

Richmond Institute  
Box 162

October 11

# The Woodstock Journal.

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

VOLUME 7. WOODSTOCK, N. B., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 18, 1860. NUMBER 15.

**NEW GOODS!!**  
**NEW GOODS!!**

**Robert Brown**  
WISHES to call the attention of the Public to his importation of

**NEW SPRING GOODS,**  
—WHICH CONSIST OF—  
**Cloth and Silk Mantles,**  
**Mantle Cloths,**

with trimmings to match.  
**SILKS IN BROCADES,**  
**Plaids Stripes, Black &**

**FRENCH DELAINS,**  
**BARAGES,**  
**FANCY PLAIDS,**  
**CHALLE CLOTHS,**  
**COBURGS,**  
**ORLEANS,**  
**ALPACCAS & DELAINS**

**PRINTED MUSLINS, and CALLICOES**

**PARASOLS; BONNETS and HATS,**  
all new Shapes, a splendid assortment of  
**RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and FEATHERS.**

Lace and Muslin Collars and undersleeves, Lace Veils, Fancy Chenille Hair Nets, French Kid Gloves & Gauntlets, Silk & Lisle Thread Gauntlets, Black Lace, Mitts, Hosiery, Laces and Edgings, Lawn, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Ladies Corsets and Skeleton Skirts, improved Styles, Liners, Brown Hollands, Grass Cloth, Striped Shirtings and Regatas, Grey & White Cottons, Blue & White Cotton Warps, "warranted first quality," Black Broad Cloths, Cassimers & Dceskins, Fancy Tweeds for Trousering.

Black & Colored Russel Cords and Alpaccas, Shirts & Shirt Collars, Neck & Pocket Handkerchiefs, neck Ties, &c. &c.

Boots, Shoes & Rubbers,  
Misses, do. do. do.  
Boys & Youths, do. do. do.  
Childrens, do. do. do.

The subscriber in soliciting the patronage of the Public would remark that heretofore he has purchased his goods in St. John but this year he has imported from England, direct, which will enable him to sell at least fifteen per cent cheaper than before, and also having lost the principal part of his old stock by the recent fire parties may be sure of getting new goods.

**ROBERT BROWN,**  
Woodstock, May 30, 1860.

**More Innistown Whiskey.**  
**One Hhd. Mchan's.**

**WATERBURY DISTILLERY, London-derry** Celebrated Irish Malt Whiskey, John Bradley's Importation, South Side Bridge.

May 21.  
**Alcohol, Molasses, Sugar, &c.**

2 Hhds. fire flavored American Alcohol  
1 hhd. Bright Sugar;  
2 hhd. Molasses.  
Will be sold low for cash.

May 31.  
**WEN KELLY,**  
Importer and Dealer

**General Groceries,**  
**WINES, LIQUORS, &c.,**  
South Side Madawaska Bridge.

**THE SUBSCRIBERS**  
WOULD take this opportunity of turning their sincere thanks to the people of Woodstock and surrounding country for the liberal patronage given them since their commencement of business in this place, and would remind their friends and customers that they have moved to the new store in

**Mr. Abner Bull's**  
**NEW BUILDING**  
where will be found a choice selection of

**DRY GOODS**  
—AND—  
**GROCERIES,**  
with a great variety of other Goods suited for this market, which will be sold most reasonably for cash or Country produce.

**YANWART & STEPHENSON,**  
Woodstock, June 1, 1860.

**Steam Boat Landing.**  
**JOHN EDGAR** has removed his remnant to the house next below his store and near the Steamboat Wharf, where he will be happy to wait on his customers. New Goods daily expected.  
April 2, 1860. **JOHN EDGAR.**

## OUR OWN ADVERTISEMENT.

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 primary objects of which it aims in the present circumstances of our Province are:—  
1. The promotion of immigration, and the settlement of the wild lands.  
2. The opening of the country, and the facilitation of intercourse, by the improvement of the means of internal communication.  
3. An increase in the Representation in the House of Assembly.

4. A system of Free Education for all—schools of all grades, from the Parish school to the Provincial University, being open to all without money and without price, and being supported by Direct Taxation.

While the Journal labors for these primary objects it does not neglect any others. It labors to introduce into the arena of politics a generous, sound and manly tone of discussion—to promote sympathy, good feeling and harmony among all classes, sects, conditions and parties—to establish a system of frank yet genial criticism of men and their words and deeds—to encourage freedom of thought and speech—to develop in our people a sentiment of manly self reliance—and to inculcate the doctrines of the New Philosophy.

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

Single copies, Two dollars a year,  
Clubs of six, one and three quarter dollars each,  
Clubs of ten, one dollar and a half each.  
These terms are in advance; if not paid in advance, \$1.25, and if not paid until the expiration of the year \$3, will be charged.

Clergymen, postmasters, and teachers supplied at a dollar and a half a year.  
To any person who makes up a club at the above rates, and sends us the money in advance, we will send a copy of the Journal for one year, gratis.

No subscription taken for less than half a year.  
No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid, until the Proprietor chooses.

**TERMS OF ADVERTISING.**  
BY THE YEAR.  
A Column, \$36. Half Column, \$24.  
Third of Column, 12. Quarter Column, 11.  
Cable, not exceeding four lines.

Each additional line 50 cents.  
BY THE HALF YEAR.  
One third less than by the year.

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

**TRANSIENT ADVERTISEMENTS.**  
Square of 12 lines or less last insertion, 75 cents.  
Same—each succeeding insertion, 25 " "  
For each line above twelve, last insertion, 6 " "  
Same—each succeeding insertion, 2 " "

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.

N. B.—No advertisements, or "Special Notices," inserted in the editorial columns or reading matter.

**JOB PRINTING.**  
The Journal Office being supplied with a good assortment of Plain and Fancy Job Types, Script, Colored and Glazed Paper, Card Paper, &c., all work of all kinds will be executed neatly, promptly, and cheaply.

Hand Bills from a Sheet to a sixteenth Sheet, or as much smaller as may be desired.

**BUSINESS AND VISITING CARDS, PAMPHLETS, CATALOGUES, LABELS, OF ALL KINDS, CIRCULARS, BILL HEADS, BLANK CHEQUES, ORDERS, NOTES, RECEIPTS, &c. PROGRAMMES, BILL HEADS, &c.**

**LAW and MAGISTRATES BLANKS** on hand or printed to order, &c., &c., &c.

All letters on business or otherwise should be addressed  
"EDITOR OF THE JOURNAL,  
WOODSTOCK, N. B."

and invariably postpaid.

The Journal Office is in the second story of Mr. Abner Bull's three story building, on Queen Street, directly over the shop of Vanwart & Stephenson. Entrance at the End.

**DOCTOR SMITH**  
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, PERFUMERY, PAINTS, OILS, STATIONERY, &c., &c., &c.  
Residence at J. C. Winslow's second house below the Free Christian Baptist Meeting House.  
Woodstock, May 9th, 1860.

**LOST.**  
BY the Subscriber all hopes of having his accounts collected, without the aid of an attorney.—All whom it may concern will please take notice that all notes or accounts remaining unpaid after the tenth day of September next will certainly be handed to one of the above named gentlemen for collection.  
W. SKILLEN

After beautifully describing some of the exquisite scenery and the capabilities of the fertile soil of Canada West the correspondent of the London Times says:—

"It is a painful, even a shameful truth—but I am sure it is a truth—that more is known in England of the Terai, or mouth of the Peiho, than of the whole of Canada or of the Provinces put together—aye, even among public men and great Colonial oracles. Twenty years ago Macaulay told how even well educated English were not ashamed to confess their utter ignorance of the country of Hindostan—how they could not even tell the difference between a Hindoo and a Mussulman—nor the name of the country over which Holkar once ruled. How many well educated Englishmen are there, who if told that Nova Scotia was an island, and like Labrador, half rock and half glacier, would disbelieve it. What are the popular notions of New Brunswick—the Liverpool of our North American Provinces—THE FINEST AND MOST FLOURISHING OF ALL THE COLONIES OUT HERE? What is thought generally of Prince Edward Island?"

The late gales have done much damage on the shores of the Gulf of St. Lawrence. The Railway wharf at Shediac has suffered serious injury, greater part of it being shattered. Much of the ballast has been washed away, and the track has been destroyed. It is said that the large bridges at Cocagne, Baginche, and the other rivers and estuaries along the coast, have been much damaged—some of them it is said have been almost destroyed. The Messrs. Scovil, it is said, lost heavily by the breaking up of their booms.

Lord Brougham completed his 83d year Sept 19th. He is in perfect health, and next week will preside over the annual meeting of the national Society for the Promotion of Social Science at Glasgow. The noble Lord was born on the 19th of December, 1778. He was admitted as an advocate of the Scottish bar in 1800, was called to the bar of Lincoln's Inn in 1801, and appointed Attorney General to Queen Caroline in April, 1820, and was Lord Chancellor from 1830 to 1834, in Earl Grey's government.

**SMOKING.**—The pupils of the Polytechnic School at Paris have recently furnished curious statistics bearing on tobacco. Dividing the young gentlemen of the College into groups, the smokers and the nonsmokers, it is shown that the smokers have proved themselves in the various competitive examinations on entering the school are smokers in a lower rank, but in the various examinations in entering the school orders they have to pass through in a year, the average rank of the smokers had constantly fallen, and not inconsiderably, when the man who did not smoke enjoyed a cerebral atmosphere of the clearest kind.

A witness was called to the stand to give his testimony. Having taken his place, he turned to the counsel at the bar, and before testifying, very earnestly made the inquiry—Say, stranger, which side am I on?

"Mr. Lowe you a grudge, remember that?" "I shall not be frightened, then, for I never knew you to pay anything that you owed."

A young man advertises in a London paper his desire for a wife—pretty and entirely ignorant of the fact? Does he want a blind woman?

Young man! thy mother is thy best friend. The world may forget you—thy mother never; the world may persecute you while living, and when dead, plant the ivy and the night shade of slander upon your grave—but thy mother will love you and cherish you while living, and if she survives you, will weep for you Love thy mother.

**THE STEAMER LADY ELGIN.**—It is recalled to mind that the ill-fated Lady Elgin met with a disaster in 1854. She struck a rock on the last Wednesday in August of that year, on her downward passage, but managed to reach a pier at Matitowoc, where she sank. She had 300 passengers on board, all of whom were saved.

**Wolves.**—These fierce animals are very numerous about Molunkus at this time, and have lately been committing serious depredations among the sheep in the vicinity.—Almost every evening they may be heard from the steps of the Molunkus Exchange making night hideous with their howlings. They often run down the Deer which are quite plenty about the ponds Paoneer.

Hayard Taylor, in a farewell letter to the New York Mercury, thus sums up his labors for the past sixteen months. Two hundred and fifty lectures, sixty thousand miles travel, forty-eight Mercury articles, two books published and one house built.

**EFFICIENT EXPLANATION.**—Tom—"What ails your eye Joe?"  
"I told a man he lied."

**DREADFUL GALE AT SHEDIAC.**—GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY.—Point du Chene N. B. 8th Oct. 1860.—Sir.—We have had one of the greatest storms that has ever happened here, and which has done damage to at least the amount of £2000. It commenced on Saturday night about half past 8, and continued about 24 hours. The Railroad wharf is knocked into pi; every platform, everything is swept away with the many hundred tons of stone ballast; and there is an equal quantity of oel grass and muck of all kinds piled all over the wharf. One small house which stood on the end of the wharf is gone totally, and two freight-cars were capsized—one of them hanging half over the wharf. Two more schooners that left in the morning are supposed to be lost with all hands, and fears are entertained for the Westmorland; which left here at 2 P. M. Perhaps she did not leave Shediac for Charlottetown if so she would be all right. Two more schooners that were at anchor inside the wharf parted their chains, and drove up high and dry into the fields; all the vessels in port dragged or less.

Five buildings in Shediac blew down, or were floated away, and Scovil's wharves and booms are all adrift—his loss is called £1000. We stood out here well enough but it was an awful night; the only loss we have had, was all the boats and nets belonging to the place and about half a square mile of territory, as the whole bank from 10 to 12 feet inland is washed away. Any quantity of trees and blown down, and all the roads are blocked up many of the trees had the soil washed away from the roots and then went over.—News.

**A TRUE WOMAN.**—When a man of senses comes to marry, it is a companion he wants, not an artist. It is not a creature only who can paint and play, sing and dance, it is a being who can comfort and counsel him, who can reason and reflect, and feel and judge, and discover and discriminate—one who can assist in his sorrows, lighten his sorrows, purify his passions, strengthen his principles, and educate his children. Such a woman is to be found for a mother. One of the former descriptions is occasionally to be seen in the drawing room and attracts the attention of the company; but she is entirely unfit for a helpmate to a man, or to train up a child in the way it should go.

