be known in a few days.—Globe.

It is a very long time indeed since the country stood so much in need of rain as at present. A splendid seed time certainly, and we hope the farmers have taken advantage of it; but the grass particularly begins to feel the want of sufficient moisture. It is indeed a trying time for those whose hay and other winter feed is now getting scarce, for the cattle have not as yet had anything in the shape of green-crop to refresh them.

The fires in the woods have been committing a good deal of destruction in various directions, but nothing of a very serious nature. On Sunday afternoon Mr. Humphrey's mills were in great danger, but by the exertions of a number of town's people, and others who went to assist, very little injury (if any) was done. Some railway fencing was burnt, and several of the bridges were threatened, although they have all escaped so far. A few hours warm rain would be of incalculable benefit.—Morning News.

The sale of the stud horses lately purchased and imported for the Province by Mr. M'Mougle, took place on Friday.—There was a large attendance of spectators. The first horse offered was a gray "Messenger," said to have cost £125. He was sold to Mr. M'Mougle for £55. A Black Hawk Morgan, the favourite of the lot, bought at £150, was sold to Mr. Beckwith for the York Agricultural Society at £105. A horse bought in Canada at £100 sold for £70. A fourth we believe was sold at a lower price. Many spoke very slightly of the horses, and few, if any, pretended to think much of them as a whole.—Freeman.

A MAN AND HIS WIFE BEHIND HICKMOISTS.—A scene for Hoop Skirts.—A man named William Mills, who with his wife, have been suspected of being the perpetrators of a number of fowl robberies in the vicinity of Brooklyn, N. Y. were stopped while riding home one night last week by some officers who were on the watch for them. The officers proceeded to search the wagon, but to their surprise, the only occupant of the wagon apparently were Mills and his wife. The officers were about to leave when a clucking noise, proceeding from under Mrs. Mills' ample skirt, caused them to look in that quarter, when no less than fourteen sprightly looking chickens were found. Mills and his wife were taken into custody.

The Boston Post in noticing the arrival in that city of the pugilist Morrissey says—"Morrissey brought over the identical colors worn by Sayers in the fight, and they are on exhibition at the 'Arbor,' 18 Howard street. The 'kerchief' bears some of the battle stains of the fray. It is said that a large crowd of indignant 'roughs' is all ready in New York to give Mr. Morrissey a severe pummeling when he shows himself, as a reward for his conduct to Heenan, and in revenge; probably, for losing their money. They were to have waited upon him at the steamer's wharf, but misapprehended the time of his arrival.

THE ATLANTIC TELEGRAPH.—The Atlantic Telegraph Company have dispatched Captain Kell, who left on the 7th for St. John's, Newfoundland, via Halifax, for the purpose of making a further attempt to bring their cable into working order.—His first business, before ascertaining whether it tests perfectly between Newfoundland and Ireland, will be to lift nearly 50 miles of cable and take it ashore, which will enable him to convey the end to Newfoundland, a place in Trinity Bay, more than 50 miles from the original landing station. The object of this is to obtain a more suitable locality for the telegraphed through, which is considered of great importance. Captain Kell will return as soon as he has ascertained that all is right on the Atlantic side, and then continue operations at Valencia, which it is expected will commence about the end of June next.

The Circulars report the stock of Timber and Deals as very light in Liverpool, there being no Timber and only 3,000 standard of Deals in first hands, the whole stock being estimated at 12,500 standards. Spruce Deals ex "Empire," from St. John, sold at £8 15s., average £9, and the cargo of the "American Union," from St. John averaged £8 10s. The price of deals ex "York," reached as high as £9 12s. 6d. The change of Tariff alone keeps prices so low, and affects the price of deals more than that of timber.

John Iverson was re-imprisoned at the Bentley polygam, he had thirty daughter of the jailer—this inastiable polygam white awaiting trial, bell's pitted him, loved him, & was filled with him, because wife. After eight days the husband disappears trace, or money behind offered for his capture; a fascinating person was recognized in a village who thought of the row about preparing his foil in order to install confidence made his acquaintance his mansion, and then a legal assistance. When he returned, his wife, whom Iverson had taken with him, was wretched man suggests though a terribly severe to compel this polygam fifteen wives at once.

THE CROW.—In an article we have this defence in reply:—'He consumes a year quantities of grub, lousy vermin; he is a decaudate animal subsists on grain fields, and pulls a underground caterpillar perceives the signs of it, crined by the wretched mice young rats, lizard, lastly he is a volucrine enclosure, thus preventing that than of which guilty. It is chiefly the harvest that in the year we witness or so highly are those eye those who have written cannot name an article not plead in his behalf.

COAL BANK ON FIRE.—Burgling to Alfred Park, Payne county, Pennsylvania, and has been let caught from fire kind men, which they failed when leaving the bank communicated with the fire. It now it covers a large to extinguish the fire, ed abortive; and the owner to that of a burnt same State, where a burning for years, without any probability of being guided.

The damage done in all quarters in Central States as we very considerable. In valuable timber and destroyed. Fences, if saved, would be a great loss. In the city also fire, dented frequently.

Mr. Tilt read his paper on Thursday evening, and was somewhat in the reading of the manner, matter, style generally much admired. The bark Wildfire's crew on board was of Cuba by an American Wildfire was built in is said to be now on

The Constitutional Convention at Baltimore Bell of Tennessee candidacy and Edward I. Presidency.

There are at Paris Protestant Churches regularly attending schools.

A CUSTOMER.—The in Greenbush an lumber imbedded in oak tree. The tree and nothing was such a thing was about thirty years had remained there more, as more than growth of the tree of where the nail was. The Great Council knows, will visit us

John Iverson was recently arrested and imprisoned at the South for aggravated polygamy, he had thirteen wives. The daughter of the jailer whose hospitality this intractable polygamist was enjoying while awaiting trial, believed him innocent, pitied him, loved him, opened the prison doors, fled with him, became his fourteen's wife. After eight days of domestic bliss the husband disappeared and left neither trace, nor money behind. A reward was offered for his capture; a description of his fascinating person was circulated; he was recognized in a village tavern by a man who thought of the reward offered and set about preparing his foils for the victim. In order to instil confidence into his breast, he made his acquaintance, invited him to his mansion, and then went off to procure legal assistance.

When he returned, his home was deserted alike by his intended prey and his own wife, whom Iverson had led astray. A wretched man suggests that a proper, though a terribly severe punishment would be to compel this polygamist to live with his fifteen wives at once.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE CROW.—In an article on winter birds we have this defence in the Atlantic Monthly:—"It consumes in the course of the year quantities of grubs, worms, and noxious vermin; he is a valuable scavenger and clears the land of offensive masses of deceased animal substances; he hunts the grain fields, and pulls out and devours the underground caterpillars whenever he perceives the signs of their operations, as evinced by the wilted stalks; he destroys mice, young rats, lizards, and the serpent; lastly he is a volunteer sentinel about the farm, and drives the hawk from its enclosure, thus preventing greater mischief than that of which he himself is guilty. It is chiefly during seed time and harvest that the depredations of the crow are committed; during the remainder of the year we witness only his services, and so highly are these services appreciated by those who have written of birds, that I cannot name an ornithologist who does not plead in his behalf."

COAL BANK ON FIRE.—A coal bank, belonging to Alfred Patterson, near the residence of General Beeson, in North Union Fayette county, Penn., is at present time on fire, and has been for about six weeks. It caught from a fire kindled by some young men, which they failed fully to extinguish when leaving the bank. Catching a prep, it communicated with the coal, and spread till now it covers a large space. All attempts to extinguish the fire have thus far proved abortive; and the result may be similar to that of a burning mountain in the same State, where a hill of coal has been burning for years, and continues to burn without any probability of being extinguished.

The damage done by the fires which rage in all quarters in New England and Central States, as well as the Province, is very considerable. Immense quantities of valuable timber and fire wood have been destroyed. Pences, barns, &c. were consumed or saved with much difficulty. In the city also fires have been unprecedentedly frequent.

Mr. Tilt read his Essay on New Brunswick on Thursday evening. The audience was somewhat larger than attended the reading of the other Essays, and altogether, matter, style and delivery were generally much admired.—Freeman.

The bark Wildfire of 330 tons with 500 slaves on board was seized off the Island of Cuba by an American cruiser. The Wildfire was built in Massachusetts and is said to be now owned in New York.

The Constitutional Union party in convention at Baltimore have elected John Bell of Tennessee candidate for the Presidency and Edward Everett for the Vice Presidency.

There are at Paris at the present time 97 Protestant Churches in full operation, 19 Protestant clergymen, and 2500 children regularly attending Protestant Sunday Schools.

A CURIOSITY.—There has been found in Greenbush an Indian helmet of stone firmly imbedded in the heart of a white oak tree. The tree was perfectly sound and nothing was noticed indicating that such a thing was imbedded therein.

It was struck there when the tree had about thirty years growth, and the pith had remain there more than two centuries, as more than two hundred years growth of the tree was counted outside of where the helmet lay.—Boston Whig.

The Great Comet the most brilliant known, will visit us in August.

Since the disse of corporal punishment, which has been unknown at Woolwich for many months past, it is stated that the crime of desertion is of less frequent occurrence, as verified by the official returns from the corps of Royal Artillery and Royal Marines, as well as the other divisions of the army stationed at Woolwich. This is accounted for by the known fact of numbers of desertion having been induced solely by the terror of the lash, which, up to the moment when corporal punishment was ordered to be held in abeyance, was resorted to in some weeks, every day except Saturday and Sunday.

Queen Victoria has built in St. George's Chapel, Windsor, a beautiful monument to the Duchess of Gloucester. It is of marble and ornamented with groups of figures illustrative of acts of charity and piety. It bears the following inscription:—"This tomb has been erected by Queen Victoria as a tribute of respect and affection to her beloved aunt Mary, Duchess of Gloucester, Anno Domini, 1859."

In Philadelphia a day or so since, a drunken scoundrel while passing along the streets seized a child, only seven years of age, and dashed his brains out on the sidewalk. When arrested the only excuse of the ruffian was that he was drunk.

Five hundred and eighty-three persons, disciples of Joe Smith, left Liverpool on the 20th ult. for New York and Salt Lake City. The greater part of them were English, the Scotch being next in number. Only one was Irish, and 74 were foreigners, chiefly Germans. It is said that they appeared highly intelligent persons, and seemed to be of the class of substantial farmers and operatives.

THE GREAT EASTERN.—About 200 men are working on board the Great Eastern, to get her ready for her first Atlantic voyage about the 1st June next. It is not probable that she will have to be launched, and the spot selected for this purpose is between the Southampton Dock entrance and the Echen floating bridge. A great number of persons daily visit the Leviathan ship and the interest in her is fast reviving. It is said that Captain Vine Hall has been appointed commander.

In New Orleans, a few days since, Mr. Brown, who has a salary of \$2500 per annum, was sued for \$545; the amount of a bill of dress goods sold to his wife within ten days, in November, last. The articles were not necessary under the most liberal use of that term, and it appears in evidence that the husband had forbidden the plaintiff to trust his wife. The Court decided that the plaintiff could not recover.

The Commissioners say the intended cattle districts of Massachusetts are still pursuing their labors. Over 400 cattle have been consumed, and the disease is still spreading.

Hon. Finnes Allan, editor of the Pittsburg Sun, died on Tuesday last. He was 34 years of age, and was the oldest editor in the Union, having been editing the Sun for 50 years.

Complaints respecting the want of rain and the growing scarcity of water are pretty general in the American papers.

A Salt Lake paper says the country presents gloomy foreboding for the next harvest, the old enemy, the crickets, are appearing in portentous clouds.

Chinamen are emigrating to California in large numbers.

Charles Dickens is said to have reported the Heenan and Sayers prize fight for the London Times.

The respective merits of the Armstrong and Whitworth gun are being discussed by the American papers.

The mining news from Fraser River is favorable.

Late news from Mexico says that the Liberal army have taken Cellima and Manzanilla without opposition.

The P. E. Board Legislature, after a sitting of ten weeks, was prorogued on the 24th inst. Forty-five bills were passed during the session.

THE SENTINEL.—Our contemporary will probably be out the end of this week or beginning of next.

DIED.

At Upper Woodstock, on the 30th & 31st from injuries received from being thrown from his wagon, Michael M. Caffery of Simonds, aged 60. Mr. M. Caffery was a native of County Donegal, Ireland, which he left in the year 1830, for New Brunswick; and has lived since that time in this County. He leaves behind him a family of five children, and many sorrowing friends and acquaintances. Mr. M. Caffery was a prominent man in his community and earned the respect of a large number of acquaintances.

On Wednesday, the 16th inst., at Dumfries, Margaret, wife of John Davidson, Esq., & daughter of the late Lieutenant Adam Allan, Queen's Rangers, aged 61.

UNION LINE.

STEAM! STEAM!

The Steamer Anne Augusta will commence leaving for St. John, on Monday morning, the 7th inst., at 7 o'clock, and continue leaving on the mornings of MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, and FRIDAY, in each week at same hour.

The Steamer Forest Queen will also leave for St. John, on Tuesday morning, the 8th inst., at 7 o'clock, and continue leaving on the mornings of TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY, in each week, at same hour, until further notice.

WILLIAM FISHER, Agent. May 11, 1860.

Nails & Glass AT EDGAR'S, STEAMBOAT WHARF.

Albertine Oil, & Fluid FOR SALE BY John Edgar.

EXTRA Superior Flour, Corn Meal, Buckwheat Flour, Oat meal. Salt, Herring, Codfish, Molasses, Tea, Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Tobacco, Soap, Candles, Sallettes, Soda, &c., &c. For sale low for cash by JOHN EDGAR, Woodstock, May 24 1860.

SASHES, DOORS, FRAMES, Blinds, Moulding, &c. Surface and Job Planning, Jig and Circular Sawing, &c., at the New Brunswick Sash Factory, Main Street, Lower Cove, St. John. J. E. TURNBULL & Co. N. B.—A first rate Tongue and Grooving Machine for sale cheap. J. E. T. & Co. May 24 1860.

FOR SALE. A second hand single Waggon. Any kind of Country produce taken in payment. WESTWORTH WINSLOW, Upper Woodstock, May 23.

NEW BRUNSWICK, CARLETON, &c. To the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, or any Constable within the said County, Greeting: WHEREAS, Charles W. Dingo, of Simonds, in the said County, farmer, hath prayed that letters of administration of the Estate and Effects of Charles Dingo, late of the same place, deceased, and who died intestate, as it is said, may be granted to him in due form of law.—You are therefore required to cite Avaro A. Dingo of Arisee, of the County of Carleton; Hepzibah P. Clark of the same place; and all other persons interested in the said estate, to appear before me in a Court of Probate to be held at my office in Woodstock within and for the said County on Monday, the eighteenth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any they have, why letters of administration, as prayed for, should not be granted. Give under my hand and the seal of the said Court, this sixteenth day of May, 1860. L. P. FISHER, Surrogate &c.

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

Heating Oil Sae. THE Subscriber, desirous of drawing his business to a close in this place, now offers to the Public the remainder of his extensive stock of Dry Goods and Clothing at decided bargains.

Par purchasing a bill of ten pounds and upwards may rely upon liberal terms, as the whole stock must be disposed of in 30 days. Clothing, of which there is a large quantity on hand, either ready made or made to order for the above space of time will be sold positively at 35 per cent. less than can be had at any other house in the trade. To those in want of a fit outfit is your time—call and examine the stock on his site of the "Black and White" House. W. SKILLEN.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber hereby cautions and forbids all persons from buying or purchasing from Thomas Boyd or John Balthus, the farm known as follows: Lots number one and two in the fifth range, settlement of Greenfield, Parish of Wicklow, County of Carleton, Province of New Brunswick, &c. aforesaid Thomas Boyd having obtained a deed of said farm from Adam Stewart by presenting the said Adam Stewart with a fraudulent receipt, the said receipt having been pronounced fraudulent by the Supreme Court. ADAM STEWART, Woodstock, May 17, 1860.

TO PRINTERS. CORTELYOU'S NEW YORK TYPE FOUNDRY AND PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE, (Established in 1823.) No. 29 Spruce Street.

THE subscriber will be happy to furnish all kinds of PRINTING MATERIALS, TYPES, BORDERS, &c., made from UNRIVALLED HARD METAL. Also, German, Greek, Hebrew, and a new and elegant Font of AGATE MUSIC TYPE, from which the "Musical Review" and "Friend" are now printed; with Presses, and every article required for Printing, at the very lowest price, for cash or approved paper.

Old Type taken in exchange for new, at 10 per cent. Second-hand Presses and Mangle, and a complete Stereotype Foundry, with two Shaving Machines, for sale cheap.

Printers of newspapers, publishing this advertisement (including this notice) three times before the first of July, 1860, and sending me one of the papers, will be paid for it in Printing Types, when they purchase four times the amount of their bill. P. C. C. RT. LYOU.

April 12. F. W. BROWN

WOULD inform his friends and the Public generally that he has purchased a complete stock of Drugs and Medicines "since the Fire," and has

Re-opened HIS DRUG STORE

on the site of the Lower Corner of the late Black and White, where may be found in addition to the above a good stock of Paints, Oils, Dyestuffs, Stationery, School Books, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Confectionary and Garden Seeds, &c., &c., with many other articles too numerous to mention. Woodstock, May 11th 1860.

Business for sale. THE subscriber will sell a lot of four acres at Richmond Corner. It is valuable for building Lots, and will be sold very cheap.