A neighbor missed corn from his garner, and his suspicions rested upon a reckless fellow, whom everybody 'Sam'. The corn was kept in a chamber over the kitchen, adjoining a wood house, toward which the chamber was left open and accessible by a ladder. The victim of this midnight thievery, determined to satisfy himself concerning the identity of the thief made a temporary wall upon the kitchen floor and lay down to watch. A short time when the church yards yawn, he was roused from a partial slumber by the rattling of corn overhead, when he suddenly called out at the top of his voice:

"Sam!"  
"Hello!" responded the thief, taken entirely off his guard by this sudden call.  
"Don't take more than a half a bushel!"  
"Don't I shall have to pour it out; for I've got two in the bag already."

"Father's dead, sir."  
"Have you any mother?"  
"Yes, I had one, but she's got married to Joe Dankin and she don't use my mother any more, cause she says she's got enough to do to tend to his own young 'uns."

Garibaldi laments that Italy alone, of all the countries under the sun—Italy, which is great in nothing if not in music—has nothing like a national air or anthem to boast of. I could," he said, with a slight touch of bitterness, "sing you the war songs of ten barbaric and even savage nations, but I could not quote three notes to thrill the heart of an Italian as those of the 'Marseillaise' strike to the soul of every Frenchman.

A story is told of Sully, the painter, a man distinguished for refinement of manners as well as success in art. At a party one evening, Sully was speaking of a certain belle who was a great favourite.

"Ah," says Sully, she has a mouth like an elephant.  
"Oh, ho, Mr. Sully, how could you be so rude."  
"Rude, ladies, rude? What do you mean? I say she has got a mouth like an elephant, because it's full of ivory."

An Indian being at an Englishman's table at Surat expressed his surprise by loud exclamations, on seeing a vast quantity of froth ooze out of a bottle of porter as soon as the cork was drawn. Being asked what surprised him, he replied:—

"I don't wonder at all that the froth comes out of the bottle; but how the dounce did you ever contrive to squeeze it all in?"

## The Woodstock Journal

Thursday, Oct. 18, 1860.

### AGRICULTURAL EXHIBITION.

The show of the Carleton County Agricultural Society took place at the County Court House on Wednesday the 11th instant. The day was a fine one. The Exhibition was as good as could have been expected under the circumstances. It is three years, we believe, since the last exhibition took place, the association having had lately not much more than a nominal existence.

The department best represented was that of live stock. There were twenty two entries in horses, among which were many animals calculated to keep up the well deserved reputation of Carleton County for horses. Of cattle there were thirty two entries. Here the gradually increasing attention which our farmers in the older settled district are paying to the improvement of their stock was very observable. But the show of sheep was by far the best in the live stock department of rams, ram lambs, Ewes and Ewe Lambs there were twenty two entries. All the sheep exhibited were good, and many of them very promising. The show of swine was but small, owing, probably, to the difficulty and inconvenience of the transportation of these awkward and contrary animals. There were only four entries.

The grains and roots were exhibited in the body of the Court House. There were six samples of Wheat, all very handsome, and weighing respectively 60, 63, 64, 62, and 58 lbs. to the bushel. The show of other kinds of grain was not extensive, but the specimens were very creditable. The entries numbered twenty five.

In Root Crops and Garden produce there were only fifteen entries; but all the articles shown were very good.

Of woollen and cotton manufactures the show cannot compare with what we have seen upon former occasions of the kind. There was no fluted Homespun, no Blankets, no Carpeting, no Socks or Mitts. Altogether there were but twenty entries. The show of manufactures in wood, metal and leather, was still smaller, comprising but twenty entries, although there were more than three times that number of prizes offered in the Premium List. Mr. John Fisher, we were pleased to see, exhibited a number of his English agricultural implements.

Of Dairy produce there were but thirteen entries, all of Butter. The Cheese family had not a single representative.

Altogether the show fell considerably short of some former years, but was still full of promise as to what may be expected in future, now that the Society is thoroughly re-suscitated. The whole number of entries was one hundred and eighty-four. Below we give a summary of the awards, as finally determined by the Committee of Management. The successful competitors can have their money by calling on the Treasurer, Mr. Grover.

Best Stallion, L. Dibblee, \$4.00; 2d, Anson Birmingham, 3.00; Brood Mare, John Harper, 2.50; 2d, Jas. Harper, 2.00. 2 year old Colt, Jarvis Dibblee, 2.00; 2d, G. L. Slipp, 1.50; Working Horses, Wm. Upham, 2.50; 2d, A. Birmingham, 2.00; 2 year old Bull, Abner Bull, 4.00; 2d, G. L. Raymond, 3.00; Bull Calf, Jas. Rankin, Sr. 2.50; 2d, H. E. Dibblee, 2.00. Milch Cow, Jas. Rankin, Sr., 3.00; 2d, E. A. Cunliffe, 2.50; 2 year old Heifer, John Harper 2.50; 2d, Jas. Rankin, Sr., 2.00. Heifer Calf, John Harper, 2.00. Working Oxen, Jas. Harper, 2.00; 2d, P. M'Quade, 1.50. 3 year old Steers, L. G. Slipp, 1.50; 2d, Jas. Harper, 1.00. Fat Cow, Chas. Edgar, 2.50. Ram, John Harper 3.00; 2d, Wm. D. Smith, 2.50. Ram Lamb, John Harper, 2.56; 2d, E. A. Cunliffe, 2.00. Pair Ewes, Jas. Harper, 2.50; 2d, H. Cowparthwait, 2.00. Pair Ewe Lambs, John Harper, 2.00; 2d, Scott Emery, 1.50. Boar Pig, G. L. Raymond, 1.00. Breeding Sow, Wm. Upham, 2.25. Yearling Steers, (special), G. L. Raymond, 1.50. Wheat, (weighing 66 lbs. to the bushel), E. A. Cunliffe; 2d, (66 lbs.) Scott Emery, 2.50; 3d, (64 lbs.) J. D. Ketchum, 2.00. Corn, (60 lbs.

Wm. D. Smith, 2.50; 2d. (58 lbs.), H. E. Dibblee, 2.00; Barley, (52 lbs.), Wm. Upham, 2.50; 2d. (50 lbs.), J. D. Ketchum, 2.00. Oats, H. Cowperthwait, 2.50; 2d. Wm. Upham, 2.00; 3d. H. E. Dibblee, 1.50. Buckwheat, (50 lbs.), Wm. Upham, 2.50; 3d. (50 lbs.), Jas. Magrath, 1.50. Rye, (58 lbs.), Wm. Nelson, 2.50; 2d. (56 lbs.), Jas. Harper, 2.00. Peas, H. Emery, 2.50; 2d. Wm. Upham, 2.00; 3d. B. P. Griffith, 1.50. Bush Beans, Wm. D. Smith, 2.50. 12 Swedish Turnips, John Fisher, 1.00; 12 Turnips any kind, Wm. Upham, 1.00; 12 Blood Beets, G. L. Raymond, 1.00; 25 Onions, Wm. Upham, 1.00; 6 Heads Cabbage, Wm. Upham, 1.00. Squash, G. L. Raymond, 50; 25 Parsnips, Wm. Upham, 1.00. Twilled Homespun, John Harper, 1.50; 2d. H. E. Dibblee, 1.25; 3d. Wm. Nelson, 1.00. Cotton and Wool Cloth, men's wear, H. Emery, 1.50; 2d. Benj. Burt, 1.25; 3d. Chas. Edgar, 1.00. Ditto, woman's wear, B. Burt, 1.50; (2d. awarded to Chas. Edgar by Judges, but not allowed by Committee of Management, on account of the sample containing only 8 yards; 3d. awarded to Thomas Edgar, but not allowed for same reason.) Cotton & Wool Flannel, (special), H. E. Dibblee, 2.00; Quilt, (special), Miss E. Robertson, 2.50. Single Waggon, A. M. Broderick, 3.00; Bunch of Shingles, Chas. Edgar, 1.00; Grain Cradle, Jas. Harper, 1.50; Sett Horse Shoes, A. M. Broderick, 1.50; Ox Yoke, Wm. Nelson, 1.00. 2 sides Sole Leather, S. Parsons, 1.50; 2d. D. Phillips, 1.00. 3 sides Upper Leather, D. Phillips, 1.50. (The Judges awarded 1st prize to S. Parsons, but as his sample contained but 2 sides the Committee did not allow the award.) 3 Calf Skins, S. Parsons, 1.50; 2d. D. Phillips, 1.00. 3 pair Boots, D. Phillips, 1.50; 2d. S. Parsons, 1.00. 2 sides Harness Leather, (special), S. Parsons, 1.00. 3 Potatoe Diggers, (special), A. M. Broderick, 1.50; Chairs, E. D. Brown, 2.50. Double Mould Board Plough, Scarifier, Double Turnip Drill, Turnip Cutter, of English Manufacture, imported and in use by John Fisher. The Judges report that "they are pleased to see such articles introduced into the country, and recommend them to the Committee" and the Committee ordered the report to be published, and gave Mr. Fisher a premium of 6.00. Butter, Anthony Kearney, 1.50; 2d. H. Cowperthwait, 1.25; 3d. Wm. D. Smith, Pair of Ducks, B. P. Griffith, 1.00; Pair of Geese, H. Cowperthwait, 1.00; Pair of Turkeys, Wm. Upham, 1.00.

The Judges were: Live Stock.—Matthew Corbet, J. R. Tupper, John Gentle; Grain and Root Crops.—James Jones, Thos. Stevenson, R. S. Clark; Woollen and Cotton Manufactures & Dairy Produce.—E. D. Watts, Hugh Harrison, G. A. Bedell; Manufactures in wood, metal and leather.—James Parent, Robert Harper, John Edgar.

THE VALLEY OF THE TOBIQUE.

From time to time we hear of the progress of settlement in the great valley of the Tobique. It is evident that the extraordinary agricultural capabilities of this magnificent region are gradually becoming to some extent known and appreciated—that its fame has gone abroad, and is attracting to it an increasing current of settlers. It has been our duty and our pleasure to more than once draw attention to the great valley of which we speak, and to insist upon the advantages which it offered to a rural population; and we once more gladly return to the subject.

If you draw a line from the Tobique almost due east, to the triangular lake on Clear Water Brook on the South West Miramichi, thence almost due North, about ten miles beyond Nipisiguit Lake, thence west to the height of land between the Tobique and Restigouche, and then again to the mouth of the Tobique, a few miles above the place of beginning, you have the great body of the Tobique valley included within a quadrilateral figure, which stretches in a north easterly direction from the village of Tobique. To this region the River winds along, its course from source to mouth being not much more or less than one hundred miles. At some seventy miles up it branches into 2 main streams, the Little Tobique, and Campbell's River. It is navigable for tow boats some ninety miles.

The valley of the Tobique, as we have bounded it, contains not less than one million four hundred thousand acres. Much of this land is covered with a growth of soft wood: but a very large portion of it presents agricultural capabilities unsurpassed, if equalled, in the whole valley of the St. John. A glance at the map will show that the Tobique lies in the same region with the now famous Aroostook Valley, the mouths of the two rivers being a few miles distant on the opposite sides of the St. John. Persons who have a personal knowledge of the two districts, and who have a practical acquaintance with agriculture, give the Tobique Valley the preference over the boasted Aroostook country for fertility and beauty. The intervals of the Tobique are described by eye witnesses as being of surpassing magnificence and richness. We understand that they are being rapidly bought up, and that settlement

is fast advancing along them; although we fear that unfortunately here, as in so many other districts of the Province, land speculation will be found to have thrown itself in the way of our industrial advancement. The hardwood high lands are second only to the intervals in richness of soil, and in the luxuriance of the vegetation which they support.

The navigable River running through this noble country renders it peculiarly accessible to pioneers, and peculiarly valuable as a district for settlement. But there is another advantage which the settler here enjoys; the lumbering operations which are carried on upon the River and its numerous tributary streams make a market for farm products at the farmer's very door. For his flour, his hay and his oats, his pork and his beef, he finds a ready sale to the lumberers, at remunerative prices. Thus he is saved the necessity and the cost of transport, and the trouble of making a sale in the competition of a distant market. The vast advantage thus given the settler those of our readers acquainted with backwoods life will readily recognize and appreciate. We can point to other back settlements, much nearer the market and business towns and villages of our country which owe fully one half of their rapid progress to their nearness to the camps and permits of the lumber operators.

TOWN TALK AND COUNTRY TOPICS.