—ALSO— A House Frame, 22 by 23, with a 30 feet shed. Apply immediately to JOHN CARTER, Richmond Corner, April 13, 1860.

EUREKA HOUSE, Re-opened.

ON the south side of the Madunakik Bridge next door to Mr. Swan Kelley's and directly opposite Mrs. B. H. Smith's Grocery Store. The subscriber informed for past favours to inform his numerous Friends and customers that he (as us all) will sell them all kinds of Dry Goods, Clothing, Jewellery, &c., &c., cheaper than any other person in his Trade, and so lets an inspection of his stock before purchasing elsewhere. N. B. Daily expecting an extensive stock of Dress Stuff, in all the latest styles, including Fabrics, Bonnet Ribbons, Silks, Cotton, Prints & Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Duckings, Boots & Shoes, Linens, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c. J. G. McARTHUR, Woodstock, May 15th 1860.

N. R. KIMBALL, SURGEON DENTIST. may be found at his office in Dr. Smith's new building. Woodstock, May 17th 1860.

PUBLIC AUCTION. WILL be sold by Public Auction on Saturday, 26th inst., at 12 o'clock noon, in front of the store of John W. Raymond, in Woodstock, One Young Horse & Harness, Two First Class Single Wagons. JOHN W. RAYMOND, Woodstock, May 16, 1860.

DIRECT FROM PARIS. ONE small Case Ladies and Gents Black & Coloured French Kid Gloves, also Black Lace & Mohair Mitts & Gloves, for sale at Strickland's. G. STRICKLAND, Woodstock, May 17th 1860.

DR WOODFORD, Desires his friends and the Public to know that since the fire he has removed to Upper Woodstock, and has taken rooms at Mr. Willard's, where he will be found to wait on his friends. Woodstock, May 15, 1860.

NOTICE. PARTIES indebted to the subscriber will please call and have their accounts settled up at as early a date as possible. I am about drawing my bills, & so to close this place. W. SKILLEN, Woodstock, May 24, 1860.

Gold in Fleece!

N. W. GOODS. THE subscriber has received per Steamship North Briton, 2 American and Canadian Packages, containing a general assortment of Fine Goods. JOHN McDONALD, Fredericton May 2, 1860.

Domestic Manufacture.

THE Subscriber has on hand at his warehouse on the south side of the Bridge a large and varied assortment of ploughs, manufactured at his Foundry. He has nine different patterns PLOUGHS including all those approved for NEW BRUNSWICK USE. He also keeps on hand a large assortment of COOK and BOX STOVES, Farmer's Stoves, &c. All kinds of IRON and BRASS CASTINGS made to order at short notice. R. A. HAY, Woodstock, May 5th 1860.

BUSINESS NOTICE.

THE Subscribers having this day entered into a Copartnership under the style and firm of McLAUGHLIN & WILSON, respectfully inform their friends and the public that they are prepared to carry on the business of Timber Pond Keepers and Surveyors of Lumber at their Pond and Wharf in Carleton, St. John, N. B., and trust from their experience in preparing Timber and Lumber for Shipping, by strict attention to business, and by reasonable charges to merit a share of public patronage. THOMAS H. McLAUGHLIN, may 9. Sm. JARVIS WILSON.

NOTICE.—The subscriber hereby requires that all suits due to the late JOHN H. CAMPBELL of Woodstock, deceased, shall be paid to him.

A. N. Garden is authorized to receive said sums. ANDREW CAMPBELL, Woodstock, May 4, 1860.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

To be sold at Public Auction on the 18th day of June next, at the Sheriff's Office, Woodstock, County Carleton, between the hours of twelve and five o'clock, P. M.

ALL the right, title, interest, claim and demand, that JAMES CLARK now has, or had at the time of the levy on the following lot, piece and parcel of land, and all his right and interest to be impugned thereon. Situate in the Parish of Brighton, County of Carleton, on Gin Brook or, Wauslean Settlement so called, being on the North Side of the Beakquimik River, in Rear of Front Pier Lots on said Decagonick, Third range, and containing one hundred acres more or less, and being same and occupied by said James Clark. The same having been taken by virtue of an execution issued out of the Supreme Court against said James Clark.

F. R. J. LEBLANC, Sheriff. Sheriff's Office, Woodstock, May 9, 1860.

Provincial Board of Agriculture.

SALE OF IMPORTED HORSES.

On Friday 18th May, at 12 o'clock noon, there will be Sold by Public Auction, on the Market Square, Saint John, four valuable horses recently selected by H. McMonagle, Esquire, in the United States and imported under direction of the Provincial Board of Agriculture. No. 1. A Messenger Horse; colour gray, four years old, 15 hands high, weighs between 11 and 12 cwt. No. 2. A Morgan Hawk Horse; colour bay, seven years old, 15 hands high. No. 3. A Messenger Horse; colour brown, five years old, over 15 hands high, weighs about 11 cwt. No. 4. A Canadian Horse sired by an American Trotter; colour bay, eight years old, 14 hands high.

The attention of Breeders is specially called to this Sale. Such an opportunity of procuring choice specimens of the above valuable American breeds of Horses has never before been offered in this Province, and the services of the animals will be immediately available.

Terms.—Cash on delivery. Further conditions at Sale. Auctioneer—T. H. Hunsford. COMMITTEE OF SALE.—R. Jardine, J. McMonagle, G. D. M. Keator, and J. Colby Bequires.

By order of the Executive Committee, J. ROSS, Secretary. Provincial Board of Agriculture.

NEW STORE AND N. W. GOODS AT DAVL'S

A superior lot of New Goods for sale, very low at the EAGLE FURNITURE STORE consisting of Molasses, Saguaca Coffee, Biscuit, Fish, Mustard, Sallettes, Ginger, Pepper Raisins, Egg Salt, Woodstock Pipe, Bonons, Paj, Brushes, Bed Cards, Clothes Pins, Tubs, Window Glass, Cut Nails, Horse Nails, Soap, Tobacco, Black Lead, Extract of Logwood, Vitrol, Paraffine Oil, Burning Fluid, Candles, Milk Pans, Glass and Tinware, Gray Cottons, Black Ticking, Calico, &c., with a good variety of cheap CANDLES. To be arrived, in large lot of fancy chairs arranged in this market. Prices from 75c upwards. Bedsteads, and all kinds of furniture to be had at low prices. Please call and examine before purchasing elsewhere. Woodstock, May 7, 1860.

Steam Boat Land.

JOHN EDGAR has removed his rooms to the house next to the late store and near the Sea-bear Wharf, where he will be happy to wait on his customers. New Goods daily expected. April 25, 1860. JOHN EDGAR.

Tight Binding

POOR

THE SUNSET LAND. Oh! dimly through the mist of years, That roll their dreary waves between, The gorgeous sunset lands appear, Arrayed in hues of faded green.

As some bright island of the sea, To e'er blooming—ever fair; Though cold, dark billows round it be, External sunshine hovers there.

These memory weaves her garlands green Beside the lone, hope haunted shore; And musing mid the Atræidæ scene, Twine flowers that bloom for us no more.

And there they dwell—those cherished ones, With snow white brows and waving hair; I see them now—I hear their tone Of sweetness sigh along the air.

They call us; see, they wave their hands As by the marriage lifted high, That chime in all its beauty stands Against the forehead of the sky.

With wretched brows—with laugh and hand, With tender looks—hand clasped in; They move along, the love-linked throng Within the haunted sunset land.

Select Story.

VISITS TO THE AFRICAN COAST. BEING SKETCHES FROM A SAILOR'S DAIRY. THE CONGO.

There are few events better calculated to vary the monotony of an African cruise to excite the interest and raise the spirits generally of officers and men, than a watering trip up the Congo. In a merely seamanlike point of view there used to be something glorious in the anticipation (before the degenerating influence of steam took so prominent a part in our manoeuvres) by measuring our strength, by the aid of canvas alone, with the giant forces of the majestic river, which, rushing past its ocean barriers at a rate varying from five to eight miles an hour, is able to rouse into action the sluggish waters of the equatorial latitudes some hundred miles from its mouth, and to discolor the blue waves of the Atlantic during its progress.

The barriers once forced, the stream mastered, and an ascent of five or ten miles accomplished, how simple the process of completing the ship's water! no wear and tear of boats, no watering parties to be told-off, and none of their ordinary concomitants, fevers and agues, with death in the background! A trip up the Congo, therefore, becomes a special object of interest to a considerate captain and his first-lieutenant, as well as to the ship's surgeon. Such prudential and disinterested motives, however, do not seem to influence the junior officers and seamen of a ship, if we may judge by the nature of their preparations for the intended visit. In the Congo is, or at all events it used to be, an admirable place not only for completing the ship's water, but for replenishing the lencoes, and indeed for obtaining farming stock in general, and last, not least, the most talkative parrots which Africa can produce.

The Congo chiefs encourage the love of barter among their subjects to a great extent, and, it seems, impose a royalty on everything that is sold; nor are they above acting as principles in the dealings with our cruisers. "It is a well known fact that King Sober," as he is or was termed, would barter away everything he possessed for rum or other spirituous liquor as long as he could stand; after the stage was passed, the case of his prostrate majesty and of his mercantile interest was necessarily depaupered to the devotion of his loyal subjects. Of this spiritual propensity the middy is soon made aware, and

as he has heard that the "Siber King's" territory is famous for its sea eyes, he may be seen trying to coax the purser out of a few bottles of rum to soften the heart of the sable prince. Then, on the lower deck you may see Jack turning out and overhauling the contents of what he usually styles his "jewbox," where he stows all his odds and ends, including little souvenirs of his innumerable sweethearts, among which having found the last literary production of his Portsmouth Sall or his Plymouth Sue, he spells over her request to bring her home the most perfect of parrots, and to bestow on it during the passage the most liberal education a ship can afford. Then he turns out from some hole or other, a well worn nightcap, and as he puts it with great glee he might be heard to say, "That'll settle your business, old girl! if I don't get a parrot for this article I'm a Dutchman."

A considerable degree of activity may also be observed in the steerage and officers' cabins. The stewards muster their dusty array of empty bottles, each of which in the exchange with the natives is worth a fowl; the caterers of the messes examine their rolls of printed cottons (staple articles of commerce in an African market), while many a tarnished uniform of red or blue, and epaulettes deserted by all but a few stragglers, are once more brought to light, ready for adorning the person of some aspiring Congo chief.

FORCING THE CONGO STREAM.

And now to describe the cruiser's conflict with the mighty tide-sluice. In order to bring the stirring scene more closely before a landsman's imagination I will indulge in a homely simile. During a high wind on the sea coast, have you ever noticed a number of gannets, or sea gulls, or other sea-birds of like interesting habits, perched on a ledge under the lee of a projecting rock or promontory, where they have found a temporary resting place preparatory to continuing their flight in the teeth of the gale? See how they smooth their feathers and remove the droop of spray from their pinions, and how knowingly they appear to be scanning the passing clouds, in order, as it would seem, to form some estimate of the resistance they are about to encounter! Suddenly the ledge is vacant, the birds are off! But how different the results of their flight! The more crafty, or, it may be presumed, the older birds, have just taken a short sweep under the lee of the rock, to gain the necessary impetus, then almost brushing the point, so as to offer the smallest feather-edge as it were to the first blast; but the remainder of the flock having taken a wider sweep from the rock have encountered the gale on their broadsides, and may be seen drifting far to leeward like snow flakes before the winter storm, while their more fortunate companions are winging their flight in the windward sky.

We will now suppose that three of Her Majesty's cruisers have been nesting under the lee of Sharp's Point (the southernmost of the barrier of the Congo), and they have a long way to come, and cannot arrive so soon as they and their visitors would wish. Six bells (seven o'clock) however, have hardly struck when the first canoe appears in sight; and now the whole left bank, are seen darting out from every opening in the forest, while their occupants, with vigorous strokes of the paddle, engaged in a well contested race in shore, and out of the greatest force of the stream, preparatory to striking boldly across to the frigate's anchorage; nor do they often miss their goal, their calculations being made with the greatest anxiety, the slightest error necessitates their return to the bank to commence operations *de novo* involving the loss of the first-fruits of the market.

Soon all of the flotilla are alongside who have not been capsize in their eagerness to secure the best berth. Every black hand not engaged with the paddle is holding up some skinny fowl, or directing attention to a black-looking sheep or forcing some unhappy grunter, by repeating pokes, to announce his presence then the parrots and monkeys innumerable such blowing, bleating, cackling, &c., as was never heard alongside anywhere but in the Congo. The waist hammock-net-

tings are admirably adapted for conducting the traffic, the plan of which is simple enough. An empty bottle in each hand is displayed by some one on board; it goes a fowl in each, to correspond on the part of the expected negro below. A bona fide fathom of cloth is held up at arms length from the hammock-netting; thereon a negro marketer points to a pig, or sheep, or parrot (as the case may be), with the one hand, holds up so many fingers of the other as indicate the market price in fathoms; then down goes the latter, suspended by a rope's end, into the canoe, and the next moment up comes the living animal, which if it be a pig scream at the very pitch of his voice at so unusual a mode of progression; and second *infinitum*, or until the market is exhausted. The best bargainer out and out in the mornings proceedings is Jack with his red-eyes, for by its aid he has not only secured a parrot a-piece for his loves at the two principal home ports, but received the promise of a third, which, considering his character as a general lover, he will have no difficulty in disposing of.

And now a canoe with one sifter is supposed as approaching the ship, whose tall dignified appearance, with his anklets, and his becheles, and his staff, proclaims the Congo Chief, who, fallen though he be, still retains the noble bearing of his ancestors. And here I should mention that the African chieftain has a staff, as have the great captains in our own country; but it is one which he carries in his hand, being indeed nothing but a *bona fide* stick, some six feet in length, with one or two circular knobs on it, according to the particular rank of its owner, the whole being beautifully plaited over with particularized grass. Each gunwale of the canoe is occupied by a parrot, while two chattering monkeys, seated cheek by jowl on the stem, form an admirable figure-head. The chief is close alongside, when his attendant, who has ceased paddling, in an evil moment lays hold of the guy of the swinging boom; the canoe immediately branches to, the stream pours over her gunwale, and over she goes, immersing in the broad Congo, the poor prince and his guilty subject, staff, parrots, and all, who are borne away on the bosom of their native stream. One wistful look the chief turns towards the frigate—not to reproach the crew for their seeming apathy, for he knows assistance to be impracticable, but he knows his day's barter is at an end; one lingering look, and then he strikes out manfully across the stream, knowing that he has no time to lose if he would effect a contest with the sharks which constitute a formidable line of sentinels to guard the river barriers. His devoted subject, in the meantime has additional cause for anxiety, for the two parrots have sought refuge from the water on his shoulders, and are digging their beaks into his woolly locks to secure their hold, while one of the monkeys is doing his best to dispossess them in order to secure for himself a drier berth; the other one, fortunately for himself, made a spring for the ship as the canoe capsized, and had been cleverly smuggled into a main-deck port by an unseen hand.

The crew, though unable to help had not been uninterested by the catastrophe. Various exclamations had been heard. "Man overboard!" cries one; "Chief overboard!" exclaims another; while a small voice from the midshipman's berth chimes in, "Which king? Not King Sober I hope; is it?" "Not he, sir!" exclaims an old Congo cruiser; "he ain't so perial to sold water at this time of the morning; besides he generally wears a red coat!"

DAY IN CONGO.

Some time has elapsed since the day-light gun startled the wild solitudes of the Congo, and the shrill pipe of the boatswain and his mates gave the first of returning animation among the frigates crew. The first lieutenant has been indulging his beloved decks' paintwork with the usual luxury of a fresh water bath. The sun has already begun to break through the mist, unmasking the long line of mangroves, and imparting a little cheerfulness to the scene. In the meantime all eyes on board of the frigate are directed to every apparent crack or gap in the line of mangroves, in search of the canoes with their black occupants; the caterers and stewards are already mustering on the gangway with their marketable stock, and every preparation is in progress for a busy morning. They are only impatient that it has not yet begun.

Eager expectation, however, makes them unjust to their friends, who are all the while hastening on to the rendezvous; but they have a long way to come, and cannot arrive so soon as they and their visitors would wish. Six bells (seven o'clock) however, have hardly struck when the first canoe appears in sight; and now the whole left bank, are seen darting out from every opening in the forest, while their occupants, with vigorous strokes of the paddle, engaged in a well contested race in shore, and out of the greatest force of the stream, preparatory to striking boldly across to the frigate's anchorage; nor do they often miss their goal, their calculations being made with the greatest anxiety, the slightest error necessitates their return to the bank to commence operations *de novo* involving the loss of the first-fruits of the market.

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And lo! as he says the word, there climbs upon deck another chief, the very one of whom they were speaking with the identical red coat, surmounted by a very antiquated cocked hat, shorn of its bullion with a staff in hand—in short, a general officer all complete (except the becheles—the want of which, however, lays bare the ankles that, shining on his black skin, proclaim the Congo chief. He advances with dignified gait to exchange greetings with the English captain, who having just completed his toilette, has made his first appearance on the quarter-deck, and hurries over the ceremonial of shaking hands, perhaps from the fear of having to repeat his absolution. Some kind of mysterious

converse now appears to be passing between them; and might not an enthusiastic devotee in the cause of benighted Africa very naturally suppose that the tenor of this conversation would be in congratulating the British chief on his exertions in the cause of freedom, and in relating how he himself (the sable abolitioner) had been occupied of late in chastising the unlawful attempts of his subjects to foster the illicit trade? Not a bit of it! The chances are, that at that very moment there are some hundreds of unfortunate beings cooped up, with the knowledge of King Sober, in some barracoon not many miles from his own village. In fact, the general subject of conversation seems to have turned on "rum." To humour the old drunkard, orders are transmitted to the captain's steward, and the black chief disappears down the after-ladder; from which however, he soon emerges, and takes his seat at one of the gun-carriages, addressing an occasional question or two to the captain as he passes to and fro during his quarter deck walk.