Building continues the most prominent movement in Woodstock. The three story brick buildings of Messrs. Baird, McGlynn and McCoy, on Water Street, are nearly completed outside. Almost opposite, a large three story frame has been put up on the English property; and just adjoining it Mr. R. Donaldson has put up a three story frame, of similar height and appearance, on the site of his former house. These buildings are to have brick outside walls, and the bricklayers have commenced on them. On the corner of Sheriff Dibblee's square the Sheriff is fast advancing with a large three story building, of brick pure. The first story is intended for three shops, the upper stories, we believe, for a hotel. The houses of Messrs. Caldwell and Stephenson are approaching completion, and both present a handsome and imposing appearance. Mr. Perley has a two story building intended for a shop well under way. A few shanties have been put up, or are under way.

Some of our merchants have returned from their usual fall trips for the purchase of goods, others are now absent; and the Fall goods are beginning to arrive in considerable quantities. The steamboats have fair freights. Were there a remunerative market for lumber we should probably have a fair business season during the coming winter; but so much depends upon the returns from our staple article of export that it is useless at present to indulge in speculation.

The Clerk of the Weather for the last two or three weeks favored us with such a succession of showers and cloudy days that some of our agriculturists must have begun to despair of getting their harvest closed up this season. Much buckwheat and oats were out through the whole of this dreary time, and the loss to farmers has been very considerable. Within a few days we have had a change for the better, and we are now in the enjoyment of fine, mild Autumn days and nights.

FALL OF SNOW IN THE WINTER OF 1859-60.

Mr. John Jones, of Victoria Corner, has kindly furnished us with a memorandum of the depth and dates of the several falls of snow during the last winter. We publish it for public information. It will be found interesting.

1859.	1860.
October 9. — 4 inches.	July 3. — 1 inches.
" 16. — 1 "	" 10. — 3 "
" 19. — 1 "	" 14. — 1 "
" 21. — 2 "	" 19. — 1 "
Novem. 4. — 4 "	" 22. — 6 "
" 11. — 4 "	" 24. — 2 "
" 12. — 1 "	" 31. — 2 "
" 21. — 15 "	Feby. 6. — 2 "
" 26. — 4 "	" 10. — 2 "
" 28. — 1 "	" 17. — 1 "
Decem. 2. — 2 "	" 19. — 10 "
" 4. — 3 "	" 29. — 1 "
" 8. — 2 "	March 3. — 1 "
" 9. — 1 "	" 7. — 1 "
" 14. — 12 "	" 9. — 13 "
" 18. — 2 "	" 12. — 3 "
" 21. — 8 "	" 23. — 2 "
" 23. — 2 "	April 5. — 4 "
" 26. — 4 "	" 12. — 2 "
" 30. — 1 "	

The total fall was eleven feet. Mr. Jones remarks: "Good Ploughing 19th November, 1859. Rafts were run down Nov. 20th. River closed December 3d. Ice ran out April 25th, 1860."

UNITED STATES.—On Tuesday the 19th instant state elections were held in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana. These elections have been looked forward to with great anxiety, as indicating what may be expected at the Presidential election in November. Pennsylvania has elected a Republican Governor by a majority of some thirty thousand over the candidate supported by the other parties combined. Ohio has also gone Republican by, it is said, over 20,000. Indiana shows a considerable majority, from five to ten thousand, for the Republican candidates for state officers. We observe, however, that the Republicans have lost a few members in the Congressional representation, elections for which in these three states took place at the same time as those for state officers. The elections in Pennsylvania and Indiana are of double importance, inasmuch as the Legislature of each state elects a United States Senator in place of two members whose terms expire, and as those two are democrats the result of the elections is to make two seats in the Senate from the Democrats over to the Republicans for the next six years, the duration of the senatorial term.

EUROPEAN NEWS.

ARRIVAL OF THE ARABIA.

7 DAYS LATER.  
Arabia off Cape Race noon Sunday.  
Daily News says that Great Ship Company despatched with service of Capt. Hall,—and of McLellan Chief Engineer and manager. Detention of Ship at Milford during the winter may have something to do with this.

Naples.—It is stated Via Genoa that Garibaldi sent dispatch to Naples, dated 1st, announcing a Victory along whole lines, and that the Royal Troops were being pursued. The Diarretto of Turin publishes dispatches dated Naples 2d, stating that the Royal Troops were repulsed from Caserta and were surrounded, that the Garibaldians made two thousand prisoners. Reported that Garibaldi invited Victor Emmanuel to go to Naples assume authority, and he would return to his home. French submarine Telegraph from Algiers successfully landed at Minorca.

Funeral services for Papal Troops lately slain celebrated by archbishop Fans at Notre Dame on 5th.

Russian Empress safely delivered of a Prince on 3rd.

Bombay mails Sept. 11th reached England, news unimportant.

London money mkt.—funds on 6d experienced unfavorable reaction, owing chiefly to realization of profits of late speculative purchases.

Bullion in Bank decreased—£187,000. Consols 93 1/2 @ 93 1/2. Breadstuffs quiet, provisions steady.

The County Agricultural Exhibition was held on Thursday on the property of Mr. Jack, near the Marsh bridge. There were several samples of Potatoes as fine as could be produced in any country, some samples of Oats not very bright, but heavy and sound, a sample of Mangold Wurzel's grown it was said by Mr. Jardine, and some fine Hybrid turnips. There were a few samples of good Butter, and a small bundle of Millet, grown by the Hon. John Robertson. The yield of this grain appears to be large, and the straw is said to be excellent food for cattle. There was also some good Barley.

The show of cattle was small, and there was not much beauty or excellence to be discovered. There was one small pen of Sheep, some of which were much admired. There was a few Pigs. The show of Horses was small, and not more than a half-dozen had any pretension to beauty or excellence.

The show of Agricultural Implements was also very small.

The whole affair was unworthy of the county, and can neither reflect credit on the country nor do much service. Year after year the attendance grows smaller and it seems to be quite time that those who take an interest in Agriculture should make an effort to render the Exhibition what it ought to be, or abandon altogether a kind of Show which must prove an injury rather than a benefit.—St. John Freeman.

A letter from a private soldier of the 101st Regiment gives a most attractive account of China as a place for cheap living. The troops at Tchou-fat eat poultry every day; a few chickens but 3d., and a duck 5d., and eggs may be had for next to nothing. The corn is magnificent; vegetables fine and plentiful; and, in short, the army lives like "fighting cocks."

St. JOHN MECHANICS INSTITUTE.—We understand that Dr. Tupper, ex-Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, is to give the introductory lecture at the Mechanics' Institute in this City next month; and that a number of talented gentlemen will follow him in the course of the season.—News.

It is estimated that 30,000 Americans have left New York and Boston for Europe this season, most of whom are temporarily residing on the Continent, and in different parts of the British Islands.

THE STEAMER CONNAUGHT BURNED AT SEA.

THE PASSENGERS AND CREW, 151 IN NUMBER ALL SAVED.

The following particulars of the disaster to the steamer from the Boston Atlas & Bee. Captain Leitch reported as follows:—

We left St. John Oct 2. The fire took place on Sunday, 7th inst., at 8 P. M. in the Engine Room, 150 miles east of Boston. The steamer filled with water rapidly down below till 4, A. M. Sunday, and then the water gained very rapidly. At 8 A. M. water got into forward furnaces, causing extinction of fires. At 9.30 discovered smoke rising from off steam coal.

Set all pumps at work, set bilge injections, and portable pumps. We endeavored to keep water down. Succeeded in keeping it and kept out the smoke at the time issued from the cabin, an used every endeavor to keep the fire from increasing.

During this time the water had increased so much below that it put out the fire and stopped the engines. Endeavored to get out all the water of the ship, employed all hands, and getting out boats with provisions. A number of hands went at the fires, and engaged in getting out the boats.

The first boat lowered over the side was stove, the sea being rough. Six more were damaged. About 12 o'clock the barque and brigantine hove in sight. The barque continued on her course, apparently without seeing the ship. The brigantine was nearly abreast of the steamer.

Before getting near us we had a number of passengers in the boats ready to board her. We continued getting the passengers on board the boats from the stern quarter, as quickly as possible. During this time the fire increased below at least it appeared so from the intense heat of the iron.

The smoke was issuing out in large volumes from all quarters. Pumps and blankets were still in use to keep down the fire as much as possible. About 7 P. M. commenced disembarking and at 9.30 had all our passengers into the boats. The flames several times broke out through the skylights, but by the continued use of wet blankets they were kept partially down.

Sent the life-boat to the steamer for the men to get up all the provisions possible. Got sufficient to bring the passengers here and then got into the boat. Searched all available parts of the ship we could to see if there were any persons on board. The flames at this time reached the mast head burning the main-sail and all the yard bringing them all down.

Finding we could no longer remain on the ship on account of the smoke, sent remaining hands the last man to leave the wreck.

Weather was very bad at the time she sprung a leak. Weather was moderate when we left St. John's, 4th past 2, Wednesday, and so continued until Friday evening when the breeze gradually increased from south-west to north, and continued to freshen until Saturday afternoon, when it blew very strong from that to Sunday noon.

The light was discovered about 10 o'clock Saturday night. I left the steamer at 12 M. At 3 o'clock, Sunday morning, she was a vast flame. That was the last we saw of her.

The Connaught cost £120,000, and was insured at Lloyds in London.

She had on board 467 passengers, and 124 of the crew 291 in all.

Capt. Leitch states that the passengers behaved with remarkable coolness. The passenger list was lost.

There was very little cargo on board. The loss in this respect is therefore comparatively small.

The Connaught was one of the most elegant steamers on the Atlantic waters. She was 1200 English tonnage and 4400 American.

Capt. Leitch seems to have done everything in his power and was indefatigable in his exertions to save his vessel. His statement shows no errors of management on the part of any one. It is supposed the fire had been smouldering for a long period, on account of the rapidity with which it spread after it was discovered, and the great headway it made in a short time.

The passengers saved nothing but the clothing in which they were attired.

SEVERE WINTERS.—A French meteorologist named Renou predicts a series of severe winters of which the approaching winter is to be the first and that of 1871 the most severe. Mr. Renou thinks that he has discovered that these groups of severe winters return in forty-one years, and that the increase of spots on the sun indicates them. He also finds that annual displays of aurora borealis and frequent earthquakes are simultaneous with the increase of spots on the sun and severe winters.

The Pleuro-Pneumonia seems to be dying out. The result of long continued examination, by the medical board of commissioners of Massachusetts, in the herd of Mr. Cheney of Belmont, where the disease first appeared, and other recent experiments by them in other herds indicate that the disease is disappearing in its original seat, and that animals, long sick with it, can and do recover.

Remains of ancient ruins have been recently discovered about a hundred miles from Fort Stanton, New Mexico, which from their massive and elegant character denote power and refinement in those who constructed them. Walls thirty-five feet high are still standing.

THE PRINCE AT WA

From the reports of the move published in the American paper he is enjoying himself to his station. He delights in fun and observation and close study. He visited the Gymnasium Smith's Institute, where he seemed a boy again. He ever attentive old Duke he dilly and made a match at the Lane playing against the Duke Thompson. The Prince never conquered, but in a COP mee and Miss Lane she out. After rolling, the Prince went gymnastic exercises in fine usually gay and lighthearted and reserve, and appeared Suite could not suppress even the graveyard Duke joke mirth.

He visited Mount Vernon Suite and Lord Lyons and party approached the docks in waiting, a salute of 21 guns the carriage neared the wharf the Prince and President water. The voyage up occupied the Prince inspected the out and appeared deeply interested questions and was apparent feelings natural to the occasion. The Prince stood reverent room in which Washington pressed the gratification of that prevailed, and then part of Washington where:—

"The Marine Band had and, concealed by a night playing a dirge composed scene was most impressive uncovered heads, ranged the tomb, so simple yet so tions, and looked in through at the sarcophagus which of the Father of his Country few paces, the Prince, the al party, grouped in front the Tomb of Washington

At the request of the Prince the Prince planted a tree to commemorate his tree was planted on a little onity to Washington's tomb over the party went waiting, which proceeded until dinner was over, when for dancing. The Prince Miss Lane, and during of three other ladies. Upon to Lord Lyons', where a A great portion of the S nian Institution in the shown the curiosities sors:—

"The Prince expressed with the reception he has he has received, and the ners of his host—the John plished niece.—St. John

MR. BARBAR

Last week we acknowledge letter from A. Barbar by the Agricultural Bot Cattle which we could late hour at which it was below and recommend its ation of Agricultural effort will be made to test it good qualities in nee.