"How many guns you got, Captain!" "Forty-two," is the answer: "Lu! I suppose you manage to see double that number."

King Sober seems lost in contemplation for a moment or two. "How many men have you, Captain?" "Four hundred."

"Why, Spanny ship, all the same this, carry two thousand, Captain!" "Ah, I see; you mean slaves. Your head always runs the same way."

"No, no, Captain; I mean Queen Book too hard," (these Africans designate all kinds of letters, treaties &c., by the name of book.)

Here the conversation is cut short by the Captain's retiring to his breakfast, when one or two middies, taking advantage of his absence and that of the superior lieutenant, approach Sober Jack, and venture to broach the subject of their earnest wishes; but the dignity of the prince does not vanish after the first glass sufficiently for him to condescend to palaver with a humble middy, and he watches their intrusion with unequivocal looks of contempt.

"Well King Sober," asks one, "how many monkeys have you got for us?" "Monkeys!" replies the indignant chief. "You monkey yourself, boy! no talk wid the Captain."

Then away he at-ks on a voyage of discovery to the decks below, in the course of which he enters the gun room, and may be seen trying on sundry pieces of flint, and imbibing an occasional glass of grog between the acts. Although his dignity has so far evaporated, that he continues his course into the steerage, where he is soon surrounded by a bevy of midshipmen, not being daunted by their late remarks, and who seem very shortly by their radiant looks to be gratified to their heart's content by the success of their dealings; so much so, indeed, that they have secured for themselves the honor of the chief's company to dinner at their usual hour, noon, while more than one specimen of the forbidden animal has braved the first lieutenant's wrath, and found his way into some dark hole assigned for his accommodation. Fortunately, however, for the little remaining dignity and sobriety of the middies' intended guest, a well-timed order from the quarter deck, that all strangers should leave the ship, is now put in force; so the sable chief is able to walk unassisted over the side, though with less steadiness in his gait, than on his arrival.

Thus the forenoons of a ship's visit to the Congo pass glibly enough. The afternoons are usually devoted to parties of enterprising officers by exploring the labyrinth of creeks, most of which at some time or other, have afforded a lurking place to the pirate and clever (terms all but synonymous), and among the intricacies of which, in case of alarm, they steal as av, secure from observation. Other parties of officers, disposed to return the visit of the natives, in lieu of following the line of creeks—the more circuitous but more practicable course—prefer to force their adventurous way through the thick of the mangroves, or river forest, an amusement attended with much personal inconvenience. But the pleasure of the trip is enhanced by the dullness a tending it;

and the mangroves once conquered exploring parties are rewarded with ming open country, and a pleasant to the adjacent villages.

THE CRUISE'S LAST NIGHT IN THE CONGO. Subsequent nights passed in the Congo are very different from the first.

of the solemn silence, there is a collection of sou-nds from the terrified of the multiplicity of animals who yet settled down into their change of First, loud and continued outcries of excited chickens from the direction of the hen-coops, into which some misanthropic of a monkey has managed an entrance, and is passing all practical jokes on his feathered men; next, a mammy-sick parrot in the vicinity of the steerage, either dazed or awaking with the idea of being ill-used bird, gives utterance to a test of shrieks, which, being taken dozen other condoling members species, sets the captain's gun-first lieutenant's balls going fur their attendant oracles.

"Sentry, stop those infernal p... "Sentry!" exclaims one of the officers, turning out of his cabin "go and choke that parrot. Who belong to?"

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To sleep, Poor deluded man! after, the mischief loving mind the middle watch, whose powerful mimicry are untrivalled, steal and concealing himself in the hood of the hen-coop, gives honest, English crew; in an answered to by a chorus from of a hundred African cocks, their time from their new fledge the joyful note again and ag supposed return of dawn. The tinckle, tinkle, commence the redoubled fury; even the m is started from his slumber a moomates in frantic calls for mate orderly.

"What the devil is that no... "The cocks are making it d... "What time is it, sentry?" "Two bells, in the middle o... "Sentry, why want I ca... light?"

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and the mangroves once conquered, the exploring parties are rewarded with a charming open country, and a pleasant visit to the adjacent villages.

Subsequent nights passed in the Congo are very different from the first. Instead of the solemn silence, there is a contentment of sounds from the terrified throats of the multiplicity of animals who have not yet settled down into their change of berth.

First, loud and continued outcries of awakened chickens from the direction of the hen-coops, into which some mischievous rascal of a monkey has managed to force an entrance, and is passing all kinds of practical jokes on his feathered countrymen; next, a mummy-sick parrot in the vicinity of the storeroom, either dreaming, or awaking with the idea of being a very ill-used bird, gives utterance to the shrill cry of shrieks, which, being taken up by a dozen other condoling members of his species, sets the captain's gun-room, and first lieutenant's bells going furiously for their attendant orderlies.

"Sentry, stop those infernal parrots!" "Sentry," exclaims one of the gun room officers, turning out of his cabin in a rage, "go and choke that parrot. Who does it belong to?"

"The captain, Sir," replies the sentry, as last resource, to be quit of all further importunity; and the grumbling officer thenceforth endeavors once more to settle himself to sleep with an oath on his lips.

To sleep! Poor deluded man! For, soon after, the mischief loving midshipman of the middle watch, whose powers of animal mimicry are unrivalled, steals forward, and concealing himself in the neighborhood of the hen-coops, gives one good, honest, English crow; in an instant he is responded to by a chorus from little short of a hundred African cocks, who, taking their time from their new fugleman, repeat the joyful note again and again in their supposed return of dawn. Tinkle, tinkle, tinkle, commences the bells, with redoubled fury; even the marine officer is startled from his slumber and foins his moustaches in frantic curls for the unfortunate orderly.

"What the devil is that noise?" "The cocks are making it daylight, sir." "What time is it, sentry?" "Two bells, in the middle watch, sir."

"Sentry, why wasn't I called at daylight?" "It's not daylight, sir, by four hours." "Sentry, go and stop those confounded cocks."

"The main-deck sentry has been trying, sir; but there's one cock got loose who always starts them off."

"Go forward yourself with your lantern, and wring his neck," are the last orders of the irate first lieutenant; and away goes the discomfited orderly, with the full intention of carrying out his orders, when either the sight of his person or of his martial array, or of the lantern he holds in his hand, so terrifies a semi-civilized lot of pigs confined in a temporary pen made with gratings, that they clear the opposing barriers at a bound, and commence scampering round the deck; at which stage of the proceedings a favorite Newfoundland dog, considering himself bound to interfere, or that the whole scene was got up for his amusement, leaps among the panic-stricken herd, who, smarting under the vigor of his attacks in front and rear, retreat in full cry to the shelter of their temporary habitation; not, however, without tripping up the heels of the orderly still busy in his search for the truant cock, and who suddenly finds himself on his back, the heavy concussion of his fall and the jingle of his accoutrements waking every soul in the ship.

"Hollo! what's that?" says Jack, looking over the gunwale of his hammock, and addressing his neighboring ship mate.

"Only a Royal Marine fallen down the hatchway!"

"Pick up the pieces," roars in a third.

"Never mind the pieces," roars another; "we can draw a new marine at Ascension!"

At these sallies the whole lower deck is convulsed with laughter, including the marines themselves. The bell soon strikes eight (four A. M.), the middle watch is past, the poor orderly is not sorry to retire to his roost, while the young scamp of a

midshipman, the chief cause of the confusion, as he swings himself joyfully into his hammock, indulges in self-congratulation, not only that he has not once closed his own eyes during a whole middle watch (a rare occurrence, indeed), but that he has prevented everybody else from doing so.

A SHIFTLSS FARMER.—Just take a glimpse at him. He throws his manure out under the eaves of his barn, and lets it lie in the sun and air leaching away half its strength into the neighboring streams. He neglects also to make use of any other useful matters which might go to increase the compost heap, such as bones, ashes, chip dirt, contents of privy, forest leaves, dropping of hen roosts, muck, &c. Yet at the same time he buys stable manure at the neighboring town, and carts it home at considerable expense.

He allows noxious weeds to overrun his land—white daisy, snap dragon, burdock, yellow dock, quack grass, Canada thistle, and many other vile roots too numerous to mention.

The time was when most of these could have been exterminated by labor. When they first appeared in small numbers, a very little work with a weeding tool or sick extricated, would have headed them off entirely. But now, having had full swing for years, they laugh at the shiftless man's puny efforts and windy threats.

But this is not the worst of the evil. The neighboring farmers are active, enterprising men, and have done their best to keep their land clear of foul roots, but the seeds blow over in clouds from the shiftless man's field, and they are almost in despair. What can they do?

He keeps poor fences. When he sees a rail broken here, or a board off there, or a post rotten and falling down beyond, he is very sorry, and hopes a good time will soon come for fence mending, but he don't despair it at once. Bad becomes worse; hungry cattle leap the tottering fence and down it all comes; wheat fields and corn fields and hay fields are trampled down;—the farmer suffers loss, and very likely, he and his neighbors are soon raving a delightful lawsuit.

These are only a few broad lines of our trait; the likeness will probably be detected without any further touches of the brush.—American Agriculturist.

A DUTCH CASE.—Jacob Felzer a middle-aged gentleman of Teutonic origin, his appearance well incrustated with dry mud, and his hat looking like a collapsed steamboat cylinder, with the top blown off, was brought up on the complaint of a dry goods man for stealing a piece of corduroy, valued at seven dollars.

The Mayor asked him if he understood English.

"Yaw, I talks him doorst rate."

"Do you know what steel means?" "Yaw, him is iron vat is made hard."

"Yes, that is one kind of steel, but not the one I mean. Do you understand this: how came you to steal this corduroy?" "Because mine preaches was nicht goot to go to church."

"Does it take thirty yards to make you a pair of breeches?" "Yes, de schneider must have some cab bage, and toder vat's left might do for my vrow ven I get married. It would make her a goot coat."

"I see that you are a man of foresight but don't you now that this way of getting new breeches and dresses is against the law?" "I dont care about the law. I see a Tuchman."

"Have you any friends who will go bail for you?" "Plenty of friends, and more den I suppose you have yourself. Dey come and dey swear anything. Dey swear vare I bes, and dey get me clear."

"O, we don't want them to swear; we want them to give security for your appearance at court. You confess you stole the corduroy, and there is no occasion for anybody to swear to it."

"Yaw, you find I nicht tell alie. A Tuchman never do anything vich he afraid to tell. Yaw, I did steal der stuff but I was going to steal der monish to pay for it."—[N.Y. Paper.

When Sir Humphrey Davy was in Sicily he was studying geology, and the rep and clatter of his hammer among the rocks astonished the Catanian peasants, who account him mad.—They told their priest of the danger from the maniac, but Davy had seen the priest before them, his reverence quietly intimated to the peasants that it was a foreign gentleman from a far of land, who was practising a penance!—Davy was then regarding by the Catanians as a saint.

A broken engagement is always the precursor of a cry-sis.

MODERATE DRINKING.—Let no man say, when he thinks of the drunkard, broken in health, and spoiled in intellect, "I can never so fall." He once thought as little of falling in earlier years.

The promise of his youth was as bright as yours, and even after he began his downward course he was as unsuspecting as the firmest around him, and would repel, as indignantly, the admonition to beware of intemperance. The danger of this vice lies in its almost imperceptible approach. Few who perish by it, have by its first excess.

Youth does not suspect drunkenness in the sparkling beverage, which quicquies all its susceptibilities of joy.

The invalid does not see in it the cordial which gives new tone to his debilitated organs. The man of thought and genius detects no palysing poison in the draught which seems a spring of inspiration to intellect and imagination.

The lover of social pleasure little dreams that the glass which animates conversation, will sink him too low for the intercourse in which he now delights. Intemperance comes with noiseless steps and binds the first cords too tight to be felt. This truth of mournful experience should be treasured by all, and should influence the arguments and habits of social and domestic life in every class of community.—[Dr. Channing.

THE TRUE GENTLEMAN.—In the report of the occupations of the members of the legislature, three are set down as gentlemen. This starts the query.

"What goes to make up a gentleman? Is it purity of tin? Plenty of brass? N thing to do and nobody to help, good clothes to wear, and a life of time to kill? We sincerely hope, for the credit of the country, that there are more than three gentlemen in the legislature. We do not mean the sart who dress in the fashion, and whose brains are the needful, but we mean gentlemen whose hearts are in the right place, who make right the rule of their lives, and exact as they give justice and truth from all.

How grand is the character, how admirable and perfect the life of a sincere gentleman! He meets life bo'dily, he finishes from no trial, he carries himself in all, as one ever mindful of his own God given powers, as an accountable being. He is never ashamed to acknowledge it, if by any chance he has done wrong, and he can better pardon open acknowledgement, of a fault, than a sneaking attempt to hide it.

The true gentleman makes the golden rule his law, and his life is full of blessed charities, of noble deeds, of conscientious actions. He lives, not to be praised by men, but to merit the approbation of that just judge who rules his own soul. Let us hope we have any gentlemen in our State Legislature.—Essex Banner.

"I'LL TELL PA WHEN HE COMES HOME."—One of our citizens, who has taken some pride for several years in cultivating a full crop of hair on his face, was called away from home on business some time since.

While absent, an experienced barber spoiled his whiskers in trimming them, which so chagrined him that he directed the barber to make a clean job of it by shaving whiskers and moustache both off. The barber obeyed, and our friend's face was as smooth and delicate as when in his teens. He returned home in the night.

Next morning his little girl did not recognize him on waking up. Looking over her mother, and seeing, as she supposed, a stranger in the bed, she remarked, in her childish simplicity, "Mister, get out of here; I'll tell my pa of you when he comes home."—[Conoverville Times.

Mr. Bernal Osborne, at a meeting the other day, said that a poor Irishman told him that his landlord wanted him to vote one way and the priest, the other. "My landlord, your honour," he said, "says I cannot live on the estate if I do not vote for him; my priest will not let me go for Heaven if I do not vote against him, and where can I go?" Mr. Osborne suggested—to sea.

The painting of Menemon's nubile lips in music at touch of sun was not more wonderful than the gust of wind which darkened, all at once, a bright and clear day; all there are a streak of red and a flake of mother-of-pearl in the East.

ANECDOTE OF WASHINGTON.—In 1754 he was stationed at Alexandria with his regiment, the only one in the colony, of which he was the colonel. These happened at that time to be an election in Alexandria for members of the Assembly, and the ballot ran high between Colonel Geo. Fairfax and Mr. William Egey. Washington was on the side of Fairfax, and Mr. William Payne headed the friends of Egey. In the course of the contest, Washington grew very warm, (for his passions naturally were very powerful, though a wise regard to duty, i. e. honor and happiness, soon reduced them to proper command,) and unluckily said something to Mr. Payne, who, though but a cub in size, was a lion in heart, elevated his shillelah, and, at blow extended our hero on the ground. News was soon carried to the regiment that their colonel was murdered by the mob! On the passions of the soldiers, who depended upon their commander, such a report fell at once like a flash of lightning on a magazine of gunpowder. In a moment the whole regiment was up, and in rapid motion towards the town, burning with vengeance. During this time Washington had been liberally plied with cold water, acids and volatiles; and, happily for Mr. Payne and his party, was so far recovered at to go out and meet his enraged soldiers, who crowded around him with faces of honest joy to see him alive again. After thanking them for such an evidence of their affection to him, he assured them that he was not hurt in the least, and begged them, by their love of him and of their duty, to return peacefully to their barracks. As for himself, he went to his room, generously chastising his passion, which had just struck but a spark that had like to have thrown the whole town in a flame; and feeling himself the aggressor of Mr. Payne, he resolved to make him the honorable reparation of asking his pardon.

No sooner had he made this heroic resolution, than, recovering that delicious gaiety which ever accompanies good purposes in a virtuous mind, he went to a ball that night, and behaved as pleasantly as though nothing had happened. Early the next morning he wrote a polite note of invitation to Mr. Payne to meet him at the inn in full expectation of sending him a pair of pistols, a decanter of wine and a pair of glasses on the table.

Washington rose to meet him, and offering his hand, with a smile began; "Mr. Payne, to err sometimes is nature; to rectify error is always glory. I believe I was wrong in the affair yesterday. You have had, I think, some satisfaction, and if you deem that sufficient, there is my hand; let us be friends." An act of such sublime virtue, produced its proper effect upon the mind of Mr. Payne, the most enthusiastic admirer and friend of Washington; and, for his sake, ready to charge up to a battery of two and forty pounders. "Would our youth," says the narrator, "but be persuaded to act in a style so correct and heroic, our papers would no longer shock us with accounts of elegant young men murdering each other on false principles of honor; by one desperate deed depriving themselves of all present pleasure, and of all future hope."

THE BATTLE OF LIFE.—The battle of life is by far the greater number of cases, must necessarily be fought up hill; and to win it without honor. If there were no difficulties, there would be no success; if there were nothing to struggle for, difficulties may intimidate the weak, but they act only as a stimulus to men of pluck and resolution. All experience of life, indeed, serves to prove that the impediments thrown in the way of human advancement may for the most part be overcome by steady good conduct, honest zeal, activity, perseverance, and above all, by a determined resolution to surmount difficulties and stand up manfully against misfortune.