James A. Pierce Es mention when I wrote doings on my arrival, Italian rye grass, in or mers may have an experiment and testing to our soil and climate this purchase by observation of Sir Charles' field of this grass. T At this time Sir, Chas two cuts of three feet expected the third cut either of the former yield of Nine feet in grass on the third g inches. I was also in Bradford, that he like and expected the thin be sown singly or in the better way, if you the next year. And and consequently you The mixed grasses w crop, if you so desire course good rich so and he assured it will land immediately the the cart with the lig ground a complete stimulant, which a call the attention of It will be advertise the sheep and pigs, given of time and p few days.

Yours truly Dalhousie, Octob

The Fall trade is



Literature.

THE TWO VILLAGES.

Over the river on the hill  
Lies a village, white and still;  
All around it the forest trees  
Shiver and whisper in the breeze:  
Over it sailing shadows go  
Of soaring hawk and screaming crow,  
And mountain grasses, low and sweet,  
Grow in the middle of every street.

Over the river, under the hill,  
Another village lies still,  
There I see on the cloudy night  
Twinkling stars of household light,  
Fires that gleam from the smithy's door;  
Mists that curl on the river's shore;  
And on the roads no grasses grow  
For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village on the hill  
Never is sound of smithy or mill;  
The houses are thatched with grass and  
flowers,  
Never a clock to tell the hours;  
The marble doors are always shut,  
You cannot enter in hall or but;  
All the villagers lie asleep;  
Never a grain to sow or reap;  
Never in dreams to mourn or sigh—  
Silent, and idle, and low they lie.

In that village under the hill,  
When the night is stary and still,  
Many a weary soul in prayer  
Looks to the other village there;  
And, weeping and sighing, long to go  
Up to that home from this below;  
Lungs to sleep in the forest wild,  
Whither have vanished wife and child,  
And hearth, praying, this answer fall:  
"Patience! that village will hold you all!"

NELLY MACADAM.

In the beginning of the year 1798, Nelly Macadam came to live as maid-of-all-work with the Misses Campbell of Patrick House. The Misses were two maiden sisters on the high road to fifty, but in excellent preservation. Both were tall and gaunt as they had ever been, with the precise and somewhat stately manner becoming to ladies of their family; for the Misses Campbell could count relationship to the ducal House of Argyll. The reckoning, indeed, would have puzzled anybody out of Scotland; it was long and rather intricate; but the maiden sisters understood and explained the subject when occasion required, and their neighbours with ease accord allowed that they were born gentlewomen. Patrick House was their paternal inheritance, it had descended to them from the Campbells of Patrick, whose latest scions they were; but the mainston and farm appended had been leased to a certain Captain Hardy from the north of Ireland; who, having retired on half-pay, and with a considerable number of boys and girls, rented the place, and lived there in free-and-easy style, till his girls got married, his boys got commissions under favor of the French war, and he departed this life sincerely regretted by numerous and despairing creditors. The Misses Campbell could not let their house to people of inferior rank; it was growing too old and out of fashion for modern gentry, so they removed from the Saltmarket in Glasgow, where they had occupied a third flat with great gentility for almost thirty years, and took possession of their family mansion. It was situated in a solitary hollow, a good Scotch mile from the old village of Patrick, then of smaller dimensions and less resort than it is at present—a house of two low stories, with small windows and a thatched roof, built in the primitive style of Scottish manor-houses, itself forming the centre, its offices, the two wings. And the interior arrangements corresponded with the dresser and wide chimney; from it opened on either side the best and the second parlor, the former having in its rear the best pantry, the latter the Misses Campbell's bedroom; while behind the kitchen lay the dairy, the larder, and a small room thought particularly suitable for the servant maid, as it communicated with the barn and thence with the cow-house, so that the outdoor duties might be performed without risk of storm or snow, a consideration not to be overlooked in the west-country winters. The white-washed walls and earthen floor of this chamber, its window of minute diamond-shaped panes set in a leaden sash, its settle supplied with a chaff-bed and a tartan quilt, were esteemed suitable accommodations for a servant of a genteel family in those days.

There Nelly set up her wardrobe and her toilet—the former consisting of a stout oaken chest, wherein, besides her provision of linen, kept in store against the wedding which every woman is said to expect, was her Sunday suit, including the Bible and Psalm book, without which, being a true Presbyterian, Nelly never went to kirk.—Nelly was a Lanarkshire lass, robust, rosy, and good humoured. Her neat short gown, plaid

petticoat, white handkerchief, and nut brown bair, always smooth and shining, her fair face with its pleasant, honest look, gained for Nelly the general estimate of a trig bonny lass. She might have been a rustic belle in her own class; but Nelly had been brought up a strict Cameronian, trained to avoid trysts and merrymakings. Moreover, the girl was an orphan, had no relations nearer than some Highland cousins in Argyleshire, and had been at service from her thirteenth year. The Misses Campbell had taken her from a respectable farmhouse, where she had served seven terms. It was no small promotion for Nelly, and had not been attained without a lengthy negotiation, which was at last concluded by a treaty, the special articles of which were, that she should look after the cow and her milk—the Misses Campbell kept but one crummock—lear once a fortnight, spin six cuts of yarn every day, and receive as wages five pounds a year. From these stipulations, it may be observed that the honour of Nelly's office somewhat exceeded the profit.

The Misses Campbell's incomings, consisted in kind for the farm attached to their house—which they had let to a wealthy neighbour, with skill and capital to till it—and also the returns of the flat in the Saltmarket, in which a Glasgow merchant had established himself as their tenant. With such revenues, it could not be expected that their housekeeping would be on a liberal scale; but ladies of good family could do with meat on Thursdays and tea on Sundays in those times. Their black satin gowns had been bought when they visited Edinburgh under the conduct of their father, the major, who died before the American war, and had required no alteration for fifteen years. Moreover, they had the mahogany which Nelly was to polish; a tea service of real china, left them by their grandmother, together with a silver tea pot, which saw the light only on occasions of extraordinary state, and was a cause of ceaseless anxiety to its fair possessors, on account of the covetous hands it might attract to their solitary mansion. It has also to be noted that the Misses Campbell were remarkably fine spinners; and practised their art with such good effect, that the dealers in linen yarn throughout the country easily recognized their smooth wiry thread, and were willing to give the best price for it. With so many helps and holdings, the Misses Campbell did not consider themselves poor. If their incomings were small, their expenses were also few. The tenant farm supplied them with oat meal for the porridge, peat for the fire, and flax for spinning; the Glasgow merchant enabled them to purchase foreign luxuries in the shape of tea and sugar; and a single field which they had retained, supplied the summer grass and winter hay for Nelly's charge in the byre. The provender and the produce were equally well managed. They had their satins for Sundays, and the china and silver tea-pot to bring forth from the careful locked cupboard, when they were visited by their nephew the captain.

The gentleman so called was properly a lieutenant in the preventive service. He had been what is known in Scotland as ne'er-do-weel, in his youth. That was passed, for the nephew's age was a little under his aunts, as will sometimes happen in extensive families, and reformation and sobriety had come with his discreet days; but he was still a bachelor able to spend more than his income and perquisites—preventive officers could boast of such things then—and impatiently waiting for the death of an uncle in life who, as the captain expressed it, "kept him out of his property"—a house and farm strongly resembling the estate of the Campbells of Patrick.

Life in the latter mansion was a prudent and primitive business; early to bed and early to rise were among its chief rules of action. The Misses Campbell spun in the second parlour, and Nelly in the kitchen; the elder sister Miss Peggy superintended the dairy, cow-house, and outdoor transactions, the younger, Miss Betty, kept a keen eye on all domestic matters, from making of the barley-broth to the locking up of the china. There was an appointed day for the putting on of the kirk-pot, another for the kirk, and no extremity of wind or weather was permitted to prevent the ladies and their servant from attending their respective kirks every Sunday. The Misses Campbell walked in all the state of beaver-hats and pattens to their parish church, as by law established. Nelly, with no less regularity, and perhaps more fervour, repaired to an old house standing among fields and inexpensively fitted up as the meeting-house of a Cameronian congregation, who regarded themselves as the upholders of the Covenant; spoke of the dominant church as the indulged; and were at once proud of, and edified by the ministrations of an earnest and la-

borious man, whose grandfather had suffered in the grassmarket. There was little variety, and less time to feel the want of it. Through within a short distance of the busy town of Glasgow, Patrick House had an out-of-the-world position. Removed from the highway, with no neighbours nearer than half a mile, its news was gathered at kirk or market, for Miss Peggy sometimes attended the latter in the village for the purchase of mutton and like rarities. Occasionally, too, a travelling chapman exchanged the gossip of the country for the very small purchases the Miss Campbell made. There were, besides, half-yearly visits to Glasgow, for the purpose of collecting what the ladies their rents. But their chief source of intelligence concerning the great world was Captain Campbell, who, being stationed at Greenock, usually visited his aunts about once a quarter. His coming created a mighty sensation in that quiet household. The state bed-room the only one in use in the second story—was opened and aired for his reception; the china was brought out, the tea-pot exhibited, the best parlour put in occupation and Miss Hamilton, a maiden lady of family almost equal to their own, and with something in the Glasgow Bank, was invited from her house in Partick to take tea, and be seen home by the gallant captain, whose designs in that quarter his aunts considered very discreet. It was their fashionable season. Yet the Captain's visit had one unlucky effect. He brought them such terrible disclosures of the state of the times, how the French were overrunning the world, and would certainly invade Scotland—how the Irish were in rebellion, and the Papists were determined to extirpate the Protestants—and what villainous intentions the Radicals of Glasgow had against all loyal subjects and people of good family, that the poor sisters felt not only the silver tea-pot put their own lives in danger; and they kept a double watch, after the captain's departure, on the doors and window of their solitary house, which neither chapman nor beggar was permitted to enter on any pretext.

to be concluded.

ARTEMUS WARD AND THE PRINCE OF WALES.

I write these lines on British soil. I've been follenin Mrs. Victory's hopeful sun Albert Edard threw Kumady with my onparaleled show, and if I haint made much in a peconere pint of view, I've learnt something new over here on British side, where they bleev in Saint George and the Dragon. Previs to cumin over here I tawt my organist how to grind Rule Britanny and other airs which is poplar on British side. I likewise fix a wax figger up to represent Sir Edmund Hed the Governer-Ginnal. The statoot I fixed up is th most useftil wax statoot I ever saw. I've showed it as Wm. Penn, Napoleon Bonypart, Duke of Wellington, the Bencker Boy, Mrs. Cunningham and varis other notid persons, & also for a sertin pint named Hix. I've bin so long among wax statoots that I kin fix em up to soot the tastes of folks, & with sum paint I hev I kin give their fashions a benevolent or fiendish look as the kase requires. I giv Sir Edman Hed a benevolent look & when sum folks who thawt they was smart sed it dident look like Sir Edman Hed any more than it did anybody else, I sed, "That's the pint. That's the beauty of the statoot, it looks like Sir Edman Hed or any other man, you can call what you please. If it dont look like any body that ever lived, then it's sertinly a remarkable statoot & well worth seein. I call it Sir Edman Hed. Yu may call what you darn please." [I had 'em there]

At last I've had an interview with the Prince, tho it putty high cost me my vallerble life. I cawt a glimpse of him as he sot on the Pizarro of the hotel in Sarnia, & elbowd myself throu a crowd of wimin, children, sojers & Injins that was hangng round the tavern. I was drawin near to the Prince when a red faced man in Millingery close grabd hold of me and axed where I was goin all so bold!

"To see Albert Edard, the Prince of Wales," sez I, "who be you?"

He sed he was Curnal of the Seventy Fast Regiment, Her Majesty's troops. I told him I hoped the Seventy Onesters was in good health and was passin by when he ceaged helt of me agin, and said in a tone of had'gent cirprise: "What? Impossible! It kannot be! Blarst you was actoonly goin into the presents of his Royal Inness!"

"That's what's the matter with me," I replied. "But blarst my hize, sir, its onpresseded, it's orful, sir. Nothin like it haint happened sines the Gun Powder Plot of Guy Forks. Owdashus man, who are you?"

"Sir," sez I, "drawn myself up & puttin on a d'cant air, I'me a Amerycane sittersen. My name is Ward. Im a husband & the father of twas, which I'me happy to state they look like me. By perfishon I'me a exhibitor of wax wurke and sich."

"Good God!" yelled the Kurnal, "the idee of a exhibitor of wax figgers goin into the presents of

Royalty! The British Lion may well roar with rage at the thawt!"

"Sez I, "Speakin of the British Lion, Kurnal I'de like to make a bargain with you fur that animal few weeks to add to my Show." I dident mean nothin by this. I was only gettin orf a goat, but you orter hev seen the Old Kurnal jump up and howl. He actoonly foamed at the mouth.

"This can't be real," he showtid. "No, no. It's a horrid dream. Sir, yo air not a human bein—you hev no existents—yure a myth!"