An editor out west admonished a brawler who sat in his sanctum two mortal long hours. "I wish, friend, you would do as my poor fire is doing."

"How is that?" asked the other.

"Why, sir, it is going out!" replied the editor.

CONSOLING.—Losing a small fortune in an unlucky speculation, and all your friend wondering how you could have been such a fool.

Without entire confidence, friendship and love are but mockeries, and social intercourse a war in disguise.

"I live by my pen," said a vulgar author to a lady. "You look as if you ought to live in a pen."

The Pennsylvania papers say that already two hundred oil wells have been found in that state, and that speculation is increasing with each newly discovered deposit.

"EMPEROR." SUMMER ARRANGEMENT. In connection with the Railway to Halifax, with the River Lines of Steamers from Woodstock to Fredericton, and with the Admiral and Eastern City, and from Eastport, Portland and Boston. Steamer EMPEROR will leave Pottingill's Wharf for WINDSOR on each TUESDAY and FRIDAY evening.

For DIGBY and ANNAPOLIS on MONDAY and THURSDAY mornings at 8 o'clock. THOS HATHEWAY, Agent, 21, Dock-street. April 21.

Earthenware, China, and Glass. F. CLEMENTSON. Has received ex K. loss from Liverpool, a portion of his Spring Importation, which consists of—

25 CRATES OF WHITE GLAZED, superior quality, amongst which will be found a choice selection of Breakfast, Dinner, Tea, and Toilet Sets.

25 crates of EARthenWARE, in lustre and Fancy Colors, articles too numerous to enumerate.

50 crates Common Earthenware, of the newest shapes and patterns assorted expressly for the Country Trade. 5 packages Out and Pressed GLASS WARE. Wholesale and Retail. April 23. 48, Dock-street.

NOTICE. A FEW BOARDERS can be accommodated at F. Crozier's residence formerly occupied by J. Bradley Esq. April 21st, 1860.

MILK PANS.—New landing ex Kalos: 200 Doz. MILK PANS, glazed. For sale low by F. CLEMENTSON, 29, Dock-street. April 28.

THE COURT OF DIRECTORS OF THE New Brunswick & Nova Scotia LAND COMPANY.

HAVE resolved, until further notice, to sell LOTS situated on Lines of Road within the Tract belonging to the Company, in Lots of 100 to 500 Acres each, suited to the convenience of purchasers, at Five Shillings Currency per acre, dividing the Purchase Money into instalments, spread over six years, as follows, viz:—

Deposit on signing agreement to purchase 1s. per acre. Second year, no instalment 1s. do. Third year 1s. do. Fourth year 1s. do. Fifth year 1s. do. Sixth year 1s. do.

without addition of interest if instalments are regularly paid.

SEVERAL FARMS, having Houses, Barns, and Out-Buildings, erected thereon, also for sale on very reasonable terms, varying from £6 to £800, according to the quality of the Soil, the value and condition of the Buildings, &c., &c.

REFERENCE.—J. V. Thurgar, Esq., the Company's Agent in Saint John.

R. HAYNE, Chief Commissioner, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia Land Office, Fredericton, December, 1853.

Valuable Property for Sale. THE SUBSCRIBER offers for sale all that valuable Property belonging to the Estate of the late John Wilson, Esq., situated as follows:—

CHAMCOOK. That very fine field opposite Mr. John Townshend's, containing 15 acres. The field fronting on the water, known as the Tide-mill field, containing 10 acres. The land on the Western side of the Lake stream from the Salt water to the Lake, with the very valuable mill privilege belonging to the same.

Also the desirable residence occupied by the subscriber, with 50 acres of land attached, or a less quantity, if required by the purchaser. This property is too well known to need a further description, and affords a rare opportunity to any one desirous of obtaining a beautiful residence.

Also a strip of land 30 rods in length, in the rear of Captain James's Farm, below the Rail Road and fronting on Chamcook Harbour, a valuable privilege for wharves, containing 2 1/2 acres.

ST. ANDREWS. The Store now occupied as the "Union Store," and a valuable building privilege adjoining the same with a good wharf, feet long, and feet broad.

Also the House and Lot between the "Union Store" and that of Messrs. Odell and Turner. ST. JAMES. 100 acres well timbered wood land, known as the "Walton Block" near the Rail Road. 100 acres adjoining the Rail Road. Also 100 acres of land with the Wyman Mill privilege.

Also several Lots of Land in St. David, St. Patrick, and other parts of the County. YORK COUNTY. 500 acres of valuable mho. land, known as the McAdam Block, through which the Rail Road passes.

And several Lots of Land in Prince William containing 1342 acres.

GRANDMANAN. 7 or 8000 acres, well timbered Land, with many valuable privileges, a very valuable property. The whole will be so on liberal terms. Apply to EDWARD WILSON, or the undersigned. ALICE WILSON, 11th Nov, 1859.

Tight Binding

POOL CO

Lost. In the morning after the late fire of the 13th of April...

Lost. At the late fire on the night of the 17th of April...

REPLENISH!!! REPLENISH!!! In consequence of the late disastrous fire...

Farm for Sale. The subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Northampton County...

Importations 1859. The subscriber having just returned after a three weeks absence...

REPLENISH!!! REPLENISH!!! The subscriber has had a lot of Flour...

SEE WHEAT. A quantity of superior FINE WHEAT...

General Agents. Also, dealers in all kinds of Lumber...

FARM FOR SALE. THE FARM of the subscriber, one mile from McKenzie's Corner...

STEAMBOAT NOTICE. THE STEAMER RICHMOND will commence running from Fredericton...

IMPORTANT! THE SUBSCRIBER, thankful for the past favors...

LATE FIRE. At a handsome discount for cash. And he further states...

WILLFULLY AND MALICIOUSLY. and he brands them as willful and malicious...

EUREKA Dry Goods & Clothing Store. Removed across the Bridge next door to Kelly's Liquor Store.

Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes &c. saved from the fire, will be sold cheap before the new goods arrive.

Drugs, Medicines, Seed s, &c. THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that his shop may be found...

NOW OPENING. large and varied assortment of Garden, Flower and Field Seeds...

BARKER HOUSE. QUEEN STREET, Fredericton, N. B. H. FAIRWEATHER, Proprietor.

PECULIAR ARRANGEMENTS of the Life Association of Scotland. OFFER facilities and privileges on the Policy-holders which is, it is believed...

SAFETY AND PERMANENCE. The Association is of Twenty One Years standing...

PHOSPHORIC ACID. A State of Phosphate is yearly to be prepared...

HALF CROWN SCHEME. Policies of £500 may be effected and kept up by the payment of only One-half the Premium...

YOUNG MEN'S CO-OP. The Assured are permitted to make extra payments to serve in the event of a great calamity...

THIS IS A SPECIAL ADVANTAGE. As Assuring before the spreading of the books for the first ANNUAL BALANCE...

HEAD OFFICE FOR NEW BRUNSWICK. No. 14, St. John Street, St. John.

LOCAL DIRECTORS. CHAR. FURBER, Rep., Hon J. A. SIMON, Sec.

British House, Woodstock, Decm. 1869.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have received by late arrivals a large and varied stock...

CONSISTING OF. Beaver, Pilot, Devon, Karay, Muskies, Sealskin, Tweed, Siberian, Dopskin, Casmere, Brown and Black.

BROADCLOTHS. Red, White, Blue, Grey, Crimea and Fancy.

FLANNELS. Grey, White and Printed COTTONS.

Counterpanes. Muslins, Lawns, Linens, Diapers, Swans Down, Coburg, French Merino, Delaines, Lamas, Alpaca, Tweed Fobs, Phildis, Ac.

Shirts and Drawers. Cloth, Cashmere and Kid GLOVES.

SHAWLS. Silk and Colored Silks, Broad and Trimming.

Fancy Velvet Bnnets, FELT HATS, STAYS, Steel Skeleton Skirts.

CLOTHING. In Over Coats, Dress and Frock Coats, Pants, Vest of all descriptions...

Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, and BRONCHITIS, INFLUENZA, etc.

DR. R. H. CROOKER, Proprietor. Have proved extremely serviceable for Hoarseness.

DEBATES OF THE HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY. THE undersigned, appointed by Resol. of the House of Assembly...

NOTICE. The regular monthly meeting of the Woodstock Lodge, No. 311, will be held...

NOTICE. ALL persons are here by cautioned against the taking of any money...

THE SUBSCRIBER having received by late arrivals a large and varied stock...

NEW DRUG STORE. THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased by late arrivals a large and varied stock...

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NEW DRUG STORE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having purchased by late arrivals a large and varied stock...

PAINTS. No. 1 London White Lead, Black, Blue, Green, Yellow and Red Paints.

BRUSHES. Blacking and Scrubbing Brushes, also, a nice assortment of Hair, Hair, Tooth and Nail Brushes.