"Wall," sez I, "old hoss, yule find me a ruther un komfortable Myth ef you punch my inards in that way agin." I began to git a little riled, for when he called me a Myth he puncht me putty hard. The Kurnal now commenst showtin fur the Seventy Onesters. I at first thawt ide stoy & becum a Marter to British Outraje, as sich a course migh git my name up & be a good advertisement fur my Show, but it occurred to me that ef enny of the Seventy Onesters should happen to insert a baronet into my stummiek it mife be onpleasant, & I was on the pint of runninfor it when the Prince hisself cum up and axed me what the matter was. Sez I, "Albert Edard, is that yu?" & he smilt & sed it was. Sez I, "Albert Edard, hears yo keerd. I cum to pay my respects to the future King of England. The Kurnal of the Seventy Onesters hear's ruther small pertaters, but of course yo ain't to blame fur that. He put on as many airs as tho he was the Bully boy with the glass eye."

"Never mind," sez Albert Edard, "Ime glad to see yo Mister Ward, at all events, and he tuk my hand so pleasant like & larfed so sweet that I fell in love with him at onct. He handid me a segar & we sot down on the Pizarro & commenst smok in rite cheerfil.

"Wall," sez I "Albert Edard, how's the old folks?"

"Her Majesty & the Prince ara well," he sed.

"Duz the old man take his Larger reglar? I inquired.

The Prince larfed & intermated that the old man dident let many kegs of that beveridge spile in the sellar in the course of a yere. We sot & tawked there sum time about matters & things & bimeby I axed him how he liked bein a Prince as fur as heed got.

"To speak plain, Mister Ward," he sed, "I dont like it. Im sick of all this bowin & scrapin & crawl in & hurrain over a boy like me. I wood rather go throu the country quietly & enjoy myself in my own way, with the other boys, & not be made a Show of to be garped at by everybody. When the people cheer me I feel pleased, fur I know they mean it, but if these on-hoss offishials cood know how I see throu all thir moves & understand exactly what they air after, & knowed how I larf em in private thayd stop kissin my hands & fawnin over me as they now do. But you know, Mister Ward, I cant help bein a Prince, & I must do all I kin to fit myself for the perashun I must sum time 'ocke-pp."

"That's troo," sez I, "sickness and the dokters will carry the Queen orf one of these dase, sure's yer boru."

The time hev in arora fur me to take my deparure I rose up and sed: "Albert Edard, I must go, but previs to doin so I will observe that you soot me. Yure a good feller, Albert Edard & the Ime agin Princes as a general thing, I must say I like the cut of yure Gib. When you git to be King try and be as good a man as yo're muther as bin. Be just & be generous, espashully to showmen, who hev allers bin aboozed sines the dase of Noah wizeness & ef the daley papers of his time air to beleeved Noah's colleckshun of livin wild beest beest onything ever seen sence, tho I make bold to dowt of his snaks was ahead of mine: Albert Edard, adoot! I tuk his hand which he shook warmly, & also parseg to take home for the Queen & Old Albert, I put on my hat & walkt away."

"Mrs. Ward," I soldierquized, as I walkt along. "Mrs. Ward of you cood see yo're husband now, just as he wold properly emerge from the presents of the future King of England, youd be sorry yo kalled him a Beest jest becawz he cum home tired of his boots. Youd be sorry for trying to de-prive yure husband of the priceless Boon of liberty, Betsy Jane!"

Jest then I met a long perseshun of men with gownds onto me. The leader was on horseback & ridin up to me he sed, "Air you Orange?"

"Sez I, "Which?"

"Air you a Orangeman?" he repeated, sternly.

"I used to peddle lemins," sed I, "but I never delt in oranges. They are apt to spile on yure hands. What partier Lonatic Asylum hev yo & yure friends escaped from, ef I may be so bold! Just then a sudden thort struck me & I sed, "Oh yure the fellers that air worryin the Prince so and given the Juke of Noocastle cold sweat at nite, by yure infernal catawawins, are you? Wal, take the advice of a Amerykin cizerzen, take orf them gownds & dont try to get up a religious fite which is 40 times wuss nor a prize fite, over Albert Edard, who wants to receive all on a ekal footing, not keering a tinkers cuss what meetin house you sleep in Sundays. Go home & mind yure business & not make noonsenses of fyure selves." With which observashuns I left 'em I shall levee british side 4th with.

Very respectivels yures,  
A. WARD

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN THE STATES.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Wednesday. The Prince was serenaded du the Capitol Band. Long before the hour when the Prince announced to leave the hotel, thousands congregated to get a glimpse of the Prince and Duke of Norfolk, who were ladies of themselves highly gratified with America. Politics were thrown to do honor to the nation's guest. At 9, the cortege emerged from the thousands sent up shouts of the ladies waved their handkerchiefs being animated in the extreme. The Prince was driven in an drawn by four beautiful greys, the enthusiastic-Irishman. The party, the Prince, mayor Keyser, the Castle, and Lord Lyons, drove Street on the banks of the Susque Capitol followed by other carriage Committee. They alighted at the visit to the Governor in his mounts. Gov. Parker addressed the

Lord Renfrew —It affords me welcome your lordship to the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, one teen colonies that originally allegiance to the Crown of England notwithstanding that all favored your lordship will perceive that long line of Colonial and appointing to the posts which at Chambers, that we still have a nation and regard for our ancient line of portraits is almost a perfect American families. We cannot costry more than a few generations tracing a British red coat. Lord Renfrew and his suite to Governor expressed an ardent progress through the United States in interest and pleasure to his hereafter productive of lasting nations.

The Prince briefly replied, a core sense of the high honor of in the Capitol of the great States.

The Prince and suite, with visited the Capitol building, and came from the dome of the Capitol started for Washington.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday. The Prince arrived here at sed through Baltimore street of Washington depot. The street which was a lengthy one, was received at the depot by delegation of the City Council the band struck up, God save the Prince and suite, who rode in a greeted with much applause, bowing repeatedly.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday. Baron Renfrew arrived at 4 train. There were about a at the station, evincing interest view of his person, and in the Many greeted his appearance immediately on the arrival of the was introduced to Lord Renfrew when the former said he had coming his Lordship to Washington of the President, and with his sion he would accompany him. There were pres. Messers Henry and Buchanan President, each formerly his on this occasion representative family.

It is a noticeable fact that the theory of the British Co a British subject, his nationality of peace, received the of the President and beside the coronation of the Prince. The dinner-party at the was prolonged to 10 o'clock ent besides the President's guests, the members of the C the Marine Band was in fu among other airs, the nation America. The President will to-m from 12 to 1 o'clock, in frew. PHILADELPHIA. The Prince has chosen and the first Act of the "tainment at the "Acade night. INFLUENCE OF NEWS sum that is required to pat amply rewarded is its pat ble and unpretending the It is next to impossible to ed matter without putting is worth the subscription whose son is away from supply him with a news what a marked difference of my schoolmates who access to newspapers. The first were always de last in debate, composi gence.—Daniel Webster

the British Lion may well roar with  
thawt!"

speakin of the British Lion, Kurnel  
make a bargain with you for that animal  
to add to my Show." I didn't mea-  
his. I was only gettin orf a goak, but  
ev seen the Old Kurnal jump up and  
nctually foamed at the mouth.  
n't be real," he showtid. "No, no,  
d dream. Sir, yo air not a human  
hev no existents—yuro a myth!"

sez I, "old hoss, yule find me a ruth-  
ortable Myth ef you punch my inards  
agin." I began to git a little riled,  
called-me a Myth he puncht me put-  
The Kurnal now commenst showtin  
enty Onesters. I at fust thawt ide  
as a Marter to British Outraje, as  
se mith git my name up & be a good  
it fur my Show, but it occurred to me  
of the Seventy Onesters should hap-  
t a baronet into my stummick it mit  
, & I was on the pint of runninforit  
rince hisself kum up and aked me  
atter was. Sez I, "Albert Edard, is  
& he smilt & sed it was. Sez I, "Al-  
hears my keord. I kum to pay my  
to the future King of England. The  
ne Seventy Onesters hear & ruther  
ers, but of course you ain't to blame  
le put on as many airs as tho he was  
oy with the glass eye."

sez Albert Edard, "Ime glad to  
er Ward, at all events," and he tuk my  
asant like & larfed so sweet that I fell  
him on at oet. He handid me a segar  
own on the Pizaro & commenst smok-  
rful.

sez I "Albert Edard, how's the old  
esty & the Prince ara well," ho  
old man take his Larger reglar? I  
e larfed & intermated that the old  
let many kegs of that beveridge spile  
in the course of a yere. We sot &  
e sum time about matters & things &  
ed him how he liked bein a Prince as  
got.

ok plain, Mister Ward," he sed, "I  
in sick of all this bowin & scrap-  
& hurrain over a boy like me. I  
go throv the country quietly & en-  
n my own way, with the other boys,  
ade a Show of to be garped at by  
When the peple cheer me I fey I  
I know they mean it, but if these on-  
s cood know low I see throv all  
& understand exactly what they air  
owed how I larf at em in private they  
my hands & fawnin ovar me as they  
at you know, Mister Ward. I can't  
Prince, & I must do all I kin to fit  
persishian I must sum time' ocke-

no," sez I, "sickness and the dokters  
e Queen orf one of these dase, sure's  
hevia arora fur me to take my depar-  
and sed: "Albert Edard, I must go,  
do in so I will observe that you soot  
ood feller, Albert Edard & the Ime  
as a gineral thing, I must say I like  
er Gib. When you git to be King  
good a man as yure muther as bin-  
Jenerus, espashully to showmen,  
rs bin aboozed sins the dase of Noah  
ust man to go into the Menegory  
the daley papers of his time air to be  
's colleckshun of livin wild beest  
ing ever seen since, tho I make  
of his snaks was ahead of mine—  
Al-  
do!" I tuk his hand which he  
ly, & also parseg to take home for  
Old Albert, I put on my hat & walkt

ed," I sollerquized, as I walkt along.  
of you cood see yore husband now,  
kly emerjis from the presents of  
ng of England, youd be sorry you  
Beest just becauz he cum home fir-  
wanted to go to bed without takin  
Youd be sorry for trying to de-  
dusband of the priceless Boon of lib-  
ane!"

met a long perseshun of men with  
em. The leader was on horseback  
me he sed, "Air you Orange?"  
hich?"

Orangeman?" he repeated, stern-

ppuddle lemins," sed I, "but I never  
es. They are apt to spile on yuro  
at partier Looonatic Asylum hev yu  
is escaped from, ef I may be so hold?  
udden thort struck me & I sed, "Oh  
rs that air worryin the Prince so  
Juke of Newcastle cold sweats at  
infernal catawawins, are you? Wal,  
o of a Amerykin citizen, take orf  
& don't try to get up a religious fit  
times was nor a prize fit, over Al-  
ho wants to receive all on a ekal  
ering a tinkers' cuss what meetin  
ep in Sundays. Go home & mind-  
& not make noenses of fyurel-  
which observashuns I left 'em  
e british sile 4thwith.

ry respectivela yures,  
A. WARD

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN THE UNITED STATES.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Wednesday Oct 3 1860.  
The Prince was serenaded during the night  
by the Capitol Band—  
Long before the hour when the Prince was an-  
nounced to leave the hotel, thousands of persons  
had congregated to get a glimpse of him, a large  
portion of whom were ladies. In a conver-  
sation the Prince and Duke of Newcastle expres-  
sion themselves highly gratified with their visit to  
America. Politics were thrown aside even here  
to do honor to the nation's guest.  
At 9, the cortege emerged from the hotel, and  
thousands sent up shouts of applause, while  
the ladies waved their handkerchiefs, the scene  
being animated in the extreme.  
The Prince was driven in an open carriage,  
drawn by four beautiful grays, the property of an  
enthusiastic Irishman. The party, consisted of  
the Prince, mayor Kepler, the Duke of New-  
Castle, and Lord Lyons, drove through Front  
Street on the banks of the Susquehanna to the  
Capitol followed by other carriages containing the  
Committee. They alighted at the Capitol and paid  
a visit to the Governor in his private apart-  
ments.  
Gov. Parker addressed the Prince as fol-  
lows.  
Lord Renfrew —It affords me much pleasure to  
welcome your lordship to the Capitol of the Com-  
monwealth of Pennsylvania, one of the old thir-  
teen colonies that originally acknowledged  
allegiance to the Crown of Great Britain,  
and notwithstanding that allegiance has been se-  
vered your lordship will perceive by a glance at  
that long line of Colonial and State Governors  
pointing to the portraits which adorn the Execu-  
tive Chambers, that we still have a very great veneration  
and regard for our ancient rulers. That  
line of portraits is almost a perfect type of our  
American families. We cannot follow our an-  
cestry more than a few generations back without  
tracing a British red coat. Again welcoming  
Lord Renfrew and his suite to Pennsylvania the  
Governor expressed an ardent desire that their  
progress through the United States might increas-  
in interest and pleasure to his lordship, and be  
hereafter productive of lasting benefits to both  
nations.  
The Prince briefly replied, expressing his sin-  
cere sense of the high honor conferred upon him  
in the Capitol of the great State of Pennsylvan-  
ia.  
The Prince and suite, with the Governor, then  
visited the Capitol building, and after viewing the  
scene from the dome of the Capitol, the party  
started for Washington.  
BALTIMORE, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1860.  
The Prince arrived here at 1 1/2 o'clock and pas-  
saged through Baltimore street on his way to the  
Washington depot. The streets on the route,  
which was a lengthy one, were thronged. Ho  
was received at the depot by the Mayor and a  
delegation of the City Councils. As he alighted  
the band struck up, God save the Queen. The  
Prince and suite, who rode in open carriages, were  
greeted with much applause, and responded by  
bowing repeatedly.  
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 3, 1860.  
Baron Renfrew arrived at 4 o'clock by special  
train. There were about a thousand spectators  
at the station, evincing intense anxiety to obtain  
a view of his person, and in this they were gratified.  
Many greeted his appearance with cheers. Gen.  
Cass immediately on the arrival of the train Gen. Cass  
was introduced to Lord Renfrew by Lord Lyons,  
when the former said he had the pleasure of wel-  
coming his Lordship to Washington in the name  
of the President, and with his Lordship's permis-  
sion he would accompany him to the Executive  
Mansion. There were present with Gen. Cass  
Messrs Henry and Buchanan, nephews of the  
President, each formerly his Private Secretary, and  
on this occasion representing the President's  
family.  
It is a noticeable fact that Gen. Cass, who under  
the theory of the British Constitution, was born a  
British subject, his nativity being before the  
treaty of peace, received the prince in the name  
of the President and besides, he was present at  
the coronation of the Prince's mother.  
The dinner-party at the President's to-night  
was prolonged to 10 o'clock. There were pre-  
sent besides the President's family and Royal  
guests, the members of the Cabinet and their wives.  
The Marine Band was in full attendance, playing  
among other airs, the national ones of Britain and  
America.  
The President will to-morrow give a reception  
from 12 to 1 o'clock, in honor of Lord Ren-  
frew.  
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 3, 1860.  
The Prince has chosen the opera of "Martha  
and the first Act of the "Traviata" for the enter-  
tainment at the "Academy on next Tuesday  
night.  
INFLUENCE OF NEWSPAPERS.—Small is the  
sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and  
amply rewarded its patron, I care not how hum-  
ble and unpretending the gazette which he takes.  
It is next to impossible to fill a sheet with print-  
ed matter without putting into it something that  
is worth the subscription price. Every parent  
whose son is away from home at school, should  
supply him with a newspaper. I will remember  
what a marked difference there was between those  
of my schoolmates who had and those who not  
access to newspapers. Other things being equal  
the first were always decidedly superior to the  
last in debate, composition, and general intelli-  
gence.—Daniel Webster.

ExSteamer Melita and Ship Lam- pedo.

G. S. STRICKLAND has received part of his  
Fall Stock of Goods,  
consisting of:  
Felt Hats, Feathers and Trimmings;  
Chemise, Tertian & Woolen Scarfs;  
Ladies, Gents, and Children's Gloves;  
Bonnets, Borders, Flowers, and Bonnet Shapes;  
Umbrellas, Druggists, and Fans;  
Seal Cloth for Clocks, Binding and Tassels,  
Woolen Shawls, Mufflers, and Hoods;  
Grey and White Cottons and Stripes,  
Daily expected, per schooner Leviathan from Boston  
stock of  
HATS & CAPS,  
BOOTS & SHOES,  
BATTING, TICKS,  
JEANS, &c.

Woodstock, October 9.

Tea, Tobacco Coffee, etc.

LOGAN & LINDSAY have received ex steamer Adm-  
ral, from Boston—  
98 half chests fine Souchong and Oolong Teas;  
10 boxes Richard Irvin Tobacco.  
Per brig Mary, from Boston:—  
56 pockets fine old Java COFFEES.  
To arrive—60 caddy boxes TEA, for family use;  
15 bbls. Porter's Burning FLUID;  
30 boxes Natural Leaf and 10's Tobacco.  
In Store and Bond—22 hds Porto Rico SUGAR; 23  
Casks Porto Rico and Cienfuegos Molasses. For sale low  
at 78 King street.  
aug 28

PHOTOCHROMATIC OIL PAINTING, A NEW AND BEAUTIFUL ART

WE would respectfully call the attention of th  
ladies and gentlemen of this place and  
vicinity, to our new style of  
LANDSCAPE PAINTING  
which is obtained by a chemical process, at fa-  
small expense, and in so simple a manner that  
almost any person can acquire a knowledge of  
the art. We have published and copyrighted o  
sheet of PRINTED INSTRUCTIONS containin  
ing full directions for producing this PAINTING,  
which we offer to all persons wishing to learn this  
beautiful art.  
Ladies will find it the cheapest method to pro-  
cure fine painting for their rooms, and it is also  
quite an accomplishment for any person to be able  
to execute these beautiful Paintings.  
Ladies and gentlemen can have descriptive ca-  
talogues circulars. Terms, &c., sent free by ad-  
dressing (or prepaid) the Proprietors.  
L. L. TODD & CO., LOWELL, MASS.

A FEW ACTIVE YOUNG MEN WANTED

to act as Agents introducing this new art to whom  
liberal wages will be given. For Circulars and  
terms of agency, address as above.

AFTER THE FIRE!

THE Subscriber having re-opened a Shop in Sheriff's  
New Building, in Slaty Town, next door to Mr.  
Martin's Jewellery shop, offers to the  
Baying Public  
an extensive and varied assortment of GROCERIES,  
PROVISIONS, DRY GOODS, &c., amongst which are  
the following:

- 4 bbls. Molasses;
- 2 do. Bright Sugar;
- 3 bbls. Crushed Sugar;
- 25 bbls. Extra Flour;
- 50 do. Labrador Herring;
- 50 Sacks fine and Coarse Salt;
- 2 Tierce Rice; 5 Boxes Py Soap;
- 15 quintals Codfish, 5 do. Candles;
- 3 bbls. Lute Beans, 2 doz. Raisins;
- 1 cask Baited Oil, 2 do. Brooms;
- 1 do. Raw Oil;
- 1 do. Pale Seal Oil;
- 1 do. Paraffine Oil;
- 1 do. Porter's Burning Fluid;
- 1 do. Vinegar;
- 1 bbl. Dried Apples;
- 4 chests Black Tea;
- 5 do. Oolong Tea;
- 2 catty's Souchong Tea;
- 2 boxes Tobacco;
- 2 do. Atlantic Cable Tobacco;
- 10 lbs. Putty;
- 2 c. white Lead;
- 10 lbs. Glass;
- 100 lbs. Horse Nail
- 20 Kegs Cut Nails, 2 Bath Bricks;
- 1 dozen Wagon Mats;
- " Wood Panels;
- " Rolling Pins;
- " Painters;
- 1 Box Woodstock Pipes
- 1 " Wash Boards;
- 2 " Oranges;
- 2 " E. Mustard;
- 4 " John Bull Sauce;
- 4 " Mushroom Ketchup
- 3 " Harvey Sauce;
- 3 " Worcester Sauce;
- 3 " Soy's Relish;
- 5 " assorted Pickles;
- 0 lbs. Dates;
- 54 drums Sultana Raisins;
- 4 boxes Layer Raisins;
- 5 lbs. Dried Currants;
- 20 drums Figs; 10 cases Citron peel;
- 11 box Preston's Cocoa;
- 20 lbs. Cream of Tartar;
- 1 box Vermicelli;
- 50 lbs. Chocolate; 50 lbs. Starch;
- 50 lbs. ground Coffee; 1 box ground Cloves
- 1 box Cinnamon; 1 box ground Pepper;
- 100 lbs. Seleratus; 50 lbs. Split Peas;
- 50 " Almonds; 100 do assorted Nuts
- 2 boxes Extract Logwood;
- Alum & Vitriol;
- 1 doz. Sweet Oil; Pilot Bread;
- Soda Biscuit, Graham Biscuit,
- Grot do Sugar do
- Wine, do Butter do

DRY GOODS.

Prints, Gray Cottons, Blue & White Warps.  
CONFECTIONARY OF ALL KINDS.  
A general assortment of Crockery, Glass Ware, and  
china, together with many other articles to tedious en-  
tion. E. DOW.  
Woodstock, July 12, 1860.

BUSINESS CARDS.

STEPHEN K. BRUNDAGE,  
Commission Merchant,  
IMPORTER OF  
Flour, Corn Meal, Pork, Tea,  
TOBACCO, &c., &c.  
NO. 18, NORTH MARKET WHARF,  
SAINT JOHN, N. B.

DEMING & SONS,  
CALAIS, ME.  
Offer for Sale Low for Cash  
80 HDS Superior Muscovado Molasses,  
Duty paid at St. Stephen,  
10 bbls. Burning Fluid,  
Albertine Oil, with a large assortment of  
Lamps, Chimneys, Wicks, and Shades  
A large assortment of  
BOOTS; SHOES AND RUBBERS,  
5 bales heavy Sheetings,  
2 Cases Heavy Mixed Satinets, 50 cts. yard,  
India Rubber Machine Belting and packing, all  
widths, at Manufacturers prices.  
A good assortment of Groceries at Wholesale.  
Calais Mills' Flour & Meal in bbls & bags.

D. K. CHASE,  
CALAIS, MAINE,  
DEALER IN  
HARDWARE,  
Paints, Oils, Iron and Steel,  
Blacksmith's Tools, Sporting and Blasting POWDER,  
Guns and Pistols, Welch and Griffith's Cross Cut and Circular  
Saws, Railroad Shovels, Picks, &c.  
Agent for W. Adams & Co's Fireproof SAFES,  
Fairbanks' SCALES, and for Bisbee, Marble & Co's  
Powder Manufactory

PHENIX  
Life Assurance Company.  
FOR GENERAL LIFE ASSURANCE  
Annuities, of Loss of Lifent Sea.  
CHIEF OFFICE, 1, Leadenhall Street, London  
BRANCHES,—16, DALE STREET, Liverpool.  
ST. JAMES' CHAMBERS, Manchester  
THOMAS L. EVANS, Agent for New Brunswick;  
JAMES R. MACSHANE, Esq. St. John; W. H. SMITH-  
SON, Esq., Fredericton.  
Medical Examiner for Woodstock. Dr. G. A. BROWN.  
Woodstock, January 1, 1860

JOHN C. WINSLOW,  
BARRISTER-AT-LAW.  
In consequence of having taken charge of this Agency  
of the Central Bank Mr. Winslow will be found in the  
Bank from 10 A.M. to 3 P.M.

JOHN MOORE,  
IMPORTER AND DEALER IN  
Liquors, Groceries & Provisions  
OF ALL KINDS,  
QUEEN STREET, FREDERICTON, N. B.  
Opposite the Officer's Square.

George F. Campbell  
offers his services to the public as an  
Auctioneer and Commission Agent.  
St. Andrews, Jan 12, 1859.

AT WILLIAMS'S  
Hat, Cap, Fur, Boot, Shoe and  
RUBBER STORE,  
CORNER OF UNION AND MAINE STREETS  
CALAIS, MAINE.  
CAN always be found the largest and best as-  
sorted STOCK in the City.  
To the Cash buyers at wholesale of  
Kossuth Hats  
we will offer such inducements as cannot be beat  
THIS SIDE OF NEW YORK.  
NO SECOND PRICE!  
The highest market price paid for ship and manu-  
facturing FURS.  
Calais, Dec. 17 1859.

Slason & Rainsford  
Commission & Forwarding  
MERCHANTS,  
IMPORTERS OF  
Flour, Pork, Beef, Tea, Sugar.  
MOLASSES, FISH,  
TOBACCO, LIQUORS, HARDWARE, &c.  
MATCH'S WHARF,  
ST. ANDREWS.

INTERNATIONAL  
Life Assurance Society of LONDON.  
£500,000 Sterling.  
WOODSTOCK AGENCY, Agent.  
J. C. WNELOW Medical Examiner

Ironstone China Dinner  
Sets, &c.  
F. C. CLEMENTSON has received by the Barque  
Colima—  
Ironstone China DINNER SETS, decorated with Gold  
and Colors,  
Wedgewood Jasper PITCHERS,  
Parian BUTTER DISHES,  
White Ironstone BREAD TRAYS, &c., &c.  
To which he solicits the attention of purchas-  
ers.  
28 Dock Street.