STATIONERY. Blue and White, Paper, Pencils, Quills, and other Stationery.

SUNDRIES. Sarsaparilla, Turpentine, Burning Fluid, Mustard, Ginger, Saltpetre, Baking Soda, Washing Soda, Seltzer, Cream of Tartar, Sago, Arrowroot, Pearl Luster, etc.

Butter, Cheese, Dried Apples, &c. &c. I R. GEORGE A. BROWN would inform his friends...

OGAN & LINDSAY have just received and offer for sale at lowest rates...

OGAN & LINDSAY have received a large stock of Eastern City and account...

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Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

A compound remedy, in which we have labored to produce the most effectual alternative...

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BOILS, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS...

SCROFULA and SCROFULOUS COMPLAINTS, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, ULCERS, PIMPLES, BOILS, TUMORS, SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, SYPHILIS and SYPHILITIC AFFECTIONS...

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MEDICAL HALL. New Street, Woodstock, now offered for sale a well assorted stock of...

Drugs, Chemicals, Patent Medicines, OF ALL KINDS.

White Lead, Black, Blue, Green, Yellow and Red Paints, dry colors and painting Brushes of all kinds.

White Lead, Black, Blue, Green, Yellow and Red Paints, dry colors and painting Brushes of all kinds.

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White Lead, Black, Blue, Green, Yellow and Red Paints, dry colors and painting Brushes of all kinds.

New 47 EUREKA CENT Main Street

THE IS NOW OF EXTEN Dry Cloth

German, FANCY Selected exp

Spring

This S and for CASH

the present time, reduced rates, advanced

Cash or MY M Live's This I Quick Sale

JOHN

FALL GO

THE SUBS

the British

request the

the following

other DR

Chenille, Silk, Fitch, Mo, etc.

One case V

assorted sizes, at house at all seasons

Also, 2 Cases of four Mats, etc.

China, etc.

EX-CELEM

In exchange 250 MINE 500 NAIL 150 QT FR 1000 MUSE 200 LUCH



THE GREATEST Medical Discovery, OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury, has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures EVERY KIND OF HUMOR

from the worst scrofula down to a common pimple. He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases, (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth. One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face. Two or three bottles will clear the system of humors.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of erysipelas. One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the eyes. Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches on the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure scrofula and running ulcers. One bottle will cure every eruption on the skin. Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the most severe case of rheumatism. Three or four bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum. Five to eight bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of scrofula.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken. Reader, I have peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure is water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I have never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after a trial it always speaks for itself.

There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1841. Second, that it should cure all kinds of humor in order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it, and sold about six bottles per day—in April, 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

John Moore, Importer and Dealer in Liquors, Groceries, Pickles, Sauces, &c. &c.

- Dark & Pale Brandy, Gin, Jamaica Rum, Cognac Whisky, Case Holland, Old Mader, Do. Port, Do. Serry, do do, Champagne, (Claret), Do Catalonia, do do, Champane, (Claret), London Syrup, Loaf & Crushed Sugar, Brown Sugar, Golden Syrup, Molasses, Green & Black Teas, Java and Cuba Coffee, Flour and Meal, Oatmeal, Pearl and Pot Barley, Rice and Split Peas, Ground Rice, Smoked Hams, Head & Dried Candles, London sperm Candles, Russian do do, Old Windsor Soap, Castile soap, Yellow and Common Soap, Wash Boards, Toilet and Bath Brushes and W. S. Tooth Starch, London do, Indigo and Blue, Washing Soda, Carbonate Soda, Salicylates, Sulfur in Jars & Bags, Arrow Root & Sago, White & G. Cinnamon, Do. do. Ginger, Do. do. Alspice, Havana Cigars, Cheroots, Extra Quality, Frederickton, June 25, 1857, Woodstock, Frederickton, and Grand Falls, N. B.



St. John Marble Works.

South side King Square, St. John, N. B. Mr. Proprietors of this Establishment that has fallen for most patrons, have added largely to their stock of MARBLES, etc. and are prepared to execute with dispatch orders for Head Stones, Monuments, Tombs, Vault, Fountains, Mantel Pieces, Table Tops, etc. of all designs and patterns, and all kinds of cut stone for building.

MRS. WINSLOW.

An experienced nurse and Female Physician, presents to the attention of mothers, her

SOOTHING SYRUP For Children Teething.

which greatly facilitates the process of teething, by softening the gums, reducing all inflammation; will allay all pain and spasmodic action, and is SURE TO REGULATE THE BOWELS.

Choice Lignors Flour, &c.

- THE Subscriber has received per Boston and Restless from New York: 100 lbs. Extra State FLOUR; A small lot of Choice Family and Family FLOUR; 5 packets best JAVA COFFEE; 10 lbs. Caps; 3 boxes Rice; 4 cases Nutmegs; 12 cases Currants; 30 boxes TRIP'S SALT; 10 lbs. Trull's Salt; 1 case Castor OIL; 4 boxes Ground Pepper; 20 boxes (ginger); 5 boxes each PINEAPPLE and CASIA; 2 lbs. SCOTCH SNUFF, in bladders; 20 boxes each 2 dozen Vest Powder; 2 boxes EXTRACT LOGWOOD; 2 boxes COLGATE; 15 boxes patent STARCH; 15 dozen PAIRS; 10 dozen variegated PAIRS; 15 boxes 100's Pine; 15 boxes patent do; 15 cases TURK; 35 dozen Wash Boards; 10 dozen rubber RUBBERS; 15 " Back Lead do; 18 " Cloth & Shoe do; 12 " KEYS, in 2, 3, 4, and 5 gals; 30 " Pot Cords; 2 doz. Clothes Lines; Per Admiral from Boston, and brings, Leanna and Sanna from New York; 50 lbs. chests Souchong and Ceylon TEA; 40 chests; 10 chests Oolong TEA; 50 boxes LAGER RAISINS; 75 boxes Choice BRANDS TOBACCO; 1 case Extra Chewing do; 2 lbs. boxes Natural Leaf do; 20 boxes in Tin Pot, very sup. Chewing do; 150 M. CHARS, a good article; 150 lbs. FLOUR, New Wheat; 50 lbs. CORN MEAL; 20 lbs. Heavy Mess POKE; 5 cases Sugar; Molasses ALCOHOL; To arrive ex Parkfield from London, and daily expected: 6 lbs. and quarters HENNESSY'S BRANDY; 20 cases; 20 lbs. DeKuyper's Large Arrow Brand GENEVA; 10 half lbs.; 10 cases do do; 10 quarter cases Superior Sherry WINE; 7 for sale at lowest market rates by JOHN GRADLEY, St. John, October 20, 14, Dock-street.

Scrofula, or King's Evil

is a constitutional disease, a corruption of blood, by which this fluid becomes weak, and poor. Being in the circulation pervades the whole body, and may burst in disease on any part of it. No organ is not destroyed. The scrofulous taint is caused by mercurial disease, low living, and filthy habits, the depressing virus, ordered or unhealthful food, impure air, above all, by the venereal infection.

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

One quarter of all our people are scrofulous, and their health is undermined. To cleanse it from the system we must use the blood by a healthy food and such a medicine we supply in

AYER'S Compound Extract of Sassaaparilla the most effectual remedy which the skill of our times can devise for the here prevailing and fatal malady. It is combined from the most active remedial agents discovered for the expurgation of the disorder from the blood, and the reconstruction of its destructive course.

AYER'S Cathartic Pills FOR ALL THE PURPOSES OF A FAMILY MEDICINE. are so composed that disease within their action can rarely withstand or resist. Their purgative properties search, and improve every portion of the human system, correcting its diseased action, and restoring its healthy vitality.

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

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

WOODSTOCK JOURNAL

OUR PAPER. The Woodstock Journal is a large eight-page paper, devoted to the advancement of agricultural, commercial, social and moral interests of New Brunswick. It is published every Thursday at 10 o'clock, and is sold at the rate of one dollar per annum in advance, two dollars per annum in arrears, and three dollars per annum if not paid in advance. Two dollars per annum if not paid in advance, two dollars per annum if not paid in advance, two dollars per annum if not paid in advance.

Advertisements should be sent in not later than 3 P.M. on Wednesday. NOTICE: The heirs of the Estate of the late William Grant are hereby requested to meet at the residence of Charles Grant, in the Parish of Northampton, on the 15th day of June next, at the hour of two o'clock P.M. for the purpose of claiming their rights.

Advertisement for a building or property, mentioning 'Main-st. Up-stairs' and 'Tailoring!'.

Advertisement for 'Woollen Hall' tailoring, mentioning 'Robert Brown' and 'Woollen Hall'.

Advertisement for 'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral' and 'Ayer's Cathartic Pills'.

Advertisement for 'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral' and 'Ayer's Cathartic Pills'.

Advertisement for 'Ayer's Cherry Pectoral' and 'Ayer's Cathartic Pills'.