UNION LINE.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

CONSIGNERS of Goods on Freight by this Line, are  
reminded that when Goods are safely landed upon the  
Wharf at Fredericton, the proprietors consider that their  
liability as freighters ceases. WM. FISHER,  
Agent.  
Fredericton, August 22, 1859.

Skeleton Skirts.  
7 DOZ. OF THE ABOVE JUST RECEIV-  
ED FROM  
3 TO 18 BARS  
ALSO,—4 doz. SETTS STEEL HOOPS  
GEORGE STRICKLAND.

LOST  
BY the Subscriber an OVERCOAT on the 22  
cond day of August, between the Lower  
Corner and Hardscrabble:  
R. B. KETCHER  
Upper Woodstock Aug. 9, 1860.

Brandy, Gin, Whiskey, Old Jamaica  
Rum &c., &c.  
Ex Parkfield from London, and Bell of the Ocean from  
Liverpool, via St. John;  
52 PIPES }  
35 Hhds. }  
20 Cases }  
1 Puncheon } Fine Old Jamaica Rum.  
11 Cases }  
3 Puncheons } Scotch and Irish Whiskey.  
12 Cases } Fine Old Islay Whiskey.  
10 Cases } Fine Old Tom Gin.  
60 Casks } London Porter and Pale Ale, quarts and pints.  
2 Hhds. }  
4 qr. Casks } Allsopp's Pale Ale.  
2 Hhds. }  
4 qr. Casks } Fine Old Port Wine.  
10 Hhds. }  
18 qr. Casks } Hennessy's Best Pale and  
20 Cases } colored Brandy.  
In Store  
12 Hhds. "Matell's" and "Hennessy's" Brandy,  
vintage 1857 and 1858.  
12 puncheons pure Alcohol.  
JAMES W. STREET & SONS.  
Woodstock, July 1860.

To Smokers.

LOGAN & LINDSAY offer for Sale the home  
selection of Smoking and Chewing TOBACCO in  
the city.  
Gilliams Wine Sap Brand, 1-2 lb. lumps,  
" Golden Seal " 1-2 lb. "  
" Gallego " 1-2 lb. "  
Atlantic Cable Twist, in full  
Killickinick Smoking Tobacco, fine cut  
All Natural Leaf;  
Briton's Emblem Brand 1-4 lb. lumps;  
Richard Irvin, very choice, 10's;  
Grant & Williams " 5's;  
Anderson's Solace, fine cut, in packets,  
Lorillard's " 78 KING STREET.

COCOA NUTS, &c.—Hourly expected, per Margate  
from New York—  
1622 Fresh COCOA NUTS;  
30 Boxes Extract of Logwood. For sale low by  
LOGAN & LINDSAY,  
78 King-street  
June 30

Perk, Flour, Leather, Fish, &c. &c.

THE Subscriber have received from New York  
and St. Andrews by Railway the following ar-  
ticles:  
60 bbls Mess Pork,  
400 bbls Double Extra Flour,  
400 do Extra do  
100 do Superfine do  
50 do Extra No 1 Herring,  
50 do Quoddy,  
50 owt superior Codfish,  
25 do Pollock,  
10 bbls Mackarel,  
10 do Pickled Codfish,  
800 Sides assorted Leather,  
25 half Chests Tea,  
10 boxes Extra Tobacco,  
6 Hhds Muscovado Molasses,  
8 bbls Crushed Sugar,  
1 do brown Muscovado do.  
20 do Rice,  
with a general assortment of  
DRY GOODS AND GROCERIES,  
which he will sell very low wholesale or retail to suit pas-  
sengers.  
Terms 3 and 6 months. JOHN CALDWELL.  
Woodstock, Feb. 2 1860.

LIQUORS,

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE,  
7 HDS. Hennessy's Dark and Pale Brandy  
16 Cases " " "  
20 Hhds. Geneva (J. De Kuyper & Sons);  
20 Cases " " "  
2 Puncheons Scotch Whiskey;  
2 Hhds. Irish Whiskey—(Mahan's);  
13 Quarter Casks 1, 3, and 4 Diamond Regt  
Wine;  
12 Quarter and Octaves Pale and Dk. Sherry;  
3 Puncheons Old Jamaica Rum;  
30 Cases Guinness' Extra Stout;  
15 Barrels India Pale Ale;  
10 Baskets Champagne;  
50 Casks Keith's and Kettle's Ale;  
10 Boxes Lemon Syrup.  
To arrive via "Raven" from Bordeaux.  
6 Hhds. and 20 Cases J. Dennis, H. Moyle &  
Co's Brandy.  
Ex "Pohakonia" from Boston  
10 "uncolours" Strong Rum.  
The above Goods are offered for sale at low rates,  
(in bond or duty paid) by  
MYERS, A. & S. LITTLE.  
Fredericton, May 29, 1860.

Water Street Debentures

NO ABOVE PAR!

The People of Carleton County Have awakened to the Fact

—THAT—

BLANCHARD & CO.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL TRADERS, at

WOODSTOCK, N. B.

DO SELL ALL GOODS IN THEIR TRADE

as CHEAP as can be purchased in St. John,

and 25 per cent. CHEAPER than GOODS of

same quality can be bought elsewhere in WOOD-

STOCK or HOULTON.

THEIR STOCK OF

WEST INDIA GOODS,

Teas, Tobaccos, Liquors,

GLASS WARE, STONE WARE, HARD WARE,

DRY GOODS, &c.,

cannot be surpassed in quality.

The balance of their FALL STOCK is daily arriving

at Store direct from Boston and St. Andrews, viz—

FLOUR, PORK, BEANS, CODFISH,

POLLOCK, MACKAREL, RICE, SU-

GARS, MOLASSES,

Saleratus, Spices, Java and Mocha Coffee, Cheese, Mat-

ches, Butter Salt, in small bags, Nails, Mixed Pickles,

Ketchup, Peppers, Holland Gin, Cognac, Dark and Pale

Brandy, Scotch Whiskey, Jamaica Rum, Alcohol, Port

and Sherry Wines, Allsopp's Pale Ale, Bridges Porter, &c.

Their LIQUORS are WARRANTED PURE, and will

be sold at Wholesale only.

The following will give you an idea of their prices at

Retail:—

71-2 lbs of Crushed or Granulated Sugar, for \$1.

10 lbs of bright Muscovado Sugar for one dollar;

We have a sufficient quantity of Sugars on hand to sup-

ply Carleton County for six months, at the above price:

Best Porto Rice Molasses 2s 3d per gallon;

Best Congou Tea 2s 3d per lb;

Best Souchong Tea 2s 3d per lb;

Best Saleratus 5d per lb;

Best Vinegar 1s 3d per gallon;

Best Java Coffee ground, warranted good, 1s 3d lb

ground best Coffee, 1s per lb.

Best Smoking Tobacco 1s 6d and 1s 8d per lb;

A first rate article of Chewing Tobacco and Havana

CIGARS, on retail;

Best Burning Fluid 4s 3d per gallon;

Kerosene Oil—far superior to Paraffine Oil, now

Any quantity of

Cotton Batting & White Warps,

lower than can be purchased at any other store in town.

100 Gross of Matches,

at 2s. 6d. per Gross, or 7, 1-2 per quarter.

Call and see their Stock, examine their Goods, get

their prices, and then go ahead and PURCHASE WHERE

YOU PLEASE.

Remember the New Store, WATER STREET, di-

rectly opposite the New Brick Buildings of Messrs. Baid

and McElvina.

BLANCHARD & CO.

Woodstock, October 11th, 1860.

Houlton Hardware

STORE.

GREAT BARGAINS! AND QUICK SALES!

Come and See?

One of the Largest Stocks of

HARDWARE, GLASS, PAINTS,

OILS, VARNISHES,

PLOWS & CASTINGS,

BUILDING MATERIALS,

CARPENTERS TOOLS,

GROCERIES, &c., &c.

In Aroostook County, which we are selling at very

Low Prices,

For Cash or Country produce at the

Houlton Hardware STORE,

in the Store formerly occupied by CHAS. B. SMITH,

By,

ALMON H. FOGG & Co.

EXTRA STATE FLOUR.—Landing ex Vil-

lage Belle from New York—

100 Barrels FLOUR, "Railroad Mills,"

50 do do "Eagle Mills"—from

New Wheat—For sale by

WM. MOORE,

North Wharf.

EXTRA STATE FLOUR—To arrive ex Vil-

lage Belle.

150 barrels Extra State FLOUR.

sep 8 WM. MOORE, North Wharf.

CAUTION

Whereas one Benjamin W. Monk, of the parish of Southampton, County of York, holds a note of hand against me, for the sum of Seven Pounds, Currency, dated the 30th day of August last, falling due in the month of May next, for which I received no value; I therefore Caution all persons against purchasing the said note.

SIDNEY S. STALIS.

Southampton, Sep 17, 1860.

DERRY PIPES

NO arrive per ship "Elizabeth," from Lon-

donderry:—100 gross Derry PIPES, For

any sale

JOHN BRADLEY, For

24, Dock-street

TO READERS.

NOW that the reading season has come the proprietor of

the JOURNAL READING ROOM

calls attention to the opportunity which that Room affords

all who desire to keep themselves posted up in the news of the

day, or have an hour or two a day to devote to read-

ing. The Room is furnished with all the New Brunswick

papers, with a number from Nova Scotia, with leading

Quebec, Montreal, Toronto, and other Canadian papers,

and with a selection of the best United States papers, in-

cluding the New York Daily Tribune, the New York Times,

the Spirit of the Times, and Albion. Recently there have

been added to the list of files the Illustrated London News,

Willmer's and Smith's European Times (Liverpool), and the

London Punch. Other newspapers and magazines will be

added as the increase to the subscription list renders it

justifiable. Now is a good time to subscribe, as a quarter

commenced with Sept. 27th. Terms, one dollar a quarter.

Woodstock, Oct. 11th, 1860.

Desirable Property for Sale.

WHAT well known ELIGIBLE SITE in

WOODSTOCK lately occupied by the

"CARLETON HOUSE" building. Situated at the

very CENTRE of the business locality of WOODSTOCK,

near to the STEAMBOAT landing—BANK and POST

OFFICE—fronting thirty-six feet, on King Street and

running back one hundred & sixty-five feet—held on lease

for time hundred and ninety-nine years at a nominal year-

ly rental of one shilling.

In addition to the above and joining the same is a por-

tion of a lot secured for purpose of additional entrance and

yard room on lease for same term of years at an annual

rental of Four pound ten shillings.

These properties offer a most desirable investment to any

one disposed to build or to do business in WOODSTOCK

it being one of the very best stands for business in the

town.

For further particulars apply to James Grover Esqr.

Woodstock or to the Subscribers T.W. DANIEL & CO.

St. John, Sept. 7, 1860. [Sentinel.]

Now Landing,

FROM the ship Thetis and Phides from Liverpool—

100 crates EARTHENWARE, in White Stone Dinner

and Tea Sets, and the common quantities of

Goods.

50 cases Cut Glass TUMBLERS & WINES;

2 hides China Tea Sets;

1 case of China Breakfast Caps and Saucers, (suitable

for PRINCE) in White and Gold, and Painted Flow-

ers and Gilt.

FRAS. CLEMEN. SON,

19, Dock street.

NEW BOOKS JUST RECEIVED!

Olive Branch Book Store.

ARPRR, Godey, Leslie, Peterson, Bailou, Knicker-

broker and Atlantic Magazines for September; All

the Year Round for September; Yankee Notions for Sep-

tember; Nick Knack for September; Mameka, the Golden

Belt; Myra the Child of Adoption; Alice White, the Pri-

vatrice Cruise; late American Papers, literary and political.

CHAS. S. BEVERLY,

N. B.—New Books received every week.

September 5, 1860.

LOST.

BETWEEN the Upper Corner, and Mrs. Chas.

Pembodys, a Hair Cross, the finder will be

suitably rewarded by leaving it at the Office of

the Woodstock Journal.

Woodstock, Sept. 6, 1860.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber either by note

of hand or Book account will please take notice that

all amounts due and remaining unpaid after the 25th

day of Sept., will be placed in other hands for col-

lection.

JOHN CALDWELL,

Woodstock, Sept. 10, 1860. In [Sen.]

Paints, Oils, &c.

Ex "Parkfield" from London.

9 HIDS. Brandram's best double Boiled and Raw

Oil.

25 Kegs Brandram's best ground white Lead.

Black, Yellow and Green Paints.

6 Cases Coleman's No. 1. Starch.

3 " Glenfield Starch.

2 Cases D. & M's Japan Blacking.

JAS. W. STREET & SON

St. Andrews, July 3d, 1860.

FRUIT!!

LOGAN & LINDSAY have received at 3/6 an

or Eastern City from Boston, and sehr 8.

L. Tilley from New York:—

3 bbls. Green APPLES;

5 boxes ORANGES;

2 " LEMONS;

30 bags Cocoa NUTS;

2 Frauds Fresh Dates. For sale low, at

78 King Street.

LOST.

A small Terrier Dog, colour white, ears and tail

cropped, whoever has him in possession will oblige

the subscriber by giving him information.

J. C. WINSLOW.

Woodstock, Oct. 1, 1860.

FOR SALE,

a quantity of Pine Clap Boards.

By R. B. DAVIS.

WANTED,

20,000 RUSH. Oats for which the Highest price

will be given in exchange for goods at

Davis's Cheap Store.

EX "Standard" from New York:—

100 barrels Extra State FLOUR. For sale

by WM. MOORE.

Irish Malt Whiskey,

R. CASKS Meahan's Best MALT.

20 Q To arrive via Liverpool:—

10 puncheons } WHISKEY.

30 qr. casks }

100 cases }

For sale at 24, Dock-street,

JOHN BRADLEY,

Direct Importer,

Of Meahan's Innishowen Malt Whiskey.

NOTICE.

We the undersigned hereby forbid any Surveyor to run

or work any division Line between the lines usually known

as the Ketchum line and that formerly run by Squire Bedell

between the first and second Tiers of Lots in the Parish of

Woodstock.

WILLIAM BULL,

ELLIS L. CONLIFFE,

REUBEN M'KEEN,

ISEREL O. ATHERTON,

WILLIAM MONTGOMERY,

JARVIS MONTGOMERY,

WILLIAM KIRK,

JOHN PRICE,

WILLIAM M'KAY,

DOCTOR SMITH

has removed his

RESIDENCE

to the house next below Mr. Grover's.

Woodstock, Aug. 23, 1860.

JOHN C. WINSLOW

has removed his Office and the Central Bank

Agency to Tobias McLean's New Building, over

Mr. Leary's Shop, on Water Street,

Aug. 30.

PISCATAQUA

Fire & Marine Insurance Company

OF MAINE.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

Authorized Capital \$500,000, Hon. John M. Goodwin,

President: Obed P. Miller, Vice President: Shipley W.

Kicker, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Hon. John M. Goodwin, Obed P. Miller, Shipley W.

Kicker, David Fairbanks, Abner Oaks, John A. Faine,

F. W. de Kockmond.

Agents in the principal towns in New Brunswick is sue

Polices against loss or damage by Fire.

Marine Insurance Policies issued by

O. D. WETMORE Genl. Agent

for New Brunswick.

So that for all practical purposes this agency is essentially

a local office, strengthened by a paid up capital of

\$2,345,76, securely and advantageously invested.

Policies are made out at Woodstock, and issued when

the applications are signed.

Losses are paid in St. John.

Premiums are deposited in St. John, both cash and

notes as a guarantee fund.

Statements of affairs has been duly filed in Secretary's

office, Frederickton, and with

JOHN C. WINSLOW,

Agent for Woodstock.

Woodstock, August 27, 1860.

NOTICE.

THE Subscriber wishes to inform the Public

that he has on hand and for sale, cheap, the

following articles:



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.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of pimples on the face. Two or three bottles will clear the system of all impurities.

Reader, I have peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a disease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles.

I know of several cases of dropsy, all of them cured by it. For the various diseases of the liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever and Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in the cases of the Kidneys, &c.

Agents: W. T. Baird, Woodstock; J. W. Raymond, do.; Willard Sawyer, Upper Woodstock; A. W. Raymond, Grand Falls; Benj. Beveridge, Tobique; Stephen H. Estabrook, Upper Woodstock; S. G. Earpe, Upper Simonds; W. Raymond, Middle Simonds; Mark Wilson, Boulton Me.

Woodstock, Fredericton, and Grand Falls Mail Stage. LEAVING Woodstock and Fredericton every day (Sundays excepted) at 8 o'clock, A.M.

EQUITABLE Fire Insurance Company OF LONDON. 2,500,000 Sterling. F. WINLOW Agent for Woodstock.

A FEW BARRELS of extra superfine FLOUR, Scotch GRINDING, for sale cheap. Apply at the office of J. R. Tupper, Jr. Woodstock, June 1, 1860.



St. John Marble Works, South side King Square, St. John, N. B. THE Proprietors of this Establishment thank for past patronage, have added largely to their stock of MARBLES, etc.

PHOENIX ROW, AND Old England For Ever! THE SUBSCRIBER, having engaged one of the BEST WORKMEN from the city of St. John to assist him in his business, would invite the attention of the public generally to call and see the Stock of NEW GOODS.

MR. CREDIT Has Died Since. Garments cut and made to order in any style of fashion, at moderate charges. Business Stand where the Blanchard House stood. JOSEPH DENT, Woodstock, 23, 1860.

Farm for Sale. THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, in Northampton, opposite Woodstock, containing 200 acres, fronting 42 rods on the river St. John.

"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 to and from Eastport, Portland and Boston.

Notice! THE Undersigned, having made an extension of the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad to his wharf, is now prepared to STORE GOODS, arriving from the United States and elsewhere, destined for the upper St. John.

JOB WORK, DONE WITH NEATNESS & DISPATCH, AT THIS OFFICE.

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 Townsend's, containing 15 acres.

St. Andrews. The Store now occupied as the "Union Store," and a valuable building privilege adjoining the same with a good wharf 100 feet long, and 10 feet broad.

St. James. 1400 acres well timbered wood land, known as the "Walton Block," near the Rail Road. 100 acres adjoining the Rail Road.

St. David. 500 acres of valuable timber land, known as the "Midan Block," through which the Rail Road passes.

St. Andrew. 7 or 8000 acres, well timbered land, with many valuable privileges, a very valuable property.

Wool! Wool!! Wool!!! St. John Manufacturing Company's Office. Robinson's Brick Building West and Union Streets.

SAINT JOHN, N. B. MAY 25, 1860. THIS Company will require 50 TONS WOOL for which the highest price will be paid, in Cash, or Cloth given in exchange for Wool.

TRANSPARENT SHOP WINDOW BLINDS. THE Subscribers are prepared to furnish TRANSPARENT SHOP WINDOW BLINDS cheaper than any imported from the United States; and they have made such improvements that these Blinds when soiled can be washed and made to look as good as new.

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 300 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:—

Second year, no instalment req'd. 1s. 6d. Third year 1s. 4d. Fourth year 1s. 2d. Fifth year 1s. 0d. Sixth year 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 200 to 2500, according to the quality of the Soil, the value and condition of the Buildings, &c., &c.

PILOT BREAD.—73 lbs. PILOT BREAD, good article. For sale low by JOHN BRADLEY, 24 Dock street.

Milk Pans. NOW landing from the Barque Cellina—160 Doz. MILK PANS, and 50 Crates of assorted EARTHENWARE—For sale by FRAS. CLEMENTSON, 29 Dock-street.

Journal Reading Room open at 9 A. M. to 10 P. M.

OLIVE BRANCH BOOK STORE, FREDERICTON.

The Proprietor of the above ESTABLISHMENT begs leave to inform the Public that he keeps always on hand a large stock of STATIONARY, SCHOOL BOOKS, AND LITERATURE, in all its phases; and from his experience as a Bookseller and Periodical Dealer, and the facilities he has for stocking his Store, he assures the Public that he will be fully up to the times in all matters that pertain to the trade to which the Establishment is devoted.

To Buyers of Land. THE Subscriber offers for sale a FARM in Jackstown. It contains one hundred acres of superior Land, thirty acres of which are cleared, and the rest wooded with a heavy growth of Maple, Birch, and Hemlock.

GOLDEN FLEECE. ROOM PAPER. Just received at the above establishment from Ship Carlsruhe, from Liverpool, Seven Thousand Rolls English Room Paper. JOHN McDONALD.

STEAMBOAT NOTICE. THE STEAMER RICHMOND will commence running from Fredericton upward on the opening of the River, and continue during the season. HUGH McLEAN, Agent.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKING.—Mr. James Clark informs his customers and the public that he has removed his shop to his new building between Mr. Sisson's and Mr. Sharp's, where he is prepared to do every kind of work in his line well and promptly.

Fin and Sheet Iron Ware! WILLIAM HAMILTON has removed since he fire to his new building, adjoining on the sheriff's square T. L. Evans's, where he is prepared to furnish Tin Ware in kinds and all descriptions of SHEET IRON MANUFACTURES, including 5 TONS TYPES.

J. C. PETERSON, M. D. HOMOEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. Office 72 Garmain Street opposite Trinity Church, St. John. Particular attention paid to the treatment of Chronic diseases.

WHITE LEAD, LLED & RAW OILS & SPLITS FINE TURPENTINE. For sale low for Cash by JOHN EDGAR, Woodstock, 11th 1860.

ENGLISH & American Sythes, Shovels & Snathes & Stones, Forks & Raakes for sale low for Cash by JOHN EDGAR, July 11th 1860.

Steam Engine for Sale. THE Subscriber offers for sale a steam Engine and Boiler complete thirty Horse power, suitable for a Cabinet maker. Terms moderate. H. W. BOURNE, Woodstock, June 28, 1860.

Drugs, Medicines' Seeds. THE SUBSCRIBER would inform the public that his shop may be found in the building of Mr. Day, next below the Church, where his usual assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Dye-stuffs, Books, &c. will be made up with the least possible delay.

NOW OPENING. A large and varied assortment of Garden, lower and Field Seeds, 1000 lbs Northern Red Clover Seed, all warranted fresh and true to their kinds. W. T. BAIRD, Woodstock, April 23, 1860. Druggist.

Mr. Abner Bull NEW BUILDING where will be found of choice selected DRY GOODS —AND— GROCERIES, with a great variety of other Goods for this market, which will be sold reasonably for cash or Country produce. VANWART & STEPHENS, Woodstock, June 1, 1860.

Steam Boat Landing. JOHN EDGAR has removed his store to the house next below where he will be happy to wait on his customers. New Goods daily expected. JOHN EDGAR, April 25, 1860.

NEW GOODS NEW GOODS!

Robert Brown WISHES to call the attention of the Public to his importation of NEW SPRING GOODS —WHICH CONSIST OF—

Cloth and Silk Mantles, Mantle Cloths, with trimmings to match.

SILKS IN PROCADES, FRENCH DELAINS, BARAGES, FANCY PLAIDS, CHALLE CLOTHS, COBURGS, CORLEANS, ALPACCAS & DELAINE, PRINTED MUSLINS, and COES.

PARASOLS, BONNETS and all new Shapes, a splendid assortment of RIBBONS, FLOWERS, and TRIMMINGS.

Lace and Muslin Collars and sleeves, Lace Veils, Fancy Chenille Nets, French Kid Gloves & Gaiters, Gray & White Cottons, Blue & Black Thread Gauntlets, Black Mitts, Hosiers, Laces and Edgings, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.

Ladies' Gowns and Skeleton Skirts, novel Styles, Linens, Brown Hair Grease, Colored Russian Corals and Buttons, Gray & White Cottons, Blue & Black Cotton Warps, "warranted first quality."

Black Broad Cloths, Cassimers & Deans, Fanny Twoods for Trousers, Blue & Colored Russian Corals and Buttons, Gray & White Cottons, Blue & Black Handkerchiefs, neck Ties, &c. &c. Ladies' Boots, Shoes & Mitts, Boys & Youths do. do. Childrens do. do. do.

The subscriber in soliciting the patronage of the Public would remark that before he has purchased his goods in England, direct, which will be cheaper than before, and also having the principal part of his old stock of recent fine parties may be sold of new goods.

ROBERT ERLOW Woodstock, May 30, 1860.

More Innishowen Whiskey. One Hhd. Mehan's.

WATERBURY DISTILLERY, dunderry Celebrated Irish Whiskey, John Bradley's Importation South Side Bridge. OWEN KELLY.

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

OWEN KELLY, Importer and Dealer. General Groceries, WINES, LIQUORS, &c. South Side Madunahick Bridge.

THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD take this opportunity of turning their sincere thanks to the people of Woodstock and surrounding country for the liberal patronage they since their commencement of business in this place, and would remind friends and customers that they have moved to the new store in

Mr. Abner Bull NEW BUILDING where will be found of choice selected DRY GOODS —AND— GROCERIES, with a great variety of other Goods for this market, which will be sold reasonably for cash or Country produce. VANWART & STEPHENS, Woodstock, June 1, 1860.

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